Our ref:	LT/2008/106458/02-L01
Your ref:	2008/C337/04
Date:	15 December 2008

Leicestershire County Council
Mineral & Waste Planning
Leicester Road
Glenfield
Leicester
LE3 8TE

Dear Sir

OPEN WINDROW COMPOSTING SITE - FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT AND TYPES OF WASTE TO BE PROCESSED FENN LANE COMPOSTING SITE FENN LANE NUNEATON

Thank you for submitting a flood risk assessment in respect of the above proposal.

The Environment Agency finds the flood risk acceptable and withdraws its objection to the proposal.

The proposed development will only be acceptable if the following measure(s) as detailed in the Flood Risk Assessment submitted with this application are implemented and secured by way of a planning condition on any planning permission.

Condition
The development permitted by this planning permission shall only be carried out in accordance with the approved Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) dated November 2008, undertaken by S M Foster Associates Ltd, Ref: 055/001/flc/fra1/1008 and the following mitigation measures detailed within the FRA:

1. Limiting the surface water run-off generated by the 1 in 100 year critical rain storm so that it will not exceed the run-off from the undeveloped site and not increase the risk of flooding off-site.
2. Provision of a compost leachate collection lagoon within to accommodate run-off from the concrete pad in response to rainfall events of up to the 1 in 100 year frequency.
3. The leachate collection lagoon will be isolated from surface water drainage systems.

Environment Agency
Trentside Offices, Scarrington Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 5FA.
Customer services line: 08708 506 506
Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
www.environment-agency.gov.uk
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Reason
To prevent flooding by ensuring the satisfactory storage of/disposal of surface water from the site.

Condition
The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until such time as a scheme to dispose of foul drainage has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority. The scheme shall be implemented as approved.

Reasons
To prevent pollution of the water environment.

Comments on Waste types.
If the site decides to apply for a standard permit from the Environment Agency for a composting facility (these are cheaper than bespoke permits and come with a general set of conditions), then the wastes which will be able to be composted will be:-

02 01 wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03 plant-tissue waste
02 01 06 animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw)
02 01 07 wastes from forestry (comprising wood and plant tissue)
02 03 wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 04 biodegradable materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (other than those containing dangerous substances)
02 06 wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01 biodegradable materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (other than those containing dangerous substances)

03 01 wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01 waste bark and cork
03 01 05 sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those containing dangerous substances
03 03 wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01 waste bark and wood

15 01 packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 03 wooden packaging (untreated)

17 02 wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01 wood (untreated)

19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01 paper and cardboard
19 12 07 wood other than wood containing dangerous substances

20 01 separately collected fractions (except 15 01)

Cont/d..

20 01 38 wood other than wood containing dangerous substances from separately collected fractions of municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes)
20 02 garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01 biodegradable waste (comprising wood and plant tissue)
20 03 other municipal wastes
20 03 02 biodegradable waste from market

By composting the above waste types, this could enable the site to produce a compost which is a PAS100 specification, and once compost reaches a PAS100 level, it is no longer classified as waste.

If the site wants to take in a wider selection of EWC codes, then a bespoke permit will need to be applied for, which will be more costly, and there is no guarantee that all the EWC codes the site have submitted with this additional information will be included in the permit. The site would have to analyse and fully characterise the waste in each batch before we would allow it to be brought onto site for composting. The compost produced using these additional codes will be classified as waste until they are put to their final use (i.e they are spread on land). There may be a requirement to test each batch of compost produced before it is applied to land to ensure it meets the required standards in the exemption paragraphs. For further information, exemption paragraphs 7, 9 and 19 may be worth looking at so you can see the requirements of these exemptions.

Only biodegradeable and organic waste should be composted. Any other waste types cannot be composted, and if the site does want to bring in other waste then a waste treatment permit, rather than composting permit, will need to be applied for.

There is a quality protocol for compost which may be useful for the site to have a look at.

Please be aware that composted material is still classified as waste until it is put to its final use. The exception to this is if the site produces a high quality compost which meets PAS100 specification, once it reaches this standard it is no longer waste. However, the PAS100 rules are very strict.

It would appear from our mapping system that there is the potential for a dwelling to be located within 250 metres of the proposed site (Rawdon Cottage). You should therefore consult with the appropriate Environmental Health Officer in respect of the risk to sensitive receptors with regard to harmful bioaerosols generated by the composting process.

I have sent a copy of this letter to the applicant/agent.

The Agency needs to compile reports to meet DEFRA high level targets and consequently a copy of the required decision notice should be forwarded following determination of the application.

Cont/d..

Yours faithfully

MR GEOFF PLATTS
Planning Liaison Officer

Direct dial 0115 8463622
Direct fax 0115 8462681
Direct e-mail geoff.platts@environment-agency.gov.uk

cc Silkstone Environmental

End

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Further to the earlier letter from the Environment Agency also dated 15th December 2008 and to further discussion with Georg Urban at Leicestershire County Council and examination of the site layout plan I write to clarify the last paragraph of the earlier letter.

Their is not a dwelling situated within 250 metres of the edge of the " composting site boundary" and therefore In accordance with Environment Agency policy there is not a need for a site specific bioaerosol risk assessment.

Yours faithfully

MR GEOFF PLATTS
Planning Liaison Officer

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End