

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Powys Environmental Ltd

**Y FFALDAU
LLANDEGLEY
LLANDRINDOD WELLS
LD1 5UD**

LICENCE No: LP3395FJ

LICENCE HOLDER: Powys Environmental Ltd

FACILITY TYPE: Household, Commercial and
Industrial Waste Transfer Station

LICENCED FACILITY: Y Ffaldau Transfer Station
Llandegley
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 5UD

TECHNICALLY COMPETENT MANAGER: Timothy James Richards

Date Reviewed October 28th 2022.



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EMS/1 Site description and location

Y Ffaldau Waste Transfer Station and Recycling Centre is a .5 ha site located approximately 400m south west of the A44 highway and 700m west of the village of Llandegley at grid reference 313188 262769.

The site is divided into three main areas comprising the transfer station buildings for the reception, sorting and storage of waste, skip lorry tipping and sorting and the waste sorting system area. PEL handles mainly low risk solid waste, such as mixed household, commercial and industrial waste, wood, paper, plastics, cardboard, textiles, metals, soil, stone/rubble and glass.

Some hazardous wastes enter the site as unauthorised waste in skips and are stored in secure lockable containers available at all times placed on impermeable concrete or moved to correct storage containers by trained staff with correct PPE before removal by specialist contractors.

At present we are not running a household waste amenity site.

EMS/1.2 Licensed activities and permitted wastes

Schedule 2 - Operations

Table 2.1 Licensed activities	
Description of activities	Limits of activities
Household Waste Amenity Site	
D15: Storage of waste pending any of the operations listed in paragraphs 1 to 14 of this Part of this Schedule, but excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced.	Cement bonded asbestos waste must be double bagged and kept within clearly identified, secure lockable containers.
R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations listed in paragraphs 1 to 12 of this Part of this Schedule, but excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced.	All waste must be kept on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
D14: Repackaging of waste prior to the waste being submitted to any of the operations listed in paragraphs 1 to 13 of this Part of this Schedule.	The maximum quantity of hazardous waste and waste oils (in aggregate) that can be accepted, stored or treated at the site in connection with a disposal operation shall not exceed 10 tonnes per day. Hazardous wastes for disposal must be kept within clearly identified, secure lockable containers.
D9: Physico-chemical treatment of waste not listed elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations listed in paragraphs 1 to 12 of this Part of this Schedule (for example, evaporation, drying, calcination).	Treatment consisting only of manual sorting and separation of waste into different components for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery.
R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents, including composting and other biological transformation processes.	Waste must be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
R4: Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds	There must not be any treatment of asbestos waste
R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials	

Table 2.1 Licensed activities	
Description of activities	Limits of activities
Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station	
D15: Storage of waste pending any of the operations listed in paragraphs 1 to 14 of this Part of this Schedule, but excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced. R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations listed in paragraphs 1 to 12 of this Part of this Schedule, but excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced. D14: Repackaging of waste prior to the waste being submitted to any of the operations listed in paragraphs 1 to 13 of this Part of this Schedule.	All bulking or transfer of non-hazardous waste must be carried out inside a building. Non-hazardous wastes must be kept in a building or within a secure container. Asbestos waste must be double bagged and kept within clearly identified, secure lockable containers. The maximum quantity of asbestos waste received at the site shall not exceed 10 tonnes per day. The maximum quantity of asbestos waste stored at the site shall not exceed 10 tonnes. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste must be kept on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Inert wastes must be kept on hard standing or on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
D9: Physico-chemical treatment of waste not listed elsewhere in this Part of this Schedule which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations listed in paragraphs 1 to 12 of this Part of this Schedule (for example, evaporation, drying, calcination). R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents, including composting and other biological transformation processes. R4: Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials	Treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, chipping, crushing or compaction of non-hazardous or inert waste into different components for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery. Treatment of non-hazardous waste must be carried out within a building. Non-hazardous waste must be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Inert wastes must be treated on hard standing or on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. There <u>must</u> not be any treatment of asbestos waste

Table 2.2. Licensed waste types and quantities

Maximum Quantities

The quantity of wastes listed below, accepted at the site shall be less than 25,000 tonnes a year.

Exclusions

Notwithstanding the specification of waste types below, wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics:

- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres

Waste Code	Description
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 01	Wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	Wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals
01 03 06	Tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	Red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07
01 04	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
01 04 11	Wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	Tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	Wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	Plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	Waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	Wastes from forestry
02 01 10	Waste metal
02 02	Wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 03	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
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	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

02 04	Wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	Off-specification calcium carbonate
02 03 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05	Wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	Wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	Wastes from preserving agents
02 07	Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	Wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	Wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
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 mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	Waste bark and wood
03 03 07	Mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	Wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 01	Wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	Waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	Wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	Wastes from the textile industry
04 02 21	Wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	Wastes from processed textile fibres
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 09	Wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes
06 09 02	Phosphorous slag
06 09 04	Calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	Wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers
06 11 01	Calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production

07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 02	Wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	Waste plastic
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	Wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 07	Photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	Photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	Single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	Single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	Calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	Calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	Wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	Sands from fluidised beds
10 02	Wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 01	Wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	Unprocessed slag
10 02 08	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	Mill scales
10 02 14	Filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15	Other filter cakes
10 03	Wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02	Anode scraps
10 03 05	Waste alumina
10 03 16	Skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	Carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26	Filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 28	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	Wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	Wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
10 04 10	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	Wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
10 05 01	Slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	Dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10

10 06	Wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01	Slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	Dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	Wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
10 07 01	Slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	Dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	Solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 05	Filter cakes from gas treatment
10 07 08	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	Wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 09	Other slags
10 08 11	Dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	Carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	Anode scrap
10 08 18	Filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 20	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	Wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	Furnace slag
10 09 06	Casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	Casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 14	Waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	Waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	Wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	Furnace slag
10 10 06	Casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	Casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 14	Waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	Waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	Wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	Waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	Waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	Solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 18	Filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17
10 12	Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 05	Filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	Discarded moulds

10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	Wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	Wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 07	Filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 10	Wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	Wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	Waste concrete
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO METALLURGY
11 01	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 10	Filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 14	Degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	Wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 03	Wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	Wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	Wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	Hard zinc
11 05 02	Zinc ash
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	Ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	Non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	Plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	Welding wastes
12 01 17	Waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	Spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTE OF LIQUID FUELS
13 02	Waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	Mineral-based non chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06*	Synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 07*	Readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging

15 01 02	Plastic packaging
15 01 03	Wooden packaging
15 01 04	Metallic packaging
15 01 05	Composite packaging
15 01 06	Mixed packaging
15 01 07	Glass packaging
15 01 09	Textile packaging
15 02	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	End-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	End-of-life tyres
16 02	Wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	Off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	Organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 05	Gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 05	Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 06	Batteries and accumulators
16 06 04	Alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	Other batteries and accumulators
16 11	waste linings and refractories
16 11 02	Carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	Other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	Linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 02	Glass
17 02 03	Plastic
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01

17 04	Metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	Copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	Aluminium
17 04 03	Lead
17 04 04	Zinc
17 04 05	Iron and steel
17 04 06	Tin
17 04 07	Mixed metals
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	Track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	Insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01	Insulation materials containing asbestos (bonded asbestos only)**
17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05	Construction materials containing asbestos (bonded asbestos only)**
17 08	Gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	Other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	Bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	Pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	Sands from fluidised beds
19 02	Wastes from physical/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	Premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	Combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	Vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01	Vitrified waste
19 05	Wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	Non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	Non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	Off-specification compost

19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelleting) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard
19 12 02	Ferrous metal
19 12 03	Non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 07	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	Combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 13	Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	Separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard
20 01 02	Glass
20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	Clothes
20 01 11	Textiles
20 01 13*	Solvents
20 01 14*	Acids
20 01 15*	Alkalines
20 01 17*	Photochemicals
20 01 19*	Pesticides
20 01 21*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing waste
20 01 23	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons**
20 01 25	Edible oil and fat
20 01 26*	Oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
20 01 27	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances**
20 01 28	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29	Detergents containing dangerous substances**
20 01 30	Detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 06 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 containing hazardous components**
20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

20 01 37	Wood containing dangerous substances**
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	Plastics
20 01 40	Metals
20 01 41	Wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste
20 02 02	Soil and stones
20 02 03	Other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	Other municipal wastes
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	Waste from markets
20 03 03	Street-cleaning residues
20 03 07	Bulky waste

Any waste marked with an asterisk (*) is considered as a hazardous waste.

EWC entries marked with a ** may be hazardous depending on threshold concentrations. Please refer to Agency Technical Guidance WM2 or subsequent guidance for further advice.

EMS/1.3 Storage locations and storage limits

Waste storage locations can be seen as documented in site plan found at the end of this document. Most low risk wastes are stored on a purpose built impermeable concrete storage area with sealed drainage, this includes all plastics and all other waste is contained in various size sealed containers. There is a locked and enclosed skip located at the rear of the sorting sheds for asbestos storage (3 tonnes).

Some hazardous wastes are stored on the concrete pad near front entrance for removal by specialist contractors these include fridges and gas bottles stored in a gated compound, waste oil (1000 ltrs) in a bunded tank, household and lead acid batteries in sealed purpose built containers (50), and fluorescent tubes (500) in a specialist enclosed container, tyres are stored in skips (2 tonnes). Waste for landfill is stored inside the sorting shed.

EMS/1.4 Hours of operation

The site operates between 7.00am and 5pm Monday to Friday, and closed Saturdays at present.

EMS/2 Site engineering for pollution prevention and control

EMS/2.1 Engineered site containment and drainage system

All wastes are sorted in purpose-built sheds with drainage to leachate tank, waste is pre-sorted to remove large and unauthorised items and uncontaminated soils and then taken by large JCB bucket to purpose built hopper leading too sorting system (See Plan).

External surface water from all external concreted areas except for concrete area used to store wastes in containers is collected and passed through sediment traps and then through an oil interceptor before finally being discharged into a drainage ditch.

All the water from concreted area used for waste storage containers is drained into sealed leachate tank.

After all soil separated by skid steer and manual picking it is then moved to storage area before disposal, clean rubble is also stored in area as shown on plan once it has been processed though our recycling plant and all quantities are kept to a minimum by removal from site on a regular basis. This process negates any environmental impact.

EMS/2.2 Drainage system monitoring and reporting

The sediment traps are inspected weekly and emptied as required.

The interceptor chambers and outfall pipe are inspected weekly and the interceptors emptied annually, if excess oils are found the interceptors are plugged and emptied within 24 hours.

The leachate tank is inspected weekly visually for current levels, and for any unpleasant odours. If the main tank is full it is emptied within 24 hours, there is a permanent overflow tank to ensure no environmental impact, refer to the drainage plan.

EMS/2.3 Site security

The site is designed to prevent access by unauthorised persons and livestock through robust fencing along the roadway and site boundaries. There are two sets of heavy steel gates that are locked at all times preventing access when the site is unmanned.

Members of the public only have access to the front site entrance, other gates are clearly marked and no-entry signs are in place to prevent access to other areas of the site.

The security measures in place at the site are:

- Physical barriers around the periphery of the site comprising of wire fences. Site access gates are steel and locked out of hours.
- All external stores for valuable materials/wastes, or potentially polluting or hazardous wastes are designed to provide protection from unauthorised access, including adequate locks.

EMS/3 Site operations

EMS/3.1 Control of mud, debris and dust

The majority of the site and site roads are either tarmac or concrete with the remaining areas constructed of compressed aggregates. The roads are well maintained and a powered sweeper is used whenever necessary to keep the roads free from mud, any dust and debris. There is very little possibility of mud being transferred around the site and onto the public highway as site access road is ¼ of a mile long. See risk assessment

Debris blowing from either skips or vehicles entering or leaving the site will be prevented or minimised by:

- Sheeting of any otherwise open loads where there may be a risk of debris loss prior to transport from the site.
- Regular inspections and cleaning of all company vehicles.

Reactive measures to identify and deal with any mud or debris that does occur on the site or access roads are as follows:

- An appropriate inspection regime and training of site operatives to recognise and report mud or debris accumulation on site roads.
- Suitable cleaning of site roads by manual removal and vehicles by washing.

EMS/3.2 Potentially polluting leaks and spills

The site will be operated to a high standard of control over leaks and spills, measures to insure this include:

- High standards of housekeeping on site.
- Proper maintenance and monitoring of site surfaces, stores, skips and other storage or waste handling areas.
- Checking and maintenance of drains and interceptors.
- Regular inspection of skips to ensure they are free from defects and leaks with rapid repair of any problems identified.
- In the case of any spills all employees are trained in procedures documented in the environmental accident management plan.

EMS/3.3 Fires on site

Burning of waste is not be permitted on site.

Fire prevention and control provisions comprise the following measures:

- General good housekeeping to minimise the accumulation of loose combustible wastes, such as cardboard or organic material spilled during site operations.
- Staff trained in fire prevention, fire detection, fire responses, and evacuation procedures and issued with the company fire policy handbook.
- Suitable ABC type fire extinguishers are located at various points throughout the site.
- In the case of any fires all employees are trained in procedures documented in the Fire prevention and mitigation plan.
- There is a Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan for the site which all staff have read and understood and follow at all times.

EMS/3.4 Waste acceptance, control and rejection procedures

The site operates under the principal that a high level of supervision is provided to minimise the risk that wastes not permitted to be deposited under the licence will be allowed to be deposited on site.

There are three main sources of waste entering the transfer station:

Waste from the company's skip hire business.
Commercial waste delivered to the transfer station.
Powys County Council DSO vehicles using the site.

The same principles apply for each waste stream though the acceptance procedures vary as outlined below.

Skip Waste Acceptance Procedure

This will operate through four stages:

- Initial screening of skip bookings to ensure that the waste types to be deposited by the customer are within the permitted types of waste and identify any special requirements, such as sheeting. Clear guidance is given on what can or cannot be placed in hire skips along with printed terms and conditions.
- Drivers are required to visually inspect skips prior to uplift to check for the presence of waste types that are not permitted under the contract with the customer. Any waste types identified to be outside the permitted categories must be removed by the customer before the skip is removed.
- Drivers check (where required) the waste description on the Duty of Care Transfer Note to ensure it matches the waste within the skip.
- Upon delivery to the site, waste will be emptied in the sorting shed in a controlled manner and inspected to check for the presence of any non-permitted waste types. If the waste inspection shows the waste to be satisfactory, the waste will be accepted for sorting. If any non-permitted wastes are identified, the load may be rejected completely and reloaded for return to the producer (if the producer can be reasonably be identified), or if only small quantities are present and are not hazardous waste, these will be manually removed (if this can be done safely) and placed in the quarantine facility awaiting detailed assessment prior to off-site disposal. The detection of non-permitted wastes and actions taken will be recorded in the site diary. Natural Resources Wales will be informed in any situation where

non-permitted hazardous wastes are discovered during acceptance or at a later time.

Where there is any doubt the site operator will contact Natural Resources Wales to seek advice before accepting any unauthorised waste.

Once accepted, the wastes will be subjected to the most appropriate form of sorting/recovery or disposal operation according to the characteristics of the sorted waste components.

Commercial waste delivered to the transfer station

Upon arrival customers are asked to produce their Waste Carriers License and a valid transfer note for the waste they are wishing to deposit. If it is a new customer that hasn't completed a valid transfer note we will provide them with a transfer note to complete on their first visit only.

All commercial waste arriving at the site is visually inspected against transfer notes for conformity. If any non-permitted wastes are identified these will need to be removed or the whole load will be rejected.

If the waste inspection shows the waste to be satisfactory, the waste will be accepted for sorting. If any non-permitted wastes are identified, the load may be rejected completely and reloaded for return to the producer (if the producer can be reasonably be identified), or if only small quantities are present and are not special waste, these will be manually removed (if this can be done safely) and placed in the quarantine facility awaiting detailed assessment prior to off-site disposal. The detection of non-permitted wastes and actions taken will be recorded in the site diary. The Environment agency will be informed in any situation where non-permitted special wastes are discovered during acceptance or at a later time.

Powys County Council refuse vehicles

Powys County Council provide the company with annual transfer notes for the different waste they bring to the site. The vehicles are weighed in the driver informs the weighbridge of the waste type being tipped. This is then checked against the transfer notes held.

If the waste inspection shows the waste to be satisfactory, the waste will be accepted for sorting. If any non-permitted wastes are identified, the load may be rejected completely and reloaded for return to the producer (if the producer can be reasonably be identified), or if only small quantities are present and are not special waste, these will be manually removed (if this can be done safely) and placed in the quarantine facility awaiting detailed assessment prior to off-site disposal. The detection of non-permitted wastes and actions taken will be recorded in the site diary. The Environment agency will be informed in any situation where non-permitted special wastes are discovered during acceptance or at a later time.

EMS/3.5 Waste quantity measurement systems

All incoming loads are weighed on the site's weighbridge. Outgoing waste for disposal/recycling are weighed at the destination as difficult to access our weighbridge with artic trailers. Weighbridge tickets will be matched against Duty of Care Transfer Notes.

EMS/3.6 Company structure and training

Tim Richards: Company Director

Tim Richards is the TCM for the site and oversees the running of the site. Tim has taken the continuing competency test for managing hazardous transfer (TSH)

Tim Richards has also completed IOSH managing safely and ROSPA asbestos awareness.

All training records for staff are held in the site office, including individual staff records confirming they have read and understand the most recent FPMP and EMS.

Caroline Heine: Office Manager

Caroline runs the site office including skip booking and is responsible for all site records.

Paul Morris: Transport Supervisor

Paul is responsible for vehicle road worthiness and booking safety checks and site inspections.

Dax Warmesley: Site Supervisor/Mechanic

Dax is responsible for staff performance on site and road worthiness/maintenance of all vehicles.

Nicola Halloway: Skip bookings and Invoicing

Drivers

All drivers are trained to recognize prohibited materials in skips if they suspect that a skip contains prohibited materials they will not uplift unless said materials are removed. Drivers are also trained in the importance of Duty of Care Waste Transfer notes and weighbridge tickets for waste delivered and removed from site and all hold CPC Driver cards.

Yard workers

All employees of the company undergo an initial induction and are trained and monitored in their work to ensure compliance with the EMS, FPMP and site license. Two members of staff are trained in asbestos awareness. All employees are trained to follow the accident management plan.

All staff training records are kept in site office/conference room.

EMS/3.7 Infrastructure, machinery and vehicle maintenance

Site infrastructure is inspected daily and documented weekly this includes all drainage systems, all internal and external bunds and tanks, site roads, waste storage areas and the weighbridge. This is all documented in a weekly inspection form and maintenance is carried out as needed.

Plant and equipment used on site all undergo documented weekly safety inspections and preventative maintenance. This ensures that any problems that could have an impact on the environment are detected and rectified.

The company operates modern skip vehicles that undergo documented daily checks and six weekly inspections and are maintained to a high standard to minimise any possible environmental impact.

EMS/4 – Severe weather contingency plan

All waste is sorted inside a building so the effects of severe weather is limited but high winds can cause litter to be blown around site from storage containers and will be picked as soon as safe to do so, rain water can cause storage containers to overfill and in turn the leachate tank to fill. There is an overflow leachate tank for such an instance and these tanks are checked daily when there is abnormal rainfall and we have Mayglothling Waste that provides 24-hour tank emptying if required.

All waste storage containers stored externally are placed on a non-permeable concreted pad to take any overflowing water out of container into leachate tank.

Salt bins are on site to spread on site tarmac and concrete roads and JCB to clear snow to limit site road closure and any issues with ice to prevent accidents.

EMS/5 Amenity management and monitoring

EMS/5.1 Control of odour and noise nuisance

Due to the nature of the waste and the way it is handled odour nuisance is not considered to be an issue but the site is monitored daily. Wastes that could possibly generate odour nuisance such as mixed household waste are stored inside the transfer station building and removed from site on a weekly basis. As part of the weekly site checks odour is monitored to ensure there is no issue and the provision to immediately remove any offending waste from site is in place.

The site has not experienced any issues with noise nuisance. The basic waste discharge, loading, sorting and movement around the site has not produced any complaints, and due to the relatively remote location of the site and proximity to neighbouring properties it is unlikely any problems will arise in the future.

EMS/5.2 Control of pests, vermin and scavenging birds

The site is inspected weekly for and signs of pests and vermin, a contractor is commissioned to visit the site monthly or when needed to check for vermin and eradicate as required and inspection visits documented

Presence of excess flies on and around site are also checked daily and documented on the weekly site inspection and any issues dealt with by pest control agent.

Due to the nature of the wastes accepted, the quantities involved and the methods of storage and handling scavenging birds and animals do not present any significant risk to the site.

EMS/5.3 Control of litter

Due to the nature of wastes accepted at the site and the methods of storage, litter is not a significant risk at the site. However, in high wind conditions and when materials are being moved around the site there is always the possibility of litter.

Because of this the site is inspected at regular intervals for litter and litter picking is done on a daily basis.

EMS/6 Site records

EMS/6.1 Security and availability of site records

All records are kept in the site offices in secure lockable filing cabinet and we have a current GDPR.

The records stored at the site include:

Duty of Care Transfer Notes, Weighbridge Tickets for waste delivered and removed from site, records of waste used in exempt areas, site inspection records, records of maintenance, emergency responses etc. will all be kept in paper form and are available for inspection by Natural resources Wales and customer and supplier details are available on-site computer with password protection.

All are kept for a minimum of two years.

A form for recording complaints can be found at the rear of this document and any completed records are available for inspection.

A form for recording accidents and incidents can be found at the rear of this document.

EMS/6.2 Records of waste movements

The procedures to be followed in respect of recording the quantities and number of movements of waste from site as detailed in EMS/3.4. Regular reports on waste movement will be submitted to Natural Resources Wales quarterly according to license requirements.

EMS/7.1 Environmental Risk assessment

Risk assessed	Hazardous event & pathway	Receptors or targets
Risk of airborne dust, fibres, powders or particulates	Release to air either directly from wastes exhibiting these properties or as a result of waste handling activities on site	People Properties Ecosystems
Simple risk assessment		
Waste exhibiting these properties present the risks of: · Environmental damage due to dust fallout smothering effects · Harm to health through inhalation · Damage to property and loss of amenity caused by dust deposition These risks will be adequately controlled through primary and residual risk management provisions as specified below.		
Primary environmental risk management provision	Environmental management system and license conditions	
1. Waste acceptance procedures 2. Waste control procedures – dusty wastes will be handled in the sorting sheds providing adequate containment, avoiding aerial emissions. Dusty wastes will not be moved around site if moisture content is less than 10% and wind speeds are greater than 20mph.	EMS/1.3 EMS/3.4	
Residual environmental risk management provision to prevent & minimise pollution due to failure of primary systems	Working Plan and license conditions	
Monitoring of visible aerial emissions and where appropriate, either ceasing of dusty activities during time of wind speeds in excess of 20mph or dampening down of dusty wastes.		

EMS/7.2 Environmental Risk assessment

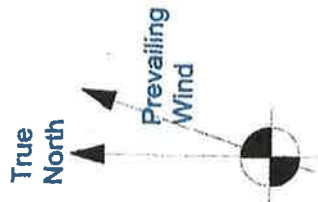
Risk assessed	Hazardous event & pathway	Receptors or targets
Risk of windblown litter	Release of litter via the atmosphere beyond the site boundaries	People Properties Ecosystems
Simple risk assessment		
Waste exhibiting these properties presents the risk of: · Loss of amenity caused by litter · Damage to property (e.g. death of grazing animals, traffic accidents) · Damage to the environment These risks will be adequately controlled through primary and residual risk management provisions as specified below.		
Primary environmental risk management provision	Environmental management system and license conditions	
1. Waste acceptance procedures 2. Waste control procedures – loose wastes are handled in the sorting sheds and are not moved around site if wind speeds exceed 20mph.	EMS/3.4 EMS/5.3	
Residual environmental risk management provision to prevent & minimise pollution due to failure of primary systems	Working Plan and license conditions	
Monitoring of aerial emissions, regular site inspections and litter picks.	EMS/5.3	

EMS/7.3 Environmental Risk assessment

Risk assessed	Hazardous event & pathway	Receptors or targets
Risk of generation of polluted surface water run-off	Release of contaminated site drainage to a controlled water	Surface water Ecosystems
Simple risk assessment		
Most of the wastes accepted at the site will not be likely to pose a hazard of polluted run-off. And most waste is handled and sorted in sheds with drainage to a leachate tank. However, there is always the possibility of accidental spills. These risks will be adequately controlled through primary and residual risk management provisions as specified below.		
Primary environmental risk management provision	Environmental management system and license conditions	
1. Engineered site containment and drainage system. 2. Waste control procedures – maintenance of the silt traps, interceptors and leachate tank and provision of Environmental accident management plan and materials to absorb polluting spillages and contain site drainage system.	EMS/2.1 EMS/2.2 Environmental Accident Management Plan	
Residual environmental risk management provision to prevent & minimise pollution due to failure of primary systems	Working Plan and license conditions	
Monitoring of site drainage systems.	EMS/2.2	

EMS/7.4 Environmental Risk assessment

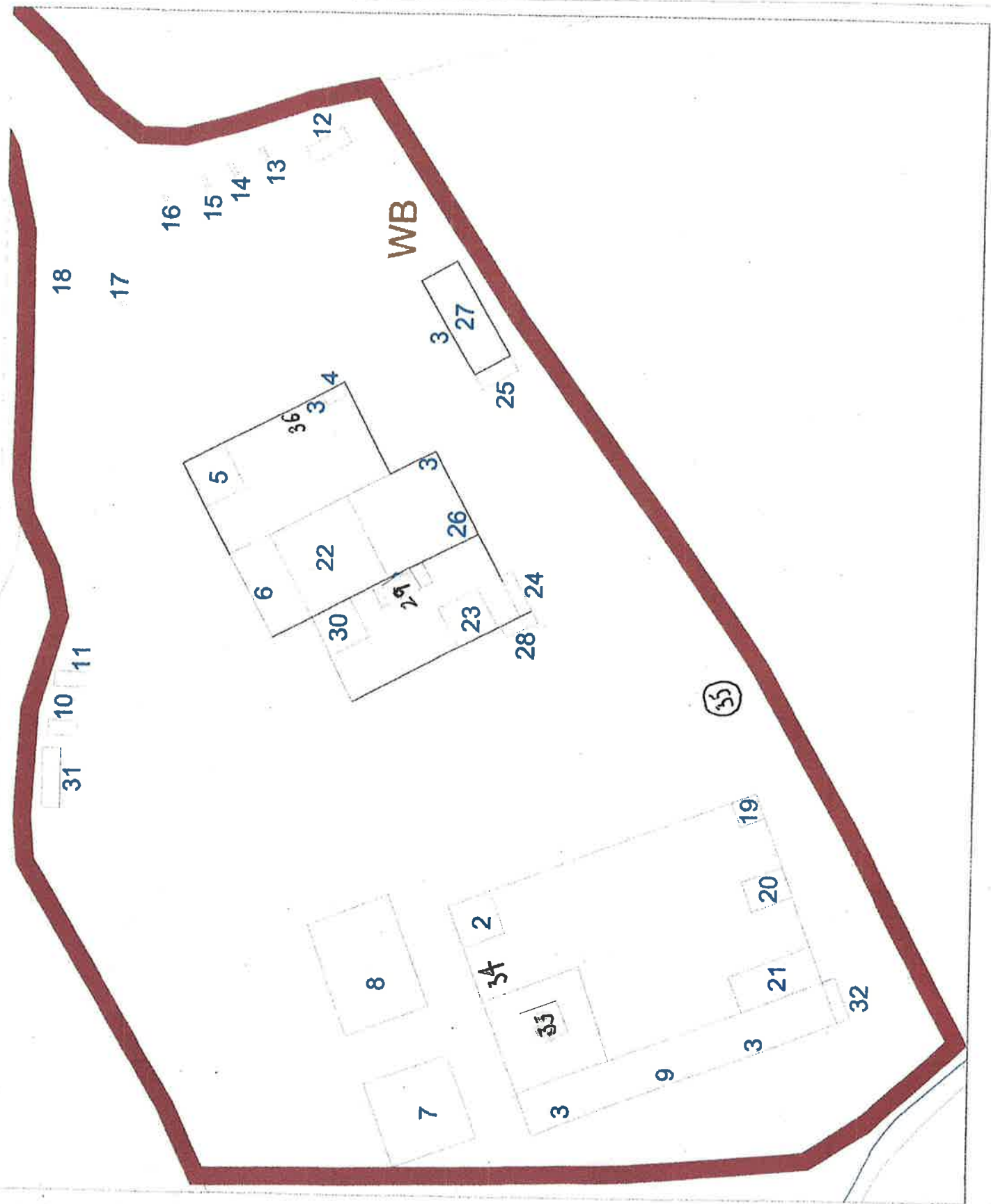
Risk assessed	Hazardous event & pathway	Receptors or targets
Risk of deliberate or accidental combustion	Fire leading to direct damage to health and safety and the release of polluting materials into the environment.	People Atmosphere Surface water Ecosystems
Simple risk assessment		
Combustible wastes (wood, cardboard, paper, plastics) which are capable of self-sustaining combustion once ignited. These wastes present recognisable risks of fire leading to: • Risk to health through heat, smoke and fumes • Loss of amenity due to smoke or fumes • Damage to aquatic system due to fire fighting run-off • Generation of greenhouse gases and air pollutants These risks will be adequately controlled through primary and residual risk management provisions as specified below.		
Primary environmental risk management provision	Environmental management system and license conditions	
1. Segregated containment/storage of combustible wastes 2. Employee's trained in fire prevention and provided handbook. 3. FPMP and provision of suitable ABC type fire extinguishers on-site and fire hose.	EMS/3.3 Company Fire Policy Fire prevention mitigation Plan	
Residual environmental risk management provision to prevent & minimise pollution due to failure of primary systems	Working Plan and license conditions	
Fire prohibition and measures to prevent fire fighting water run-off entering the drainage ditch.	EMS/3.3 FPMP	



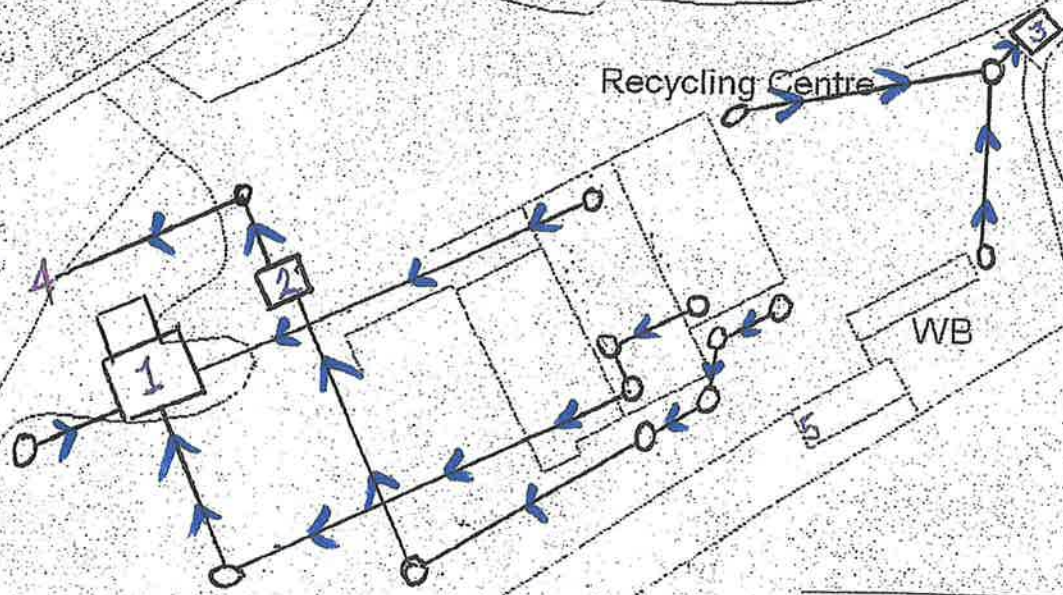
Site Plan Key

Red line = 2 m perimeter fire fighting access zone

1. Mains Fire Reel
2. Quarantine Area
3. Fire Extinguisher
4. Tool Shed
5. Plasterboard Storage
6. Ejektor Trailer
7. Crushed Aggregate
8. Soil
9. Recycling System
10. Gas Cylinder Skip
11. Gas Cylinder Skip
12. Fridge Storage
13. Chem Safe
14. Paints Bank
15. Clothes Bank
16. Battery Box
17. Fire Assembly Point / Laminated FPMP Plai
18. Site Access
19. Glass Bottles
20. Cardboard Skip
21. UPVC
22. Waste to Landfill Storage Area
23. Biomass Plant
24. Fuel Storage
25. Designated Smoking Area
26. Main Site Fuse Board
27. Drain Bungs
28. Wood Drying Container
29. Waste Wood Storage
30. Carpet Storage
31. Asbestos Skip
32. 3 Phase Generator
33. Unprocessed Soil and Stone
34. Tyre Skip
35. 25000 L Water Tank
36. Oxyacetylene and Oxygen Gas Cylinder



DRAINAGE SYSTEMS



- 1- Leachate Tank
- 2- Petrol Interceptor
- 3- Petrol Interceptor
- 4- Outlet Pipe to Ditch
- 5- Outlet Pipe Bung

Enabled
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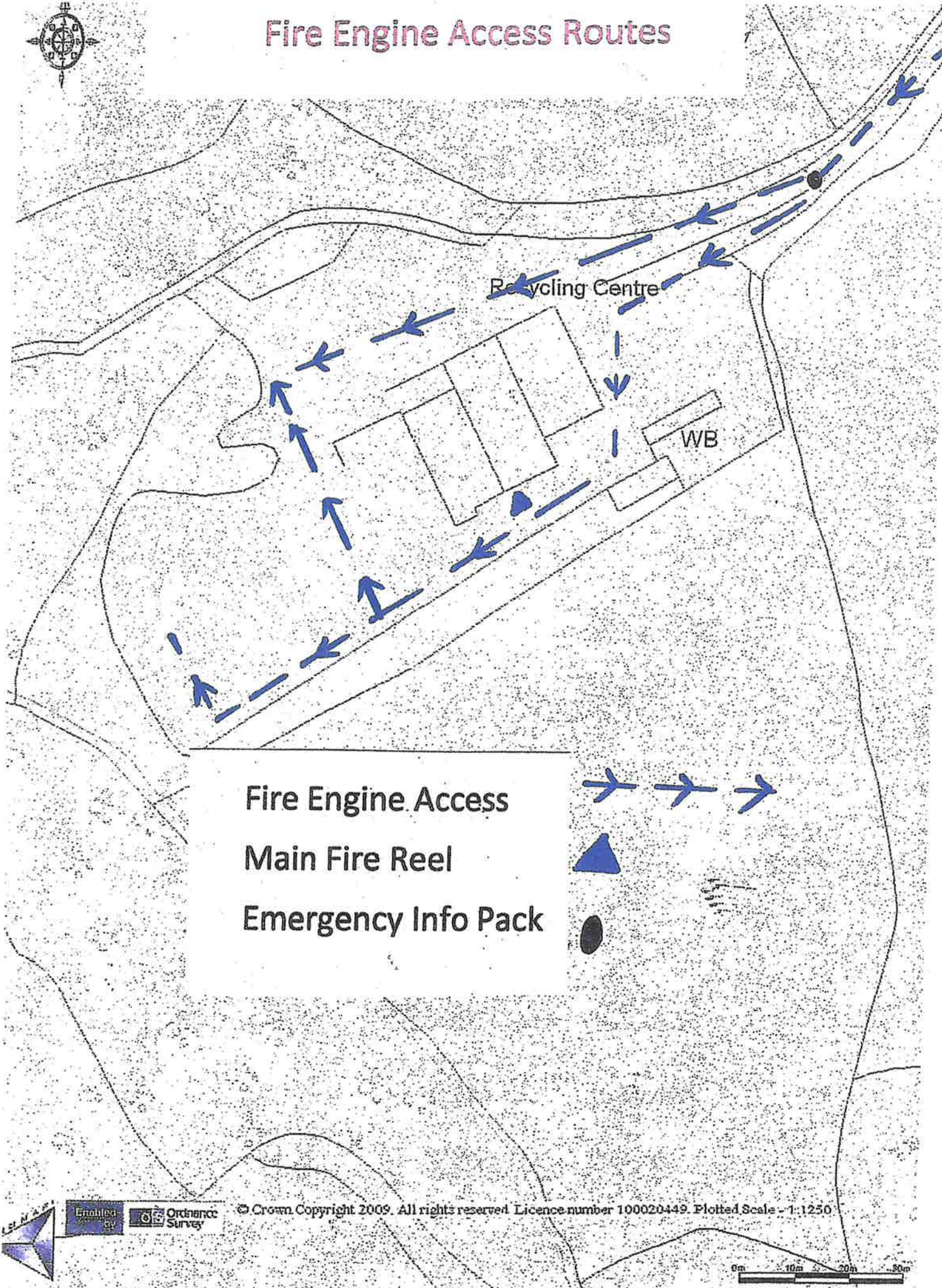
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Fire Engine Access Routes



Fire Engine Access
Main Fire Reel
Emergency Info Pack

