

# WALLEYS QUARRY

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS Walleys Quarry Limited

1. Do you take hazardous waste :  
*We do not take hazardous waste into the Walleys Facility.*
2. Do you take asbestos waste?  
*The facility is permitted to take asbestos waste. We continue to choose not to receive such wastes.*
3. Do you take animal carcass waste or food waste?  
*We do not take animal carcass or food waste into Walleys Quarry. Food waste are usually taken into facilities that operate anaerobic digestion. Carcasses are usually sent to rendering facilities.*
4. Are you permitted to take tyres?  
*Tyres shall only be accepted for disposal if they are not whole used tyres (other than bicycle tyres and tyres with an outside diameter of more than 1400mm)  
Large end of life tyres are also utilised at the facility being placed as turning markers along road ways.*
5. Do you take waste from Scotland?  
*To date we have not taken any waste inputs from Scotland into the facility.*
6. Why is the waste so high above the ground?  
*The landfill form is governed by the planning permission in preparation for achieving the final profile at restoration. At the highest point this is 20m above the quarry edge. Over time the landfill will settle until final level is achieved.*
7. What wastes do we take?  
*We are permitted for a wide range of non-hazardous wastes. In practice, we receive a very narrow range of the waste types permitted. These may be summarised to : general waste post recycling, soils, filter cakes, construction waste and off specification packaged non hazardous wastes.*
8. What are your opening hours?  
*The opening hours defined by the planning permission are : 07h00 – 19h00 Monday to Friday and 07h00 – 13h00 on Saturdays. This is for the disposal of waste. Other activities, including repairs, maintenance, engineering and gas management may occur outside of these hours.*
9. Why are vehicles allowed onto site before 7am in the morning ?  
*We open gates early to ensure that vehicles do not congregate on the public highways, but rather on our premises. It is important to note that no disposal of waste takes place outside of planned hours.*
10. How is gas managed?  
*Our gas management system is designed, operated and maintained by independent gas management specialists. The system is maintained and monitored by these specialists on a 24/7/365 basis. The gas is collected through a network of pipework and gas wells for delivery to the on-site gas management compound.  
The system is monitored on a regular basis for a wide range of performance and analytical parameters. This data is used by the gas management specialists to optimise the system and plan future developments. It is also submitted to the Environmental Agency for the purpose of rigorous scrutiny. It is also submitted to our external environmental consultants for their interpretation and advice.*
11. What does the landfill gas get used for?  
*The collected landfill gas is used to drive the on-site gas engines and produce electricity for the national grid. In 2020 enough electricity to power around 5000 homes was produced at the facility.*
12. What is the end date for disposal of non-hazardous waste such as general waste?  
*The end date is December 2026, although this may be brought forward dependent on the tonnages received.*

13. What happens when the disposal of non-hazardous wastes such as general waste stops?  
*The receipt of such wastes stops at December 2026 or earlier dependent on the tonnages received. At this point any final permanent capping is completed and enters the phase known as restoration.*
14. When does the site enter restoration phase and what does this mean?  
*The site enters restoration phase in January 2027 or earlier depending on inputs and must be completed by 2042. During this phase the site is shaped using soils, minerals and other wastes to give the final profile of the finished site, seeding and planting is undertaken to promote key wildlife habitats and infrastructure such as roadways etc.... are removed. The treatment and monitoring of leachate, landfill gas and other parameters will continue during this period and for many years afterwards.*
15. What is the plan for the site post restoration phase?  
*The site is to be restored to a parkland type appearance with planting to promote key habitats along with the creation of balancing ponds and pathways.*
16. What is leachate?  
*Leachate is created by rainfall ingress into the landfill waste mass. The rainfall percolates through the waste mass and is collected in engineered sumps at the base of the facility. The leachate is pumped from these sumps in a sealed system to the leachate treatment plant.*
17. How is leachate treated at the facility?  
*Leachate is collected in a sealed pipework system and pumped from the landfill area to a purpose built leachate treatment plant. In the leachate treatment plant the material is firstly aerated and then digested using specialised microorganisms that feed on the contaminants in the leachate. Once these contaminants have been digested the treated water is discharged to foul sewer under an agreement with the local sewerage undertaker.*  
*In periods of high rainfall leachate may also be tankered off site for external disposal at a suitably permitted third party facility.*
18. What is surface water and how is it managed?  
*Surface water is rainfall that ponds on the surface of the facility on impermeable areas such as those that are laid to clay or geomembrane. Where possible these areas are engineered to fall to clay lined sumps or ditches to facilitate pumping out of this clean water, either for disposal via the leachate treatment plant, disposal via an agreement with the local sewerage undertaker or by disposal to an off-site suitably permitted third party facility.*
19. Why are birds attracted to the facility and how are they managed?  
*There is an historic inland gull population in the Newcastle Under Lyme area which pre-dates the landfill facility. The landfill is predictably warmer than the surroundings due to biological action within the facility and relatively safe from predators. It also offers a wide surface area for birds to perch.*  
*Our environmental permit requires us to deter birds from the facility which we do through a variety of means deployed by a professional falconer and pest management company. The birds do not cause a disturbance to operation of the site if they remain on the site but not deterring them risks growth in the overall inland population.*
20. How do we report litter that we believe arises from the landfill?  
*We run regular litter picks in the local area along with deployment of on site cover and litter netting to control litter risks at source. However, if you spot litter that you believe is from landfill operations, please report it to [walleysquarry.co.uk](mailto:walleysquarry.co.uk) so we can take action immediately to investigate and where necessary take action.*
21. What condition should the road outside of the facility and the vehicles leaving the facility be in?  
*The roads outside of the facility should be in a safe condition and the vehicles leaving site should be in a reasonable condition but will not be like they just left the showroom. To achieve this we run a comprehensive road sweeper program in the local area along with operating a site wheel wash and jetting station.*  
*However, if you spot an issue on the road that you believe is from landfill operations, please report it to [enquiries@walleysquarry.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@walleysquarry.co.uk) so we can take action immediately to investigate and where necessary take action.*
22. Why have the sign boards changed at Walleys Quarry?  
*We have set a dedicated website/social media which allows us to share more focussed and detailed information with the community relating to the ongoing operations at the landfill.*