Appendix C9 – rev. 1

Installation – Plan to return to satisfactory state

1. General Background

The freehold for both sites is owned by Goodwin PLC, who wholly own Goodwin Steel Castings Limited as a subsidiary company. On any definitive cessation of the installation's activities the site will return to Goodwin PLC in the first instance.

2. Foundry Site – Background

Part of the Foundry site has been occupied continuously by the foundry since 1883 and other activities have occurred on site, including tipping of pottery waste and foundry sand. There are several mine shafts recorded on the site. This demonstrates the longevity of the business which the installation of the two additional 20t induction furnaces will contribute to.

3. Jubilee Site – Background

The Jubilee site encompasses the former Eagle Pottery site and, further to the west, the former Wooliscroft tile works. The Eagle Pottery site was previously used a pottery tip and then car-park and distribution warehouse for the adjacent pottery site.

Goodwin PLC developed the Eagle Pottery site in 2014 and following a survey of the site a small amount of land remediation was carried out, one mine shaft was capped and significant grouting carried out for shallow unrecorded mine-workings under the main building. (planning reference SOT/54309).

4. Plan to return installation to satisfactory state upon definitive cessation of activities

4.1 Objective

The site may be suitable for a number of other uses following cessation of the permitted activities and this is an outline plan of action points that will be followed to protect the environment. Currently it is likely Goodwin PLC would seek to utilise the site for other industrial or commercial uses.

4.2 Risk assessment, management and competence

All activities in this plan will be subject to a risk assessment that controls the risks to health, safety and the environment. The assessments will be documented, amended as needed, and carried out by competent persons.

The assessments will act as the working procedure to be followed or will result in working procedure being issued. These will stipulate the level of management needed for each activity and in any event each activity will be supervised so as to manage the risk.

Specialist contractors will be used to carry out risk assessments, working procedures and supervision where competence does not exist on site.

4.3 Emergencies and incidents

An emergency plan will be maintained during site decommissioning. This will set out the basic initial steps to be taken to prevent harm to people or the environment. Any incidents or emergencies will be investigated with an outcome of a corrective action to remediate any harm and a preventative action or prevent re-occurrence. The site will maintain this documentation during decommissioning.

4.4 Site Security

The site will need to be made secure to prevent vandal or intruder access and potential arson. This will include checking and securing all external perimeters and fences and securing all access gates by mechanical means. Additional fencing, sheeting and security panels may be needed, e.g. over gate-ways and windows.

Site security may be needed which may be provided in-house by Goodwin PLC or sub-contracted. The site is currently extensively covered by CCTV and it may be that this can remain active to further enhance security.

4.5 Clean down of process areas

Any accumulations of process residues will need to be cleaned down using methods other than dry-sweeping. The employment of industrial vacuums and wet-sweeping should be employed. Residues collected will need to be analysed and disposed off as the appropriate category of waste.

Careful use of cleaning should be made to ensure residues of a similar type are collected together and not mixed with other residues. This should enable the more efficient disposal of waste and potentially help re-use. (See para 4.8 below)

4.6 Decommissioning of plant (including ducting) containing materials that could cause pollution

Plant to be removed and sold will need to have process residues removed prior to transport.

Services and pipelines into that plant will need to be safely disconnected without risk of accident or pollution. This will include things like sand binder chemicals into the sand mills, gas lines and so on. Additionally, some plant will contain potentially hazardous or polluting substances (e.g. oil-filled transformers, extraction ducting) and an assessment of each type of plant to be removed will need to be made and an appropriate procedure drawn-up and followed to ensure there is no release of said substances. Any substances removed will need to be treated as waste, as will any plant which cannot be re-sold, see para. 4.8 below.

Some plant will contain process substances that will require specialist removal to avoid an emergency situation (e.g. propane gas tanks, oxygen, argon, nitrogen tanks) and this will need to be undertaken by suitably qualified contractors and personnel. Currently the propane and cryogenic gas tanks are owned by the supplier of substances.

4.7 Removal of raw materials

Many raw materials will have intrinsic value and can be re-sold on to other companies. Remaining raw materials may be able to be returned to suppliers and some will be consignment stocked and owned by suppliers in any event.

Raw materials that cannot be re-sold will be treated as waste (see para 4.8 below).

4.8 Removal of wastes

Those materials that cannot be re-sold and are required to be disposed off will be treated as waste and waste framework hierarchy applied and duty of care followed.

Wastes will be carefully categorised, segregated and a competent appropriately licensed contractor used. Careful segregation will offer the greatest opportunity for re-use or recycling.

Wastes will be securely stored in appropriate containers, packaging and bunds to prevent pollution such as entrainment in air or spillage to drains.

4.9 Demolition

If any demolition activities are carried out then these will be done by a competent personnel under the instruction of an appropriately qualified person.

Full account of the site's asbestos management plan will be taken, as well as further surveys as needed, to manage the risk from asbestos.

Demolition materials will be treated as waste as s. 4.8 above.

4.10 Site drainage

According to the risk assessment, arrangements may be needed to be made to seal site drainage so as to avoid pollution. The site maintains drainage plans and these will be consulted prior to any works.

4.11 Remediation and restoration

Any remediation and restoration of land will be carried out in accordance with site surveys, sampling and the prevailing legislation. There are no known ground contamination issues that would require specific remediation prior to the site being re-used for industrial or commercial use.