LONDON ROCK

Waste Recovery Plan

London Rock Supplies Limited

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Document Control Table

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Change log

Version	Changes	Produced by	Checked by	Date
V1	Original Waste Recovery Plan	Joe Craddock	Tracey Westbury	10 November 2023
V2	Updated Conceptual Restoration drawing	Joe Craddock	Tracey Westbury	16 November 2023
V3	Updated versions of all drawings added	Joe Craddock	Tracey Westbury	16 November 2023

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Final Restoration Works	KD.WLF.D.008 Rev B
Concept Restoration	KD.WLF.D.010B

Appendices

1. Introduction

1.1. Westbury Environmental Limited have been instructed by Greenfield Environmental Ltd to prepare this Waste Recovery Plan on behalf of London Rock Supplies Ltd (the Operator). It is the intention of the Operator to obtain a Bespoke Environmental Permit for the deposit of waste in a recovery operation. The Environmental Permit will authorise the deposition of materials to restore the quarry under a deposit of waste for recovery (DfR) permit.

1.2. A planning application, for the extraction of sand and gravel and subsequent restoration to agricultural land and areas of nature conservation, is currently being determined by Oxfordshire County Council (Application number: MW.0115/21).

Site Setting

1.3. The Site is located on land at White Cross Farm, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, OX10 9HA (the Site). The Site is centred around grid reference SU 60443 87884.

1.4. The Site is currently used for agricultural purposes, with no mineral extraction having taken place at the Site yet.

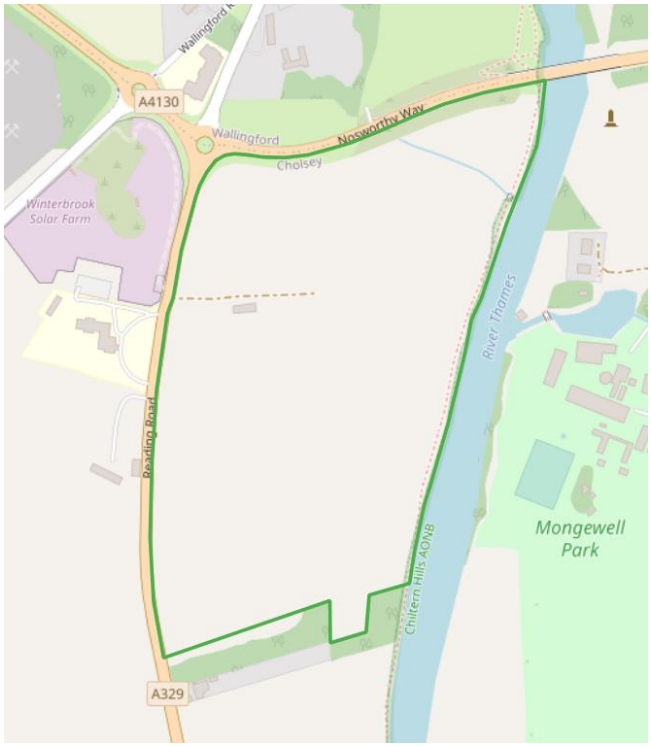
1.5. The Site, covers approximately 19ha, 15.5 hectares of the Site are included within the planning application for mineral extraction, with the remaining area covered by a buffer of land being retained along the eastern boundary of the Site to ensure that operations do not impact upon the River Thames.

1.6. The Site overlies a principal aquifer (Bedrock) and Secondary A aquifer (Superficial Drift) and is located in a Flood Zone 3 which means the Site has a high probability of flooding.

1.7. The Site is located 200m to the south of the town of Wallingford.

1.8. The Site is bounded by the River Thames along its eastern boundary, agricultural land to its south, Reading Road to its west and Nosworthy Way to its north. The proposed Site boundary is shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1 Proposed Permit Boundary



Waste Recovery Plan

1.9. This Waste Recovery Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency's guidance 'Waste recovery plans and permits' published 18 October 2016 (updated 29 June 2023).

1.10. In accordance with the Environment Agency's guidance, this Waste Recovery Plan provides information on the following, which is detailed in the subsequent sections of this report:

- The purpose of the development works.
- The quantity of waste to be used.
- The proposed works meeting quality standards.
- Evidence that the development is financially feasible if using non-waste materials.
- Evidence of funding to cover the proposed development works if using non-waste materials.

1.11. The proposed works include:

- Deposit of waste for recovery.
- Restoration to agriculture with nature conservation areas, see Conceptual Restoration drawing.

2. Purpose of the proposed development works

2.1. The purpose of the proposed works is to restore the Site to provide for agricultural use and nature conservation areas, following extraction of sand and gravel deposits.

2.2. Approximately 0.5Mt of sand and gravel are due to be extracted. Extraction of sand and gravel is to be carried out in a phased approach, see drawing Block Phasing Plan KD.WLF.D.003 Rev B.

2.3. Backfilling with imported inert fill will progressively follow mineral extraction.

Planning obligation

2.4. A planning application for the extraction and restoration of the Site has been submitted to Oxfordshire County Council (Application number: MW.0115/21). This is under determination by Oxfordshire County Council.

2.5. The granting of planning permission for mineral extraction will always include the requirement to complete restoration of the Site once extraction has finished, failure to do this will lead to enforcement action by the Local Authority/Council.

2.6. The pending approval of this planning application and the subsequent extraction of sand and gravel from the site, will impose a legal obligation on the operator to restore the Site.

2.7. Restoration will be completed in accordance with the approved plans submitted as part of the planning application, see drawing Concept Restoration KD.WLF.D.010B.

2.8. Restoration will be completed in a phased manner, progressively following mineral extraction. The proposed works align with requirements set out within the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local plan, ensuring that the works:

- Avoid open water in the final restoration to reduce the risk of bird strike hazard in regard to aircraft using RAF Benson.
- Deliver a biodiversity net gain through restoration to flood plain grazing land adjacent to the River Thames.
- Restore a proportion of the Site back to best and most versatile agricultural land.

2.9. The restoration of the quarry back to original levels in accordance with approved planning permission (when approved) will deliver ecological improvements (biodiversity net gain) and best and most versatile grazing land, whilst also complying with policies of the adopted Oxfordshire Minerals and Local Plan.

3. Quantity of waste used

3.1. Environment Agency guidance requires that:

- Waste material used will directly replace non-waste material.
- The amount of waste used is needed to carry out the function that would otherwise be provided by non-waste.
- Consideration has been given to alternative proposals that may use a smaller amount of waste to achieve the same function.

Quantity of Waste

3.2. Approximately 550,000 tonnes of sand and gravel is due to be extracted from the Site.

3.3. There is not sufficient overburden material present on the Site to carry out restoration of the Site following mineral extraction, imported inert material will be used to make up this shortfall.

3.4. The estimated volume of imported waste material required has been calculated from design plans, see drawings KD.WLf.D.004 Rev B to KD.WLF.D.008 Rev B. It is estimated that after sand and gravel extraction, 290,000m^3 of imported waste material will be required.

3.5. Overburden material, generated during mineral extraction will also be used in the restoration of the Site, this has reduced the volume of imported waste material required to complete restoration works.

3.6. The density of the imported waste material will determine the ultimate tonnage used. A typical density of 1.5 tonnes per cubic metre has been used in the calculations. Therefore, it is estimated that approximately 435,000 tonnes of imported waste material are required to complete the restoration.

4. Suitability of the recovered waste for the intended purpose

4.1. Environment Agency guidance requires that chemical and physical properties of the waste proposed to be used in this waste recovery operation are suitable for the intended purpose and will not cause pollution.

4.2. The assessment of the types of waste that will be suitable for use in this development has been made by Tracey Westbury, Director of Westbury Environmental Limited and is suitably qualified to make this assessment based on:

- Chartered status with the Chartered Institute of Waste Managers (CIWM).
- Over 30 years' work experience within the environmental industry including chemical industry waste, contaminated land, wastewater treatment and regulation.
- Over 20 years' work experience acting as an environmental consultant dealing with both landfill and recovery permits.

4.3. The types of waste that will be used in the proposed development include soils, subsoils and minerals. These materials will not contain hazardous substances. These wastes will largely include the waste codes 17 05 04 "soils and stones from construction / demolition wastes not containing hazardous substances".

4.4. Table 4.1 includes the list of waste types that may be used in the proposed development.

Table 4.1: Waste types which may be used in the proposed development

Exclusions
Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:
- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid

Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
01 Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	01 01 wastes from mineral excavation	01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non- metalliferous excavation	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only.
	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 06	
		01 04 09	Waste sand and clays	
02 Waste from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	02 04 wastes from sugar processing	02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet	
10 Wastes from thermal processes	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 waste from manufacture of cement, lime and	10 13 14	Waste concrete	

Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
	plaster and articles and products made from them			
17 Construction and demolition wastes	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	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.
	17 03 bituminous mixtures	17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Road plainings only.
	17 05 soil stones and dredging spoil	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) only	Restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard
		19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	Restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics and soils from the mechanical treatment of construction / demolition waste. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar	20 02 garden and park wastes	20 02 02	Soils and stones	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones

Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions				only.

4.5. The Operator will apply a strict Waste Acceptance Procedure which will control how waste is accepted, ensuring that only suitable waste is deposited in the development, see Appendix 1 Waste Acceptance Procedure.

4.6. The Waste Acceptance Procedure will form part of the Environmental Management System for the Site. An Environmental Management System is a requirement of all environmental permits and will be implemented in order to comply with the standard permit condition of the environmental permit issued for the Site.

4.7. The proposed waste materials will replace non-waste materials that would otherwise be used. These materials are largely the same, despite one being defined as a waste and another not a waste.

5. Meeting quality standards

5.1. Environment Agency guidance states that the deposit of waste for recovery scheme should be:

- Designed and constructed and
- Fit for purpose.

5.2. The finished scheme should not result in any environmental problems such as:

- Soil erosion
- Pollution
- Increased risk of flooding to the surrounding area.

Design

5.3. The proposed development works will be completed in accordance with planning permission. The local planning authority will regulate the conditions of the planning permission should this be granted.

Construction

5.4. The imported waste will be deposited in accordance with best practice by experienced staff members. The construction materials will be handled and placed into the construction using bulldozers and excavators.

5.5. The final ground levels will be surveyed to ensure compliance with the design drawings which will form part of the planning permission for the Site.

Pollution controls

5.6. The risk of pollution will be assessed within the application for a 'deposit of waste for recovery' Environmental Permit. The Environmental Permit application will be supported by the necessary Environmental Risk Assessments which will describe any pollution controls that are necessary to be employed.

5.7. The issued Permit will be supported by an Environmental Management System. A Waste Acceptance Procedure will be included and implemented via the Environmental Management System. The Waste Acceptance Procedure will provide guidance on the acceptance of waste to the Site, ensuring that only suitable waste is accepted and deposited.

5.8. The Operator will be responsible for assessing and importing all of the waste to be deposited under the scheme.

5.9. Once the development has been completed, an Environmental Permit surrender application will be submitted to the Environment Agency. The surrender application will demonstrate that the works have been completed in accordance with the planning permission and the approved Waste Recovery Plan and associated Environmental Permit.

6. Conclusion

6.1. From the information provided within this Waste Recovery Plan, it has been demonstrated that:

- There is a clear purpose associated with the use of waste in the proposed development works, providing a sustainable local business and an interesting amenity for the local community.
- The waste directly replaces non-waste in the development.
- The quantity of waste to be used is appropriate and proportionate to the scale of the development works to achieve the intended benefit.
- The type of waste to be used in the proposed development is suitable for its intended purpose and will not cause pollution to the environment.
- The proposed development at the Site will be carried out and maintained to an appropriate standard which will be enforced through the requirements of the planning permission and an Environmental Permit.

6.2. It is considered that pending the outcome of the planning application, there will be a legal obligation to restore the Site in accordance with the restoration plans within the approved planning permission. It is therefore requested that approval of this Waste Recovery Plan is granted to allow an Environmental Permit application to be made to the Environment Agency.

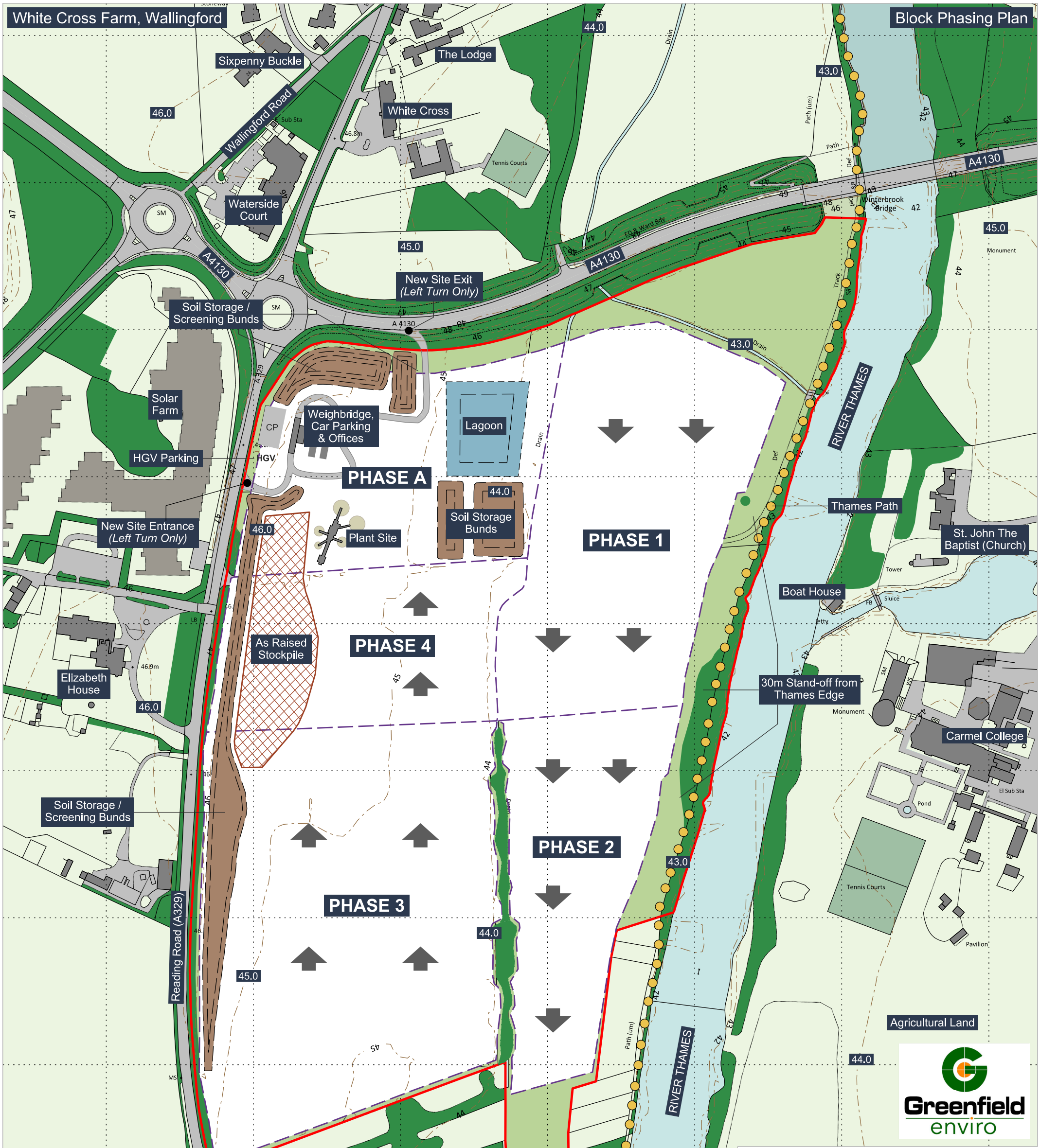
6.3. The Environmental Permit application will seek to allow a total of 290,000m^3 of waste material to be deposited at the Site.

Drawings

Block Phasing Plan	KD.WLF.D.003 Rev B
Phase A	KD.WLF.D.004 Rev B
Phase 1	KD.WLF.D.005 Rev B
Phase 2	KD.WLF.D.006 Rev B
Phase 3	KD.WLF.D.007 Rev B
Phase 4	KD.WLF.D.008 Rev B
Final Restoration Works	KD.WLF.D.008 Rev B
Concept Restoration	KD.WLF.D.010B

White Cross Farm, Wallingford

Block Phasing Plan



This drawing illustrates the proposed Site development in sequential phases (stages) of access, plant site establishment, screening and stocking along with progressive soil stripping, mineral extraction and subsequent restoration utilising both in-situ soils and overburden and imported inert materials.

It should be noted that all land within the Site will not be disturbed at any one point in time. Progressive restoration will take place concurrently as land becomes available once mineral has been extracted.

Drawing N° KD.WLF.D.004 to 008 illustrate and describe the sequence of the proposed scheme.

Materials Audit

The table below summarises the release of soils / overburden and mineral on a phase by phase basis, together with the volume of required imported inert material to help restore the Site back to near original ground levels.

Site / Phase	Area (Ha)	Soils / Overburden (m^3)	Release of Mineral (tonnes)	Imported Inert Materials (m^3)
Undisturbed Land	3.43			
Plant Site (Phase A)	2.65	46,000	152,000	87,000
Phase 1	3.51	78,000	117,000	67,000
Phase 2	2.07	43,000	56,000	32,000
Phase 3	5.24	83,000	177,000	101,000
Phase 4	2.07	33,000	126,000	72,000
TOTAL	**15.54**	**283,000**	**628,000**	**359,000**

LEGEND

- Planning Application Boundary
- Agricultural Land within the Application Boundary
- Existing Woodland / Hedgerows
- Existing Water Bodies / Courses
- Buildings, Roads & Tracks
- 80.0 Existing Contours (1m intervals) & Spot Heights m AOD
- Proposed Limit of Extraction
- Proposed Phased Mineral Extraction & Direction of Working
- Proposed Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
- Proposed As Raised Stockpile
- Proposed Operational Lagoon

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KEDD Limited

PROJECT: White Cross Farm, Wallingford

TITLE: Block Phasing Plan

REF NO: KD.WLF.D.003 Rev B

DATE: November 2023

SCALE: 1:2,500 @ A3

STATUS: FINAL

N

Fox Studio, Much Wenlock, Shropshire TF13 6BL

White Cross Farm, Wallingford

Phase 2

Sixpenny Buckle
The Lodge
White Cross
Wallingford Road
Sub Sta
Tennis Courts
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow
Waterside Court
A4130
Winterbrook Bridge
Monument
New Site Exit (Left Turn Only)
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds - *Grass Seeded & Maintained*
A 4130
BUND 2
BUND 3
Solar Farm
Weighbridge, Car Parking & Offices
Lagoon
RIVER THAMES
HGV Parking
New Site Entrance (Left Turn Only)
BUND 4
BUND 5
Plant Site
Restoration Area 02
Thames Path
St. John The Baptist (Church)
Boat House
As Raised Stockpile
Elizabeth House
30m Stand-off from Thames Edge
Carmel College
BUND 1
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds - *Grass Seeded & Maintained*
Undisturbed Agricultural Land within the Site
PHASE 2
Reading Road (A329)
Pond
Tennis Courts
Pavilion
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow
Agricultural Land

LEGEND

- Planning Application Boundary
- Agricultural Land within the Application Boundary
- Existing Woodland / Hedgerows
- Existing Water Bodies / Courses
- Buildings, Roads & Tracks
- 80.0 Existing Contours (1m intervals) & Spot Heights m AOD
- Proposed Limit of Extraction & Direction of Working - Phase 2
- Operational Area
- Proposed Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
- Proposed As Raised Stockpile
- Proposed Operational Lagoon
- Proposed Advanced Planting Works / Strengthening
- Restoration Area
- Previously Restored Land
- Agricultural Straw Bales - Screening

Operations

1. Soils will be progressively stripped from Phase 2 in a southerly direction and utilised along with imported inert material to restore land within Restoration Area 02 (Phase 1).
2. Mineral will be extracted and transported to the "as raised" stockpile from which it will be removed, processed, temporarily stocked and transported by HGV to point of sale.
3. Silt generated as part of processing is to be placed within the silt lagoon.
4. Once sufficient void has been created within the norther part of Phase 2, remaining soils within the southern area of this phase will be progressively stripped and directly placed for restoration within this void, together with land within Restoration Area 02, to help complete restoration works within Phase 1.
5. All restored land will be managed and maintained under a 5 Year Aftercare Period, before being handed back to the landowner.

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KEDD Limited

PROJECT: White Cross Farm, Wallingford

TITLE: Phase 2

REF NO: KD.WLF.D.006 Rev B

DATE: November 2023

SCALE: 1:2,500 @ A3

STATUS: FINAL

N

Fox Studio, Much Wenlock, Shropshire TF13 6BL

White Cross Farm, Wallingford

Phase 3

Sixpenny Buckle
The Lodge
White Cross
Wallingford Road
Waterside Court
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow
A4130
New Site Exit *(Left Turn Only)*
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds - *Grass Seeded & Maintained*
BUND 2
BUND 3
Solar Farm
Weighbridge, Car Parking & Offices
Lagoon
HGV Parking
New Site Entrance *(Left Turn Only)*
Plant Site
BUND 4
BUND 5
Previously Restored Land
Thames Path
St. John The Baptist (Church)
Boat House
As Raised Stockpile
Soil Storage
Elizabeth House
30m Stand-off from Thames Edge
BUND 1
Carmel College
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds - *Grass Seeded & Maintained*
Reading Road (A329)
PHASE 3
Restoration Area 03
RIVER THAMES
Winterbrook Bridge
Tennis Courts
Pond
Pavilion
Agricultural Land
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow

LEGEND

- Planning Application Boundary
- Agricultural Land within the Application Boundary
- Existing Woodland / Hedgerows
- Existing Water Bodies / Courses
- Buildings, Roads & Tracks
- 80.0 Existing Contours (1m intervals) & Spot Heights m AOD
- Proposed Limit of Extraction & Direction of Working - Phase 3
- Operational Area
- Proposed Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
- Proposed As Raised Stockpile
- Proposed Operational Lagoon
- Proposed Advanced Planting Works / Strengthening
- Restoration Area
- Previously Restored Land
- Agricultural Straw Bales - Screening

Operations

1. Soils will be progressively stripped in a northerly direction and temporarily stored (outside of the floodplain) within an area of the "as raised" stockpile.
2. Imported inert materials will continue to be placed to complete the restoration of Restoration Area 03.
3. Mineral will be extracted and transported to the “as raised” stockpile from which it will be removed, processed, temporarily stocked and transported by HGV to point of sale.
4. Silt generated as part of processing is to be placed within the silt lagoon.
5. Once sufficient void has been created through mineral extraction within the southern part of Phase 3, soils from both the northern part of Phase 3 together with soils held in Bunds 4 and 5, together with Bund 1 (within Phase 3) will be progressively placed along with imported inert restoration materials, to restore land within the southern and central areas of this phase.
6. By removing soils temporarily held within Bund1, it will allow the full extraction of mineral from this phase.
7. All restored land will be managed and maintained under a 5 Year Aftercare Period, before being handed back to the landowner.

KEDD Limited

PROJECT: White Cross Farm, Wallingford

TITLE: Phase 3

REF NO: KD.WLF.D.007 Rev B

DATE: November 2023

SCALE: 1:2,500 @ A3

STATUS: FINAL

N

Fox Studio, Much Wenlock, Shropshire TF13 6BL

White Cross Farm, Wallingford

Phase 4

Sixpenny Buckle
The Lodge
White Cross
Wallingford Road
Waterside Court
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow
A4130
New Site Exit (Left Turn Only)
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds - *Grass Seeded & Maintained*
BUND 2
BUND 3
Solar Farm
Weighbridge, Car Parking & Offices
Lagoon
HGV Parking
New Site Entrance (Left Turn Only)
As Raised Stockpile
Plant Site
BUND 1
PHASE 4
Previously Restored Land
Thames Path
St. John The Baptist (Church)
Boat House
30m Stand-off from Thames Edge
Carmel College
Elizabeth House
Restoration Area 04
Reading Road (A329)
RIVER THAMES
Agricultural Land
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow

LEGEND

- Planning Application Boundary
- Agricultural Land within the Application Boundary
- Existing Woodland / Hedgerows
- Existing Water Bodies / Courses
- Buildings, Roads & Tracks
- 80.0 Existing Contours (1m intervals) & Spot Heights m AOD
- Proposed Limit of Extraction & Direction of Working - Phase 4
- Operational Area
- Proposed Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
- Proposed As Raised Stockpile
- Proposed Operational Lagoon
- Proposed Advanced Planting Works / Strengthening
- Restoration Area
- Previously Restored Land
- Agricultural Straw Bales - Screening

Operations

1. Remaining in-situ soils within Phase 4 will be stripped and placed for restoration, along with imported inert materials, to restore land within Restoration Area 04 (Phase 3).
2. Mineral will be extracted and transported to the "as raised" stockpile from which it will be removed, processed, temporarily stocked and transported by HGV to point of sale.
3. Silt generated as part of processing is to be placed within the silt lagoon.
4. Once sufficient land has been brought up to restoration formation levels within the extracted Phase 4 area, remaining soils within Bund 1 will be placed for restoration. Mineral will then be extracted from this area.
5. All restored land will be managed and maintained under a 5 Year Aftercare Period, before being handed back to the landowner.

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KEDD Limited

PROJECT: White Cross Farm, Wallingford

TITLE: Phase 4

REF NO: KD.WLF.D.008 Rev B

DATE: November 2023

SCALE: 1:2,500 @ A3

STATUS: FINAL

N

Fox Studio, Much Wenlock, Shropshire TF13 6BL

White Cross Farm, Wallingford

Final Restoration Works

LEGEND

- Planning Application Boundary
- Agricultural Land within the Application Boundary
- Existing Woodland / Hedgerows
- Existing Water Bodies / Courses
- Buildings, Roads & Tracks
- 80.0 Existing Contours (1m intervals) & Spot Heights m AOD
- Proposed Limit of Extraction & Direction of Working - Phase 4
- Operational Area
- Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
- Proposed Operational Lagoon
- Proposed Advanced Planting Works / Strengthening
- Restoration Area
- Previously Restored Land

Operations

1. On the cessation of final mineral processing and sales from the quarry, all processing plant will be decommissioned and removed from Site. The site office, weighbridge, staff facilities and wheel wash will remain until the completion of final restoration works.
2. Imported inert material will be directly placed to restore land within unrestored areas of Phase 4. On achieving restoration formation levels, soils held in Bunds 2 and 3 will be removed and placed to complete the restoration soil profile on this land and land within the plant site area.
3. All remaining quarry offices and equipment will then be removed from Site.
4. All restored land will be managed and maintained under a 5 Year Aftercare Period, before being handed back to the landowner.

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KEDD Limited

PROJECT:
White Cross Farm, Wallingford

TITLE:
Final Restoration Works

REF NO:
KD.WLF.D.008 Rev B

DATE:
November 2023

SCALE:
1:2,500 @ A3

STATUS:
FINAL

N

Fox Studio, Much Wenlock, Shropshire TF13 6BL

White Cross Farm, Wallingford

Concept Restoration

Sixpenny Buckle
The Lodge
Wallingford Road
White Cross
Tennis Courts
Waterside Court
A4130
Permissive Path
Winterbrook Bridge
Monument
Solar Farm
Retained Site Access for Management Purposes
Barn
EPHEMERAL LAGOON, DAMP WOODLAND & REEDBEDS
RIVER THAMES
Thames Path
St. John The Baptist (Church)
Track
Gate
Damp Meadow *Wildlife Habitat*
Boat House
Elizabeth House
New Native Hedgerow Planting
Retained Extraction Face for Water Management & Habitat
Carmel College
Land Restored to Best & Most Versatile Characteristics
Reinstated & Strengthened Ditch Corridor with Planting of Black Poplar & Willow Species
Native Hedge / Tree Planting - *Wildlife / Landscape Structure* and Corridor
Reading Road (A329)
Agricultural Land
Mead Furlong
Riverside

LEGEND

- Planning Application Boundary
- Agricultural Land within the Application Boundary
- Existing Woodland / Hedgerows / Scrub
- Existing Water Bodies / Courses
- Buildings, Roads & Tracks
- Existing Contours (1m intervals) & Spot Heights m aOD
- Thames Path
- Enhanced Amenity Experience along the Thames Path
- Additional Section of Permissive Public Pathway away from the A4130 to Wallingford
- Creation of Damp Meadow Habitat
- Creation of Ephemeral Lagoon, Damp Woodland & Reedbed Habitat
- Strengthening and New Native Planting of Hedgerow
- Reinstatement of all Best & Most Versatile Agricultural Land
- Beat up / Strengthening of Existing Hedgerow / New Planting - Native Species Rich
- Proposed Barn

KEDD Limited

PROJECT:
White Cross Farm, Wallingford

TITLE:
Concept Restoration

REF NO:
KD.WLF.D.010B

DATE:
November 2023

SCALE:
1:2,500 @ A3

STATUS:
FINAL

N

Fox Studio, Much Wenlock, Shropshire TF13 6BL

Greenfield enviro

White Cross Farm, Wallingford

Phase A

Sixpenny Buckle
The Lodge
White Cross
Wallingford Road
Waterside Court
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow
A4130
New Site Exit (Left Turn Only)
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
BUND 2
BUND 3
Solar Farm
Weighbridge, Car Parking & Offices
Lagoon
HGV Parking
PHASE A
Restoration Area 01
New Site Entrance (Left Turn Only)
Plant Site
As Raised Stockpile
Elizabeth House
BUND 1
Undisturbed Agricultural Land within the Site
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
Reading Road (A329)
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow
RIVER THAMES
Thames Path
Boat House
30m Stand-off from Thames Edge
St. John The Baptist (Church)
Carmel College
Tennis Courts
Pavilion
Agricultural Land

LEGEND

- Planning Application Boundary
- Agricultural Land within the Application Boundary
- Existing Woodland / Hedgerows
- Existing Water Bodies / Courses
- Buildings, Roads & Tracks
- 80.0 Existing Contours (1m intervals) & Spot Heights m AOD
- Proposed Limit of Extraction
- Proposed Phase A Mineral Extraction
- Proposed Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
- Proposed As Raised Stockpile
- Proposed Operational Lagoon
- Proposed Advanced Planting Works / Strengthening
- Restoration Area

Operations

1. Additional native tree planting to western and northern boundaries will take place to strengthen and add species diversity to existing planting blocks.
2. Establishment of new Site access / entrance off the A329 Reading Road (left turn only) and exist onto the A4130 Nosworthy Way (left hand turn only).
3. Soils to be stripped from both the Phase A area and the footprint of the "as raised "mineral stockpile (up to 10m in height). Soils to be placed in Bunds 1, 2 and 3 along the inner western and north western boundaries of the Site. Topsoil to be stored at 3m in height, with subsoil at 5m in height. Bunds to be grass seeded and maintained.
4. Mineral will be fully extracted from Phase A. This "as raised" material will be placed in a stockpile within and to the south west of the plant site. The extracted void will then be infilled utilising imported inert materials to approximately 1.2m below final restoration levels. A void will be left within the north eastern area of this phase and established as a water and silt management lagoon(s). To the south of this area, a void will also be left available (Restoration Area 01) to accomodate poor quality soils / overburden / sequential stripping of Phase 1.
5. On completion of infilling of this phase, a mineral processing plant and ancillary office buildings are to be constructed.
6. Once the plant is commissioned and operational, sand and gravel from the "as raised" stockpile will be placed within the mineral processing plant, mineral products will be produced, temporarily stocked, and transported off Site to point of sale.
7. Silt generated through processing will be placed within the lagoon.

Greenfield enviro

KEDD Limited

PROJECT: White Cross Farm, Wallingford

TITLE: Phase A

REF NO: KD.WLF.D.004 Rev B

DATE: November 2023

SCALE: 1:2,500 @ A3

STATUS: FINAL

N

White Cross Farm, Wallingford

Phase 1

Sixpenny Buckle
The Lodge
White Cross
Wallingford Road
Sub Sta
Tennis Courts
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow
Waterside Court
A4130
Winterbrook Bridge
Monument
New Site Exit (Left Turn Only)
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds - *Grass Seeded & Maintained*
A 4130
BUND 2
BUND 3
Solar Farm
Weighbridge, Car Parking & Offices
Lagoon
CP
HGV Parking
HGV
PHASE 1(a)
RIVER THAMES
Agricultural Straw Bales
Thames Path
New Site Entrance (Left Turn Only)
BUND 4
BUND 5
Plant Site
Track
PHASE 1(b)
St. John The Baptist (Church)
Tower
Boat House
Sluice
FB
Jetty
As Raised Stockpile
Elizabeth House
30m Stand-off from Thames Edge
BUND 1
Carmel College
El Sub Sta
Pond
Soil Storage / Screening Bunds - *Grass Seeded & Maintained*
Undisturbed Agricultural Land within the Site
Reading Road (A329)
Tennis Courts
Pavilion
New Planting Strengthening / Species Diversity of Existing Woodland Block & Hedgerow
Agricultural Land

LEGEND

- Planning Application Boundary
- Agricultural Land within the Application Boundary
- Existing Woodland / Hedgerows
- Existing Water Bodies / Courses
- Buildings, Roads & Tracks
- 80.0 Existing Contours (1m intervals) & Spot Heights m AOD
- Proposed Limit of Extraction - Phase 1
- Proposed Phase 1 Mineral Extraction
- Proposed Soil Storage / Screening Bunds
- Proposed As Raised Stockpile
- Proposed Operational Lagoon
- Proposed Advanced Planting Works / Strengthening
- Restoration Area
- Agricultural Straw Bales - Screening

Operations

1. Sequential sections of agricultural straw bales are to be placed along the eastern boundary of Phase 1, to help screen the active mineral extraction area.
2. Soil stripping will take place with the poorer quality soils and overburden being directly placed to help create the restoration formation levels (i.e. landform levels below the proposed final soil profile) within the Restoration Area 01, in combination with imported inert material. This area will be utilised for plant site activities, together with the subsequent construction of soil storage Bunds 4 and 5.
3. Mineral will then be extracted, transported to the plant site by dump truck for processing, temporarily stocked, and transported off-site by HGV to point of sale.
4. Silt generated as part of processing is to be placed within the silt lagoon.
5. Once sufficient void has been created within Phase 1(a), poorer quality soil and overburden material will be stripped from the Phase 1(b) area and combined with imported inert material to help achieve restoration formation levels within Phase 1(a).
6. Mineral extraction and progressive restoration will continue sequentially into Phase 1(b)

Greenfield enviro

KEDD Limited

PROJECT: White Cross Farm, Wallingford

TITLE: Phase 1

REF NO: KD.WLF.D.005 Rev B

DATE: November 2023

SCALE: 1:2,500 @ A3

STATUS: FINAL

N

Fox Studio, Much Wenlock, Shropshire TF13 6BL

Appendix 1

Waste Acceptance Procedure

Procedure No. 2.1.2 Waste Acceptance for Recovery **V.1,October 2023**

Purpose: To ensure that all waste accepted for deposit for recovery is acceptable under the conditions of the Environmental Permit.

		RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
	Environmental Permit and Waste Codes		
1.	The Environmental Permit will contain a list of waste types that are permitted to be accepted at the Site for deposit of recovery.	All	Appendix B.1b Environmental Permit
2.	A table containing the codes and descriptions of waste types that are permitted on the Site for deposit for recovery is included at the end of this procedure, see Table 1 Permitted Waste Types for Deposit for Recovery.		Table 1a and Table 1b Permitted Waste Types for Deposit of Recovery
3.	If you are unsure whether a load can be accepted, consult this list or the Environmental Permit. Alternatively, contact the Site Manager.	Site Manager	Appendix B.1b Environmental Permit
4.	If the waste code on the Waste Transfer Note (WTN) is not listed in Table 1 of this procedure / Environmental Permit, the load must be rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection
	Summary of Waste Acceptance Limits		
5.	Particular compliance limits apply to the waste that will be deposited. These are: • Waste is classified as non-hazardous,		
	Waste pre-acceptance		
6.	Following a customer enquiry, the operator will follow the steps in the 'Pre-Acceptance Flowchart' to determine if the waste is acceptable. Such information could include site investigation reports / laboratory test reports / hazardous waste assessments. This information is recorded on the Waste Information Form and the information reviewed to assess if the waste is acceptable or not.	Site Manager	Form No. 2.1a Waste Information
7.	A judgement should be made as to the necessity to obtain comprehensive information at this stage. If the source of the waste is not likely to be contaminated, then it may not be necessary to obtain a full site investigation or hazardous waste assessment. If the source of the waste is likely to be contaminated, then a full site investigation and/or a hazardous waste assessment should be requested or carried out.	Site Manager	Form No. 2.1a Waste Information
8.	Review of the information in the Waste Information Form will determine the need for (further) sampling/testing/Hazardous Waste Assessment.	Site Manager	Form No. 2.1a Waste Information Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification
9.	Classification of waste is the responsibility of the waste producer, however, should one not be available and is required, the Operator will carry one out to ensure that the waste is classified as non-hazardous.		Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification

		RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
10.	The Hazardous Waste Assessment will be completed in accordance with WM3 Guidance and should be completed, in accordance with the Waste Classification Procedure.		
11.	All associated Waste Information records will be kept along with Waste Transfer Notes in a secure location. These records will be maintained for a minimum of two years	Site Manager	Form No. 2.1a Waste Information Waste Transfer Note
	All Vehicles		
12.	All vehicles carrying waste on the public highway must be registered as waste carriers and a copy of their certificate should be held on file in the Site office. A regular check should be carried out to ensure that registrations are still in date, and where they are found not to be, a copy of the new registration should be obtained immediately.	Site Operative	Waste Carriers License
	Acceptance of Waste onto the Site		
13.	Unless a season WTN has been provided, a WTN for every load is obtained from the driver and the WTN is checked to ensure it contains the following: • Vehicle registration and driver's name and signature. • Waste haulier name and valid Waste Carriers registration number. • Name, address (of destination site) and signature of the person receiving the waste (transferee). • Permit number or exemption reference of person receiving the waste (if applicable). • Description of waste including; waste type, waste source, waste containment and waste quantity. • List of Waste (LoW) code. • SIC Code of the waste holder using SIC Codes (2007). • Date and time of waste transfer and waste transfer note number. • Confirmation that the Waste Hierarchy has been considered. A WTN will be generated if one is not provided by the driver.	Site Operative	Waste Transfer Note
14.	Loads will be checked to ensure that the load matches the description on the WTN that the correct waste type has been used to categorise the load and that the waste to be accepted accords with the site-specific Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC).	Site Operative	
15.	Loads not accompanied by a WTN, that do not match the description on the WTN, or do not accord with the Waste Acceptance Criteria will be rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure once the Site Manager has been informed.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection Table 1a and Table 1b Permitted Waste Codes for Recovery Table 2 Waste Acceptance Criteria
16.	Every load is visually inspected prior to being off loaded. If there is any doubt about the waste type delivered, then a message is relayed to the Site Manager.	Site Operative	Table 1a and Table 1b Permitted Waste Codes for Recovery

		RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
17.	After checking the load and the associated paperwork the vehicle is directed to the offloading area for inspection and stockpiling. A Site Operative will inspect tipped loads.	Site Operative	
18.	If there is a discrepancy with the load or its paperwork, then the Site Manager shall be informed immediately. If the load is not acceptable under the Environmental Permit, then, if possible, it should be re-loaded onto the vehicle and rejected from Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3a Waste Rejection Procedure

Compliance Testing

19.	Compliance testing will be carried out on waste accepted on to the Site. Samples taken from waste piles will be tested at a laboratory to determine the characteristics of the waste and to ensure that the waste is as described on the WTN.	Site Manager	
20.	For classification compliance testing, an 'Environmental Suite' should be requested from the laboratory for the sample of waste. The Environmental Suite must contain at least the following parameters: • Total Sulphate. • Boron. • Arsenic. • Cadmium. • Metals, including; Chromium III, Chromium VI, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Zinc. • Acid Soluble Sulphide. • Total Phenols (Monohydric). • Total Cyanide. • pH Value. • PAH (total/speciated). • TPH (total/speciated). • BTEX. • Total Sulphate, Water Soluble Sulphate.		
21.	Compliance testing for inert landfill WAC will be undertaken by completing a leachate testing suite in accordance with (BS EN) 12457.		Form No. 2.1a Waste Information
22.	For sites which are single source, good waste characterisation information and little variation (homogenous), compliance testing of one test per waste source per year will apply.		
23.	A Hazardous Waste Assessment, in accordance with WM3 Guidance, will be completed using the testing results received from the laboratory. This Hazardous Waste Assessment will classify the waste as non-hazardous or hazardous.	Site Manager	
24.	If a waste sample is found to be hazardous in nature or to be non-compliant with the site-specific WAC, then the corresponding waste pile will be quarantined and removed from the Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection

Records- waste coming into Site

25.	A record is kept of all vehicles delivering waste to and from the Site, along with the type, quantity and source of waste delivered.		
26.	Waste Transfer Notes will be appropriately stored for a minimum of two years.		Waste Transfer Note

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
27. Information from the Waste Transfer Notes will be used to provide the necessary information to complete the Waste Return as required by the Environmental Permit.		

Consequences

28. The consequence of not following this procedure may result in unsuitable waste being accepted on to the Site. This may constitute a breach in the conditions of the Environmental Permit, in addition to causing potential contamination of the Site.

Table 1a. Permitted Waste Types for use of waste in Deposit for Recovery

Waste Code	Description
01 01	**Wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 02	wastes from non-metalliferous excavation [1]
01 04	**Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those containing dangerous substances
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
17 01	**Concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics**
17 01 01	Concrete [2]
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics [2]
17 05	**Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	Soils and stones
19 12	**Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) from the treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals - excludes fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
19 12 12	Crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics (including mixtures of materials) - excludes metal from reinforced concrete, fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20 02	**Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 02	Soil and stones

[1] restricted to waste overburden and interburden only

[2] metal from reinforced concrete removed

Table 2b. Permitted Waste Types for use of waste in Deposit for Recovery

Exclusions
Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:
- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid

Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
01 Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	01 01 wastes from mineral excavation	01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only.
	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 06	
		01 04 09	Waste sand and clays	
17 Construction and demolition wastes	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	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.
	17 05 soil stones and dredging spoil	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only. Topsoil will be restricted to placement in the top 0.5m only.
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) only	Restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any mixed non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard
		19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	Including crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics. Including soils from the mechanical treatment of construction / demolition waste. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	20 02 garden and park wastes	20 02 02	Soils and stones	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only. Topsoil will be restricted to placement in the top 0.5m only.

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Form No. 2.1a Waste Information **V.1, October 2023**

General Information	Please tick the box if you are: Waste Producer ☐							Contact Name: Telephone No.:		
	Please tick the box if you are: Waste Carrier: ☐							Contact Name: Telephone No.:		
	Estimated Volume of waste:			m^3				Anticipated Date(s) of delivery:		
	Waste type/ form:			Loose / solid / stockpile						
Information required for Waste Information	Waste Source Full address (including Postcode)									
	Process from which waste arises:									
	A Hazardous Waste Assessment (based on WM3) has been carried out?			YES		NO		If yes, waste classification is	Non-Hazardous ☐	Hazardous ☐
	Description and/or composition of waste:									
	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code:			41.1 Construction		41.2 Roads		43.1 Demolition and Site Preparation		
				Please circle most appropriate						
	LoW Code:	**17 01 01** Concrete	**17 01 02** Bricks	**17 01 03** Tiles and ceramics	**17 01 07** Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics	**17 05 04** Soils and Stones	**19 12 09** Minerals (for example sand, stones) from the treatment of waste aggregates.	**19 12 12** Crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics	**20 02 02** Soil and stones	Other:
	Details of existing and/or previous use of site (if known) (identify any know previous potentially polluting uses.									
	Has a Site Investigation been carried out? (If YES, attach ALL information e.g., Borehole and trial pit logs)							YES		NO
	Is waste being generated as a result of site decontamination works?							YES		NO
	Does waste contain any biodegradable material? (e.g., wood, paper, vegetation)							YES		NO
Declaration	*This section is to be signed by the Waste Producer or Carrier* I/we confirm that the information given above, and the chemical analysis provided with this form, are representative of the material to be delivered. Name(s): …… Signed: ……									

Waste testing and assessment	*This section is to be completed by the Waste Assessor*			
	Hazardous Waste Assessment (WM3) Required?	YES	NO	
	Accept the waste?	YES	NO	
	Compliance Testing to be carried out?	YES	NO	
	Frequency of Compliance Testing?			
	Comments:			
	Signature of Waste Assessor:		Date returned:	

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Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification **V.1, October 2023**

Purpose: To ensure that the necessary steps are taken to classify waste in accordance with WM3 Guidance and to ensure that it is compliant with inert landfill waste acceptance criteria.

		RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
1.	Waste will be classified as non-hazardous or hazardous following a Hazardous Waste Assessment in accordance with WM3.		Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification
2.	A Hazardous Waste Assessment may be required in the following situations: • Waste pre-acceptance. • Compliance testing. • Removal of waste from the Site.		Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification Procedure No. 2.2.1 Waste Sampling Pre-acceptance flow chart
3.	The Site is not authorised to accept hazardous waste, so it is rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection
4.	Hazardous waste removal off Site: • Described with an appropriate List of Waste code. • Accompanied by a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note when leaving the Site. • Sent to a suitably licensed facility.		Procedure No. 3.8 Removal of Waste

Sampling and Testing of Waste

5.	When sampling waste for testing purposes, the waste type, stockpile, and sampling method (e.g., composite) should be recorded.	Site Operative	
6.	Samples should be sent to a laboratory requesting a relevant analysis suite. See 2.2.1a form.	Site Operative	Form No.2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite
7.	Additional parameters may be required if there is suspicion of a specific contaminant (e.g., pesticides) while gathering information during the waste pre-acceptance stage.	Site Manager	Procedure No 2.1 Waste Acceptance
8.	If it is suspected that asbestos may be present on the source Site, waste samples must be tested for the following: • Visible pieces of asbestos-containing materials- if found to be present, then the waste should be classified as hazardous. • Asbestos fibres - if these are found at 0.1% or more then the waste should be classified as hazardous.	Site Operative	

Waste Classification

9.	A Hazardous Waste Assessment will be completed using the waste analysis results received from the laboratory. This Hazardous Waste Assessment will classify the waste as non-hazardous or hazardous.	Site Manager	
10.	A Hazardous Waste Assessment may be carried out by manual assessment or by using a software package to determine the relevant hazardous properties of the waste.	Site Operative	
11.	A copy of the Hazardous Waste Assessment should be kept with the Duty of Care information for that waste.	Site Operative	

Pre-Acceptance

12.	When Waste Information is requested from a customer, such information could include lab test reports or site investigation reports. This information is recorded on the Waste Information Form and the information reviewed to assess if the waste is acceptable or not.	Site Manager	
13.	Review of the information in the Waste Information Form will determine the need for a Hazardous Waste Assessment.	Site Manager	
14.	The waste will not be accepted on to the Site if the Hazardous Waste Assessment classifies the waste to be hazardous.	Site Manager	

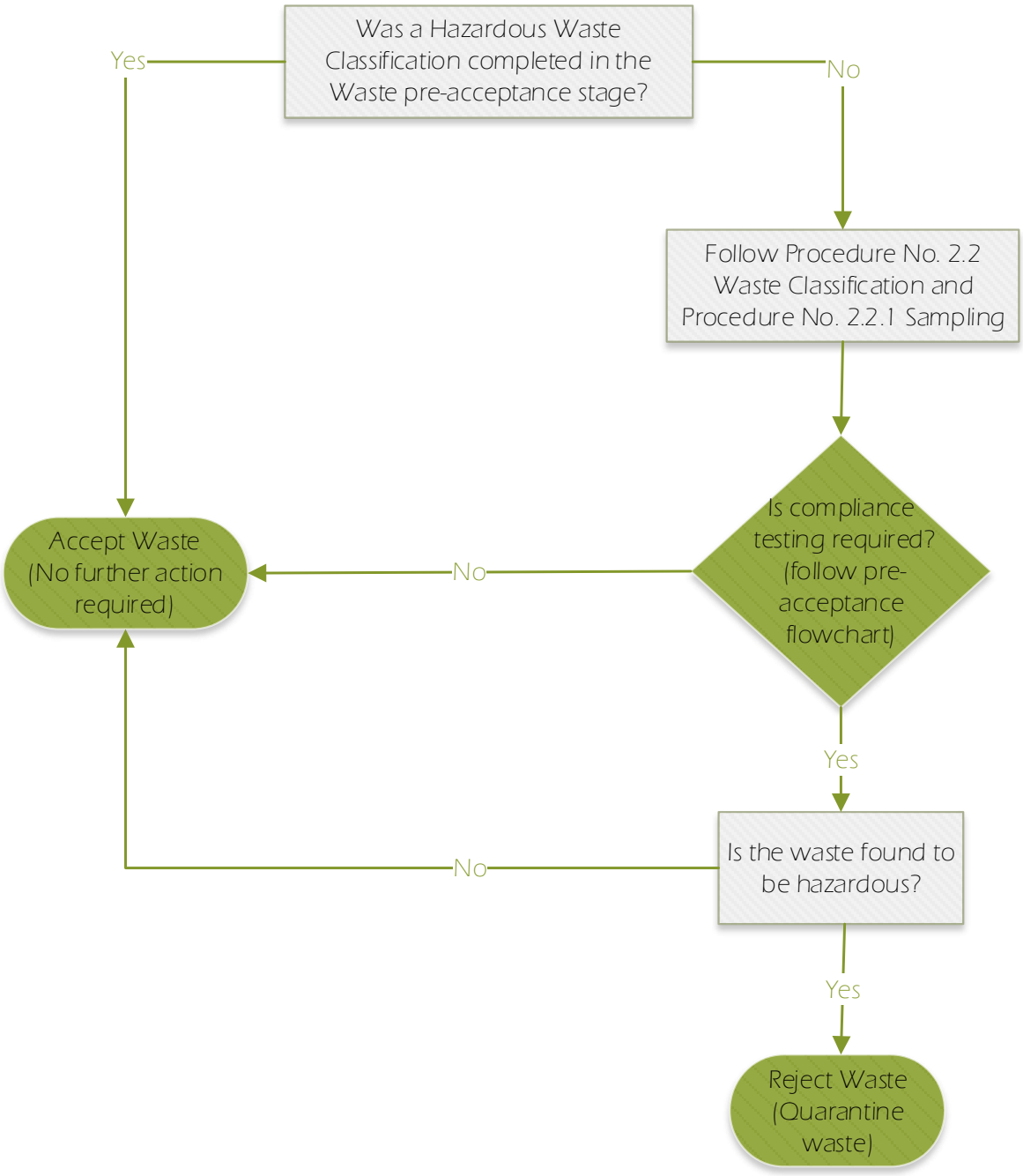
Compliance Testing

15.	Compliance testing will be carried out on waste accepted on to the Site. The purpose of compliance testing is to ensure that the information provided during pre-acceptance reflects the waste received by the Site. If a Hazardous Waste Assessment was not completed as part of pre-acceptance, then compliance testing and a Hazardous Waste Assessment may be carried out in accordance with instructions included on the Waste Information Form.	Site Manager	From No. 2.1a Waste Information Form Waste Classification Flowchart
16.	Any waste that has been accepted and is found to be hazardous will be quarantined before being sent off Site to a suitably licensed facility.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection

Removal of Waste

17.	Waste that is removed from the Site will need to be sampled, tested, and classified in accordance with WM3 to ensure it is removed under the correct waste code.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 3.8 Removal of Waste

Waste Classification Flow Chart



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Procedure No. 2.2.1 Waste Sampling **V.1, October 2023**

Purpose: To ensure waste is sampled to allow for accurate waste classification.

		RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
1.	It is a requirement of the Permit to correctly assess and classify waste.	All	
2.	Compliance testing will be completed periodically on wastes received on Site to ensure it is in accordance with pre-acceptance information received.	Site Manager	Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification
3.	The frequency and number of samples required is determined on: • Information provided during the pre-acceptance stage • Variability of waste (more heterogenous wastes will require more testing)		Procedure No. 2.1 Waste Acceptance
4.	All samples taken will be composite samples. Composite samples are made up of multiple smaller increments mixed together to provide an average of the stockpile.		
5.	Each composite sample will be made up with approximately seven smaller increments.		
6.	Smaller increments of approximately equal size shall be taken from different points within a stockpile at different heights or depths.	Site Operative	
7.	The location of the smaller increments shall consider the way in which the stockpile was built and its shape.	Site Operative	
8.	A sampling increment shall be taken using a scoop, a shovel, or a grab from the deepest point possible.	Site Operative	
9.	The seven smaller increments are mixed to make one composite sample.	Site Operative	
10.	Each composite sample is given a reference, so it is distinguishable from other composite samples. The reference of each composite sample is recorded on the Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite Form.	Site Operative	Form No. 2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite
11.	The samples are sent to the laboratory for analysis. Parameters to request for analysis to complete a Hazardous Waste Assessment are included in the Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite Form.		Form No. 2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite
12.	A completed copy of the Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite Form is also kept on Site for Duty of Care purposes.	Site Operative	Form No. 2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite

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Hazardous Waste Classification Analytical Suite	• pH • Acid/Alkali Reserve Test • Total Sulphate • Water Soluble Sulphate • Metals, including Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium (total), Chromium III, Chromium VI, Copper, Lead, Magnesium, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Vanadium, Zinc • Total Cyanide • Total and speciated Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 – C40) (CWG Clean Up) • Total and speciated Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (USEPA 16) • Phenols (Monohydric) • BTEX • Asbestos detection and quantification (if applicable) • Moisture Content