

Waste Acceptance Procedures

Only inert soil and stones shall be accepted at the application site. Inert materials shall be accepted at the site between 07.00 hours and 18.00 hours each weekday and 08.00 hours to 14.00 hours on Saturday. No materials shall be accepted at the Site outside of these times.

List of Wastes acceptable for Recovery

Only the following waste codes shall be accepted at the Ballinderry site for restoration purposes:

17 05 04 – Soil and Stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03*

17 05 06 - Dredging spoil other than those mentioned 17 05 05

Topsoil will also be imported onto the site for final restoration surfaces only. No topsoil will be used for backfilling at the facility.

Waste Source Approval

Where possible, single sources of large volumes of soil imported to site for backfilling purposes shall be identified in advance and subject to basic characterisation testing by the contractor to confirm that soils at that location can be classified as inert. The recovery facility will require all soil and stones forwarded for backfilling and recovery purposes to be free of construction or demolition waste or any non-hazardous /hazardous domestic, commercial or industrial wastes. Any waste materials that are deemed to be unacceptable for recovery at the facility on the basis of a visual inspection at the weighbridge will be rejected and will be directed away from the Site to an appropriate disposal facility. The waste acceptance methodology is presented in Table 1 below and is further discussed in Chapter 5 of the supporting EIA – Soils and geology.

Table 1: Waste Acceptance Methodology for Backfill Material (modified from EPA 2017)

Material Type	Minimum Criteria
Greenfield soil and stone:-	<p>Letter of suitability for the first 5,000 tonnes of material received, and a further letter of suitability for each subsequent 5,000 tonnes of material received.</p> <p>Each letter of suitability shall be signed by a suitably qualified person and shall state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The waste is greenfield soil and stone ■ A description of the source and nature of the soil and stone ■ The location of the source of the soil and stone (including a map showing the source site boundary) ■ The material is suitable for use as backfill within the facility ■ The material will not cause environmental pollution at the facility <p>There is no requirement for testing greenfield soil and stone, unless directed by the Agency. However, it is advisable that the suitably qualified person relies on soil test results to confirm the greenfield status of the source site before signing the letter of suitability.</p> <p>When the material arrives at the soil recovery facility, a visual check is required to verify that the material is greenfield soil and stone.</p>

Material Type	Minimum Criteria
Non-greenfield soil and stone:-	<p>Prior to accepting material from each individual source site, the licensee shall obtain information on the past use of the site and shall reject non-greenfield sites where soil or groundwater contamination has been identified or where there is an increased risk of contamination being present. Soil and stone should not be accepted from sites where activities in the past have involved the manufacture or storage of hazardous substances e.g. chemical manufacturing facilities, oil storage facilities, retail filling stations.</p> <p>Up to 2% contamination with non-natural materials is acceptable within the soil and stone, i.e. anthropogenic or man-made substances such as rubble, concrete, bricks, metal and bitumen that are non-natural to the environment from which the material was extracted. There is no allowance for chemical contamination.</p> <p>Basic characterisation, compliance testing and on-site verification shall be undertaken, including waste classification. Contaminant concentrations within the soil and stone must comply with soil trigger levels agreed with the EPA.</p>

Waste Handling

All inert soils imported to the site will be unloaded from trucks at the current deposition area. It will be visually inspected by site personnel at that point to assess that the material is visually free from physical contaminants and odours. Any non-compliant waste will be transferred to the waste inspection and quarantine area for closer inspection and classification. Should subsequent testing indicate that the quarantined materials are non-inert and cannot be accepted and used for restoration purposes at this site, they will be removed off-site by permitted waste collectors to an appropriate waste disposal facility.

Compliance Sampling and Testing

A representative sample shall be taken from one in every 100 loads of inert soil accepted at the facility and subjected to compliance testing which is less extensive than characterisation testing and focuses on key contaminant indicators. These data shall be used to confirm that the accepted soils are inert and comply with acceptance criteria. Compliance testing shall be undertaken by the Applicant. Laboratory testing of soil, will be undertaken off-site at an ILAB / UKAS accredited laboratory.

Recovery of Soils

Subject to compliance with level 1 and level 2 testing requirements, the material will be accepted and placed within the restoration (placement by bulldozer) area or in the case of topsoil placed in temporary storage awaiting final placement. The lands are to be restored to agricultural use by importation and recovery of inert materials in accordance with the phased restoration plan. A bulldozer will be used to appropriately grade and compact the material to the desired 1:10 gradient. It is proposed to restore the lands to a suitable condition for agricultural use. Good quality imported soil will be conserved wherever possible to provide the subsoil and topsoil capping layers. These soils will be handled under dry conditions to minimise compaction.