

## Tables

## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Site background

1.1.1 The Animal By-Products Site is designed to provide a location at which wastes of animal origin such as fallen farm stock and abattoir wastes not suitable for consumption can be safely disposed by incineration.

1.1.2 The site address is:

Animal By-Products Site  
La Rue d'Asplet  
Trinity  
JE3 5JP

1.1.3 The Animal By-Products Site is managed by Infrastructure & Environment (I&E), which is a department of the Government of Jersey. I&E Solid Waste is the site Operator.

### 1.2 Purpose of the Working Plan

1.2.1 This working plan (WP) sets out how I&E meets the conditions of WML037 by outlining how the operations are undertaken and the control measures employed.

1.2.2 The WML, this working plan and the documents listed in Appendix B and Appendix C in combination are designed to control the receipt, storage and disposal of waste in such a manner as to avoid causing:

- pollution to the environment
- harm to human health
- detriment to the amenity of the locality

1.2.3 Waste Management Law does not require details on the management of health & safety for members of staff or site users, however safe systems of work are implemented through SOPs and risk assessments.

1.2.4 Waste Management Law does not require details on compliance with Animal Health (Jersey) Law 2016 or associated orders.

## 2.0 Management

### 2.1 General Management

2.1.1 Risks of pollution arising from the activities carried out on site are identified in the Site Pollution Risk Assessments, and include risks arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, fires, incidents, non-conformances and closure.

**Table 2: Site Pollution Risk Assessments**

Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence Severity	Magnitude of Risk	Justification	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Groundwater	Runoff from surface contaminants	Water quality deterioration, oxygen depletion, fish kill, algae blooms.	Runoff of surface water during deliveries. Transport through soil by groundwater.	Low	High	Moderate	Small surface area exposed during waste movements. Wastes offloaded under cover. Sealed floor surfaces.	Frequent monitoring of water quality, sealed drainage system.	Low
Groundwater	Fuel spillage, vehicle leaks	Water quality deterioration, oxygen depletion, fish kill, algae blooms.	Spillage during refuelling of mobile plant or vehicle breakdown	Low	Low	Low	Designated refuelling area offsite. Biodegradable hydraulic oils used in plant. Vehicles maintained per manufacturer specifications.	Spill kits with vehicles. Remediation procedures in place. Operated only by competent persons. Leaking vehicles removed from use until repaired.	Low
Local human population	Odorous waste	Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Air transport then inhalation	Low	Low	Low	Waste stored in refrigerated units to prevent decomposition.	Site disinfected after each shift. Odour management plan implemented if smells noted beyond site boundary.	Low
Local human population	Pests: flies	Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Reproduction then air transportation	Low	Low	Low	Waste stored in refrigerated units to prevent decomposition.	Site disinfected after each shift. Pest management plan to be implemented if flies causing nuisance.	Low

Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence Severity	Magnitude of Risk	Justification	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Local human population	Pests: scavenging birds	Harm to human health from wastes carried off site and faeces. Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Air transport and deposition.	Low	Low	Low	Waste stored indoors under cover.	Regular movements reduce food sources.	Low
Local human population	Pests: scavenging mammals	Harm to human health from wastes carried off site and faeces. Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Transportation over land.	Low	Moderate	Low	Landscapes managed to reduce burrowing sites. Waste stored in refrigerated units.	Bait boxes placed across site. Pest management plan to be implemented if scavengers noted.	Low
Local human population. Ground water, sea water & marine environment.	Fire: arson	Air quality deterioration, smoke and fumes, loss of amenity, water quality deterioration.	Air transport, fire water runoff, damage to engineered controls	Low	High	Moderate	Fire prevention policies are in place.	Site security measures in place. Unauthorised access to the site prevented.	Moderate
Local human population	Noise, vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Air transport, ground transport	Low	Low	Low	No speed humps on access roads. Works carried out during normal working hours. Wastes not dropped when offloaded.	Roads maintained in good condition. Quietness considered when selecting new equipment.	Low
Local human population	Litter: fly-tipping	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Site closure, air transport, deposition	Low	Low	Low	Well-established opening times	CCTV deterrent, site security plan	Low

- 2.1.2 The facility is managed and operated using sufficient resources and competent persons.
- 2.1.3 Relevant training is provided to all staff. Specific training requirements are identified by the site area manager.
- 2.1.4 Records of completed training are retained electronically.

**Table 3: Management Structure & Staff Responsibilities**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Minister for Infrastructure</b> License holder</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Head of Solid Waste Management &amp; Recovery</b> Technical competence Long-term strategy setting Political liaison</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Manager – Abattoir &amp; ABP</b> Human resourcing Financial resourcing Budgeting Directing operations to strategy</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Operatives</b> Day-to-day staff &amp; resource planning Vehicle coordination Load inspections Rejection &amp; quarantine decisions Report pollution and nuisance issues Record waste types and weights received Report up to managers</p>

## 2.2 Avoidance, Recovery and Disposal of Wastes Produced by the Activities

- 2.2.1 The main waste produced by incineration of animal by-products is bottom ash which is currently disposed in engineered containment cells at La Collette. Work is being undertaken to recover the waste as bonemeal and divert away from landfill.
- 2.2.2 Other wastes produced by site activities are kept to the minimum possible using best environmental practices.
- 2.2.3 Reviews to operating procedures are carried out with reviews of the Working Plan.
- 2.2.4 Amendments are made as best environmental practices advance.

## 2.3 Site Security

- 2.3.1 Unauthorised entry onto the Site is prevented as far as practicable using the methods detailed in the Site Security Plan.

## 3.0 Operations

### 3.1 Authorised Activities

- 3.1.1 Only animal by-product wastes falling into EWC categories 02 01 02 or 02 02 02 are accepted at the site.
- 3.1.2 Wastes are treated by incineration on land without energy recovery (D10).
- 3.1.3 The incinerator has a maximum throughput of 400kg/hour.
- 3.1.4 Where wastes cannot be incinerated immediately, they are stored in leak-proof containers within refrigerated units.
- 3.1.5 A maximum of 60 tonnes of waste can be stored at any one time.

## 3.2 The Site

3.2.1 Site boundaries are defined within the drawing located in Appendix A.

3.2.2 Licensed activities do not extend beyond the site boundary.

## 3.3 Working Plan & Operating Techniques

3.3.1 Best environmental practice is always applied. SOPs are reviewed and updated regularly to reflect the best techniques available at the time.

3.3.2 This Working Plan is reviewed and updated regularly, at a minimum of every four years.

3.3.3 The Regulator will be notified in writing at least 28 days prior to implementing any proposed changes to the methods for carrying out activities unless in an emergency.

3.3.4 The notification will:

- Describe the proposed changes.
- Include an environmental risk assessment specific to the proposed activities.
- Be submitted on Form JWL005 where significant changes are proposed.

## 3.4 Improvement Program

3.4.1 The Regulator will be notified in writing of any improvements made to operations.

## 3.5 Waste Acceptance, Types & Quantities

3.5.1 Only animal by-product wastes matching EWC codes 02 01 02 or 02 02 02 are accepted for incineration (animal tissue wastes arising from

3.5.2 The amount of waste which may be received at the site is limited by site resource and storage space available.

3.5.3 A maximum of 60 T can be stored in the refrigerators.

3.5.4 Stored waste is treated on a “first in, first out” basis. The maximum

## 3.6 Waste Acceptance, Control Systems

3.6.1 All waste is inspected prior to and after unloading.

3.6.2 Any non-permitted waste is rejected and directed to an appropriate outlet. Wastes are not quarantined at the site.

3.6.3 Quantities of all wastes entering site are recorded through the scales.

## 3.7 Engineered Site Containment & Drainage Systems

3.7.1 Waste will only be handled or stored in designated areas.

3.7.2 Waste will only be stored, deposited or treated in areas where surface engineering and drainage systems are appropriate.

3.7.3 Newly constructed site containment will not be used until a validation report has been submitted to and approved by the Regulator unless in an emergency.

3.7.4 The usage of existing site containment is not changed until a validation report has been submitted to and approved by the Regulator.

3.7.5 Damaged containment will not be used for waste activities until it has been repaired.

## 3.8 Hours of Operation

3.8.1 The operational days and hours vary according to commercial and operational needs. The gov.je website is maintained with the most current information.

3.8.2 The site is not open on public or bank holidays.

3.8.3 The site may be operated outside of normal, published working hours to meet specific material transfer or operational requirements.

3.8.4 Site closures outside of the published schedule will be notified to customers in advance through site signage, publishing through the gov.je website and press releases.

3.8.5 A separate SOP details the procedures used by the site for out-of-hours working.

## 3.9 Site Identification Board

3.9.1 An identification board is displayed so that it is easily readable from outside the site entrance.

3.9.2 Opening times are published on gov.je and updated when required.

### 3.10 Site Access Roads

3.10.1 Permanent metalled access roads are constructed to the site entrance.

### 3.11 Pests

3.11.1 Scavenging animals, birds and other pests are generally considered to be unlikely to cause a nuisance or pollution at the site due to the nature of the waste received and site topography.

3.11.2 A pest management plan will be produced and implemented if pest numbers rise.

### 3.12 Fires

3.12.1 Smoking is not permitted anywhere on site.

3.12.2 No waste or other material is burned on site other than animal by-products in the incinerator.

3.12.3 The Emergency Plan details the location of fire extinguishers and the procedures followed in the event of a fire.

3.12.4 All outbreaks of fire will be notified to the Department of the Environment as soon as practicable.

### 3.13 Waste Discharge & Emplacement

3.13.1 Wastes are received according to type and directed to the appropriate area for recovery or deposition.

3.13.2 Emplacement of waste is carried out as defined in the SOP for that stream.

## 4.0 Emissions and Monitoring

### 4.1 Emissions to Air, Water or Land

4.1.1 Pollution risk assessments for the general operation of the site are detailed in [Table 2](#).

4.1.2 Wastes are received in such a way as to prevent point source pollution to air, water or land; pollution control measures are defined in the SOPs for individual waste streams.

### 4.2 Substances not Controlled by Emission Limits

#### Dusts, Fibres and Particulates

4.2.1 The Dust Management Plan will be revised if notification is received from the Regulator that site activities are giving rise to pollution.

### 4.3 Odour

4.3.1 Incoming waste is subject to the WAC detailed in the SOP for that waste type.

4.3.2 All detectable odours are noted in the site diary, with source if identifiable.

4.3.3 Electronic sensors are used to identify the source of odour following complaint or staff notification, as part of the odorous emissions plan.

### 4.4 Noise & Vibration

4.4.1 A noise and vibration management plan will be submitted and implemented if notification is received from the Regulator that site activities are giving rise to pollution.

### 4.5 Monitoring

4.5.1 Environmental monitoring is carried out according to specific monitoring and management plans referenced in Appendix B. All data is stored digitally.

- **Leachate levels** are monitored as described in the Leachate Management Plan
- **Water quality** is monitored as described in the Water Quality Monitoring Plan and includes leachate, groundwater, surface springs, lagoons and surrounding sea water

4.5.2 **Process monitoring** is carried out according to the SOP for each waste stream.

## 5.0 Information

### 5.1 Records

- 5.1.1 A daily diary is maintained at each reception site. Site diaries may be added to by any member of staff working at that site however the chargehand of that site has overall responsibility for completing the diary.
- 5.1.2 A diary template is used to record the minimum information required:
- Breakdowns
  - Incidents and emergencies
  - Problems with waste received and action taken including rejection
  - Environmental problems
- 5.1.3 Diaries are kept on site for two years.
- 5.1.4 Construction work, maintenance, site inspections and scheduled monitoring are recorded in a daybook which is retained for two years.



## 5.2 Reporting

5.2.1 All reports and notifications to the Regulator are submitted electronically.

5.2.2 An annual report of the previous calendar year is submitted to the Regulator by the 31<sup>st</sup> January and includes:

- A review of monitoring results and assessments
- The annual production and treatment data of leachate disposed offsite, to any onsite treatment or recirculated into waste mass (cubic meters per year)
- Water and energy usage
- Waste accepted, generated, removed and rejected
- Details of any contamination or decontamination that has occurred

5.2.3 A report assessing additional measures which could be taken to prevent or minimise pollution will be submitted to the Regulator within six months of being notified in writing or carried out with scheduled working plan reviews every four years.

## 5.3 Notifications

5.3.1 An Incident Notification form will be submitted to the Regulator following the detection of:

- malfunction, breakdown or failure of techniques
- emission of a substance not controlled by a limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution
- breach of a limit specified in the license
- significant adverse environmental effects

5.3.2 Notifications will be submitted within the time period specified on the form.

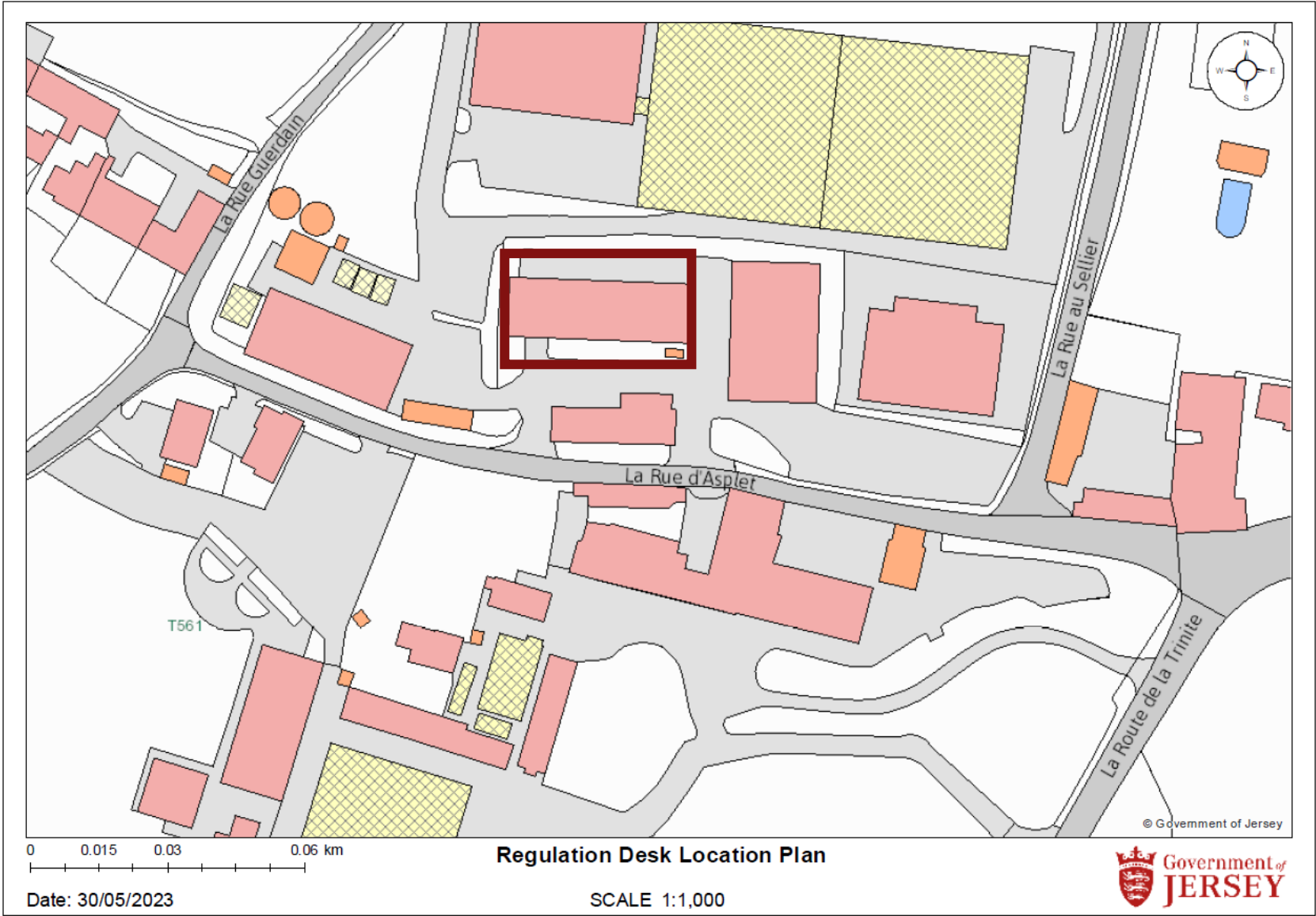
5.3.3 At least 14 days' notice is provided to the Regulator prior to undertaking additional monitoring or spot sampling at the Regulator's request.

## 5.4 Interpretation

5.4.1 The meanings given in WML037 Schedule 7 have been used to interpret the requirements of the license to form this Working Plan.

5.4.2 Correspondence with the Regulator must be in writing, unless "without delay" has been specified, in which case notifications may be provided by telephone.

Appendix A – Site Location Plan



## Appendix B – Acceptable Waste Types

Specific waste acceptance criteria and handling requirements apply as set out in the SOPs.

**Table 4: Accepted wastes**

EWC Code	Description
<b>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing</b>	
02 01 02	Animal tissue waste
02 02 02	Animal tissue waste

## Appendix C – Controlled Documents

**Table 5: SOP Register**

Reference	Title
OP-014-WST	Reception and treatment of clean CDEW

**Table 6: Monitoring, Management & Action Plans**

Reference	Title
OP-024-ACT	Emergency Action Plan
OP-010-EMP	Odour Management and Action Plan
OP-020-EMP	Leachate Monitoring and Management Plan
OP-006-EMP	Water Quality Monitoring Plan
OP-011-EMP	Airborne Dust & Asbestos Monitoring Plan
OP-021-EMP	Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan
OP-025-EMP	Bioaerosol Monitoring

**Table 7: Form Templates**

Reference	Title
F-DIARY	Daily Site Diary
F-RINOT	Regulator Notification: Incident Submissions
JWL005	Application to vary the scope of a WML
F-WPREV	Working Plan Review

## Appendix D – Site Security Plan

The Animal By-Products Site is visited by few people throughout the day. These are generally waste hauliers. Whilst the site is open, access is controlled through recording vehicles entering and leaving the site, with a sign-in and out system for contractors and visitors.

The risks associated with unauthorised access to the site include theft of waste, theft of materials and plant, fly-tipping, vandalism and injury.

The following methods are employed to ensure site security:

- Building doors – physical barriers locked when not in use.
- Site signage – deterrent including hazards present, PPE required
- CCTV – deterrent. Functional; trespassers/vehicles can be identified if needed
- Screens – deterrent shielding building from view from road
- Vehicular controls – limiting the number of site users at any one time

Staff remain vigilant for signs of fly-tipping or vandalism and record any concerns in the daily site diary in addition to reporting to management.

The following table details areas of the site at risk of unauthorised entry, and the measures in place in those areas.

Consequence of unauthorised access	Likelihood without security measures	Justification	Security measures in place	Likelihood with security measures
Theft of waste	Low	Undesirable waste, low value.		
Theft of plant	Low			
Fly-tipping	Moderate			
Injury	Moderate			
Vandalism / arson	Moderate			