

1.0 Management Plan Summary

- 1.1 The variation to bespoke permit application requires a summary of the management plan which sets out the change of additional measures put in place to address the risks from the proposed changes to the permit detailed in Table 1 of application Form 2C, Question 2b, of this application.
- 1.2 There are no proposed changes to the existing site activities at Clays Site resulting from the variation to bespoke permit application to allow the required additional waste to be deposited to complete the works as per the Waste Recovery Plan.
- 1.3 The only additional measure put in place is to address the risk of the Great Crest Newt survey undertaken June 2018.
- 1.4 The page below summaries the management plan content and highlights the proposed changes, with extracts of these changes appended to this document.

Management Plan Summary

1. Environmental Impacts Plan and Controls

Impact on Great Crested Newts included in hazard matrix

2. Method of Work Statement

- 2.1. Specified Operations.
- 2.2. Permitted Engineering Materials
- 2.3. Control of Mud and Debris.
- 2.4. Hours of Operation, Site Containment and Equipment
- 2.5. Secondary Aggregate Materials, Acceptance Control System
- 2.6. Secondary Aggregate Material Quantity and Measurement System.
- 2.7. Storage of Wastes with Specified Hazardous Properties or Form
- 2.8. Control, Monitoring and Reporting
 - 2.8.1. Control of Waste Types
 - 2.8.2. Visual Monitoring
 - 2.8.3. Aerial Emission Action Plan
 - 2.8.4. Unused Section
 - 2.8.5. Reporting
 - 2.8.6. Odour Control Measures
 - 2.8.7. Olfactory Emissions Action Plan
 - 2.8.8. Reporting
 - 2.8.9. Control of Litter
 - 2.8.10. Great Crested Newts**
- 2.9. Security and Availability of Records
- 2.10. Site Preparation, Reinstatement and Completion
- 2.11. Management and staffing of Site
- 2.12. Site Security and Traffic Management
- 2.13. Fire Prevention and Control
- 2.14. Site Management Qualifications
- 2.15. Risk Assessment
- 2.16. Key Risk Management Issues
- 2.17. Site Layout Plan
- 2.18. Site Security Check Sheet
- 2.19. Contractors for on Site Services
- 2.20. Certificate of Conformity for Fuel Tank
- 2.21. Procedure for Fuel Delivery Driver.
- 2.22. Spill Response Procedure
- 2.23. Supply of Fire equipment cert

3. Accident / Pollution Incident Management Plan

- A – Site Plan**
- B – Key Site and Emergency Contacts**
- C – List of Substances and Storage Facilities**
- D – Preventing Accidents... and what to do if they happen**

4. Maintenance Checklist and maintenance record

5. Training Checklist / Record

6. Complaints Form

7. Accident (and incident) recording form

8. Further Help

MRF CLAYS SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PLAN AND CONTROLS

Table 1

Site Activity:

The key pieces of environmental legislation affecting this site are:

- The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007, SI 3538
- Water Resources Act 1991, as amended.
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001, SI 2954
- Hazardous Waste Regulations (2005)
- Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)

Process / Activity/Equipment	A	W	E	D	L	N	R	G								
Processes / Activities / Equipment at your site: (insert H or M or L where applies)																
Inert waste coming on site	H	M	-	M	L	L	-	L								
Fuel stored on site	-	M	-	-	M	-	-	L								
Nominal light waste in loads	-	L	-	M	L	M	-	L								
Site operations.				-												
Bulldozer, Excavator & Lorries	H	L	-	L	L	H	-	L								
Use of hydraulic oil for excavator	-	L	-	L	H	-	-	L								
Portable toilet	-	L	-	L	L	M	-	L								
Light waste	-	L	-	M	L	M	-	L								
Mixed metals- waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L								

- List all the processes / activities / equipment at your site in these columns.
- Then put an (H) high impact, or (M) medium impact, or (L) low impact in the box next to the process / activity / equipment if it can result in an environmental impact listed below under normal or abnormal operation.
- Emissions to Air (including dust) - **A**
 - Emissions to Water - **W**
 - Energy Usage (e.g. electricity, gas, oil) - **E**
 - Waste Disposal - **D**
 - Land Contamination - **L**
 - Nuisance (i.e. noise or odour) - **N**
 - Resource Consumption (e.g. water, chemicals, not energy) – **R**
 - Impact on Great Crested Newts - **G**

MRF CLAYS SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 2H. Impact on Great Crested Newts [G]

Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments
All Process / Activity / Equipment on Site in Table 1	Disturb / harm great crested newts during the works.	No	No	Yes	Yes	Section 8.9 of MWS* Requirement works must stop and the project ecologist be contacted immediately to advise further.

*Method of Work Statement

2.8.10. Great Crested Newts

A Great Crested Newt survey was undertaken in June 2018 and concluded it “considered highly unlikely that Great Crested Newts would be present on the site.”

In the highly unlikely event great crested newts are found during the works, as a legal requirement works must stop in that area and the project consultant be contacted immediately to advise further.

All staff trained in awareness of great crested newts and are to follow the species guide for great crested newts below.

Species Guide – Great Crested Newts (Clays Site Operations)

Where You Will Encounter Them and Preventing Impacts

Great crested newts live in water and on land. They breed in ponds between March and June, spending the rest of the time on land within tussocky grassland, hedgerows, scrub and woodland.

During the day they are likely to be hiding under logs, stones and rubble piles, emerging at night to feed. Great crested newts typically hibernate between November and February.

The eDNA surveys returned negative results for all ponds within the site and within 250m of the site.

The site is made up of predominantly spoil where little vegetation is growing, that is dry and barren ground with little vegetation cover.

Therefore it considered highly unlikely that Great Crested Newts would be present on the site.

Legislation

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) Regulation 41
Prohibits the deliberate capture, injure or killing of a great crested newt; deliberate disturbance of a great crested newt; deliberately taking or destroying its eggs; or damaging or destroying a breeding site or resting place used by a great crested newt.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) Section 9

It is an offence to intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to any structure or place used for shelter or protection or disturb a great crested newt in such a place.

If a great crested newt is found on site, all works must cease in that area of the site and advice should be sought from one of the following staff:

- Rhys Lewis– Consultant (07734 346844)

Other newt species should be carefully moved from the footprint of the site

Identification – Great crested newts

Great crested newts can be up to 20 cm long with black or dark brown back, white speckles along the flanks and a vivid orange belly with black spots (see photographs below). The skin is rough and warty in appearance and they are much larger than the other two species of newts commonly found in the UK (smooth and palmate newts).



Other Newts

Identification - Smooth newts

Smooth newts are Britain's most common and widespread newt. They grow to approximately 10 cm. Breeding males are brown with black spots along the flanks. Females and non-breeding males have smooth, brown, velvety skin. The photo to the right shows one smooth newt (top) and one great crested newt (bottom) for comparison.



Identification - Palmate newts

Palmate newts are Britain's smallest newt at about 9 cm long (see photo right). They are brown with lines of spots along the flanks and tail. They have a small filament protruding from the tip of their tail which makes them easily distinguishable from smooth newts.



R.E.A.S.C.

Compiled	Checked	Reviewed
J Lewis 12/02/2018	R Lewis 10/03/2018	R Lewis 10/03/2018