

Calder Valley Skip Hire

Management System & Accident and Emergency Plan

Client & Site

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Introduction

Site background

Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd (CVSH) is a family run business that has been operating from the site since May 2007. The site operated under a waste management issued by the Environment Agency. This was converted to an Environmental Permit with a change of regulation.

During the past few years, CVSH has instigated several large improvements to the site. New plant has been installed to improve the recycling rates of the waste treated. This has changed the risk profile of the site.

Prior to this site, Calder Valley operated a smaller waste transfer station based on Mearclough Road, Halifax. It has been licenced since 1995. The experiences gained by the running of this site has aided the design and running of the new site.

Purpose of this Manual

This Manual defines the Management System (MS) of CVSH's recycling activities and contains:

1. The Environmental Policy (CV06);
2. Statements of responsibility and authority;
3. An overview of the company's environmental procedures and controls;
4. The identification of the resources and training allocated to management, performance of work and verification activities including internal audit;
5. The arrangement for periodic management reviews.

The purpose of this Manual is to demonstrate that this MS meets all the requirements of the Environmental Permit and provides guidance and direction for the implementation and operation of the MS to all personnel including all relevant documents. The MS is a 'living' document that requires reviewing to ensure it reflects the sites operational practices. The MS has now been modified to reflect the headings in the Environmental Permit. The MS is informed by Environment Agency's management system guidance for permitted sites¹.

- Scope of MS

The scope of the MS applies to the skip hire business undertaken by CVSH as permitted by the Environmental Permit EPR/SP3196ZQ as issued by the Environment Agency. It does not cover the financial / accounting side of the company.

¹ [Develop a management system: environmental permits - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/develop-a-management-system-environmental-permits)

1 Management

1.1 Document CV10 shows the management structure of the company.

The company has a detailed scheme of training the employees in H&S which lead on to improved H&S statistics and a good H&S culture. Training records are documented on individual task specific toolbox talks (CV03). Hot work will be managed using a hot permit system (CV09). Plant breakdowns and issues such as weather will be recorded in the site diary. Disposal sites for the processed waste will be checked to make sure they are suitably permitted. This will be documented.

The site operates and is audited under the ISO 9001 (management standard) and the ISO 14001 (environmental standard). This document forms part of both these management systems.

Under the ISO management systems CVSH shall:

- Establish, implement and maintain a procedure to identify and maintain access to legal requirements that are relevant to the company, as well as other requirements that the company subscribes to which relates to the company's environmental aspects examples of this are a waste carriers register.
- Identify all relevant regulations, codes of practice and guidelines that are applicable to the environmental aspects of its activities, products and services, and record this information in the Register of Legal and Other Requirements.
- Top management of CVSH shall commit to provide resources (including human resources and specialised skills, organizational infrastructure, technological and financial resources) essential to the implementation and control of the MS. The roles, responsibilities and authorities of key personnel shall be defined, documented, and communicated in order to facilitate effective environmental management.
- Ensure all persons performing tasks for it or on its behalf, whose work may have a significant impact on the environment, are competent on the basis of appropriate education, training and/or experience, and shall retain associated records.
- Ensure that all people performing tasks for or on behalf of the organisation, which includes contractors, sub-contractors, temporary staff and remote workers, have had an appropriate assessment for their potential to cause a significant environmental impact and the associated competence required.
- CVSH shall keep this information up to date.

Review of Management system

CVSH will review the management system annually to ensure its suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.

Before the Review, the Manager shall schedule for the management review and inform all the participants and gather all relevant records/requirements (such as change in legal requirements) and prepare a summary report (if necessary) for discussion.

The Manager and other attendees shall assess the work done in the past year in environmental management and evaluate the existing MS with respect to changes in legislation, concerns of interested parties, recycling, technology and product requirements, and lessons gained from previous experience, etc.

Topics to be discussed in the management review shall include but not be limited to:

- review of the environmental policy, objectives, targets, and programs;
- review of legal compliance and compliance with other requirements (including contractor compliance on CVSH activities);
- environmental aspects of activities and their disclosure to public;
- findings of the Environment Agency audits;
- review of nonconformities and the status of corrective/preventive actions;
- communications from external interested parties, including complaints;
- areas for improvement with respect to environmental performance;
- adequacy of emergency preparedness and response;
- changing circumstances, including developments in legal and other requirements related to its environmental aspects,
- identify the need for modification of the existing MS in light of the above items, and
- follow-up action from previous management reviews.

The review shall initiate a new “plan-do-check-act” cycle with improvements in CVSH environmental performance and further enhancement of the MS.

Findings from the management review shall be recorded.

Written management system

Management point 1
The skip waste will be treated within 7 days of it arriving at site
The skips are usually on hire for a maximum of 3 days. Looking at worst case scenario it takes 7 days for the waste to be processed through the plant. This is assuming a full reception hall on a bank holiday weekend with a continuous flow of skips coming into the site. However, for 97% of the time this will not be the case and the waste will be processed in under 3 days. The site inspection form (CV07) will be used to monitor this.
Management point 2
The total amount of fines stored at any one time will be limited to the capacity of the fines storage bay.
Management point 3
The trommel fines will be visually monitored and monitored for odour on a daily basis. This will be recorded on the form CV07.
Management point 4
Should any strong odour be detected in the fines then they will be removed from site by the end of the working day.
Management point 5
The fines bay will be emptied when the site shuts for the weekend.
Management point 7
There will be no more than 5,000 tonnes of inert waste stored on the site at any one time. sorting shed.

On a daily basis a walk around survey by a manager will take place to identify any issues. This is documented on a form CV07.

Inert waste will be stored in the current non-concreted area of the site to the south-west.

Notes

- For the purpose of this management plan 'food waste' is defined as a load (skip) comprising of more than 1% w/w of food. Therefore, a skip of builders waste containing an uneaten sandwich will **not** be classed as food waste.
- There may be times when it is not possible to comply with the management plan e.g. due to plant breakdown. The Environment Agency shall be notified without delay.
- For the purposes of this management system, we consider 'inert soils' as a soil or subsoil that is unlikely to cause significant environmental harm. This means loads of soil may contain minor fractions of grass and soil 'clods'. Grass is natural to soils and is found in the general environment. A clod of grass in a soil stockpile would cause no additional environmental risk than the grass on a playing field or leaf litter on a woodland floor. We have taken a proportional view.

1.2 Accident¹ Management Plan

The aim of this plan is to provide a system for preventing accidents from occurring and to ensure measures are in place for mitigating any potential environmental impacts. The report outlines the accidents and emergencies which have the potential to arise during the operation of the waste transfer station facility. An assessment has been made of the risks associated with the operation of the facility and the measurements taken to reduce and manage that risk.

This plan has been prepared following the principles set out in the Environment Agency Sector Guidance note IPPC S5.06 – ‘Guidance for the recovery and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste’. Although this guidance is designed for far more complex sites, the principles and methodologies within the document are worth following.

The risk assessment addresses the three main criteria detailed under section 2.8 of SGN S5.06 as follows;

- A – Identification of the hazards posed by the waste transfer station
- B – Assessment of the risks
- C – Identification of the techniques necessary to reduce the risks

¹ An accident is defined as a hazard to the environment and not accidents regulated by the HSE

Identification of the hazards

A number of environmental hazards have been identified in relation to the operation of a waste transfer station, including the storage and handling of skip waste, chemicals / liquids stored on site, equipment failure, fire, flooding and vandalism. These are considered individually in Table 1

Table 1	
Spillages	Various liquids are stored on site including oils for the plant and HGV's. Spillages have the potential to occur during handling and storage. Some chemicals may have hazardous properties.
Undesired reactions	There is always the potential for chemicals to be placed in skips from commercial, industrial or householders clearing sheds etc. This may result in undesired reactions including production of hazardous vapours, explosions and fire.
Containment failure	The failure of containment structures could result in the large volume losses of bulk stored red diesel into the site's drainage system
Fire	A hazard is also posed by the bulk storage of red diesel and the storage of combustible wastes. As well as the direct threat to human health of burns and asphyxiation, this hazard poses a variety of threats to the local environment including; i) emission to air of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), oxides of sulphur (SO_x), particles less than 10 micrometres in size (PM₁₀), hydrogen chloride, global warming gasses (carbon dioxide [CO₂], methane [CH₄], and carbonmonoxide [CO]). These could all potentially impact on human health and sensitive ecological receptors ii) destruction of habitats iii) deposition of ash to surface water and land iv) large volume of contaminated fire water to be disposed of
Explosion	An explosion is a sudden increase in volume and release of energy in an extreme manner, usually with the generation of high temperatures and the release of gases. Explosions may result from the storage of incompatible wastes, non-permitted wastes or high temperature environments.
Flooding	There have been no known flooding events at the site. However, the hazard remains. Under extreme conditions such as failure of local flood defences, large volumes of storm water runoff, fire water runoff flooding could pose a significant threat to the site. The Environment Agency indicative flood maps show that the site is not located near an area of flooding. The flood risk assessment concludes that the flood risk is low to negligible.
Loss of power	This would not have a major effect on the site as the mobile plant is not powered by electricity. However, the recycling plant does run on electricity.
Vandalism	Vandalism could result in damage to the infrastructure used to contain potentially polluting substances such as diesel. Fire caused by arson also has the potential to damage the site leading to pollution.
Drainage issues	A blocked, cracked or poorly maintained drainage system can result in losses of effluent and site drainage to land and groundwater. Contamination could result. Damaged concrete could also lead to the loss of liquids to land / groundwater, potentially causing pollution.
Dust	Dust from waste activities could cause loss of amenity to local residents
Odour	Odour from waste activities could cause loss of amenity to local residents
Noise	Noise from waste activities could cause loss of amenity to local residents
Vermin	Vermin attracted to food in waste could cause loss of amenity to local residents
Debris	Debris, such as windblown litter, from waste activities could cause loss of amenity to the local area

Methodology for Risk Assessment

The identification of the hazards and the risk assessment process is documented in Table 2 below. The hazards identified at the installation are based on preliminary discussions with the operator and the design of the facility.

Table 2

Hazard	Likelihood	Score	Consequence	Score	Overall risk score	Acceptability of risk	Justification for acceptability (description of risk management measures)
1.1 Incorrect waste into site resulting in adverse reaction or environmental harm	Somewhat unlikely	4	Minor	1	4	Acceptable	The site has been operational since 2007 and has good knowledge of what arrives at the site. The skip waste entering the site has been inspected by the driver prior to pick up. The customer has also been verbally informed what waste is permitted into the skip and it is listed on the paperwork. There are procedures for waste acceptance and rejection. Non-conforming wastes that have been 'hidden' in the skip are unlikely to cause an adverse environmental reaction. They can be handled safely on site e.g. TV's, fridges, tyres, bonded asbestos, tins of paint etc.
1.2 Incorrect storage of waste resulting in adverse reaction or environmental harm	Somewhat unlikely	4	Minor	1	4	Acceptable	The site is permitted only for the treatment of non-hazardous waste. Skip waste is separated into inert and biodegradable. Biodegradable waste is stored on a sealed concrete pad with sealed drainage. The skip waste and soils are not likely to react. The site does not keep large amounts of waste on site and has a quick turnaround for storage. This further minimises the probability any risks. The waste stored outside is mainly stored in skips but a bund is between storage areas and the river to protect it.
1.3 Incorrect internal transfer of skip waste and inert waste resulting in a major spillage	Somewhat unlikely	4	Minor	1	4	Acceptable	There is a likelihood of small-scale spillages such as during soil loading into wagons and spilling over but this would not be classed as a major spillage. The bulk of the site is concreted and the soils are inert, so the impact is negligible. This also applies to spillages of skip waste during loading. The rear of the yard is hard standing. A bund is in place to prevent soils going into the river.
1.4 Transfer of substances – Incorrect filling or emptying of tanks resulting in a major spillage	Somewhat unlikely	4	Minor	1	4	Acceptable	The filling of the diesel tank is carried out by a fully trained external contractor. Fuel tank level is monitored using a fuel gauge. The tank is manually filled under human supervision. The tank is double banded and on a sealed drainage.

Table 2								
	Hazard	Likelihood	Score	Consequence	Score	Overall risk score	Acceptability of risk	Justification for acceptability (description of risk management measures)
1.5	Over filling of vessels resulting in a major spillage	Somewh at unlikely	4	Minor	1	4	Acceptable	The filling of the diesel tank is carried out by a fully trained external contractor. The tank is manually filled under human supervision. The tank is double banded and on a sealed drainage.
1.6	Emissions from plant and equipment causing an environmental impact	Somewh at unlikely	4	Minor	1	4	Acceptable	Site plant is visually checked on a daily bases and it kept in good working order as per manufacturers specifications. When plant(recycling plant) is being operated it is visuallyinspected by the operator. Many years of use have shown this not to be an issue. The new picking station is electric so there are no emissions from its running. While in operation there is a potential for dust coming from the picking station. This will be monitored on a daily basis.
1.7	Failure of containment	Unlikely	3	Minor	1	3	Acceptable	The diesel tank is certified and is double banded. It is stored on sealed drainage.
1.8	Failure to contain fire water	Unlikely	3	Minor	1	3	Acceptable	The amount of fire water used on the site in the case of a fire would be relatively low due to the site only storing low quantities of combustible waste. Wood is segregated from the waste and stored in a skip. The site has an independent drainage system to foul sewer via an interceptor. Solids would collect in the interceptor and thewater would go to foul sewer. The probability of adverse environmental impact is low. Containment of firewater is detailed within the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP).
1.9	Wrong connections made in sewer or other systemresulting in a major release.	Unlikely	3	Minor	1	3	Acceptable	The facility undergoes routine maintenance and inspection. The periodicity of the maintenance and inspection by full trained maintenance personnel is identified in site maintenance schedules.
1.10	Incompatible substances allowed to come into contact causing a reaction	Unlikely	3	Minor	1	3	Acceptable	The waste types coming into site are not the type to react. Waste acceptance procedures are in place which will ensure any reacting chemicals are not accepted and are removed from the site.etc.

Table 2

Hazard	Likelihood	Score	Consequence	Score	Overall risk score	Acceptability of risk	Justification for acceptability (description of risk management measures)
1.11 Cross contamination with chemicals giving a runaway reaction	Unlikely	3	Minor	1	3	Acceptable	Waste pre acceptance procedures avoid chemical wastes being accepted onsite. The company does not have any customers that would deal with chemical waste. There is the potential for hidden tins of solvents in skips etc. These will be removed where seen and quarantined. Any spillages will be soaked up using site spill kits. Immiscible solvents entering the drainage system will be trapped by the oil interceptor and prevented entering the sewer.
1.12 Release of an effluent before adequate checking of its composition	Unlikely	3	Minor	1	3	Acceptable	The site only accepts non-hazardous household, Commercial and Industrial (HC&I) waste. Any fuels are stored in a lockable sealed container or within the bunded fuel storage tank. The only effluent from the site to foul sewer is the rainwater contaminated with solids from the inert waste. This is treated through the oil interceptor. The foul sewer discharge passes to an offsite waste water treatment plant where it is Treated prior to discharge into the environment.
1.13 Failing of services resulting in environmental harm (power, water etc.)	Unlikely	3	Minor	1	3	Acceptable	Environmental protection on the site is not reliant on public services. The site mobile plant uses red diesel. The recycling plant does require electricity but it does not run the waste can still be manually sorted. The oil interceptor is a physical process that does not need power. Additional plant can be hired in.
1.14 Operator error resulting in environmental harm	Unlikely	3	Noticeable	2	6	Acceptable	Waste acceptance procedure covers the waste types coming into the site but it is still possible for an operator not to notice / miss non-permitted waste such as tins of paint. If these open there is the potential for localised Odour, however this would be of limited quantity and duration. Spill kits will be used to clean up any spillages.
1.15 Vandalism	Somewh atlikely	4	minor	1	4	Acceptable	There is a chance that people break into the site looking for scrap metals or to steal diesel. The metal and diesel are locked away. The site has 24-hour security via a CCTV system. Generally, non inert waste is locked inside the building. Some plastics, wood etc. Is stored outdoors but these have no monetary value.

Table 2								
	Hazard	Likelihood	Score	Consequence	Score	Overall risk score	Acceptability of risk	Justification for acceptability (description of risk management measures)
1.16	Odour issues from site due to waste storage and treatment	Fairly probable	5	Noticeable	2	10	Acceptable if reduced as much as reasonably practical	The site has a quick turnaround of wastes that are likely to become issues due to its biodegradability. The primary source of waste with the potential to generate odours is the trommel fines. These will be kept under cover to prevent additional water speeding up the degradation process. The prevailing wind is to the NE, which is in the opposite direction of the current complainant against the site. The fines will be inspected on a daily bases and any fines generating strong our will be removed by the end of the working day.
1.17	Collision of plant / vehicles that results in environmental harm	Somewhat unlikely	4	minor	1	4	Acceptable	The site only accepts non-liquid wastes. A minor collision of vehicles on site will not result in environmental harm. Delivery of diesel presents an increased environmental risk. The area around the delivery vehicle will be coned off to reduce the potential of a vehicle impact while it is un-loading. In the event of a minor spill during the delivery, an oil spill kit is available.
1.18	Pollution to river	Unlikely	3	Noticeable	2	6	Acceptable	The river runs next to the site. However adjacent to the river is just the site road. The waste is stored inside the building. All liquids in contact with waste runs to foul sewer. There is a wall to prevent mud and silt washing into the river. At the bottom of the yard is a soil bund to prevent solid getting into the river. The river/site boundary will be inspected as part of the daily inspection routine. This will be documented on the form CV07. Any damage to any bund/wall/kerbing which may provide a potential pathway for yard water reaching the river (i.e., in very Heavy rain or firewater) will be repaired within 24 hours.
1.19	Vermin (rodents)	Fairly probable	5	minor	1	5	Acceptable	The site joins a river which means rats live in the area. Food waste is not brought onto the site and the skip waste is processed within a minimal time. General site

Table 2								
	Hazard	Likelihood	Score	Consequence	Score	Overall risk score	Acceptability of risk	Justification for acceptability (description of risk management measures)
								activity will deter rats during the day. The site employs rodent control measures via an independent contractor. No rats have been seen on site.
1.20	Vermin (flies)	Fairly probable	5	Noticeable	2	10	Acceptable if reduced as much as reasonably practical	Flies can lay eggs on the waste whilst out of site in the skips and transported into site. This means a viable colony of flies are brought onto site and ready to reproduce. Food waste is not accepted onto site (note definition of food waste). Measures are taken to minimise the skip waste storage time on site. The housing is not directly adjacent to the site but above the site with a tree planted buffer zone between the working area and the housing. The main source of food for the flies is the fines storage area. This will be checked on a daily basis for fly colonisation. Should flies be detected then the fines will be sprayed with insecticide and monitoring continued.
1.21	Noise	Fairly probable	5	minor	2	10	Acceptable if reduced as much as reasonably practical	Drivers have been made aware of the impact of over revving engines, dropping skips and chain rattle. The site surfaces are generally level and plans are to concrete the rear end of the site. All the plant if fitted with mufflers of the exhaust to reduce noise. The plant at the rear of the yard used to loading the wagons has just been replaced by a new model. The new model is quieter and more fuel efficient. A noise management plan is in place for operation of the dryer unit and activities in the forecourt area (CV19).
1.22	Dust	Unlikely	3	Noticeable	2	6	Acceptable	Waste is tipped and treated indoors. The major potential for dust is: (i) the loading of tipper wagons at the rear of the yard with the soils and hardcore, and (ii) processing of dry builders waste inside building (iii) operation of the dryer unit..

Conclusion

The hazards associated with the operation of the waste transfer station have been identified in table 1. The risks associated with the hazards have been quantified and a description of preventative measures has been outlined in table 2.

The main risks arising from incidents at the waste transfer station are from:

1. The acceptance of waste. Non permitted waste posed a minor threat. These issues are easily managed through management procedures, onsite training and using experienced site operatives.
2. Odour from the storage of trommel fines. The trommel fines must be stored under cover and regularly disposed of. Ideally the aim will be to keep the amount stored as low as possible, but no fines will be stored more than a week.
3. Flies feeding on the organic material in the fines. Stock processing rates should be such that storage durations are minimised (<1 week).
4. Noise from shredding operations. Noise nuisance can be prevented by maintaining the integrity of the building and closing rear shutter doors as required.

Management procedures have been produced to ensure environmental protection.

2 Operations

Waste acceptance

CVSH hires out skips to the general public and industry. Under the Environmental Permit they are permitted to accept non-hazardous HC&I. Although customers are informed on what can be placed into the skips, there are no guarantees the skip users will conform to the rules of hire. Waste pre-acceptance checks and waste acceptance checks are designed to firstly minimise the possibility of hazardous or other non-conforming wastes arriving at the site and where this happens that unacceptable wastes are identified, segregated and removed from the site.

Waste will only be accepted into the site if the procedure CV01 is followed (waste acceptance and rejection).

The hours of operation are as per condition 5 of the planning permission.

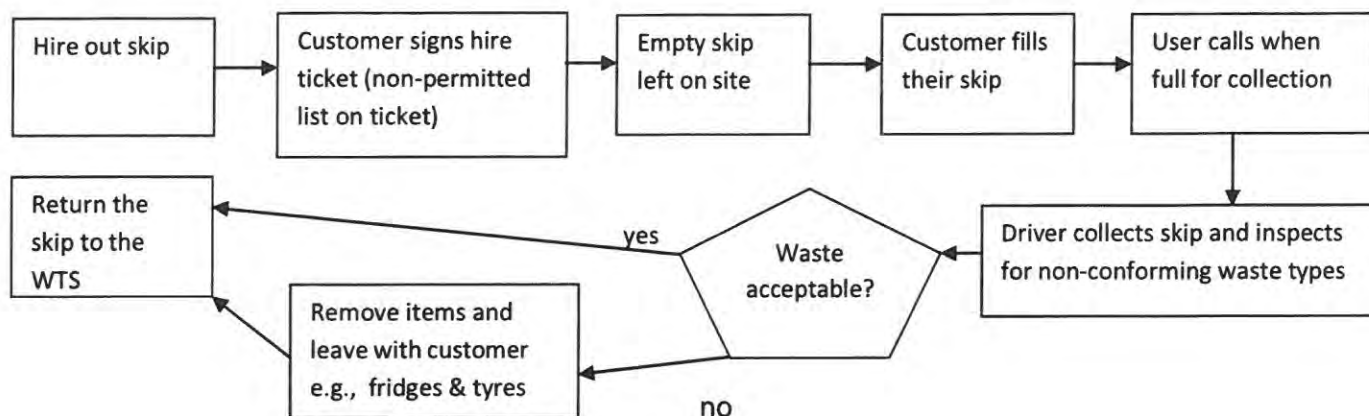
5. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, the use of the premises shall be restricted to the hours from 07.00 to 18.00 Mondays to Fridays and from 08.00 to 14.00 on Saturdays, and the premises shall not be used at any time on Sundays and Bank or Statutory Holidays.

Pre site inspection process (CVSH skips)

Before hiring out a skip information is obtained from the customer with regards to what waste is expected to be deposited in the skip and what the source of this waste is. The person who is in communication with the customer (usually office staff) will then determine if the waste can be accepted. A list of waste that is not permitted at the site is sent to the customer, this includes clarity that hazardous wastes cannot be placed in the skip. Information on what wastes can be accepted is also sent to the customer. If the expected waste to be deposited in the skip is considered to potentially contain a mirror waste code then confirmation from the client is sought to confirm that the waste is non-hazardous. An EWC code is then assigned to the job and this is cross referenced when the driver of the collection vehicle (CVSH Operative) collects the waste. CVSH operatives receive initial training when they start and internal "on the job" training". If there is any doubt if the waste can be accepted, then the site manager is contacted.

Prior to picking up the skip, the driver of the collection vehicle will visually inspect to skip to confirm it conforms to the expected waste types. In the event that unexpected items are in the skip, this would include hazardous wastes these are removed at the Customers site by the customer before transferring the remaining contents of the skip to the WTS. When the skip arrives at the site the waste acceptance (All Skips) procedure as set out in Figure 3 are applied i.e. tipped waste is inspected by yard workers. Should any hazardous waste or non-conforming waste be identified the skip will be reloaded and returned to the customer or taken to a licensed facility (if the customers wishes) as per the Site inspections (All skips) procedure set out in Figure 3.

Figure 1: Pre-Acceptance Procedure for CVSH Skips



Pre site inspection process (Third party skips)

Third party skips are only accepted at the site if they are pre booked jobs. The waste contained within the skip is described and an EWC code is assigned prior to the skip arriving at the site. The source of the waste is also determined. The person who is in communication with the third party (usually office staff) will then determine if the waste can be accepted. A list of waste that is not permitted at the site is sent to the customer, this includes clarity that hazardous wastes cannot be placed in the skip. Information on what wastes can be accepted is also sent to the customer. If the expected waste to be deposited in the skip is considered to potentially contain a mirror waste code then confirmation from the client is sought to confirm that the waste is non-hazardous. Upon arrival at the site the contents of the skip and the waste transfer note is inspected to ensure that it meets the description provided during the contract. If the waste does not match the waste transfer note and/or description, then it is rejected as this load is deemed to have a higher risk of containing non-permitted and/or hazardous waste. If any discrepancy is the result of an administrative error only (such as the assignment of the incorrect EWC code), then the third party will be given an opportunity to amend any shortcomings at the discretion of the site manager. The site manager would then inspect the load and confirm that it can be accepted. Once accepted and the waste tipped should any hazardous waste or non-conforming waste be identified the skip will be reloaded and returned to the customer or taken to a licensed facility (if the customer wishes) as per the waste acceptance procedure set out in Figure 3.

Figure 2: Waste Pre-Acceptance for Third Party Skips

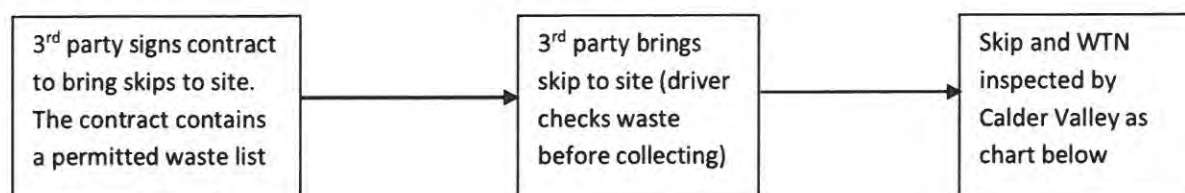


Figure 3: Waste Acceptance (All skips)

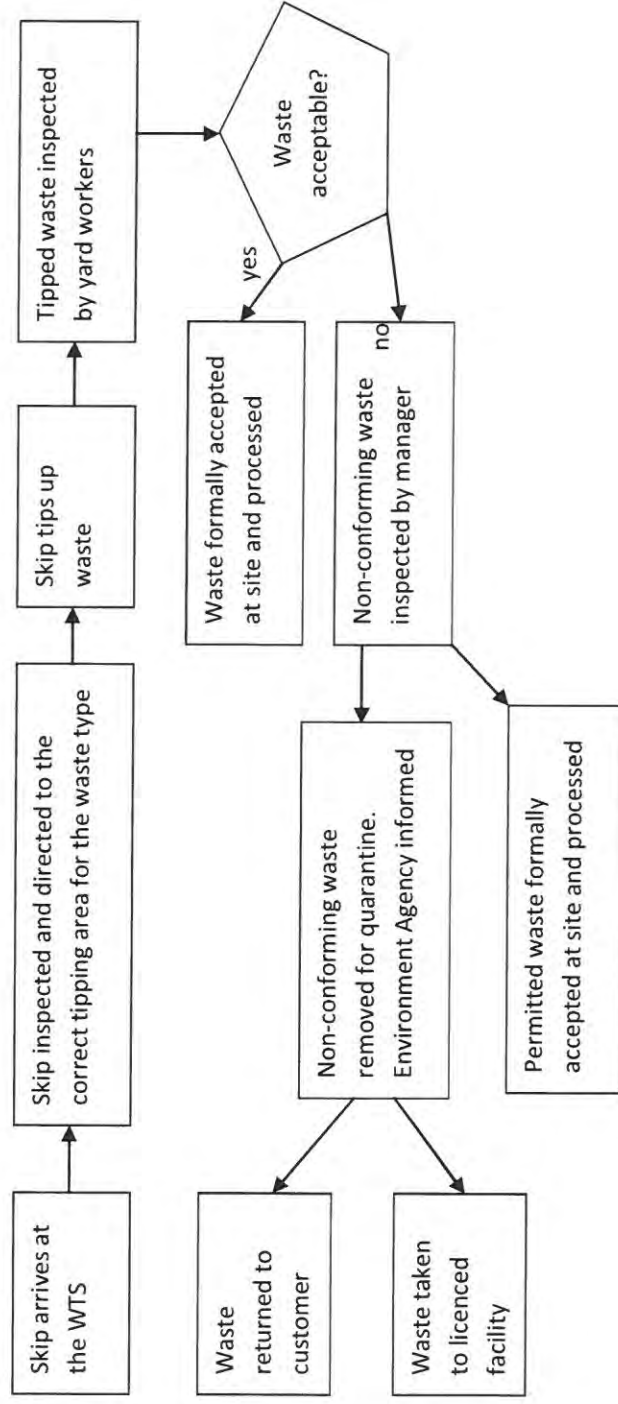
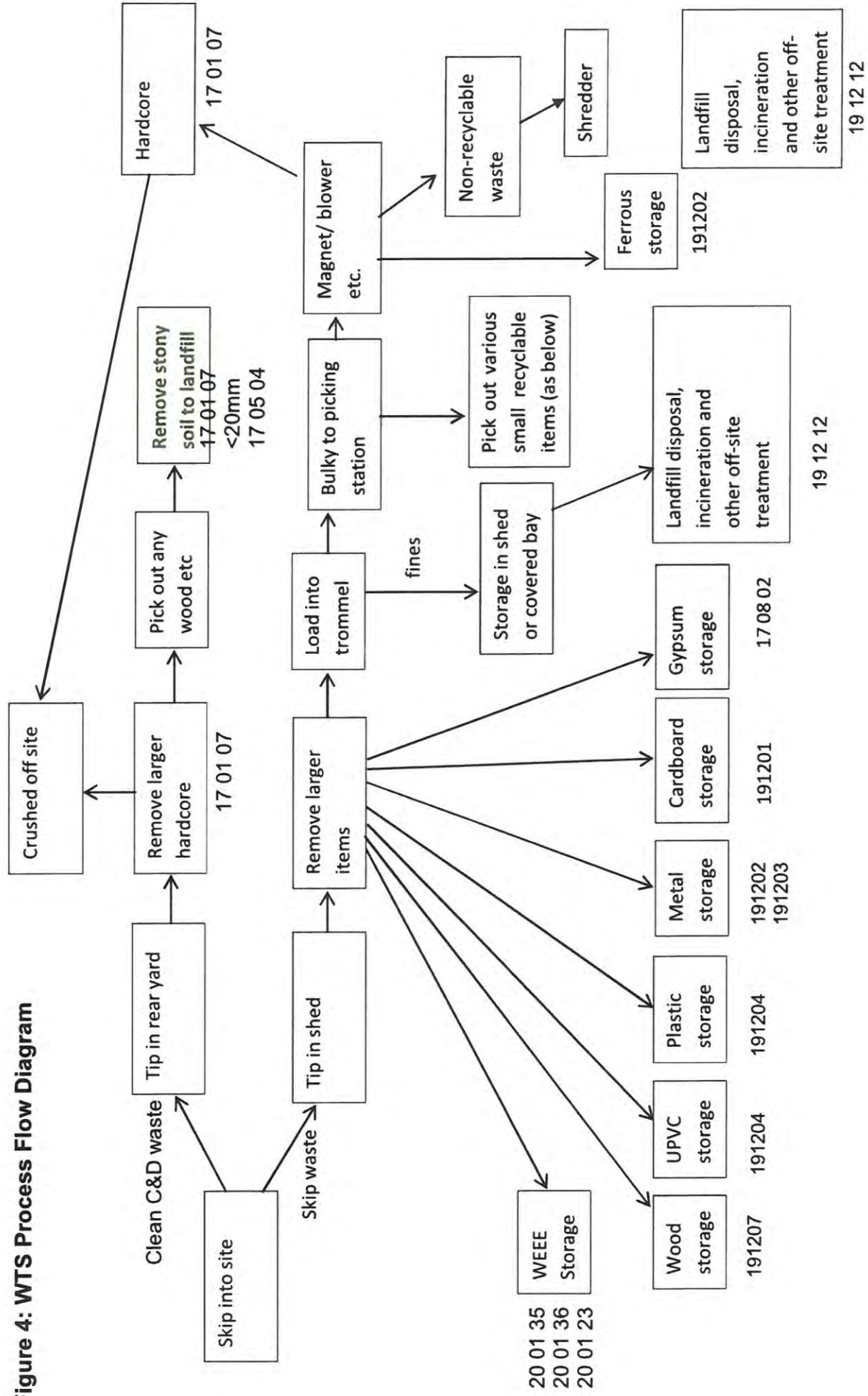


Figure 4: WTS Process Flow Diagram



Testing

The stony soils will be tested on a monthly basis to monitor compliance. The suite below is the current testing regime.

- Heavy metals testing shows non-hazardous levels
- PAH testing shows non-hazardous levels
- TPH testing shows elevated contents but at non-hazardous levels
- No PH issues
- No hazardous results found in the testing provided
- No asbestos detected
- LOI levels conform to fines standard protocols

This waste is suitable to be disposed as Qualifying Fines into a Non-hazardous landfill

Lab number Sample id Depth (m) Date sampled					
Test	Method	Units	PAH		
Arsenic (total)	CE264	mg/kg As	Naphthalene	CE087	mg/kg
Boron (water soluble)	CE063	mg/kg B	Acenaphthylene	CE087	mg/kg
Cadmium (total)	CE264	mg/kg Cd	Acenaphthene	CE087	mg/kg
Chromium (total)	CE264	mg/kg Cr	Fluorene	CE087	mg/kg
Copper (total)	CE264	mg/kg Cu	Phenanthrene	CE087	mg/kg
Lead (total)	CE264	mg/kg Pb	Anthracene	CE087	mg/kg
Mercury (total)	CE264	mg/kg Hg	Fluoranthene	CE087	mg/kg
Nickel (total)	CE264	mg/kg Ni	Pyrene	CE087	mg/kg
Selenium (total)	CE264	mg/kg Se	Benzo(a)anthracene	CE087	mg/kg
Zinc (total)	CE264	mg/kg Zn	Chrysene	CE087	mg/kg
pH	CE004	units	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	CE087	mg/kg
Sulphate (2:1 water soluble)	CE061	mg/l SO ₄	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	CE087	mg/kg
Sulphate (acid extractable)	CE062	mg/kg SO ₄	Benzo(a)pyrene	CE087	mg/kg
Sulphur (free)	CE034	mg/kg S	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	CE087	mg/kg
Sulphide	CE016	mg/kg S ²⁻	Dibenz(ah)anthracene	CE087	mg/kg
Cyanide (free)	CE077	mg/kg CN	Benzo(ghi)perylene	CE087	mg/kg
Cyanide (total)	CE077	mg/kg CN	PAH (total of USEPA 16)	CE087	mg/kg
Thiocyanate	CE145	mg/kg SCN	TPH		
Phenols (total)	CE078	mg/kg PhOH	VPH (>C5-C7)	CE067	mg/kg
Loss On Ignition between 180°C & 440°C	CE150	% w/w	VPH (>C7-C8)	CE067	mg/kg
VPH (>C8-C10)	CE067	mg/kg			
EPH (>C10-C12)	CE033	mg/kg			
EPH (>C12-C16)	CE033	mg/kg			
EPH (>C16-C21)	CE033	mg/kg			
EPH (>C21-C35)	CE033	mg/kg			
EPH (>C35-C44)	CE033	mg/kg			
Subcontracted Analysis					
Asbestos (qualitative)	\$	-			

Emergencies on site including fires

Management point 8
No waste will be burnt on site

Measures will be taken to minimise the potential of fires on site and these are set out in the Fire Prevention Plan (CV18). Activities which introduce naked flames to the environment (e.g. welding) will be controlled under a hot work permit system. This involves the removal of all combustible material from the area of work. All emergencies on site will be dealt with as per procedure CV02 (emergency action plan).

Technical Competent manager (TCM)

The permit will have a TCM on site for a minimum of 2 days per week. The details of the TCM's are in the appendix under CV13. The TCM will sign in the diary to record time on site.

Complaints system

Any complaints from neighbouring properties will be recorded on a form CV05. All complaints will be investigated and where possible remediation measures put in place. These records will be available for the Environment Agency or local authority to review / inspect.

Vehicle maintenance

The maintenance of the HGV's is tightly regulated by the Vehicle Operators Standards Agency (VOSA). Under this government department vehicles are maintained on a scheduled basis.

The onsite plant is not subject to the VOSA regime. However, the same ethos of continual scheduled servicing is used. This is a preventative approach and keeps the plant in a good working condition. The plant very rarely breaks down.

Should plant break down then there is coverage to carry on operating. There are also several plant hire companies in the local area. The current plant on site includes:

Plant	Service schedule	Following Manufactures guidance?	Internal / external	notes
CASE TRACKED 360 excavator	Every 500 hours Service greasing weekly	Yes	External / Internal	
JCB 5 tonne tracked excavator	Every 500 hours Service greasing weekly	Yes	External / Internal	JCB
2XLoading shovel	Every 500 hours Service greasing weekly	Yes	External / Internal	Model CASE 821 AND 721
Generator	Every 500 hours	Yes	External	
Forklift truck	Every 250 hours	Yes	External	DIESEL powered
Weighbridge	Service and weight calibration every 12 months	Yes	External	Model D800
PICKING STATION Trommel	greasing weekly servicing Quarterly	Yes	External / Internal	Model EMS
Pressure washer	250 hours service	Yes	External	Karcher 550 HDS
Shredder	500 hours service	Yes	External	LIDNER URRACO

Should there be a massive plant breakdown / failure that cannot be resolved by the hiring of spare equipment then the site will cease accepting waste. Skips that are already out will be collected and taken directly to alternative waste transfer stations. Any items with the site that have a potential to create odour whilst the plant is down will be removed from the site (e.g. trommel fines). On a daily basis when the plant is in operational use it will be visually inspected during its operation. Any issue with the plant such as 'squealing joints' will be documented and repaired as soon as possible. This will be documented on the daily site inspection form (CV07). Only oils approved for use will be used on the plant when maintaining them. Maintenance records will be kept in the office.

Wastes requiring segregation

During the sorting process there are specific waste types that require segregation as they need to go off to specialist sites that can process them. These include:

- Gypsum Plasterboard – this is loaded into a 35 cubic yard skip for off-site removal to a suitably permitted facility.
- Waste Electronic Electrical Equipment (WEEE). There is a requirement to segregate WEEE in order to recover the metals and plastic contained within them. We are supplied specialised wooden crates that can hold approximately one cubic meter of WEEE. We place anything with a 'plug' into the wooden crates to be sent off to the permitted WEEE processing facility. 'Wastecare' are contracted to remove our WEEE waste.

Non-conformity, Corrective Action and Preventive Action

Continual improvement of the MS can be achieved by identifying nonconformity, correcting nonconformity and preventing nonconformity from occurring again. Regarding nonconformity and its subsequent corrective / preventive action, CVSH shall establish, implement and maintain a procedure which defines the responsibilities and authorities to:

- handle and investigate nonconformity;
- take action to mitigate the impacts caused;
- initiate and complete corrective and preventive actions;
- ensure that the corrective or preventive actions taken to eliminate the causes of actual and potential nonconformity are appropriate to the magnitude of problems and commensurate with the environmental impacts encountered;
- record the results of corrective and prevention actions taken;
- review the effectiveness of corrective action and preventive action taken;
- implement and record any changes in the documented procedures resulting from corrective and preventive action; and

CVSH shall also ensure that any necessary changes are made to environmental management documentation, relevant procedures, complaints & waste nonconformity.

Concrete

The concrete will be inspected on a weekly basis and the inspection will be recorded and repairs instigated. Where there is risk to the environment any damaged concrete will not do used to store waste on. Document CV07 will be used to document inspections on the concrete flooring.

Damage type	Risk to environment	Action	Notes
Pothole	Medium	Do not use the storage area until the pothole has been repaired	Storage or treatment area
	Low	Repair when practical	Road or waste in primary containment skip / container
Hairline crack	Low	Monitor the hairline crack	No pathway to the ground with a hairline crack
Deep crack	Medium	Do not use the storage area until the crack has been repaired	Storage or treatment area. Cut a suitable square out of the concrete and repair the patch not just the crack.
	Low	Repair when practical	Road or waste in primary containment skip / container. Use of the cracked road will lead to further damage. Repair as soon as possible.
Break on edge	low	Monitor the broken concrete edge. Repair when practical	The broken edge may lead to cracking.

Recycling plant and infrastructure

The recycling plant including the bays will be maintained in order to keep their function of treating and segregating the waste stored within them. Document CV07 will be used to document inspections on the plant and bays.

Item	Purpose	Notes
Sorting building	Store the active waste in to comply with the permit	Prevents windblown litter, dust migration and the wind carrying noise further away from the site. Provides a shelter to protect the recycling equipment
Covered conveyer belt	To contain the waste and comply with the permit	Prevents dust and particles being generated as the waste moves on the belt.
Concrete pads	To provide a barrier between the waste and the soil / ground	To break the linking between the source of contamination (the waste) and the receptor (the soil & groundwater). To provide a good surface for vehicle & plant movements that can easily be cleaned with a road sweeper to reduce the potential of mud and debris leaving the site.
Bays	To store the waste in	The bays contain the waste and prevent spilling over a wide area. The walls also reduce the potential of windblown waste and may aid in a minor way to noise reduction.
Drainage	To remove water from site.	The water has the potential to be contaminated by the waste and needs to be diverted from any surface water (e.g. the river) and directed to foul sewer via the oil interceptor
Fines shed	To cover the trommel fines	The fines have the potential to generate odour. The shed keeps them dry and away from the wind. The wind can carry dust and odour from the fines and outside the boundary of the site.

Duty of Care

Under the Duty of Care Calder Valley Skip hire has the legal duty to ensure the sites we use for our waste disposal are permitted to accept the waste. Calder Valley skip

hire will keep a register of disposal sites that are used. On a yearly basis the site will be audited (desk based or visit) to ensure they are permitted to accept waste.

For the purposes of the Duty of care we regard 'inert soils' as a soil or subsoil that is unlikely to cause significant environmental harm. This means loads of soil may contain minor fractions of grass and soil 'clods'. Grass is natural to soils and is found in the general environment. A clod of grass in a soil stockpile would cause no additional environmental risk than the grass on a playing field or leaf litter on a woodland floor. We have taken a proportional view.

3 Emissions and monitoring

Oil interceptor & Drainage

The yard is served by an oil interceptor that leads to foul sewer. The yard is partially concreted with drains that lead to the interceptor. Document CV07 will be used to document inspections on the interceptor and the drainage system. The interceptor contains an electronic alarm that continuously measures the amount of oil in it. When the level is detected an alarm sounds to inform the site it requires servicing /emptying.

Management point 9

The interceptor will be inspected on a yearly basis and any repairs instigated. All such records to be retained.

Reporting

Management point 10

On a quarterly basis the input of waste to the site will be reported to the Environment Agency in a format the Environment Agency require.

Noise

The site operates under an Environment Agency environmental permit and planning permission to treat and store waste indoors and outdoors. Waste is currently sorted and treated indoors, with some inert waste, fines, glass and wood being stored outdoors. All practical measures will be taken to reduce the impact of the waste transfer station with regard to noise.

Item	Notes
Work inside a building	Noise is a function of the energy of the noise and the distance it travels. The same energy will sound quieter and longer distances from the source. The building acts to dampen the noise by the sound waves being absorbed by the walls (to a small degree) and being reflected internally with the building to increase the distance the noise travels. This lowers the impact of the noise. The waste inside the sorting shed will also have a measurable impact of the loudness by being an uneven surface and absorbing some of the noise.
Skip loader chains	The transport, lowering and lifting of skips within the site can create noise via the clanging of the skips on the floor or the rattle of the lifting chains. Drivers are trained to avoid chain rattle and take care when lowering skips. The surface of the site is kept as level as possible so the vehicles don't 'bounce' around the yard as the skips create noise and the chains clang against the side of the skip. This is of low duration but very audible. The yard manager are instructed to approach external driver who have not undergone Calder Valley driver training and make them aware of the noise issue. Drivers repeatedly creating noise issues will be banned from site.
Vehicle beepers	These create noise but are a part of the Health & Management system. They are to manage the health of the employees and form part of HSE guidance ING100(rev1), 'Workplace transport Safety'

The noise is regulated under the planning permission and during the application stage the noise was modelled by specialist consultants and the Environmental Heathnoise specialists at the council accepted the noise report. The Council carried out a noise survey to confirm the Wardell Armstrong report. The noise was monitored on site and at the homes on Rochdale Road. The Council report confirmed the Wardell Armstrong report. Following this a noise limit was put into the planning permission (note CV14). This is regulated by the council and is being complied with.

CALDERDALE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL Application No:
04/02712/FUL
WARD: 12

4. Before the development commences details of a scheme to control noise emanating from the development shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall ensure that noise emitted from the site shall not exceed:
60 dB LAeq (1 hour) from 0700 hours to 19.00 hours on any day and
40 dB LAeq (1 hour) at any other time on any day and ,
85 dB LAFmax on any day, as measured on the boundary of the site. The scheme so approved shall, thereafter, be implemented before the first use commences and shall be retained thereafter.

Plant is situated as far away from housing as possible and mainly inside a building. All external plant has been fitted with industry standard silencing equipment (noise mufflers on the vehicle exhaust or louvre doors on generators). Working with the council's environmental health department, all measures to reduce noise has been implemented. Any future noise reduction methods will be discussed with the council and where financially practical, implemented.

A noise management plan (CV19) has been approved under planning condition 11 to control noise from operation of the dryer unit and vehicle movements in the yard area.

Odours

The risk assessment highlights the need to manage the issues with odours from the site. The strict waste acceptance onto the site minimises the possibility of food waste etc. coming into the site. However, the fines removed from the waste have the potential to degrade rapidly due to their small size. To minimise the odour impact from the site the trommel fines will be treated as below:

Management point 11

The trommel fines will be kept on site no longer than 7 days
--

Management point 12

The trommel fines will be stored in a building. For the purposes of this a building is a covered area with 3 sides and a roof.
--

On a daily basis the odour of the fines will be monitored. The monitoring will be the opinion of a manager if the odour is 'offensive' or 'malodourous'. This will be documented on the CV07 form. If the fines are deemed offensive then they will be removed from site as soon as possible but before the end of the working day.

We feel any additional odour monitoring such as gas monitoring using designated equipment is not required.

Skips enter the site and are tipped within an enclosed building.

Management point 13

Should a skip be deemed offensively odorous upon tipping it will be reloaded and removed from site within 1 hour.



Dust and litter management

All waste facilities have the potential, if not managed correctly, to generate dust. The activities of tipping skips, moving the waste around to recycle constituents of the waste all disturb particles that can become airborne. These operations are unavoidable aspects of the recycling process.

Dust management from operation of the dryer unit is covered within the Dust Management Plan (CV20) approved under planning condition 14.

Deposited Dust

Activities relating to the recycling facility can be divided into the following operations:

- Sorting of HC&I wastes;
- On-site transportation.

Deposited dust is comprised of large airborne particles of material that are resident in the atmosphere for short periods of time after release; they are heavy enough to fall out of suspension in the air relatively quickly. Therefore, they do not cause long-term or widespread changes to local air quality but their deposition on property and cars can cause soiling and discolouration and may therefore result in complaints through amenity loss or perceived damage caused (which is usually temporary). The attitudes of people to perceived dust levels appears to depend on a number of factors; for a discussion on these factors see Department of the Environment

(1995)³. Potential sources of deposited dust (coarse particles) at the site are likely to be associated with haulage of waste.

The precise behaviour of dust, its residence time in the atmosphere and the distance it may travel before being deposited will depend upon a number of factors. These include wind direction and strength, and local topography.

The prevalent wind comes from a south westerly direction. This indicates that the areas to the north and north-east of the proposed site will have the greatest potential for dust impacts.

However, the particles likely to become airborne are removed from the waste via the trommel process. This is done indoors where there is no wind. This minimises the potential of dust being generated from the site. The topography of the site also reduces the potential of dust leaving the boundary of the site as between the site and any receptor is a 20-metre climb and woodland surrounding the site.

With the small particles being screened out of the waste, the belts moving the waste being covered and the bulk of the waste stored indoors, there are very few instances of dust leaving site.

Litter

Management point 14

On a daily basis the site will be inspected for windblown litter. Any windblown litter that has left the site will be litter picked by the end of the working day.
--

During severe wind episodes the roller shutters will be closed to reduce the potential of litter being blown out of the internal storage area. The inspection will be documented on a form CV07.

Pests

Rats - The site joins a river which means rats live in the area. Food waste is not brought onto the site and the skip waste is processed within a minimal time. The activity on site keeps the rats away during the day. The site employs rodent control measures via an independent contractor. No rats have been seen on site. The building is locked outside operational hours with roller shutter doors.

Flies – Flies can lay eggs on the waste whilst out of site in the skips and transported into site. This means a viable colony of flies are brought onto site and ready to reproduce.

³ Arup Environmental and Ove Arup And Partners: *The Environmental Effects Of Dust From Surface Mineral Workings Volume 2*. Prepared for Department of The Environment Minerals Division, December 1995.

Management point 15

Food waste is not accepted onto site (note definition of food waste).

Measures are taken to minimise the skip waste storage time on site. The housing is not directly adjacent to the site but above the site with a tree planted buffer zone between the working area and the housing. The processing of the waste will kill the majority of eggs and maggots within any skip waste but there is a risk of the flies living in the fines.

The main source of food for the flies is the fines storage area. This will be checked on a daily basis for fly colonisation. Should flies be detected then the fines will be sprayed with insecticide and monitoring continued. However, the turnaround of the fines should minimise the breeding of the flies. The life cycle, for the most common pest, (*Musca domestica*) from the laying of an egg to the fly hatching from the pupa is around 14 days⁴. The storage time for the fines is only up to 7 days. There is insufficient time for the flies to come from the fines.

Exemptions

The site, to operate efficiently, needs to store the recycled components in skips. Although the recycled items have been inspected and segregated, the Environmental Permit still requires them to be stored on concrete with drainage. This is not in-line with a risk-based approach. The site therefore operates under three exemptions for the storage of recycled, segregated materials.

- WEX297016 – S1
- WEX375894 – U1
- WEX376650 – S2

Waste type	Exemption	Expiry date	EWC codes
Wood	S2 – secure place	18/07/2026	17 02 01, 20 01 38
WEEE	S2 – secure place	18/07/2026	160211*, 160213*, 160214, 160216, 200121*, 200123*, 200135*, 200136
Plastic	S2 – secure place	18/07/2026	070213, 120105, 150102, 160119, 191204, 200139
Paper & cardboard	S2 – secure place	18/07/2026	030307, 030308, 150101, 191201, 200101
plastics and plastic packaging	S1 – within a container	08/03/2024	150102, 200139
paper and cardboard	S1 – within a container	08/03/2024	150101, 200101
textiles and clothes*	S1 – within a container	08/03/2024	150109, 200110, 200111
Hardcore	U1 – use of waste hardcore to repair yard surface	10/07/2026	170107, 191209

*not currently segregating

⁴ DEFRA Report - Potential health risks to humans from birds, mammals and insects associated with UK waste management operations: A literature review

Appendix

Forms and procedures

		Version
CV01	Waste acceptance and rejection	1.3
CV02	Emergency action plan	1.3
CV03	Training record	1.2
CV04	Waste rejection form	1.2
CV05	Complaints form	1.2
CV06	Environmental policy	1.1
CV07	Weekly inspection form	1.6
CV08	Site safety	1.2
CV09	Hot work permit	1.1
CV10	Management structure	1.3
CV11	Noise report	-
CV12	Site Layout Plan	1.1
CV13	Technical competent manager details	-
CV14	Planning permission	-
CV15	Breach of MP – inform Environment Agency	1.1
CV16	NCR form	1.1
CV17	2020 Site drainage plan	-
CV18	Fire prevention plan	-
CV19	Noise management plan (dryer unit)	-
CV20	Dust management plan (dryer unit)	-

Title	Waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and rejection procedure
Number	CV01

1.0 Scope

This method describes the process of pre-acceptance, acceptance and the rejection of wastes for the waste transfer station.

2.0 Responsibility

2.1 The site manager will be responsible for ensuring this procedure is implemented.

3.0 Instrumentation & Equipment

3.1 NA

4.0 Principle

This document summarises the procedures necessary to bring the operations of CVSH up to date under the Environmental Permitting regime. It should be noted that the instructions within this document form part of the Management System.

5.0 Skip waste Pre-Acceptance Procedure

5.1 The issue of pre-acceptance is not one that applies to skip waste. Skips are not generally booked in but measures are taken to ensure the customer is informed to place only permitted waste into the skips. When a customer orders a skip they are verbally informed that the following are not permitted. This is also documented on the transfer note:

- No asbestos
- No gas bottles
- No tyres
- No batteries
- No fridges
- No chemicals
- No burning or hot waste

5.2 During the routine collection of skips the driver carries out a visual inspection of the waste in the skip. Even though the customers are informed of the non-permitted wastes, they try to place these items in the skip. The driver is instructed to remove these items from the list and leave with the customer. The customer is informed.

5.3 The skip is returned to the waste transfer station and inspected again by a site operative. The skip is then tipped and inspected again for non-permitted wastes from the bottom of the skip.

5.4 Any non-conforming waste will be removed from the skip waste and quarantined. It will be safely stored then either returned to the customer or moved to a licenced facility. The Environment Agency will be informed using a waste rejection form.

5.5 Plasterboard will be segregated and stored separately.

5.6 WEEE waste will be segregated and stored separately.

5.5 Third parties using the site will sign a contract stating they will comply with the Environmental Permit. The contract will contain a list of non-permitted wastes.

6.0 Safety

6.1 Follow general site procedure

6.2 If non-conforming wastes show hazardous properties seek management assistance.

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV01	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.3

Title	Emergency Action Plan
Number	CV02

1 General

- 1.1 It is the responsibility of all employees to report to their immediate supervisor all emergencies that could put individuals at risk or cause environmental harm.
- 1.2 An emergency is defined as:
 Uncontrolled fire
 Explosion
 Un-contained spillage or leakage
 Major injury or dangerous occurrence
- 1.3 The following contingency plans should be followed in the case of such emergencies.
- 1.4 An 'out of hours' telephone list of site personnel is attached

Name	Position	Contact number
Joe Sawrij	Yard Manager	Mobile - [REDACTED]

- 1.5 Written reports of any incidents should be produced by the acting site manager and copied to the relevant authorities.

2 Uncontrolled fire on site

- | | <u>Response / Action</u> | <u>Responsible</u> |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 2.1 | On identification immediately report it to the site office. The acting site manager MUST be informed immediately. | Any employee |
| 2.2 | If the fire is in the main office, the site garage or away from waste / product storage, then call out the fire brigade - Then if possible, and without risk to personnel, tackle the fire using the nearest appropriate fire extinguishers. | Any personnel |
| 2.3 | If the fire is within a waste storage area then if possible, and without risk to personnel ensure any adjoining tanks are isolated. Then if possible, and without risk to personnel, tackle the fire using the nearest appropriate fire extinguishers. If the fire is uncontrolled then vacate the site. | Any personnel |
| 2.4 | In both 2.2 and 2.3 above ensure all site personnel and visitors are accounted for and removed to a safe location. Prevent further access to the site until the emergency is over. Ensure access is clear for emergency services. | Acting site manager |

- 2.5 When all personnel have been accounted for and the Acting site manager emergency services have been informed. Contact the Environment Agency to inform them of the situation.

3 Burning loads

<u>Response / Action</u>	<u>Responsible</u>
3.1 If on inspection a load is found to be burning it should be refused admission to the site. The site manager MUST be notified.	Any employee
3.2 Details of the said load (name, registration number, type of load, produces) should be recorded on a waste rejection form and the Environment Agency informed.	Acting site manager
3.3 If the load has entered the site prior to deposit and without risk to personnel, it should be redirected away from any storage areas where the material can be extinguished.	Any employee
3.4 Should the fire get out of control or appears to be getting worse then the emergency services should be called out. Then inform the Environment Agency.	Acting site manager
3.5 After the material has been extinguished it should be quarantined and left for 48 hours until accepted for disposal. The temperature will be checked prior to acceptance. The waste will be monitored during this 48-hour period.	Acting site manager or nominated Manager

4 Explosions

<u>Response / Action</u>	<u>Responsible</u>
4.1 On identification immediately report it to the site office. The acting site manager MUST be informed immediately.	Any employee
4.2 Ensure all personnel and site visitors are accounted for and removed to a safe location. Prevent further access to the site until the emergency is over. Ensure access is clear for emergency services.	Acting site manager
4.3 If the explosion results in fire or personnel injury the emergency services should be called by the site manager or his appointed deputy in his absence. In addition, the Environment Agency should be notified as soon as possible.	Acting site manager
4.4 Access to the immediate area should be restricted. Under no circumstances should further waste be accepted until authorised by the acting site manager.	Acting site manager
4.5 Every effort should be made after (4.4) above to identify the cause and source of the explosion.	Acting site manager

5 Uncontained spillage / leakage

Response / Action

Responsible

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 5.1 | Immediately report the occurrence to the site office. The site manager must be notified or in his absence the nominated deputy. | Any employee |
| 5.2 | Using strategically places spill kits, every effort must be to contain the spill / leak within the site. | Any employee |
| 5.3 | Having contained the spill / leak and isolated the immediate area the site manager should contact the relevant authorities and inform them of the situation. | Acting site manager |
| 5.4 | Access to the immediate area should be restricted until a disposal / clean up solution has been implemented. | Acting site manager |
| 5.5 | As soon as practically possible the spillage control equipment should be restocked. | Acting site manager |

6 Noticeable personal injury

Response / Action

Responsible

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|
| 6.1 | Immediately report the occurrence to the site office. The site manager must be notified or in his absence the nominated deputy. Medical assistance will be called for as required. | Any employee |
| 6.2 | Ensure the immediate area is kept clear for the emergency services. | Acting site manager or Foreman |
| 6.3 | Record all injuries in the accident book and note as much information about the incident as possible. | Acting site manager |
| 6.4 | Report the incident to the company Directors and the Health and Safety Executive. | Acting site manager |
| 6.5 | Ensure the immediate area of the incident remains undisturbed as far as is reasonable and practical until any investigations into the circumstances are complete. | Acting site manager |

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV02	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.3

Title	Training Record
Number	CV03

[illegible]

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV03	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.2

Title	Waste Rejection Form
Number	CV04

Site Location:

Calder Valley Skip Hire Ltd
Belmont Industrial Estate
Rochdale Road
Sowerby Bridge
Halifax HX6 3LL

Reference No:

Date:

Tel: 01422 833 333

Fax: 01422 835 486

The waste described below was **rejected / quarantined** for the following reasons:

Waste description:

Producer:

Carrier:

Vehicle Reg Number:

CWTN / Hazardous waste note number:

Waste quantity:

Units:

Date of incident:

Time:

EA informed date:

Time:

Contact:

Producer informed date:

Time:

Contact:

Raised by Name:

Sign:

Date:

Authorised by name:

Sign:

Date:

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV04	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.2

Title	Complaint Investigation Report
Number	CV05

Nature of complaint

- Dust ☐
 Noise ☐
 Mud ☐
 Other ☐

Complainant name:
 Address:
 Contact number:
 Time of complaint:
 Details of complaint:

Investigator: _____
 Date on incident _____

Outcome of investigation

Reported back to complainant? YES / NO

Proposed Improvements

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV05	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.2

Title	Environmental Policy
Number	CV06

We are a company involved in the recycling of household, commercial and Industrial waste. We recover materials from collected skips and process them with the aim of recycling as much as possible.

The Company is committed to protecting the environment of the Earth.

To minimise environmental impacts concerning our activities, products and services, we shall:-

- *Comply with applicable legal requirements and other requirements to which the Company subscribes which relate to its environmental aspects.*
- *Prevent pollution, reduce waste and minimise the consumption of resources.*
- *Educate, train and motivate employees to carry out tasks in an environmentally responsible manner.*
- *Encourage environmental protection among suppliers and subcontractors.*

The Company is committed to continual improvement of environmental performance. This Policy will be communicated to all staff, contractors and suppliers, and be available for the public.

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV06	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.1

Title	Site Inspection Form
Number	CV07

Date:		Weather conditions (wet/windy etc.):
Auditors Name		
MD accompanied (Y/N)?		

Item	Check	Comments/Actions
Site fences & gate		
Environmental Permit & management system up to date?		
Concrete surface integrity		
Staffing levels		
Waste types stored in compliant areas?		
Waste quantities		
Fines stored undercover and secure?		
Green waste stored within garage?		
WEEE waste segregated?		
Segregated plasterboard bagged?		
Site diary up to date?		
Quarantine area & sign		
Safety signs		
Building condition		
Vermin & Odour		
Spillages / spill kit		
Site drainage: - any stagnant/standing water? - any blocked drains/channels?		
Any items of inoperable plant?		
Fuel stocks		
PPE stock		
First aid kit stocks		
Any off-site releases of mud/dust		
Firefighting equipment		
Oil interceptor working?		
Oil containers stored in bunded area?		
Complaints received?		

General comments and actions to be taken:

Report Approved by (MD signature):

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV07	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.6

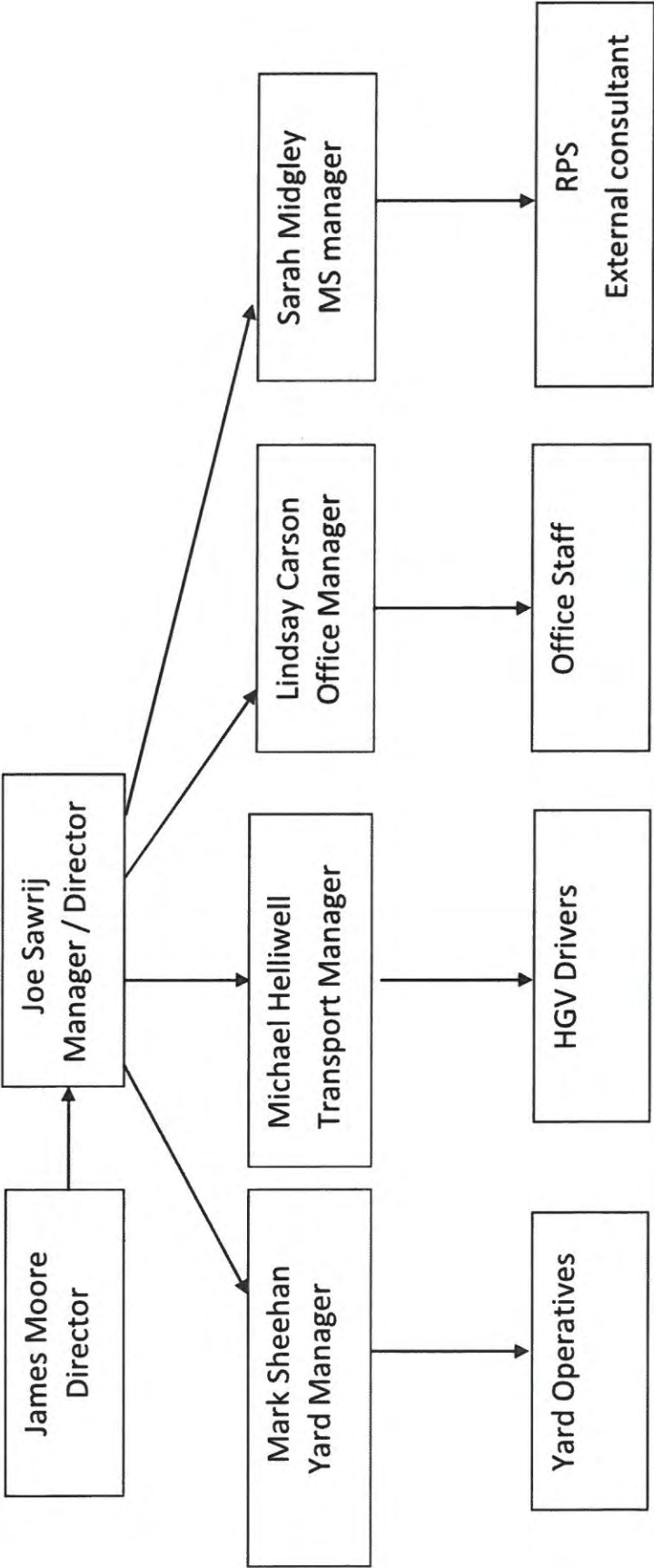
Title	Safety Instructions - Vehicle Movements
Number	CV08

Your compliance with the following instructions vital to safeguard your own safety and safety of other people on site. Please read carefully and act accordingly:

1. On arrival, report to the booking office or other specified area.
2. All personnel must comply with site notices, instructions and routing.
3. Smoking is forbidden on ALL operational areas of the site.
4. Passengers must wait in the booking office or other specified area until permission is given by site personnel to proceed into operational areas.
5. Ensure that you wear the following protective clothing whilst on site:
 - a. High visibility jacket
 - b. Hard hat
 - c. Safety footwear
 - d. Gloves
 - e. Goggles (if appropriate)
 - f. Asbestos suit & mask (if appropriate)
6. Observe the site speed limit as displayed on site notices.
7. Un-sheet vehicles in a safe manner,
8. Do not overtake other vehicles on the site unless they have broken down.
9. In the yard follow instructions from site personnel.
10. When reversing take care for personnel, plant & other vehicles.
11. Ensure that there is sufficient distance from any other vehicle to allow the safe opening of the container door.
12. Care must be taken when releasing jammed doors.
13. Container doors must be secured open prior to tipping, then closed and re-secured immediately after the load is discharged.
14. No scavenging of the waste is permitted.
15. Lower the vehicle / skip before moving off.
16. Clean all residues from the vehicle tailgate before leaving the yard.

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV08	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.2

Title	Management Structure	
Number	CV10	



Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV10	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.3

Title	Noise Report
Number	CV11



CALDER VALLEY SKIP HIRE LTD

Belmont House, Belmont Industrial
Estate, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax

Noise Assessment

October 2004

Wardell Armstrong

Environmental Solutions

1

DATE ISSUED:

October 2004

JOB

LE03190

NUMBER:REPORT

001

NUMBER:

CLIENT'S REFERENCE:

CLADER VALLEY SKIP HIRE LTD

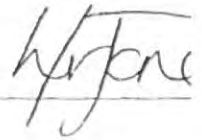
**BELMONT HOUSE, BELMONT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SOWERBY BR
HALIFAX**

NOISE ASSESSMENT

PREPARED BY:

H Jones

Environmental Scientist



APPROVED BY:

CM Dawson

Technical Director



made known.

*This report has been prepared by Wardell Armstrong LLP with all reasonable skill, care and
within the terms of the Contract with the Client. The report is confidential to the Client and
Armstrong LLP accept no responsibility of whatever nature to third parties to whom this report*

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Wardell Armstrong LLP.*

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Subsidiary Companies: Wardell Armstrong International, Cambridge. Wardell Armstrong Laird Menzies, Edinburgh.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Noise Survey
3. Noise Assessment
4. Conclusions and Recommendations

DRAWINGS

LE03190/001 Site Location

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 By instruction from Mr P Sawrij, of Calder Valley Skip Hire Limited, Calder Valley Skip Hire Limited and Armstrong were commissioned to undertake a noise survey and assessment of the Belmont House site, Belmont Industrial Estate, Sowerby Bridge. The location of the site is shown on Drawing Number LE03190/001.
- 1.2 The site is situated within a deep valley, off the A58 Rochdale Road, bounded by the River Calder to the north and east of the site and woodland to the south and west of the site. Access can be gained to the site from Rochdale Road, down Old House Lane. The residential properties in the proximity to the site, are located adjacent to Rochdale Road, approximately 10 metres from the site boundary.
- 1.3 The site is proposed for the relocation of a small waste transfer facility. Calder Valley Skip Hire Limited currently operate a waste transfer facility at Mearclough Road/Fall Lane, in Sowerby Bridge. The waste transfer facility handles imported waste generally comprising construction and demolition waste from which elements are recycled. However, due to size restrictions it is not possible for the company to recycle a large proportion of the material accepted at the Mearclough Road/Fall Lane site, therefore the remainder is disposed of to landfill.
- 1.4 At present the Belmont House site has valid planning permission for the storage of stone, aggregates and chippings (Application reference no: 96/00390/04, Calder Valley Skip Hire Limited applied to Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council (Calderdale MBC) for planning permission for a relocation of the waste transfer facility with indoor skip sorting shed at the site (Application reference no: 04/00390/04). The application was refused in July 04 for the following reasons:
- "1) The formation of the proposed access on to Rochdale Road is unacceptable on highway safety grounds, particularly in view of the sight lines and the narrow width of the access road, which is a public footpath and, as such, would be contrary to Policy N92 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
- 2) The proposed development would harm the amenities of the adjacent dwellings because of the predicted increase in the noise level resulting from the use of the site, and would thereby be contrary to Policy N92 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan."

- 1.5 The purpose of the noise survey is to measure existing noise level properties in close proximity of the Belmont House site and to measure noise from the recycling operation, which was run briefly to measurements to be made. Based on this information it is possible noise impact assessment for the operation.
- 1.6 This report details the results of a noise assessment based on the noise an assessment of the results in accordance with the British Standard industrial noise affecting mixed residential and industrial areas', 1997

2. NOISE SURVEY

2.1 On the 1st October 2004, Wardell Armstrong carried out a noise assessment at the site.

Attended noise monitoring was carried out at two locations. The locations were at the front of properties along Rochdale Road, opposite the site and at locations to be representative of properties closest to the site.

2.2 All noise measurements were made using a precision grade, integrating sound level meter mounted vertically on a tripod 1.5m above the ground and 1m away from any other reflecting surface.

'A' weighted¹ L90s² and Leqs³ were recorded to comply with the requirements of BS 6841:2002, and all the measurements were made under dry, calm conditions.

2.3 The purpose of the noise monitoring was to determine the following:

- The background noise levels at the representative properties.
- The noise levels at the same properties when material was being processed using crushing equipment on the site.

2.4 Background noise measurements were made during periods when the site was not operational and no site noises were audible. The noise of an arriving or departing vehicle during these periods was noted and was excluded from the background noise levels, but was retained separately for assessment.

¹ 'A' Weighting An electronic filter in a sound level meter which mimics the human ear's response to sounds at different frequencies under defined conditions.

² L90 The A weighted sound pressure level of the background noise (i.e. the noise under investigation) at the monitoring location that is exceeded 90% of a given time interval.

³ Leq Equivalent continuous noise level; the steady level of sound pressure that has an equivalent quantity of sound energy as the time-varying sound.

recorded. The main site-based activities which contributed to the measured at the residential properties were:

- The loading of material by an excavator into the crusher which was continuously running during the monitoring period
- The arrival and departure of skip wagons to the site.

2.6 The results of the noise monitoring survey are summarised in Table 1

Table 1 Monitoring Results				
Position	Activities taking place	L _{Aeq}	L _{AMAX}	L _{AMIN}
1	Residual noise levels. (Any occasional noise from the arrival and departure of skips has been excluded from the background level using computer software.)	68.6	80.8	41.5
	• The loading of material into a crusher for recycling.	69.5	83.2	45.6
	• Arrival and departure of skip wagons.	69.8	76.6	52.7
2	Residual noise levels. (Any occasional noise from the arrival and departure of skips has been excluded from the background level using computer software.)	70.3	88.1	42.7
	• The loading of material into a crusher for recycling.	71.1	85.1	43.2
	• Arrival and departure of skip wagons.	71.3	83.8	54.1

2.7 It was not possible for Calder Valley Skip Hire Limited to simulate the noise levels that would be generated from the tipping, sorting and segregating of waste without contravening their current waste management licence. No operations are proposed to be carried out within a building, and no

than the crusher in any case. It is therefore considered that these op not significantly contribute to the operational noise levels.

- 2.8 The background noise at the residential properties predominantly c traffic noise from Rochdale Road. This road was noted to be constan the entire survey period. The maximum noise levels recorded durin monitoring periods even when the crusher was operational was attribi travelling along Rochdale Road.

3. NOISE ASSESSMENT

- 3.1 The purpose of British Standard 4142 (BS4142) is to assess whether noise from factories, industrial premises, fixed installations, or sources of a similar nature in commercial premises are likely to give rise to complaints from people residing nearby. In this case the likelihood of complaints from people residing in residential properties in close proximity of the site, as a result of the noise from the waste transfer facility is being assessed. The noise from the operation of the site is referred to as the 'specific noise' by BS4142 and this term is used in this report.
- 3.2 BS4142 assesses the likelihood of complaint by comparing the predicted noise level to the background (LA₉₀) noise level. However, observations from a noise survey indicate that although a slight noise from the operation of the site was occasionally audible during lulls in the flows of traffic, the traffic noise was the predominant noise source at both of the locations.
- 3.3 Because of this it is highly likely that the differences in the noise levels shown in Table 1, when the site is operational and when it is not, are due to variations in traffic flow along Rochdale Road, and not because of the direct input of noise from site operations. In such circumstances it is unreliable to conduct an assessment in accordance with BS4142, which requires the noise to be clearly audible for much of the time, if not dominant.
- 3.4 In situations where the operational noises are only intermittently audible or only barely, it is not realistically possible to assess the noise nuisance. The Environmental Health Officer would, therefore, rely on subjective observations to assess the noise, and in this case, would probably decide that a formal assessment about operational noise would not be justified.

3.5 The arrival and departure of a number of skip wagons was observed during the noise survey. As the skip wagons passed along Old House Lane, the access road to the site, banging noises were audible at the monitoring locations. It is considered that the cobbled surface of Old House Lane contributed significantly to the banging noises recorded during the survey. As the noises were clearly audible, their short duration means that their contribution to the measured LAeq would be negligible at most. Again, therefore, BS6841 provide an appropriate assessment method, and professional opinion is preferred.

3.6 Should the access road to the site remain as it is at present, the noise caused by the arrival and departure of skips could possibly cause concern to the nearby residents, especially those in close proximity to the site. Surfacing the access road with smooth tarmac would reduce the noise generated by the skip wagons significantly.

3.7 The engine noise of skip wagons awaiting to exit the site onto Rochdale Road is also audible. However, due to the almost constant traffic flow on Rochdale Road, including a substantial number of HGVs, it is considered that the noise of vehicles leaving the site is unlikely to contribute significantly to the noise levels and complaints from nearby residents are therefore unlikely.



4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

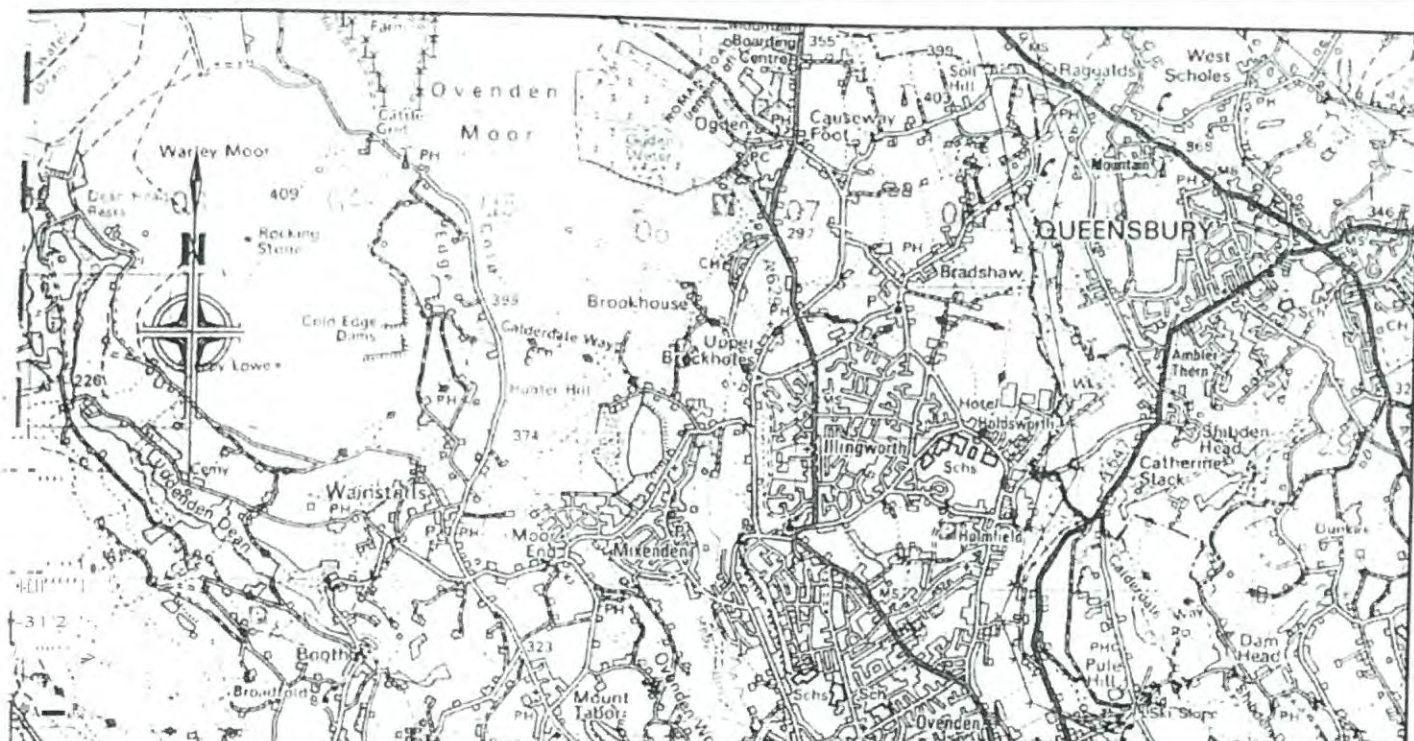
- 4.1** The noise survey demonstrates that the noise of the crushing operation is audible at the nearby residential properties, but only during lulls in which are infrequent. Because the operational noise levels are very close to ambient noise levels it is not possible to apply a standard noise level of acceptability. However, professional judgement suggests that the operation should not give rise to complaints.

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- 4.2 The noise levels associated with the tipping, sorting and segregating of waste could not be assessed. However, these operations will take place within a building therefore it will be possible to control noise, and unacceptable levels of noise need not occur at nearby properties.
- 4.3 The movement of skip wagons along the site access road caused intermittent banging noises which could give rise to complaints. It is recommended that the currently uneven surface of the road is given a smooth running surface if complaints should occur.
- 4.4 The engine noise of skip wagons leaving the site was audible at the nearby properties. However, given the existing road traffic noise levels including a significant proportion of HGV traffic, it is considered that the additional noise will not be significant.

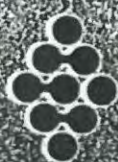


Wardell Armstrong

Engineering & Environmental Solutions



CALDER VALLEY SKIP HIRE LIMrrED	LE03190/001	SCALE 1:50000	OCT08ER 2004
Q.Ecr BELMONT HOUSE.BELMONT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SOJVERBY BRIDGE.HALIFAX	DRAWN BY I.S.G	CHECKED BY WET	APP. (LDR) 
WINOIIIU SITE LOCATION	Wardell Armstrong f ngin("Pring C _in)tu[n]t n,d m*ut}}tu, ...		



Wardell Armstrong

Engineering & Environmental Solutions

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Subsidiary Companies: Wardell Armstrong International, Truro, Wardell Armstrong Laird Menzies, Edinburgh

Title	Technical Competent Manager Details
Number	CV13

The Technical Competent Manager for the WTS operations:

- Joe Sawrij

Title	Planning Permission
Number	CV14

The reasons for the Council's decision to grant an approval for the development subject to the above additional conditions are:

1. To ensure that the development is undertaken in a responsible manner in the interests of local amenity and to ensure compliance with Policies N2, N4, N91, N92, T3 and T19 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
2. To ensure the use of appropriate materials in the interests of visual amenity and to ensure compliance with Policies N2 and N4 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
3. To ensure the use of appropriate materials in the interests of visual amenity and to ensure compliance with Policies N2 and N4 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
4. For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of the aural amenity of the occupiers of nearby properties and to ensure compliance with Policy N92 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
5. In the interests of the amenity of occupiers of nearby properties.
6. For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of the aural amenity of the occupiers of nearby properties and to ensure compliance with Policy N92 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
7. In the interests of the amenity of the occupiers of nearby properties and to ensure compliance with Policy N91 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
8. In the interests of highway safety and in the interests of the amenity of the occupiers of nearby properties.
9. In the interests of the amenity of the occupiers of nearby properties and to ensure compliance with Policy N91 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
10. In the interests of visual amenity.
11. To prevent the undesirable establishment of a separate independent unit and in the interests of amenity and highway safety.
12. In the interests of the amenity of the occupiers of nearby properties and to ensure compliance with Policy N91 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
13. In the interests of the amenity of the occupiers of nearby properties and to ensure compliance with Policies N91 and N92 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
14. In order to safeguard the visual amenities of the area.

CALDERDALE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

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WARD: 12

15. To ensure that provision for vehicle parking clear of the highway is available for users of and visitors to the development in the interests of highway safety and to ensure compliance with Policy T19 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
16. To ensure that suitable access is available for the development and to ensure compliance with Policy T3 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
17. To ensure adequate visibility in the interests of highway safety and to ensure compliance with Policy T3 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
18. To provide the public right of way and to ensure compliance with Policy T36 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
19. In the interests of pollution prevention and to ensure compliance with Policy N101 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
20. To prevent pollution of the water environment and to ensure compliance with Policy N101 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
21. To prevent the increased risk of flooding by ensuring the provision of a satisfactory means of surface water disposal, and to ensure compliance with Policies H1 and N101 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
22. To protect the trees during the course of construction of the development in the interests of visual amenity and to ensure compliance with Policy N105 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
23. To safeguard the visual amenity provided by the retained trees on the site and to ensure compliance with Policy N105 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
24. To ensure full compliance with the 1981 Countryside Act and Policy N60 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
25. To ensure full compliance with the 1981 Countryside Act and Policy N60 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
26. In order to ensure that the development does not give rise to problems of mud/dust on the adjoining public highway in the interests of general highway safety/amenity and to ensure compliance with Policies N91 and WD9 of the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan.
27. In the interests of the amenity of local residents.

Reason For Grant of Permission

1. The decision to agree the scheme of conditions has been taken having regard to the policies and proposals in the Calderdale Unitary Development Plan set out below

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20. Prior to being discharged into any watercourse, surface water sewer or soakaway system, all surface water drainage from parking areas and hardstandings shall be passed through an oil interceptor installed in accordance with a scheme previously submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Roof water shall not pass through the interceptor.
21. The development shall not begin, until a scheme for the provision of surface water drainage works has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The drainage works shall be completed in accordance with the approved details and timetable agreed, and shall be so retained thereafter.
22. No works or storage shall commence on the site until all trees/shrubs/hedgerows which are to be retained have been protected by the erection of a strong durable 1.5 metre high barrier fence in accordance with B.S. 5837. This shall be positioned so as to enclose their perimeter crown spreads, or as may be agreed by the Local Planning Authority. The protective fencing shall be properly maintained for the duration of the development and shall not be removed during this period without the written approval of the Mineral Planning Authority. The positions of all trees/shrubs to be retained and the protective fencing shall be clearly marked on a plan(s) which shall have been submitted for the prior approval of the Mineral Planning Authority before commencement of the development.
23. With the exception of the trees (but excluding trees T5 and TB) specifically shown on the permitted plan to be felled, or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, no trees on the site shall be lopped, topped, uprooted, felled, wilfully damaged or destroyed. Any trees so damaged felled or destroyed without such approval within 5 years of the completion of the development shall be replaced before the end of the following planting season with trees of a size and species in a position to be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority which shall be so retained thereafter.
24. The development shall not begin until a scheme for the long- term management of the woodland area and for the protected species, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This shall include a programme for the implementation of the management plans and they shall thereafter be implemented in accordance with the details so approved.
25. The recommendations contained in the submitted bat report (September 2005) shall be fully implemented in accordance with the timescales set out in the report.
26. All loaded lorries leaving the site shall be securely and effectively sheeted.
27. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority the maximum number of vehicle movements shall not exceed 120 (i.e. 60 movements into the site and 60 movements out) per day.

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10. Artificial lighting shall be excluded from the development until details have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
11. Mill House hereby permitted for use as an offices shall only be occupied or used in connection with and ancillary to the occupation or use of the existing premises and replacement buildings hereby permitted and shall at no time be severed and occupied as a separate independent unit.
12. There shall be no burning at any time on the site.
13. No crushing and/or screening of material shall take place outside the permitted replacement building without the express grant of planning permission from the Local Planning Authority.
14. Materials, goods, plant and/or equipment shall not be stacked or deposited externally to a height exceeding 3 metres above ground level unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
15. The development hereby permitted shall not commence until the parking areas shown on the approved plan (amended 21 Sept 2005) no. NA1 has been provided, surfaced sealed and marked out in accordance with the permitted plans. The parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas shown on plan no NA1 shall be implemented within 3 months of the date of this permission, and the parking/ vehicle manoeuvring areas shall thereafter be retained for that purpose for the occupiers of and visitors to the development.
16. The access improvements to include the revised gradients and road widening shown on the approved plan nos. CV 28, CV29 and CV30 shall be completed within 3 months of the permission hereby approved and brought into use following completion of the road improvement scheme.
17. There shall be no obstruction above 900mm in height at any time within the visibility splays shown on the approved plan no NA1 (amended 21st September 2005)
18. Not at any time during the development hereby permitted cause or authorise the closure, diversion, stopping up or obstruction on either whole or part of the public right of way.
19. Any proposed liquid storage (fuel oil, process chemicals, etc) tanks shall be located and retained within a bund having a capacity of not less than 110% of the largest tank. If the tanks are connected by pipework in such a way as to allow equalization of the level of the contents, then the bund capacity shall be 110% of the largest combined volume. The floor and walls of the bund shall at all times be impervious to oil and water (and resistant to any stored chemicals). Inlet/outlet/vent pipes and gauges shall at all times be within the bunded area. Before any such bunds are first brought into use, satisfactory arrangements shall have been submitted to and agreed by the Local Planning Authority for the proper disposal of contaminated surface water from within the bund (there must be no uncontrolled discharge to any drain/sewer). Disposal shall thereafter be carried out only in accordance with these submitted details.

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3. The development shall not begin until samples of the roofing materials as specified on the approved plans have been submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Before the development hereby permitted is first brought into use the roofing materials of the development shall be constructed in accordance with the details so approved and shall be so retained thereafter.
4. Before the development commences details of a scheme to control noise emanating from the development shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall ensure that noise emitted from the site shall not exceed:
60 dB LAeq (1 hour) from 0700 hours to 19.00 hours on any day and
40 dB LAeq (1 hour) at any other time on any day and,
85 dB LAFmax on any day, as measured on the boundary of the site. The scheme so approved shall, thereafter, be implemented before the first use commences and shall be retained thereafter.
5. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, the use of the premises shall be restricted to the hours from 07.00 to 18.00 Mondays to Fridays and from 08.00 to 14.00 on Saturdays, and the premises shall not be used at any time on Sundays and Bank or Statutory Holidays.
6. Before development commences details of a scheme for all vehicles operated by the applicant for the use of conveying skips to and from the site shall be fitted with a suitable device in order to attenuate the impact noise generated from the moving of chains on the vehicles. The scheme shall be submitted in writing to the Local Planning Authority. The scheme so approved shall, thereafter, be implemented before the first use commences and shall be retained thereafter.
7. Details of measures to control dust becoming airborne shall be submitted in writing to the Local Planning Authority. These measures shall include the suppression of dust on access roads, circulation areas, storage of materials on stockpiles and the loading to and from stockpiles and the measures so approved shall be implemented immediately thereafter. Immediate preventative action, including suppression of operations if necessary, shall be taken if dust generated on site becomes airborne and can be seen to be carried by the wind beyond the site boundaries.
8. A scheme for the prevention of the deposit of mud and waste material on the public highway caused by the operation shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include details for the resurfacing with a hard surface of the external area surrounding the building and covered storage bays 1 to 6 and the area northwest of Mill House, and the use of site road sweeper. Following approval such a scheme shall be implemented and retained thereafter.
9. Details of measures to control materials from becoming airborne shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority. These measures shall include the suppression of materials becoming windblown in storage areas and the loading to and from storage areas and the measures so approved shall be implemented immediately and retained thereafter. Immediate preventative action, including adequate sheeting, shall be taken if waste materials on site becomes airborne and can be seen to be carried by the wind beyond the site boundaries.

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PLANNING PERMISSION

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995

THIS PERMISSION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL UNDER THE BUILDING REGULATIONS
(Please see notes at end of this letter)

To
Calder Valley Skip Hire
C/o Pearl Environmental Ltd
13 Middleton Road
Reddish
STOCKPORT
SK56SG

This Council hereby grants approval for

Recycling centre with indoor sorting shed and widening of access from Rochdale Road (as amended)

on land at

**Belmont Industrial Estate
Rochdale Road
Sowerby Bridge
West Yorkshire**

in accordance with the plans approved by the Council on 28.06.2006 subject to the following conditions under Section 91 of the Act

The development to which this permission relates must be begun not later than the expiration of FIVE YEARS beginning with the date on which this permission is granted

and subject to the additional conditions specified below:

1. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority the development shall be carried out in complete accordance with the approved plans CV28, CV29 and CV30 and amended plans dated 21 September 2005 nos. NA1, NA2, NA7, NA9 and NA10 unless the variation from the approved plans is required by any other condition of this permission.
2. The development shall not begin until samples of the facing materials as specified on the approved plans have been submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority. Before the development is brought into use, the facings of the development shall be constructed in accordance with the details so approved and shall be retained thereafter.

CALDERDALE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Application No:

04/02712/FUL

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E3 Job creation scheme
N2 Compatibility with the area's character
N4 Design & layout of materials
N13 Reuse of buildings
N59 Wildlife corridor
N60 protection of wildlife habitats
N66 Tree/woodland management
N68 Guidelines for protection of trees
N78 Development near water courses and floodplains
N91 Air pollution
N92 Development causing noise pollution
N101 Consultation with the Environment Agency
N105 Green Belt
T3 Design of highways and accesses
T19 Car parking guidelines
T36 Safeguarding of public rights of way
GM2 recycling minerals
GWD1 General Waste Disposal Policy
WD3 Recycling
WD9 Waste handling facilities

DATED: 29 June 2006



.....
Head of Planning & Regeneration

Title	Non-Compliance Report (NCR) form
number	CV16

Number:

Notification to the site engineer / safety manager to report conditions and working practices that could possibly be unsafe, lead to injury or arrangements for welfare at work considered to be unsatisfactory (one issue per form)			
Date and time of inspection or matter observed	Particulars of matter notified (include location and as much detail as possible to aid investigation)	Name of representative of safety or other person	Remedial action taken (with date) or explanation if not taken.
		Sign: Date: Position: Handed over to: Sign: Date: Position:	
			Sign manager: Date:

Document	Issue date	Authorised by	Reviewed by	Version number
CV16	November 2023	RPS	Joe Sawrij	1.1

Notes on completion of form CV16

- 1) Representatives of safety, the yard manager or Directors can complete the form if you see
 - a) a near miss (an accident where there was no actual harm)
 - b) poor practice in the workplace
 - c) welfare facilities that are unsatisfactory
 - d) damaged equipment / equipment not fit for use
 - e) any other thing that could lead to injury or an accident
- 2) Photocopy the form and place the photocopy in the inspection folder (in manager's office)
- 3) Give the original to the site manager (Joe Sawrij) and a copy to the H&S officer
- 4) The above people will then decide who best to address the issue and carry out the work or justify why the work is not needed. This will be documented on the form CV16. The completed form will then be given to the manager where it will be attached (stapled) to the photocopy in the H&S inspection folder to close the loop.

Title	Fire Prevention Plan
Number	CV18

Title	Dust Management Plan
Number	CV20

Title	Noise Management Plan
Number	CV19