

Working Plan
For The Transfer Of
Inert and Bio - Degradable Waste
At
ACD SKIPS LTD
Plot 42b Brynmenyn Industrial Estate
Bridgend
Mid Glam
CF32 9SQ

Telephone No : 01656 722222

For ACD Skips Ltd

Director : Mr Vivian Stuart Hughes

Signature **Date**

Site Manager: Mr Clive Raybould

Signature **Date**

Revised : May 3rd 2006

Licence No: SWW184L

Author : Mark Phillips

WP/ACD/Fly/20.06.06 version 1

**COLOUR
ORIGINAL
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22, 23, 24, 47, 51, 55

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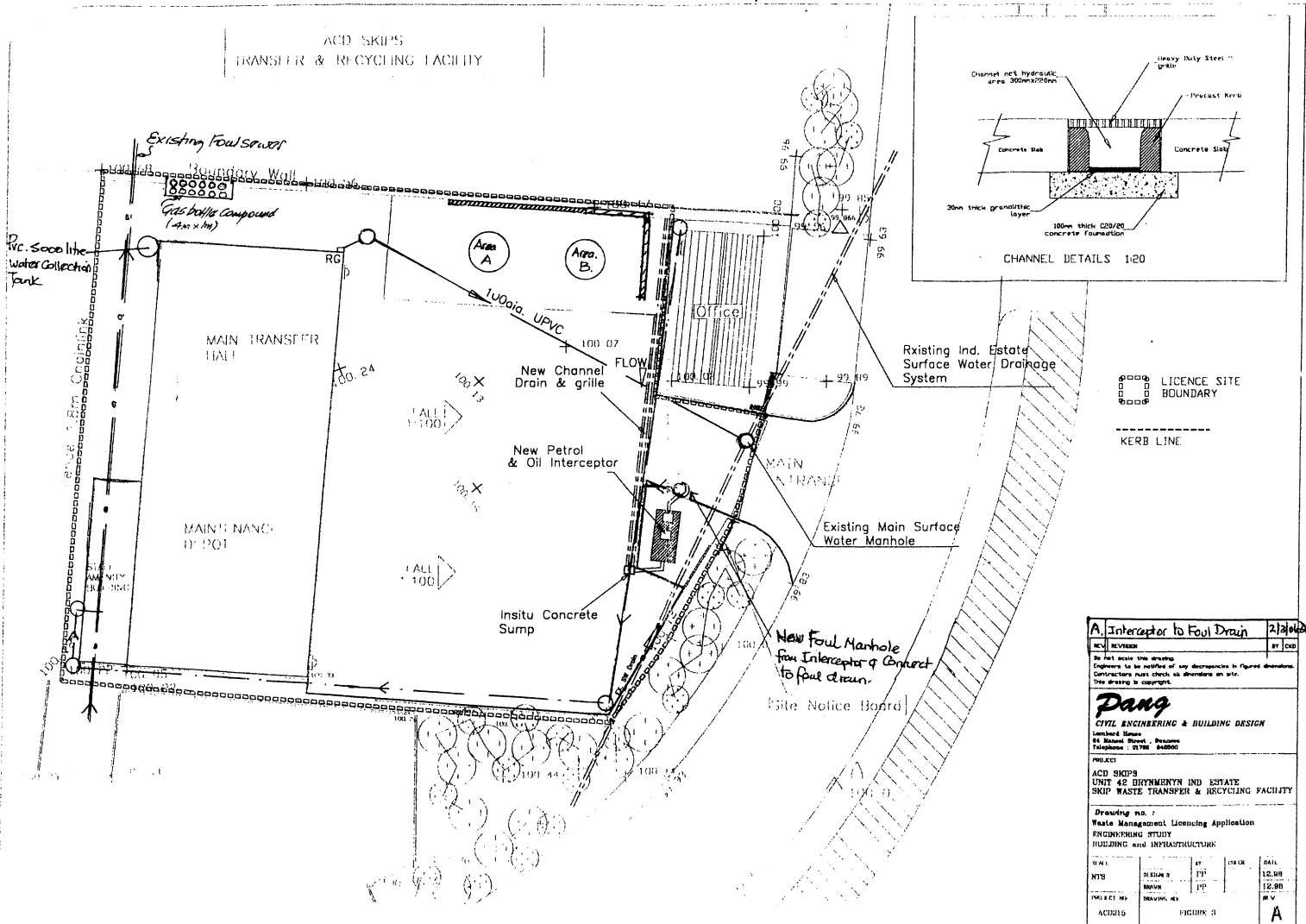
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ACD SKIPS
TRANSFER & RECYCLING FACILITY



A. Interceptor to Foul Drain		2/2/2004
REV	REVISION	BY
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Dang		
CIVIL ENGINEERING & BUILDING DESIGN		
Lombard Street 41 Lombard Street, Brisbane Telephone: 01738 848800		
PROJECT		
ACD SKIPS UNIT 42 BIRNIMVENY IND ESTATE SKIP WASTE TRANSFER & RECYCLING FACILITY		
Drawing no. 7		
Waste Management Licensing Application		
ENGINEERING STUDY		
BUILDING and INFRASTRUCTURE		
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NTS	NAVR	JJP
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	SCALE:
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FIGURE: 3		A

Introduction

On 9th August 1996 Bridgend County Borough Council granted approval for this facility (Code P/96/772/FUL)

The facility was constructed in accordance with the details shown on the following drawings :-

215/ACD/P/100A	Existing Site Plan
215/ACD/P/110A	Proposed General Plan
215/ACD/P/120A	Proposed General Plan

ACD Skips Ltd operate the waste transfer facility in compliance with the requirement of the Waste Management Licence and the approved Working Plan The Site is located in Brynmenyn Industrial Estate , refer to site location plan 215ACD/10A(Appendix 1 of this document

The waste Transfer Station is owned by ACD Skips as is the Car Parking and empty skips compound

The Transfer facility has been operated by the owners under licence since September 16th 1999

The car park and empty skip storage compound was vacant industrial development land

Introduction

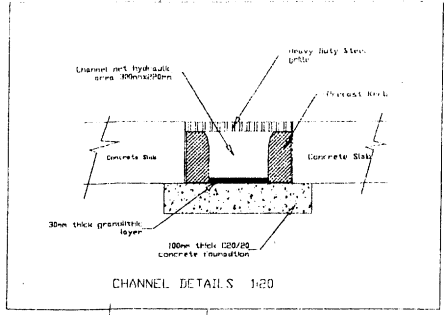
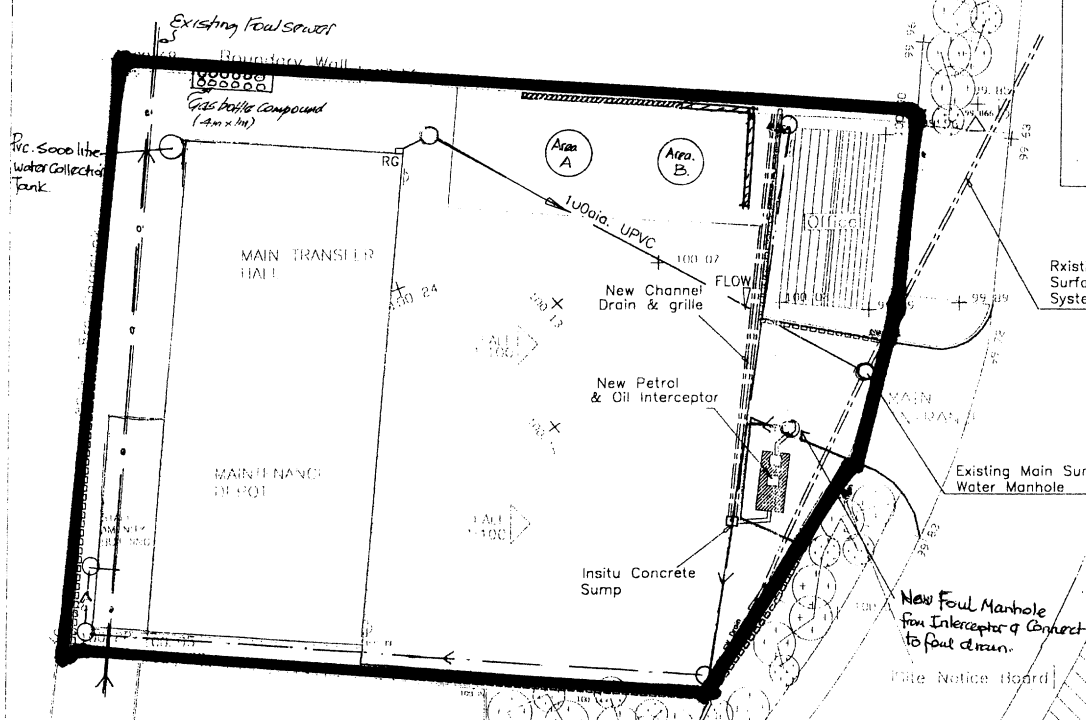
This working plan is prepared in line with the Environment Agency's shell working plan guidance for general and biodegradable waste transfer station and to maintain environmentally safe site operations

The working plan is being revised May 2006 to take in to account the recommendations made following The Environment Agency 's audit of the facility

Plan A 8-107.

FILE COPY

ACD SKIPS
TRANSFER & RECYCLING FACILITY



A Interceptor to Foul Drain		2/2/2004	
DATE	REVISED	BY	
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CIVIL ENGINEERING & BUILDING DESIGN			
Lisburn Road 94 Mount Road, Buncrana Telephone 01708 648200			
PROJECT			
ACD SKIPS UNIT 42 BIRNEMENY IND ESTATE SKIP WASTE TRANSFER & RECYCLING FACILITY			
Drawing no. :			
Waste Management Licensing Application ENGINEERING STUDY BUILDING and INFRASTRUCTURE			
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	DAVE	FP	12.08
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:		REV
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Section 1 Specified Waste Operations

1.1 Site Layout and Operational areas

1.1.1 The licensed waste transfer operations are carried out within the boundary marked in red on the site layout plan in Appendix 1 of this working plan

1.1.2 Vehicle access to the site is via the gates shown on the Site plan in appendix 1 of this working plan . Pedestrian access is gained via a pedestrian gate to the side of the vehicle gates

1.2 Specified Waste Operations

1.2.1 Wastes received at the site will undergo any of the following operations

a) Temporary storage pending transfer off site for recycling or disposal

b) Treatment (consisting of physical or mechanical sorting) for recycling or disposal

Details of the specified waste management operations are given in Appendix 4 of this working plan

Section 2 Permitted Wastes

2.1 Waste Categories

2.1.1 General waste categories of controlled waste to be accepted at the site are:

- a) Household wastes,
- b) Commercial wastes
- c) Industrial wastes

Special wastes are not permitted or authorized

Details of the wastes permitted are given in Appendix 2 of this working plan

2.1.2 The list of wastes in Appendix 2 are those described and classified in the *European Waste Catalogue*

2.2 Waste Quantities

2.2.1 The maximum amount of waste to be received at the site in any working day is 60 tonnes and the annual input to the site is in the region of 20,000 tonnes

2.2.2 The maximum waste storage capacities for all of the operational areas within the facility and in accordance with drawing 215ACD/EA/200 and are given in:

<u>Type of Waste</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>EWIC Code</u>	<u>Max Capacity</u>
Top Soil and Sub Soil	Area A/B	17.05	20 Cubic metres
Hard Core	Area A/B	20.01	20 Cubic metres
Timber	Open Skips	20.01.25	35 Cubic metres
Scrap Metal	Open Skips	19.12.02	35 Cubic metres
Paper	Enclosed Skips	20.01.01	35 Cubic metres
*Unauthorized Waste	Enclosed Skip		3 Cubic metres

*Unauthorized Waste imported to the facility. Waste stored as directed by the Environment agency in secure quarantine area

All other wastes will be sorted and forwarded to other licensed sites within the same working day

Section 3 Engineered Site Containment, Drainage and Security

3.1 Engineered Surfaced Area of the site

3.1.1 The areas are designed to accommodate heavy machinery and industrial activities, a full engineering report is in Appendix 3 of this working plan

3.1.2 All surfaced areas will be inspected on a weekly basis by the site manager, any defects will be repaired as soon as possible after giving notice of works to be carried out, to the Environment Agency. The Defects will be recorded on the Site Inspection sheet and in the Site Diary

3.2 Covered Area

3.2.1 The sorting hall and workshop building is constructed from steel framework and is clad in steel and insulated

3.2.2 The building will be inspected on a weekly basis by the site manager, any defects will be repaired as soon as possible after giving notice of works to be carried out, to the Environment Agency. The Defects will be recorded on the Site Inspection sheet and in the Site Diary

3.3 Drainage

3.3.1 The surface water run offs from the facility is to be collected by way of gullies and discharged in to the catchpit. The Catchpit discharge will go through the petrol and oil separator prior to discharge in to the foul sewer for which a discharge consent has been obtained from Welsh Water(Consent Number 416 of 2006) Appendix 6 of this document

Surface water run off samples can be obtained from the catch pit The dust suppression is by hose pipe , ACD skips have discussed with Josanne Thomas the possibility of collecting rainwater from gutters in to a plastic tank placed to the rear of the recycling hall and then using this for dust suppression during dry periods

3.3.2 Site Drainage from the waste transfer station and the car parking and empty skips compound are as shown on drawing 215ACD/EA/210 and construction details of drainage components are as shown on Appendix 3 of this working plan

3.3.2 All drainage systems will be inspected on a weekly basis by the site manager, any defects will be repaired as soon as possible after giving notice of works to be carried out, to the Environment Agency. The Defects will be recorded on the Site Inspection sheet and in the Site Diary.

3.4 Security

3.4.1 The facility is enclosed by a 1.8m high chain link fence to the Northern boundary. The Eastern boundary has a 1.5m high dense concrete wall. The remaining boundary is surrounded by a 1.8m high palisade fence and the gate is also palisade and matching. The car park area is surrounded by a 1.8m high palisade fence and the gate is also palisade and matching. The Site is monitored by a constant DV security system with 5 cameras

3.4.2 The keys to unlock the gates and buildings are kept secure by the site manager. Other operatives hold the gate keys for operational reasons

3.4.3 Site security will be monitored on a daily basis and any breaches of security recorded in the Site Diary and remedial action taken immediately

Section 4 Control of Mud and Debris

4.1 Preventative Measures

4.1.1 All loads entering or leaving the site will be securely sheeted or netted

4.1.2 The areas of the site where vehicles will travel are concrete and this *minimises the chance of mud and debris being tracked on to the public highway*

4.1.3 Vehicles will be checked prior to travelling on to the public highway

4.2 Remedial Measures

4.2.1 The operatives use an inspection sheet, daily, and inspect the access and *nearby roadway*. Any excess mud or debris is recorded on this sheet and reported to the Site Manager. The Site Manager then records it in the Site Diary and arranges for a road sweeper

Section 5 Waste Acceptance, Control Measures and Procedures

5.1 Waste Acceptance

- 5.1.1 All wastes accepted at the site will be accepted, rejected stored and dispatched in accordance with the flow chart in Appendix 4
- 5.1.2 Where waste is collected by the site operator, it will be visually checked at the place of production by the driver to ensure that the waste matches the waste description on the Duty of Care transfer note
- 5.1.3 Incoming loads will be inspected on arrival at the facility to ensure that :-
 - a) The waste matches the description given on the Duty of Care transfer note.
 - b) The waste is permitted under the site license
 - c) The carrier is registered to carry the waste
 - d) *The load is safe and the container is free of leaks and that there are no uncontained liquids in the skip or container*

5.2 Waste control (Normal Operations)

- 5.2.1 Waste acceptance, stored and dispatched, are recorded at the site office by the site manager as detailed in Appendix 5. Site records of the working plan
- 5.2.2 After the waste has been classified, the load will then be directed to the appropriate offloading area on site where it will be visually checked to ensure that it matches the waste description on the Duty of Care transfer note
- 5.2.3 Wastes being dispatched from the site will :-
 - a) Be adequately described on Duty of Care transfer note accompanying the waste
 - b) Be appropriately contained, netted or sheered
 - c) Be sent to a suitably licensed site
 - d) *Non Permitted Waste*

5.3 Non Permitted Waste

- 5.3.1 Any non permitted wastes arriving at the site will (after informing the Environment Agency and recording it in the Site Diary) will:-
 - a) Not accepted and (if the producer is known) returned to the producer
 - b) With the permission of the Environment Agency, placed within the quarantine area

5.3.2 In the event of non permitted wastes being accidentally deposited at the site the Site Manager will immediately implement the following measures depending on the risk to personnel and the surrounding environment:-

- a) Evacuate all personnel from the area immediately and seek advice from the producer and the Environment Agency
- b) Contain or isolate waste (Use spill kit)
- c) Provide Personal Protective Equipment to Personnel
- d) Act on the advice from the producer and the Environment Agency
- e) Record incident in Site Diary

5.4 Lighting of operational areas

5.4.1 Lighting is provided in all operational areas

Section 6 Waste Quantity Measurement Systems

6.1 Site Records

6.1.1 All incoming and outgoing wastes are recorded in full detail by way of Duty of Care Waste Transfer Notes. Unauthorised waste will be recorded in the site diary. All security breaches will be recorded in the Site Diary

6.1.2 The following records will be kept in the site office for general administration and inspection by the Environment Agency :-

- Site Diary
- Monitoring Data and records
- Visitors book
- Record of Unauthorised Waste (In Site Diary)
- Records of inspection by the Environment Agency
- Waste Management Licence
- Working Plan
- Planning Permission

Section 7 Site Management and responsibilities

- 7.1 Site Manager Mr Clive Raybould
Site Supervisor Mr Vivian Hughes

Mr Clive Raybould has achieved COTC Level 4 in Waste Management

7.1.1 Site Manager

Responsible for the operation on a day to day basis ensuring that operation is in compliance with the Licence , the Working Plan and the Company Health & Safety Policy

Site Supervisor

Under the direction of the Site Manager ensuring that operation and operatives are working in compliance with the Working Plan and the Company Health & Safety Policy

Site Operatives

Under the direction of the Site Manager and the Site Supervisor to carry out the operation in accordance with the Working Plan

- 7.1.2 The Site Manager , Mr Clive Raybould is the Technically competent person
There is another technically person available to cover holidays etc

- 7.1.3 The Health & Safety policy forms part of the Working Plan (Appendix) and will be reviewed and updated as required

- 7.1.4 The proposal for all probable emergencies will form part of the Health and Safety Policy

Section 8 Hours of Operation

The Hours of operation are :-

<u>Day</u>	<u>Opening Time</u>	<u>Closing Time</u>
Weekdays	07.00	18.00
Saturdays	07.00	18.00
Sundays	08.00	14.00

Section 9 Control of Litter and Vermin

9.1 Vermin

There should not be a problem with vermin at this site , however a contract is in force with a pest control company

9.2 All incoming waste is sorted within the transfer hall apart from the inert wastes in Area A/B. Staff are constantly practising good housekeeping

Appendix

- 1 Site Drawings**
- 2 Permitted Wastes**
- 3 Site Engineering**
- 4 Operational Flowchart**
- 5 Health And Safety Policy**
- 6 Trade Effluent Consent**
- 7 Risk Assessments**

Appendix 1

Site Drawings

PLANNING NO: 215 AC/8/12

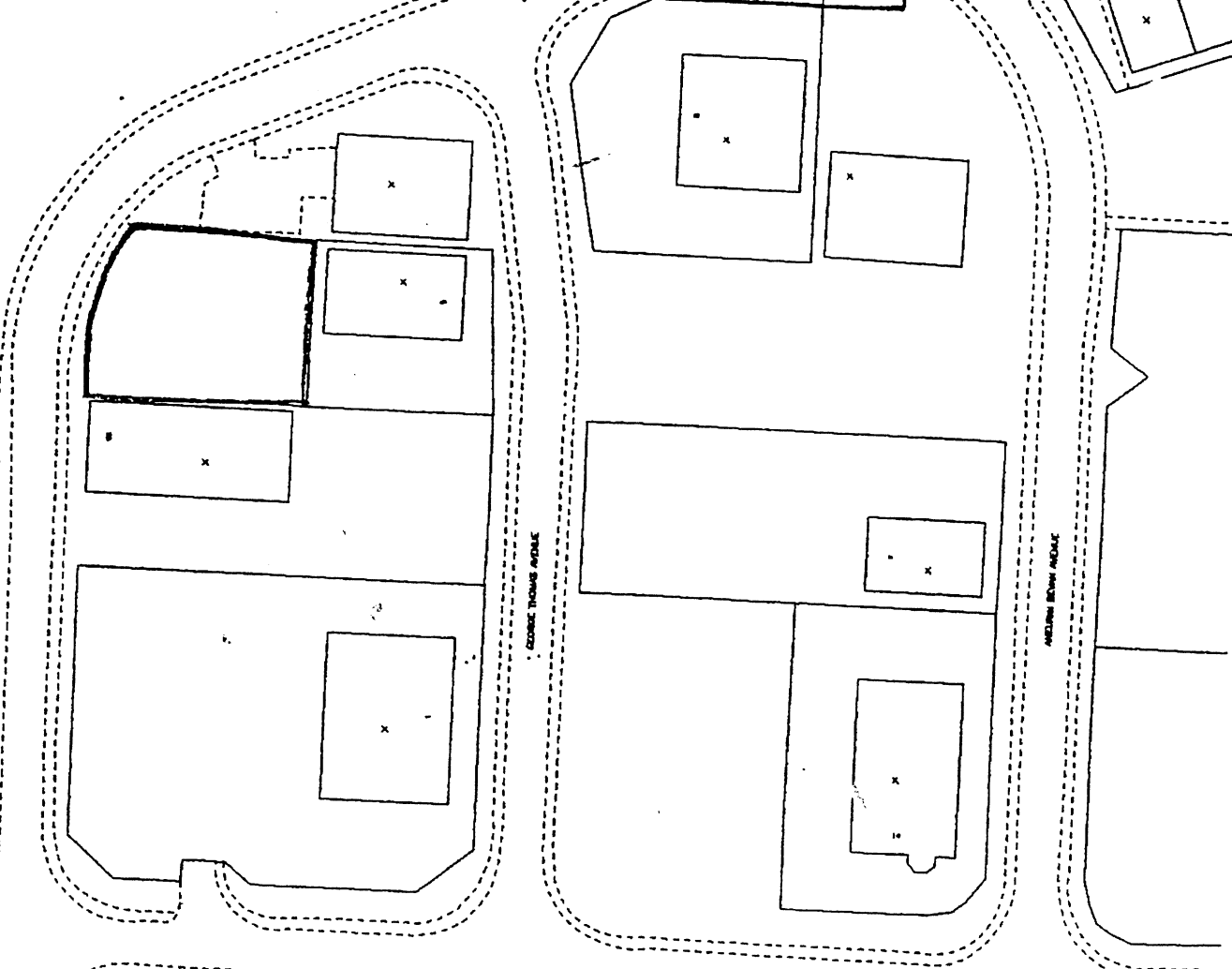
EA WML
34172

Brynmenyn
Junction

(Afon Ogwr)

Pan-y-Bon

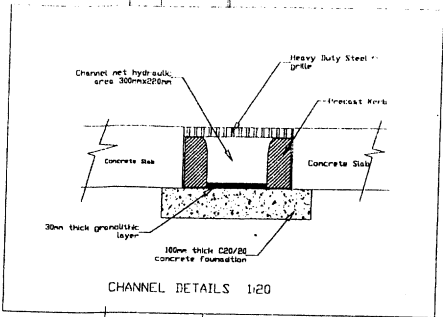
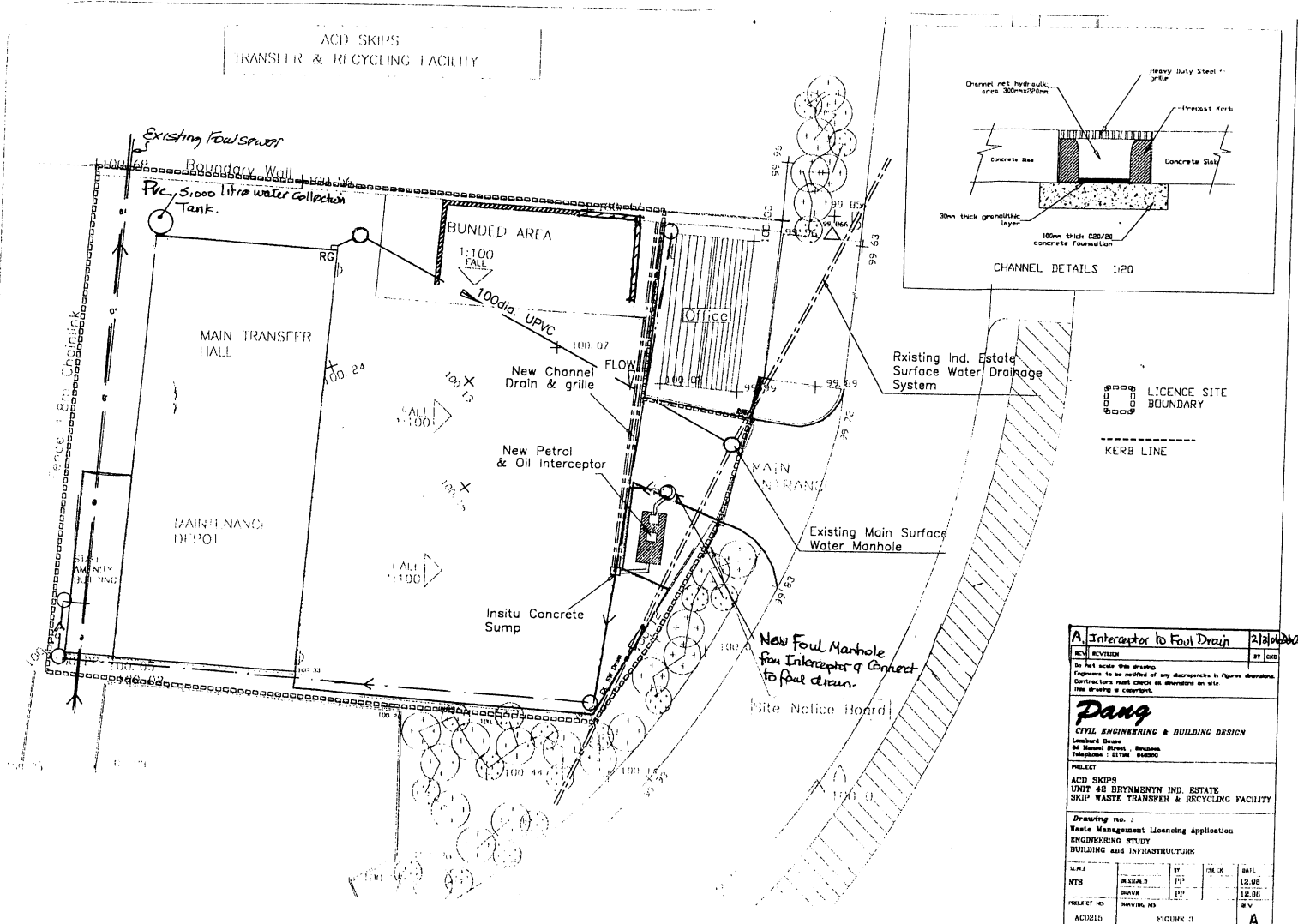
BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
PLAN NO. 96/0772
APPROVED: [Signature] TIONS
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ACID SKIPS
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A. Interceptor to Foul Drain		2/2/20	20/20
NO.	REVISION		
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CIVIL ENGINEERING & BUILDING DESIGN			
Licensed Surveyor 44, Siamani Street, Brisbane Telephone : 3178 64800			
PROJECT			
ACID SKIPS UNIT 48 BRYNMENTYND IND. ESTATE SKIP WASTE TRANSFER & RECYCLING FACILITY			
Drawing no. :			
Waste Management Licencing Application ENGINEERING STUDY BUILDING and INFRASTRUCTURE			
SCALE	BY	CHECK	DATE
NTS	REVISION 2	JTP	12.00
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PROJECT NO	DRAWING NO		REV
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Appendix 2

List of Permitted Wastes

Appendix 2

Waste Code	Description
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING , OR QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 01	Wastes from mineral excavations
01 01 01	Wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non metalliferous excavation
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
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE , HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE , FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION , AND PROCESSING
02 01	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	Plant tissue waste
02 01 04	Waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 10	Waste metal
02 04 02	Off specification calcium carbonate
02 05	Waste from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	Wastes from baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	Wastes from preserving agents
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
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
10 12	Waste from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks,tiles, and construction products
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks,tiles, and construction products(after thermal processing)
10 13	Waste from manufacture of cement , lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 14	Waste concrete
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

Contd

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Appendix 2

Waste Code	Description
15 contd	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
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
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 and 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 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 03
17 08	Gypsum based construction material
17 08 02	Gypsum based construction material 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

Appendix 2

	Description
19	WASTE FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF SITE WASTE-WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 04	Vitrified waste and waste from vitrification
19 04 01	Vitrified waste
19 12	Waste from the mechanical treatment of waste(Eg sorting, crushing, compacting palletising) 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 those mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles
19 12 09	Minerals (Eg sand and stones)
19 12 10	Combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 13	Wastes from soil and groundwork remediation
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAIR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTE) INCLUDING SEPERATELY COLLECTED
20 01	Seperately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard
20 01 02	Glass
20 01 08	Bio degradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	Clothes
20 01 11	Textiles
20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
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 38	Wood other than 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	Bio degradable waste
20 02 02	Soil and stones
20 03	Other municipal wastes
20 03 01	Mixed municipal wastes
20 03 02	Waste from markets
20 03 03	Street cleaning residues
20 03 07	Bulky waste

Appendix 3

Site Engineering

ACD SKIPS
Unit 42B
Brynmenyn Industrial Estate
Brynmenyn
Bridgend

**SECTION 2 of the
Working Plan Specification**

**Engineering Study
Building and Infrastructure**

Study By:

Pang Civil Engineering & Building Design

Lombard House
64 Mansel Street
Swansea
SA1 5TN

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Part 2	Drainage System
Part 3	Covered Building or Roof Areas
Part 4	Maintenance Recommendations
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Figure 3	Drainage System
Figure 4	Covered Building or Roof Areas
Appendix A	Petrol and Oil Interceptor Details
Appendix B	Detailed plans Transfer Hall and Maintenance Depot

Study Brief:

Pang Civil Engineering & Building Design is commissioned by ACD Skips to carry out a site infrastructure and building study of the waste transfer and recycling facility at Unit 42B Brynmenyn Industrial Estate, Brynmenyn, Bridgend.

The objective of this document is to determine the standard of construction of the building and infrastructure being 'fit for purpose' for the licensed activity under the Waste Management Licensing Act 1994(Section 2: Site Engineering for Pollution Prevention).

The study is based on the site survey carried out in December 1998, discussions with the contractor for the works and other documentation provided by ACD Skips.

1.0

PART 1 Areas of Hardstanding
(Refer to Figure 1)

1.1 **Access off Brynmenyn Industrial Estate Road**
Materials:

The access to the facility is constructed in accordance with the Mid Glamorgan Development Guidance Document. The construction of the Junction are as follows:-

Sub-base layer to be 225mm thick , Type 1 sub-base Table 8/2 Clause 803, compliance and application in accordance with DTP Specification for Highway Works 1991 : Series 800, Series 900 and Series 1000.

Road Base to be 150mm thick, Dense Bitumen Macadam to BS 4987 Part 1 ref. 5.1 Clause 903 DTP Specification for Highway Works 1991, 40mm nominal aggregate size.

Base Course to be 60mm thick, Dense Bitumen Macadam to BS 4987 Part 1 ref. 6.5 Clause 906 DTP Specification for Highway Works 1991, 20mm nominal aggregate size.

Wearing Course to be 40mm thick, Hot Rolled Asphalt to BS594 Part 1 1985 Table 5 column 21 and clause 910 DTP Specification for Highway Works 1991. 20mm coated chippings and in accordance with BS 594 Part 1 1985 section 4 and clause 915 DTP Specification for Highways Work 1991. Aggregate P.S.V. 65 min. and A.A.V. 12 max.

Falls:

Longitudinal fall of the access junction was constructed at 1:33 towards the main road. The built cross-fall of 1:40 from centre crown line to kerb lines are the standard requirement by the local authority to enable effective surface water flow to the edge of the carriageway.

Impermeability:

The nature of the surfacing can be considered to have a Coefficient of permeability in excess of 1×10^{-10} . The falls also contribute a potential for lateral flow, which quickly discharge the surface water runoff to existing road gullies.

Resistance to Chemical Attack:

The nature of the surfacing have a good resistance to chemical attack.

Joints:

The nature of the surfacing being flexible pavement type, therefore no jointing is required.

1.2 Concrete Yard**Materials:**

The concrete yard was constructed using ready mixed concrete grade C40/20 in compliance with BS 5328 with 40 N/mm² characteristic strength.

Ordinary Portland Cement to BS 12 was used.

Aggregate comprised of limestone and complied with BS 882 and of nominal size 20mm.

Nominal thickness of the concrete surfacing is 200mm with single layer A 393 mesh reinforcement at 60mm from the surface of the slab.

The concrete yard is comprised of 21 independent ground bearing slabs with cold formed joints. No dowel bars were installed during construction.

Falls:

The constructed fall of the concrete yard is in the region of 1:100 from the transfer hall to the channel drain.

Impermeability:

The thickness of the concrete yard and the grade of concrete can be considered to be impermeable to surface water infiltration. Therefore, no risk of contamination being infiltrated into ground.

Resistance to Chemical Attack:

The grade of concrete and the cover to reinforcement exceeds 60mm the exposure condition of the concrete can be classified as 'Very Severe' in accordance with Table 3.4 of BS 5328.

Very Severe Exposure Condition being - concrete surfaces exposed to sea water spray, de-icing salts (Directly or indirectly), corrosive fumes or severe freezing conditions whilst wet.

Therefore, subject to periodic maintenance and the operation in compliance with the approved waste reception procedures, the existing concrete yard surfacing should be adequate in resisting chemical attack.

Joints:

The concrete yard was constructed with the appropriate distribution of contraction and expansion joints normally associated with this type of surfacing, the details of the joints constructed are as shown on fig. 2, enclosed within this study. The proprietary sealant applied will be sufficient to ensure water tightness.

1.2 Waste Transfer Hall**Materials:**

The concrete surfacing within the transfer hall was constructed using ready mixed concrete grade C30/20 in compliance with BS 5328 with 30 N/mm² characteristic strength.

Ordinary Portland Cement to BS 12 was used.

Aggregate comprised of limestone and complied with BS 882 and of nominal size 20mm.

Nominal thickness 200mm with single layer A393 mesh reinforcement.

Falls:

The constructed fall of the concrete yard is nominal and can be considered as being level. Since the floor area is undercover of the superstructure, falls within the floor slab is not relevant.

Permeability:

The thickness of the concrete yard and the grade of concrete can be considered to be impermeable to surface water infiltration. Therefore, no risk of contamination being infiltrated into ground.

Resistance to Chemical Attack:

The grade of concrete and the cover to reinforcement exceeds 60mm the exposure condition of the concrete can be classified as 'Severe' in accordance with Table 3.4 of BS 5328.

Severe Exposure Condition being - concrete surfaces exposed to severe rain, alternative wetting and drying or occasional freezing and condensation.

Therefore, subject to periodic maintenance and the operation being carried out in accordance with the approved waste reception procedures the existing concrete yard surfacing should be adequate in resisting chemical attack as a result of an emergency.

Joints:

The concrete yard was constructed with the appropriate distribution of contraction and expansion joints normally associated with this type of surfacing, the details of the joints constructed are as shown on fig. 2, enclosed within this study. The proprietary sealant applied will be sufficient to ensure water tightness.

2.0

PART 2 Drainage System
(Refer to Figure 2)

2.1 **Kerbing;**

Access Junction

Kerbing within Access junction are 125 x 255mm precast concrete half battered kerbs to BS 7263 Part 1 Fig. 1(d), with C20/20 Bedding and haunch to kerbs in accordance with Clause 1001 of DTP Specification for Highway Works 1991.

Main operations Area

Kerbing within main operations area where indicated on Figure 3 are 125 x 255mm precast concrete half battered kerbs to BS 7263 Part 1 Fig. 1(d), with C20/20 Bedding and haunch to kerbs in accordance with Clause 1001 of DTP Specification for Highway Works 1991.

2.2 **Interceptor: (Refer to Appendix A)**

Interceptor installed are proprietary Conder Petrol and Oil Interceptor Model Code ANO FC1. The capacity of the interceptor was recommended by the manufacturer and installed in accordance with the recommendations. Location of the interceptor is indicated on Figure 3.

2.3 **Discharge Point:**

The surface water from the petrol and oil interceptor is discharged into the existing primary industrial estate surface water system via manhole located at the site entrance.

2.4 **Sumps:**

An in-situ concrete sump is located at the end of the channel drain which provides the initial silt segregation measure for the surface water runoff from the concrete yard. The discharge from the sump then enters into the primary settlement chamber within the petrol and oil interceptor. Both settlement chambers are maintained periodically to ensure is effectiveness in silt segregation.

No other sumps are installed within the facility.

2.5 **Sealed Drainage system:**

Existing surface water system was designed and constructed in accordance with the Sewers for Adoption 2nd Edition and BS 8301.

Main carrier Drain:

The main carrier drain for the surface water drainage system is 225mm diameter vitrified extra strength, flexible jointed clay pipes to BS 65. Laid to an approximately 1: 80 fall. The bedding of the pipes being half haunch with Type A pipe bedding which give a bedding factor of safety of 2.5. The cover to the pipe at an average of 1.5m from commencing surface to the top of the pipe which is satisfactory for the normal operational traffic loading from the licensed activities.

Open Drainage System:

The non sealed drainage system is the open channel drain located between the main entrance and concrete yard. The main function of the channel drain is to intercept all surface water runoff from the concrete yard, storage bund A , bund C and other impermeable surfaces within the facility.

The intercepted surface water runoff are directed to the silt trap at the end of the channel drain and then discharge into the interceptor.

2.6 Isolation System:

An isolation chamber is installed between the petrol and oil interceptor and the connection to the surface water drainage system, the chamber is located at the entrance to the site to allow for unhindered access during emergency situations. The isolation of the site surface water runoff can be achieved by closing the valve within the isolation chamber.

2.7 Imperviousness and Impermeability:

The material and construction standard of the drainage system within site are satisfactory in providing the requirement of a sealed drainage system. Apart for damage due to unforeseen circumstances the surface water from the site will not be infiltrated into the ground.

2.8 Resistance to Chemical Attack:

The drainage system are constructed using proprietary drainage components designed to have a high standard of durability and resistance to a large range of chemical attack. Therefore the drainage system will be satisfactory in its function as surface water disposal system for the facility.

2.9 Layout:

The layout of the drainage system are as shown on Figure 3.0.

2.10 **Minimum Performance Standard:**

The water retention is provided by the primary chamber within the petrol and oil interceptor. The system have a capacity to impound surface water up to a volume of 10000 litres which is adequate to cater for normal storm profiles recommended by the Hydraulic Research Station - Wallingford Procedure for the design of urban storm drainage systems.

The open channel being a non-proprietary system, the integrity of the channel dependant on the build quality of the concrete foundation slab and the haunching behind the precast concrete kerbs which act as channel sides. The channel sections are made water tight by using high strength mortar and proprietary sealant at all joints and bedding plane. The construction details of the channel are as shown on Figure 4.0.

The internal dimension of the channel and the build gradient of 1: 100 will have a equivalent full bore capacity of 52 L/s, and the peak discharge form the concrete yard to the channel at 1:2 year design storm is estimated at 12 L/s.

Therefore subject to periodic maintenance to remove silt sediments the open channel will provided satisfactory service for the surface water disposal.

3.0

PART 3 Covered Building or Roof Areas
(Refer to Figure 4)

3.1 **Materials and Design**

Transfer Hall and Maintenance depot:

The superstructure of the transfer hall and maintenance depot is constructed from steel portal frame and proprietary profile sheeting to the roof and partially to the sides of the building.

A dense concrete lock wall of height 2700mm is constructed on east , west and north side of the building with isolated piers to the front formed to suit the layout of the large roller shutters.

4 large opening at the front of the building to enable the operation traffic to enter into the transfer hall and maintenance depot.

Based on the structural calculations provided by ACD and on site survey the building was originally conceived as B1 category building (Light Industry and warehousing). To enable the building to be made suitable for waste transfer operations the transfer hall was modified by the construction of a material retaining bund.

The retaining bund is constructed of dense concrete blocks and nominal wall thickness is 450mm and having an average height of 2.0m above floor slab. The bund area will enable the waste transfer and recycling activities to be carry out without having any structural impacts on the superstructure.

3.2 **Ventilation:**

The transfer hall and maintenance depot are vented using the passive roof vents which was installed as part of the standard requirements associated with this type of industrial building. During the hours of operation the large roller shutter door are remained open to provided additional ventilation to the interior of the building.

3.3 **Uncontaminated Surface Water Drainage Systems**

The uncontaminated rainwater discharge from the roof of the building is collected via proprietary rain water guttering and gullies installed at the perimeter of the building. The building rainwater drainage system was designed and installed in accordance with BS 8301.

Due to the location of the transfer hall being at the highest point within the facility, it is unlikely that runoff from the operations area will be discharged into the rainwater drains.

PART 4 Maintenance Recommendations

To mitigate the risks to the environment and the operatives from the activities of the ACD Skips, maintenance procedures defined below will be implemented :-

4.1 **Daily Inspection**

Item Ref.	Descriptions	Objective
4.11	Site Access Surfacing: 1. Check for cracks and localised depressions. 2. Check for surface breakdown to be abrasion or accidental damage.	To ensure the access surface are in good condition and impervious to surface water runoff.
4.12	Concrete Yard: 1. Check for cracks and localised depressions. 2. Surface breakdown to be abrasion or accidental damage. 3. Inspect joints between slabs. 4. Check for edge crushing or uplifting.	To detect early signs of failure and ensure the integrity of the concrete yard.
4.13	Drainage System: 1. Check for sedimentation within open channel. 2. Check channel sides for cracks or displacement. 3. Check for integrity of the channel grilles. 4. Check for sediments within sump at the end of channel drain. 5. Check for adequate ventilation to the petrol and oil interceptor.	To ensure surface water drains are in good order and early signs of failure can be identified.
4.14	Remedial Measures: Site Access Surfacing: On discovery of defects within the access surfacing, ACD Skips will seek professional advice on the most effective method of repair. Concrete Yard: On discovery of concrete defects ACD Skips will seek professional advice on the most effective method of repair. Defective joints can be repaired by cutting out defective joints and remove loose fragments of concrete and other materials within the joint. Carry out minor repair to joints where necessary prior to installation of flexible membrane and sealant.	

For minor or localised cracking or surface erosion the defective area will be removed. To ensure bonding between old and new concrete additional 100mm of the slab to the perimeter of the defective area will be broken out and the depth of concrete removed to be a minimum of 40mm below the principal reinforcement within the slab. Place new concrete of similar strength at the earliest opportunity and allow concrete to gain a minimum of 75% of its strength (Normally about 14 to 21 days).

Drainage System:

Sediments to be removed using hand shovel or gully sucker and disposed to suitable disposal facilities.

Defective channel grilles to be repair on site or replaced with new panel where necessary.

Displaced channel edge kerbs to be realigned and re-bedded using proprietary high strength mortar. Prior to realignment, old mortar and sealant to be removed within the bedding area.

4.20

Monthly Inspection:

Item Ref.

Descriptions

Objective

4.21

Drainage System:

1. Sedimentation within petrol and oil interceptor and other maintenance procedures as specified by the manufacturer of the interceptor.
2. The integrity of the sump to the open drainage channel.
3. Surface water isolation chamber and isolation valve.

To ensure the efficient working of the surface water drainage system and mitigate the risk of pollution due to system failure.

4.30

Quarterly Inspection:

Item Ref.

Descriptions

Objective

4.31

Drainage System:

Drainage system integrity tests to be carried out to test the condition of the sealed drainage system. ACD Skips to seek professional advice on the most appropriate method.

To ensure the integrity of the sealed drainage system is maintained and to enable the detection of early signs of failure.

4.32

Covered Buildings:

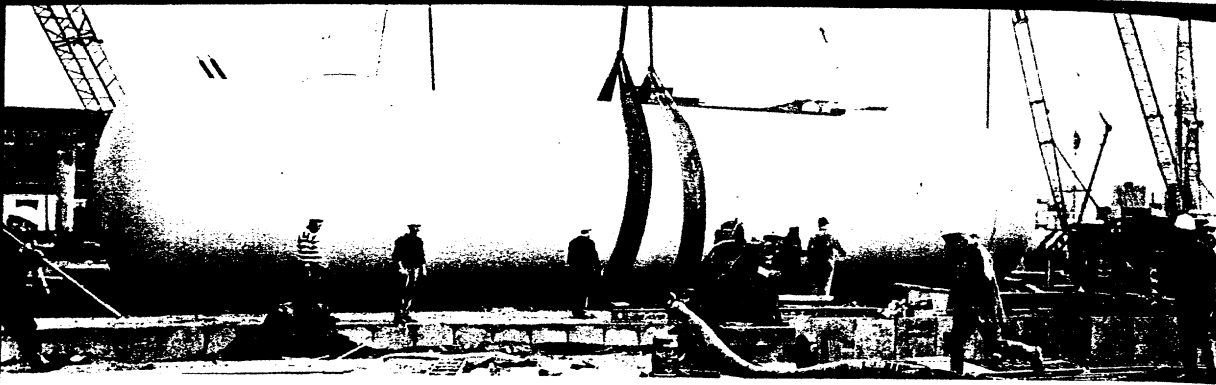
ACD Skips to commission a structural integrity report on the transfer hall and vehicle maintenance depot.

To ensure the integrity of the sealed drainage system is maintained and to enable the detection of early signs of failure.

APPENDIX 3
PETROL AND OIL INTERCEPTOR DETAILS

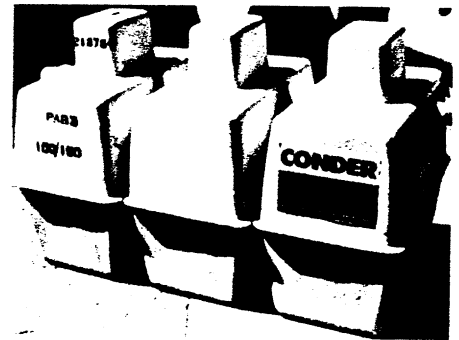
INTERCEPTORS - The Complete Guide





THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERCEPTOR

Wherever a number of vehicles are parked, stored or used in a confined area, there is a risk of pollution from the drips and spillages of fuels and lubricants. Petrol and diesel storage, and the dispensing of hydrocarbons, naturally present a very real threat to drainage systems and, ultimately, the environment. For many



years legislation has demanded that these areas have an Interceptor or, as they are now sometimes referred to, a 'Light Liquid Separator' installed in the drain run.

Conder Products pioneered the first prefabricated Interceptor back in the early 1970's and has continued to lead the field with the development of new models to comply with ever increasing environmental control standards.

Today, with the variety of applications and differing statutory requirements, the range comprises well over 200 models with capacities from 600 to 240,000 litres. However, as drainage is usually a priority on any development and lead-in times to meet contract programmes are often short, a large stock of the more popular models is available to meet the needs of customers

anywhere in the UK. All Conder Interceptors are

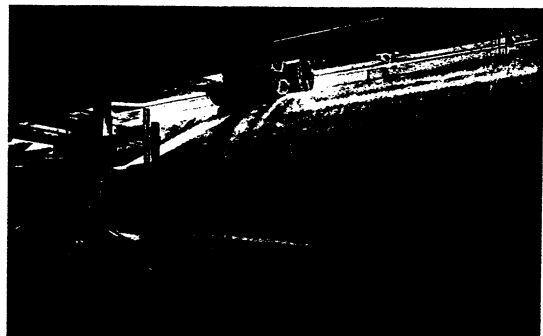
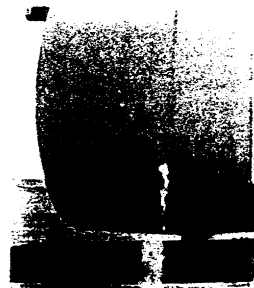
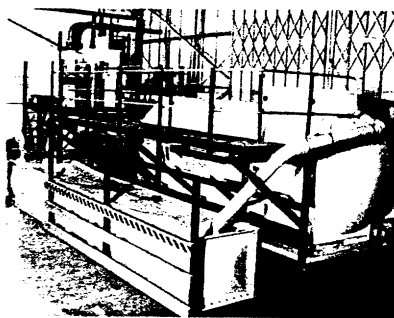
designed for simple, rapid installation and engineered to the highest standards using the latest GRP fabrication techniques. The manufacturing process is monitored at all stages and the Company operates strict Quality Assurance procedures in accordance with quality standard

BS EN ISO 9001 (formerly BS 5750 Part 1). Quality is also maintained in the service offered to the customer with technically trained sales

personnel on our 'customer lines' readily available to help with advice on any Interceptor application or associated

problems.

How Interceptor development and performance tested on a Rig specifically designed to European CEN requirements.



HIGH PERFORMANCE INTERCEPTORS

Mounting environmental pressures and emerging European standards have led to a radical rethink on the performance requirements of the Interceptor. The Conder ANT 103 was the first of a new breed of Interceptor, developed to comply with certain aspects of the draft Standard CEN (pr EN 858-1). This single chamber unit incorporates an Automatic Closure Device (ACD), which is activated by the accumulation of pollutants. It also features a directional submerged inlet to assist separation. The ACD comprises a floating ball valve connected by a universal joint to a stainless steel shutoff plate. The device is located in a cylindrical shaft, over the outlet duct of the

Interceptor and balanced to suit the specific gravity of the pollutants. In the event of a major spillage, or when the Interceptor has retained its maximum capacity of oil, the ACD is automatically forced down over the aperture and prevents any discharge. The ingeniously designed

mounting arrangement avoids the device jamming in the shaft and ensures a positive seal, even if the Interceptor is slightly misaligned during installation.

Widely used throughout the UK by leading contractors and

the Environment Agency and regulating bodies such as the LFCDA, the newly developed ANO FC1 boasts all the features of the ANT 103, plus



a coalescing filter to reduce any residual oil in the outflow. For the ultimate protection against accidental discharge, an integrated visual and audible alarm is a regular feature on high performance units, providing advance warning that the

predetermined volume of oil has been accumulated – further details on inside back cover.

Although high performance Interceptors are now mandatory in certain parts of the country, traditional units are still used in many areas. Conder can advise on the acceptability in different locations – telephone our 'customer lines' for assistance (01962) 841313.

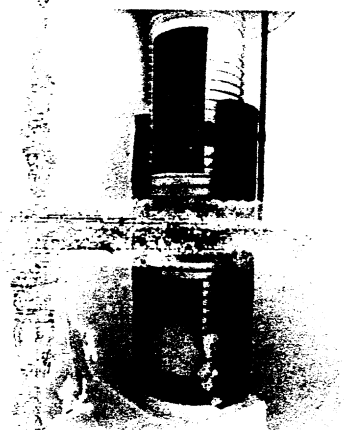
For upgrading existing Interceptor installations, both the Automatic Closure Device and Coalescing Filter can be supplied as self-contained modules.

GROSS CAPACITY (litre)	TANK Ø (m)	APPROX LENGTH (m)	MODEL CODE
10300	1.8	4.3	ANT 103*
10300	1.8	4.3	ANO FC1*†
4500	1.8	2.0	ANT 45*
4500	1.8	2.0	ANO 45†

* Automatic Closure Device

† Coalescing Filter

Units can be supplied with square turrets for connection to Conder Chamber Liners.



- High risk area protection
- HS(G)41 and LFCDA compliance
- Automatic closure device
- Coalescing filter system
- Better than 5mg/litre outflow
- Directional submerged inlet

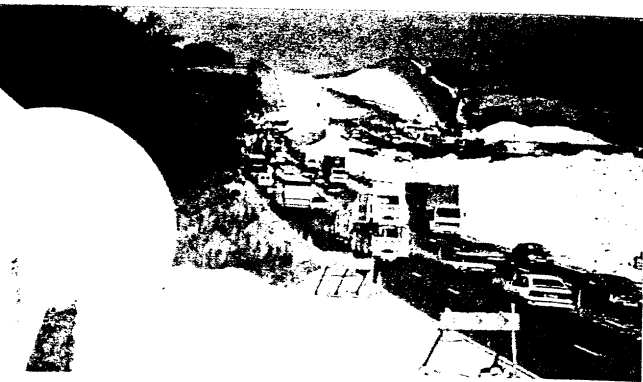


Closure device
Engineered in stainless steel the device is connected to a ball float, via a universal joint, which ensures a positive seal and avoids any

A preformed open-cell filter element is housed in a retaining ring and fitted with a handle for easy removal and cleaning.

re...

CONDER PRODUCTS



TRADITIONAL FULL RETENTION INTERCEPTORS

Conder Full Retention Interceptors are designed in accordance with BS 8301 with models to suit any medium to high risk application from garage workshops and transport depots to multi-storey car parks and motorways. The standard range extends from 1,800 to 54,000 litres but smaller units are also available, as well as larger models with capacities up to 240,000 litres. Virtually any pipework size and orientation can be accommodated as can variations in baffle and dip-pipe arrangements, liners, access ladders and other special requirements such as the automatic closure device and coalescing filter. Apart from periodic emptying of accumulated pollutants, Conder Interceptors are completely maintenance free and simple yet highly effective

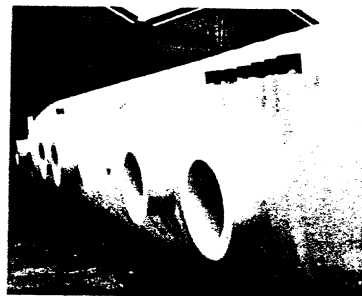
in operation. Contaminated surface drainage enters the unit, where the lighter density pollutants separate and rise to the surface whilst the heavier silt and grit settle to the bottom. The clarified water is simply displaced through the unit and discharged to a sewer, water course or soakaway subject to local authority approval. Both single and multi-chamber units are available to meet the needs of any specific application, including food manufacturing and other general industrial situations,

where the separation of contaminants can be achieved by the same process.

The sizing of an Interceptor for a given application is established from a number of factors relating to the potential risk and particular controlling authority requirements. With the exception of

guidelines for the sizing of car wash Interceptors and capacities will vary depending upon the type of wash system and the average throughput of vehicles. In some circumstances the Interceptor may also perform part of the function of a silt trap and can provide a holding capacity for a water recycling system in which case facilities are incorporated for pumping equipment.

Having been involved in all manner of installations throughout every region of the U.K. Conder can advise on the most reliable and cost effective solution for any application – telephone our 'customer lines' for assistance (01962) 841313.



Standard Range

GROSS CAPACITY (litre)	HEIGHT X WIDTH (m)	APPROX LENGTH (m)	MODEL CODE
1860	1.5 0.9	2.3	PAA
2940	1.5 1.3	2.3	PAB

GROSS CAPACITY (litre)	TANK Ø (m)	APPROX LENGTH (m)	MODEL CODE
2425	1.2	2.3	PGA
3045	1.2	2.9	PGY
3670	1.2	3.4	PGB
4915	1.2	4.5	PGC
6790	1.8	2.9	PNB
9080	1.8	3.8	PNC
11970	2.25	3.3	PHB
15940	2.25	4.3	PHC
18000	2.5	4.0	PCC
27000	2.5	6.0	PCD

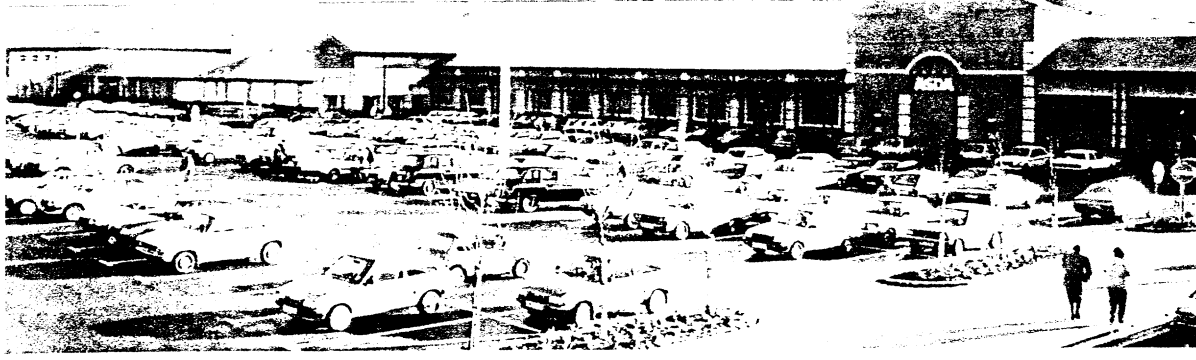
45000	2.5	9.6	PCF
54000	2.5	11.5	PCG

be drained, predicted rainfall and retention time necessary for separation. There are no particular

- Complete range of sizes
- Single or multi-chamber units
- Proven over two decades
- Designed in accordance with BS8301
- Any pipework configuration
- Variations to suit all requirements

Larger Units Available

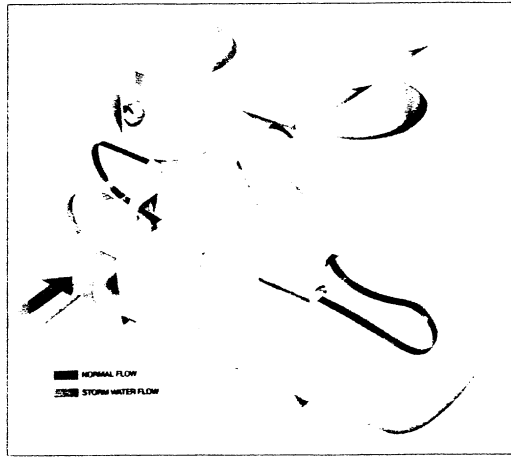
CAPACITIES (litre)	TANK Ø (m)	APPROX LENGTH (m)
54000 – 85000	2.5	12.0 – 18.0
100000 – 120000	3.0	14.0 – 18.0



BYPASS INTERCEPTORS

Commercial centres, retail parks and superstore sites are often considered low risk areas and are therefore likely locations for a Conder Bypass Interceptor. The surface drainage from acres of low risk hard standing would require an unnecessarily large full retention unit simply to cope with the volume of run-off water. Bypass Interceptors work on the principle that any pollutants present on the site will be washed off in the early stages of a rain storm and carried into the unit with the initial flow. As the velocity increases, the excess water is directed straight across the unit to the outlet, thereby avoiding the flushing through of any accumulated contaminates.

The latest 'G' Series Bypass units incorporate two important cost saving features. Firstly, the multi-directional aspect of the inlet and outlet spigots enables the unit to conform more easily with the drainage scheme layout and secondly, the design concept achieves optimum performance with smaller tank capacities. This, together with just the single access shaft, shows significant savings on the overall installation cost.



AREA DRAINED (m ²)	TANK Ø (m)	APPROX Length (m)	MODEL CODE	'G' SERIES
1080	1.2	1.5	BG1	
2160	1.2	1.5	BG3	
4320	1.2	2.6	BG6	
6480	1.2	3.8	BG9	
6800	1.8	2.9	BNB	
9948	1.8	3.8	BNC	
13274	2.25	3.3	BHB	
18090	2.25	4.3	BHC	
22100	2.5	5.0	BCA	
28104	2.5	6.0	BCD	
38160	2.5	7.8	BCE	
48494	2.5	9.6	BCF	
58024	2.5	11.5	BCG	

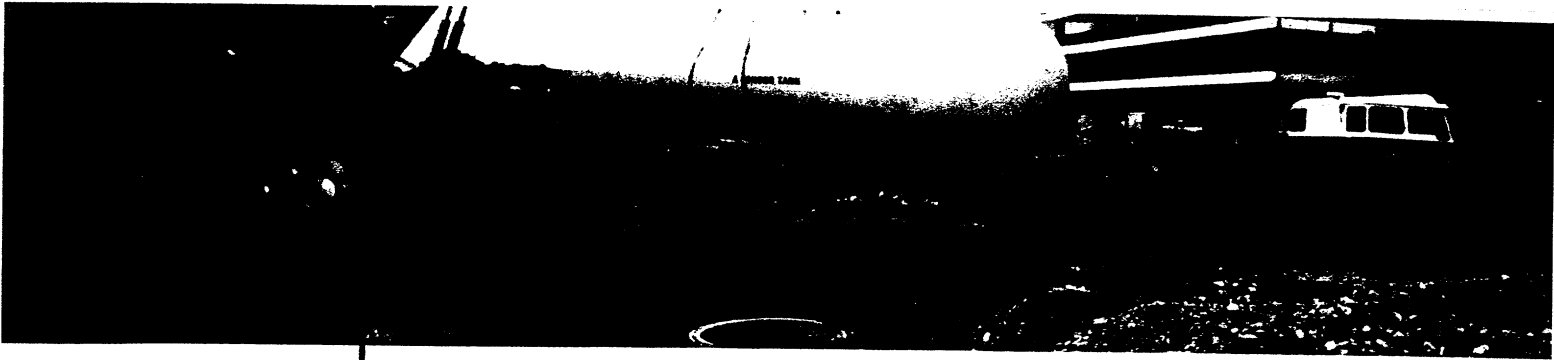
- Units to suit any surface area
- Multi-directional inlet/outlet
- Highly effective interception
- Quick and easy to install
- Delivered direct to site
- Technical advisory service



Correctly specified and properly installed, an Interceptor will provide effective separation and containment of hydrocarbons, as well as other low density pollutants. However, regular inspection and removal of accumulated pollutants is essential to avoid accidental discharge, which could lead to costly clean up charges and possible prosecution. An automatic alarm system can be incorporated in

critical levels – see on inside back cover





APPLICATION

Tank construction

All Conder Interceptors are manufactured from Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP) using a variety of production methods, including filament winding, spray and traditional hand layup, to ensure maximum strength and reliability across the complete range. The laminate sequence normally comprises gel coat for internal surfaces, followed by layers of resin impregnated glass and resin rich external finish. Access shafts, internal baffles and ducts are similarly manufactured and laminated into the cylindrical shell, to form a monopiece construction. Special resins can be used for applications where the unit is likely to come into contact with more corrosive substances.

Installation Depth Guide

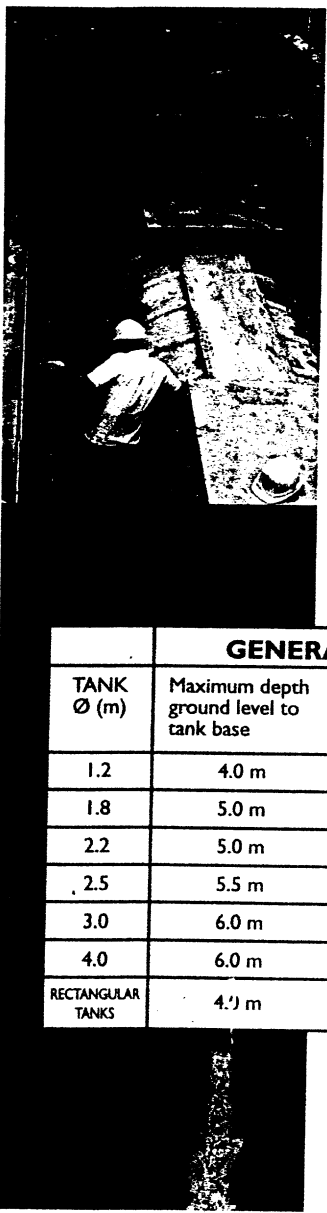
TANK Ø (m)	GENERAL DUTY		HEAVY DUTY	
	Maximum depth ground level to tank base	Maximum height of ground water above base	Maximum depth ground level to tank base	Maximum height of ground water above base
1.2	4.0 m	1.0 m	6.0 m	2.2 m
1.8	5.0 m	2.0 m	7.0 m	3.5 m
2.2	5.0 m	2.0 m	7.0 m	4.0 m
2.5	5.5 m	4.5 m		
3.0	6.0 m	3.0 m		
4.0	6.0 m	4.0 m		
RECTANGULAR TANKS	4.0 m	1.0 m		

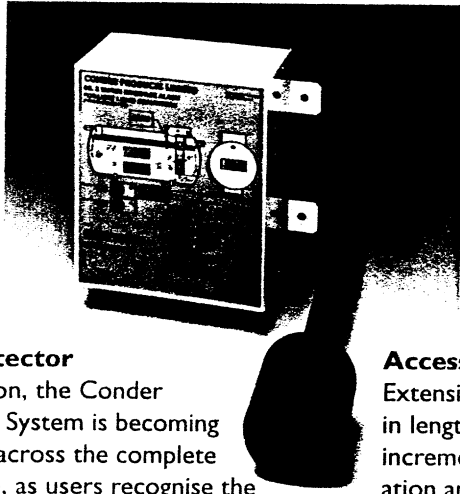
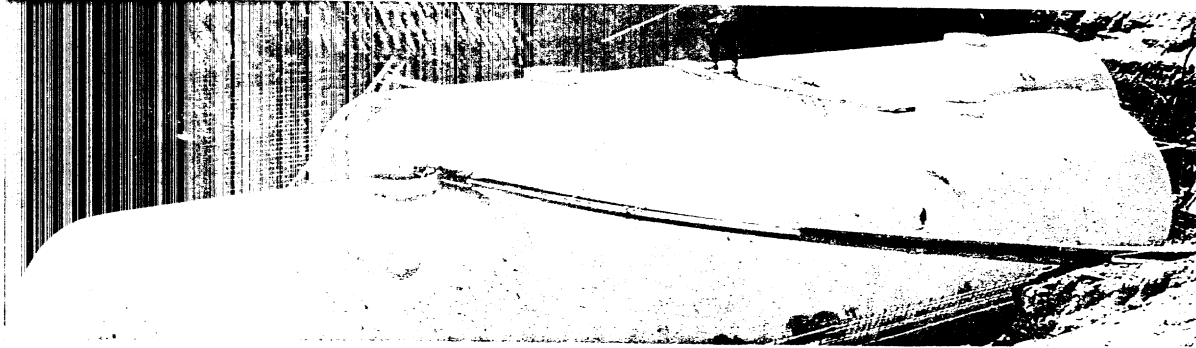
Installation

General and heavy duty tanks are designed for installation within the parameters outlined in the Table below, however special units can be manufactured to suit virtually any situation. The excavation size should allow a nominal clearance of 230mm around all four sides and the bottom of the tank for backfilling with lean mix concrete. When installed in a trafficked area an adequate concrete slab must be designed to prevent imposed loads being transmitted to the tank, or its concrete surrounding. A step by step guide is provided with every unit and installation advice is readily available on our 'customer lines' (01962) 841313.

Pipework

UPVC inlet and outlet pipework connections are normally 100mm or 150mm diameter, with larger sizes accommodated in GRP. As all Interceptors are required to be vented, a 75mm diameter socket is also provided in the access shaft of each chamber.





ACCESSORIES

Conder Enviroceptor

Although an option, the Conder Automatic Alarm System is becoming a regular feature across the complete Interceptor range, as users recognise the growing risk of prosecution and the imposition of heavy fines by the legislative authorities. Early warning of the need to empty a unit can avoid the possibility of an accidental discharge.

The system comprises a Control Unit electronically linked to a Probe installed within the Interceptor chamber. The Probe incorporates a float switch which senses when the predetermined volume of oil, petrol or diesel is accumulated and activates a flashing 'excess oil level' light on the Control Unit plus an audible alarm. The system is suitable for all Conder Interceptors and can be easily retro-fitted to existing installations.

Conder Access Chambers

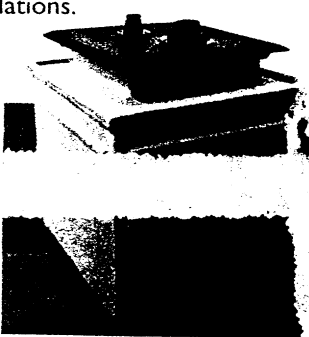
The Conder Access Chamber system is designed to contain fuel spillage and prevent contamination of tanks by the ingress of water. Manufactured in GRP with Nitrile rubber seals, units are available for use with both single and double skin metal and GRP tanks. Fully enclosed models are also provided for below ground offset fill and vapour recovery applications.

Conder Lightweight Inspection Covers

A range of Lightweight Covers complete the Chamber System and also provide easy access to inspection points across the full range of underground installations.

Using a specially designed handle, they can be removed and

avoiding the risk of back injury.



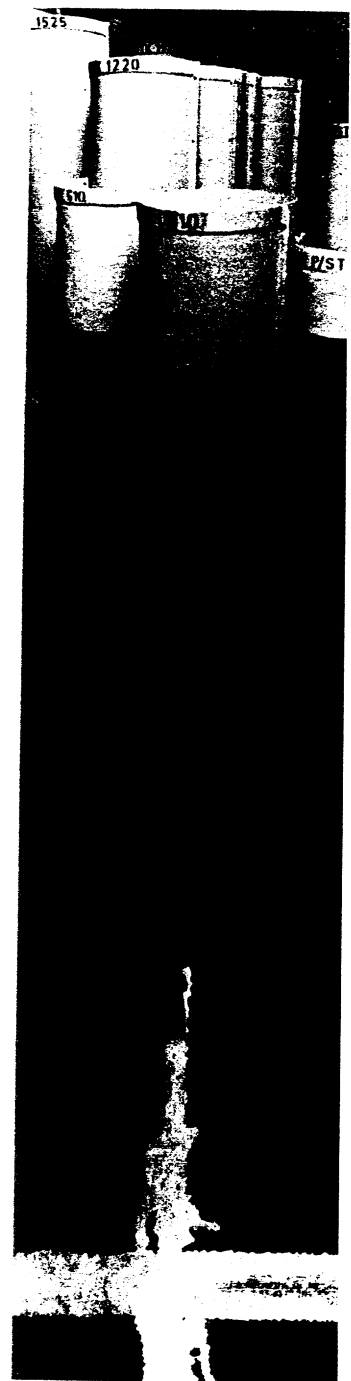
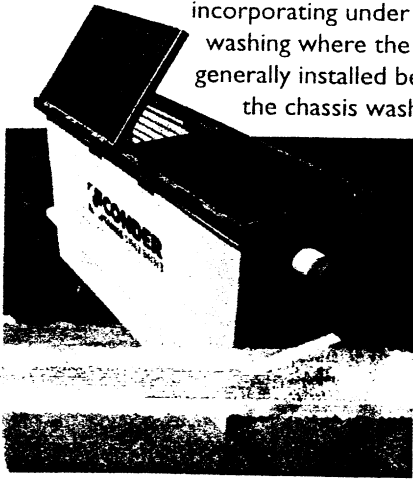
Access Shafts

Extension Access Shafts are available for all units in lengths to suit any installation depth in increments of 305 mm. For ease of transportation and storage they are supplied in two halves complete with fixings for simple site assembly.

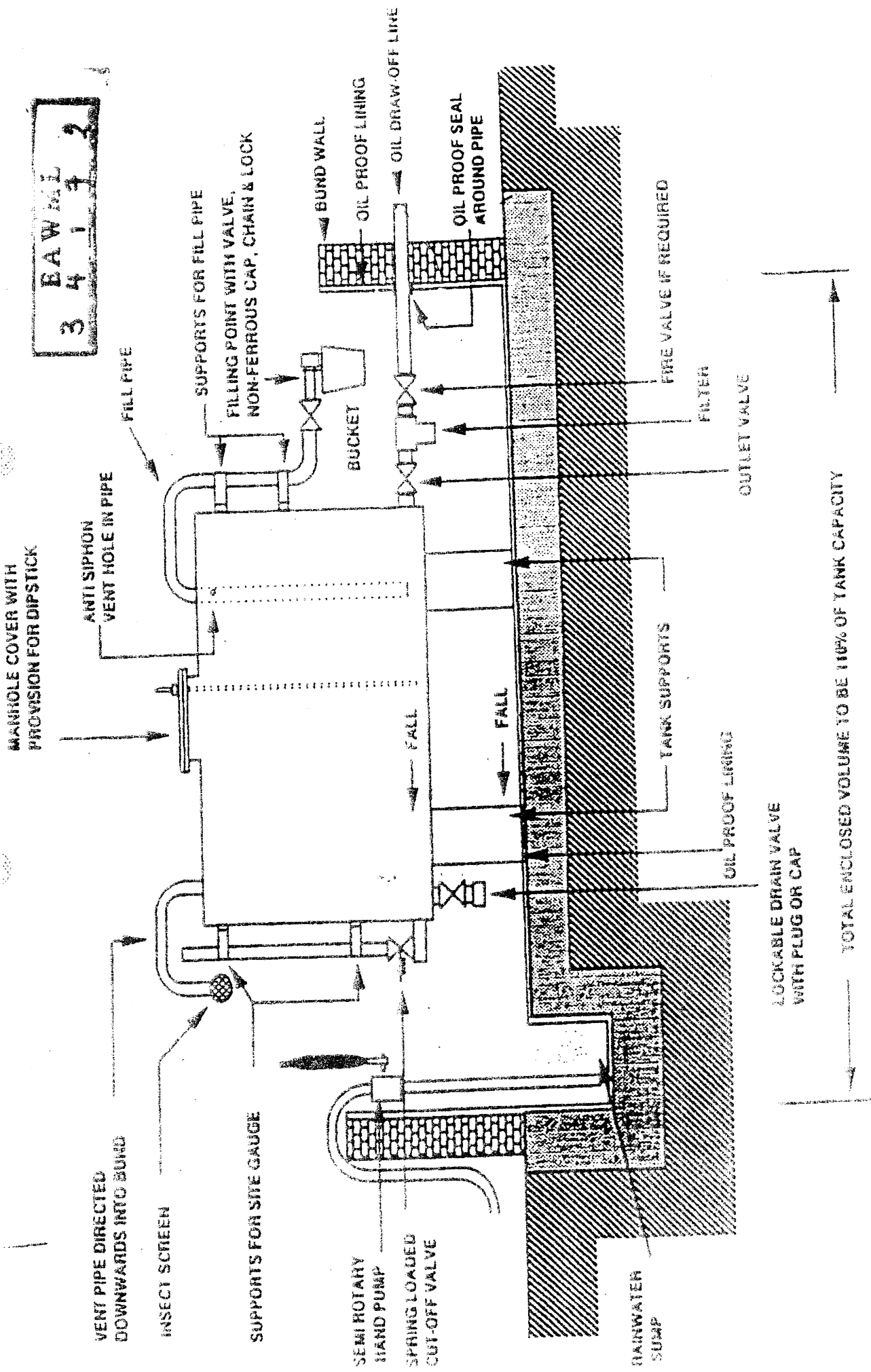
INTERCEPTOR MODEL	APPERTURE	LENGTHS in 305mm increments
Cylindrical Full Retention/Bypass	600mm Diameter	305-3050mm
Cylindrical High Performance	750mm Diameter	305-1525mm
Rectangular Full Retention	760 x 610mm Elliptical	305-1220mm

Conder Silt Trap

The Conder Silt Trap is designed to prevent drain blockages from the increased quantities of grit and silt removed by the latest generation of vehicle wash equipment. Installed within the wash area, the water flows directly into the Silt Trap where settlement takes place prior to the water discharging into the drainage system. Heavy duty grating provides easy access for sediment removal, which can either be undertaken manually or by tanker. A 530 mm wide model is available for use with systems incorporating under chassis washing where the unit is generally installed between the chassis wash arms.



BAWML
3 4 1 4 2



TOTAL ENCLOSED VOLUME TO BE 110% OF TANK CAPACITY

LOCKABLE DRAIN VALVE WITH PLUG OR CAP

OUTLET VALVE

FILTER

FIRE VALVE IF REQUIRED

RAINWATER SUMP

OIL PROOF LINING

TANK SUPPORTS

OIL PROOF SEAL AROUND PIPE

SEMI ROTARY HAND PUMP
SPRING LOADED CUT-OFF VALVE

BUND WALL
OIL PROOF LINING

BUCKET

SUPPORTS FOR SITE GAUGE

SUPPORTS FOR FILL PIPE

VENT PIPE DIRECTED DOWNWARDS INTO BUND

ANTISIPHON VENT HOLE IN PIPE

FILL PIPE

MANHOLE COVER WITH PROVISION FOR DIPSTICK

FILLING POINT WITH VALVE, NON-FERROUS CAP, CHAIN & LOCK

FALL

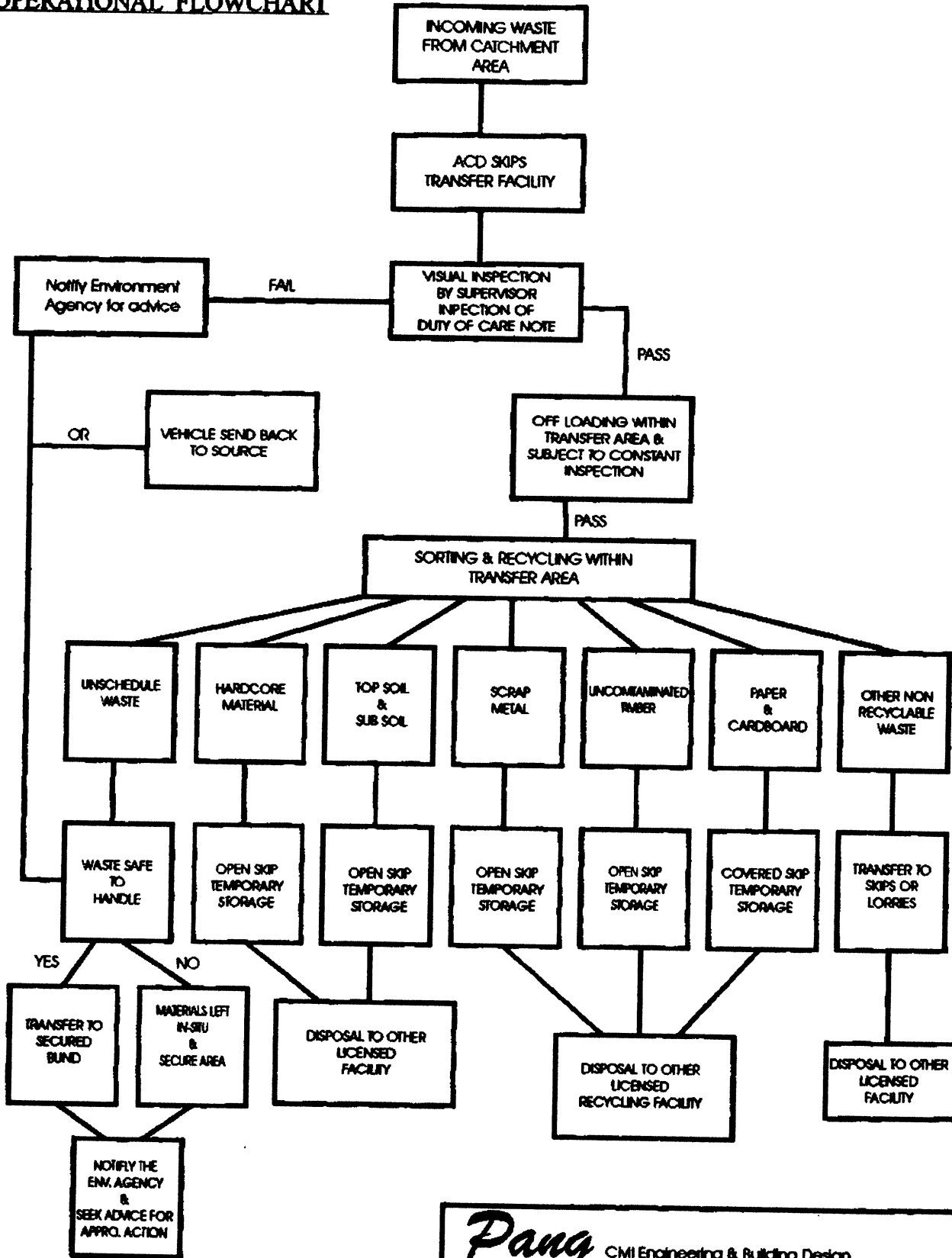
FALL

OIL DRAW-OFF LINE

Appendix 4

Flow Chart

APPENDIX B
OPERATIONAL FLOWCHART



Pang CMI Engineering & Building Design

ACD SKIPS
UNIT 42 , BRYNMENYN IND. ESTATE, BRYNMENYN
WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE APPLICATION

Appendix 5

Health & Safety Policy

ACD SKIPS LTD



SAFETY POLICY

Plot 42B Brynmenyn Ind Est

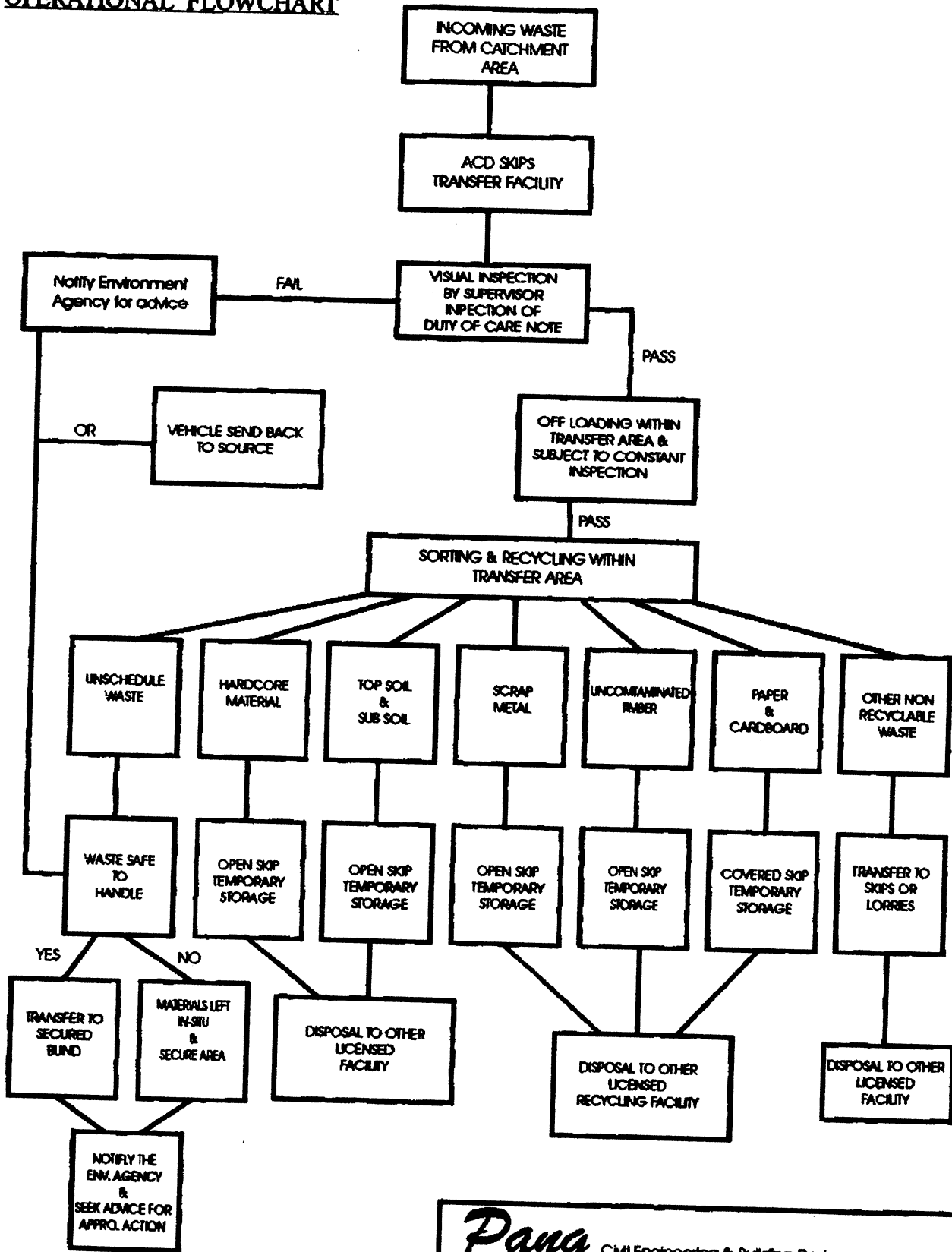
Bridgend CF31 1NA

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Appendix 4

Flow Chart

APPENDIX B
OPERATIONAL FLOWCHART



Pang CMI Engineering & Building Design

ACD SKIPS
UNIT 42 , BRYNMENYN IND. ESTATE, BRYNMENYN
WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE APPLICATION

Appendix 5

Health & Safety Policy

ACD SKIPS LTD



SAFETY POLICY

Plot 42B Brynmenyn Ind Est

Bridgend CF31 1NA

01656 722222

Accident Management Health and Safety Plan

Health and Safety at work Act 1974

Health and Safety Policy of:-

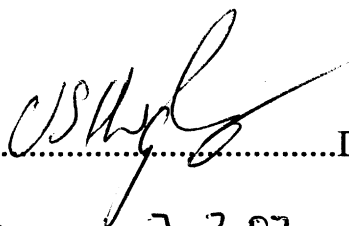
ACD Skips Ltd
Plot 42B Brynmenyn Industrial Estate
Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan
CF32 9SQ


GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Our policy is to provide and maintain safe and healthy working conditions, equipment and systems of work for all our employees, and to provide such information, training and supervision as they need for this purpose. We also accept our responsibility for the health and safety of other people who may be affected by our activities.

The allocation of duties for safety matters and the particular arrangements which we will make to implement the policy are set out below.

The policy will be kept up to date, particularly as the business changes in nature and size. To ensure this, the policy and the way it has operated will be reviewed every year.


.....Director
Date..... 7. 2. 07.....


.....Site Manager
Date..... 7. 2. 07.....

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Overall and final responsibility for health and safety in the company is that of:

Mr David Arthur HughesDirector

2. Mr. Clive Raybould.....Manager will be responsible for this policy being carried out at the premises at:

Plot 42B Brynmenyn Industrial Estate , Bridgend

Mr Lance Hughes will be responsible as his deputy

3. The following supervisors are responsible for safety in particular areas

Workshop Mr Paul Thomas

Yard and Sorting Bays Mr Lance Hughes

4. All employees have the responsibility to cooperate with supervisors and managers to achieve a healthy and safe workplace and to take reasonable care of themselves and others .

5. Whenever an employee, supervisor or manager notices a health and safety problem which they are not able to put right they must report it straightaway to the appropriate person named above.

Consultation between management and employees is provided by daily discussion.

MACHINERY

Permitted users only , CITB certificate required

All machinery should be checked daily for defects and any defects should be reported to workshops

Dangerous Substances

Any noxious or dangerous substance imported to site must be reported to the office. Any spillage must be contained by sandbags or absorbent granules. Protective clothing must be worn. Environment agency to be informed immediately.

Other Important Hazards

Any dust on site to be controlled by use of water spray

Oils and fuels to be stored in bunded area

Gas cylinders (for welding use) must be stored safely

Gas hoses must be inspected regularly for wear and leaks

Alcohol and Drugs

Use of alcohol and recreational drugs is strictly not allowed on site

Employees will not be allowed to work whilst under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Local Health and Safety Inspector

**Brunel House
Fitzalan Place,
Cardiff**

02920 263000

Training

Employees should receive all the necessary training to ensure that they are able to do their job safely.

Person responsible for training: Mr Clive Raybould

Contractors and Visitors

Site visitors are directed by sign to the office entry beyond this point is denied until they can be accompanied. Contractors carrying works out on site must be made aware of all danger and possible risks at the site.

Safety wear must be worn at all times and site rules must be obeyed by visitors and contractors.

Hazard Sheets are kept by Site Manager

HOUSEKEEPING AND PREMISES

Working areas to be kept clean at all times, any waste to be placed into loading bay or appropriate skip

Objects must only be stacked to a safe height

All gangways to be kept clear at all times

All equipment to be checked daily

Electrical Equipment to be checked daily

No extension leads to be used outdoors

Electrician on call to check installation and equipment

ACCIDENTS AND FIRE SAFETY

First aid boxes are situated in the Traffic Office and also the workshop stores .

Clive Raybould is responsible for replenishing and care of the office box and Paul Thomas is responsible for the one in the workshop

The Accident record is kept in the Traffic office and is maintained by Mr Clive Raybould

Fire extinguishers are provided as follows:

Workshop: Powder(electrical) Water

Office : Powder(electrical)

Sorting bay: Water

Escape routes and fire extinguishers are to be checked by Mr Clive Raybould and the maintenance company is Fire Guardian

GENERAL SAFETY

The whole working area of the yard is a potential hazard with vehicle and machinery movements. Therefore Personal Protective equipment must be worn at all times especially High visibility clothing , Safety boots and hard hats.

Machinery movements must stop when LGVs are reversing or moving in the working area

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FIRE

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

On discovery of Fire Raise alarm

Attempt to contain fire with extinguishers (Do not take risks with personal safety)

Contact Fire Brigade giving Post code and address

Stop vehicles coming into yard

Staff assembly point in car park across road

Do not return for personal items

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First Aid

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

First aider to check over injured person and assess injury

First aider to liase with office regarding hospital treatment

First aider to remain with injured person until reaching hospital

First aid boxes are located in office and garage stores

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TO ALL EMPLOYEES

SAFE WORKING PROCEDURE **HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT**

All tipper bodies must be safely propped whilst maintenance is carried out

The arms of all excavators must be supported whilst maintenance is carried out

If possible maintenance to be carried out while hydraulics are in the down position

All employees to check on the whereabouts of co workers before lowering hydraulic lifting devices

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Appendix 6

Trade Effluent Consent

CONSENT No. 416 of 2006

**DWR CYMRU CYFYNGEDIG
WATER INDUSTRY ACT 1991**

**CONDITIONAL CONSENT TO THE DISCHARGE
OF TRADE EFFLUENT TO THE PUBLIC SEWER**

TO: A.C.D. SKIPS

the Owner and/or Occupier of the trade premises (hereinafter called "the Occupiers")
whose registered office is situated at **PLOT 42B, CHILCOT AVENUE, BRYNMENYN
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BRYNMENYN, BRIDGEND.**

RECITALS

1. The 9th December 2005 you applied for consent under Section 119 of the Water Industry Act 1991 for consent to discharge trade effluent from the following trade premises known as **A.C.D. SKIPS**, and situated at **PLOT 42B, CHILCOT AVENUE, BRYNMENYN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BRYNMENYN, BRIDGEND** (hereinafter, the Application) and which trade premises are for the purpose of identification only shown on the location plan attached hereto and marked "A" (hereinafter, "the said trade premises").
2. [Reference was made to the Secretary of State for Wales under Section 120 of the Water Industry Act 1991 and his Determination is dated] N/A
3. Compliance with the conditions hereunder shall be ascertained by reference to the method of analysis as from time to time employed by the Undertaker, its servants, agents or contractors, save where the said condition(s) otherwise expressly provide(s) **DWR CYMRU CYFYNGEDIG** ("the Undertaker) in the exercise of its powers under Section 121 of the Water Industry Act 1991, and thinking it fit to impose conditions as hereinafter appear, **GIVES ITS CONSENT** to the discharge of trade effluent from the said trade premises into the Undertaker's public sewers. **SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS AND NOT OTHERWISE**
 - (1) The public sewer into which the trade effluent may be discharged is the **375 mm** more particularly identified by means of a line coloured **RED** drawn on

the plan attached hereto and marked "B".

- (2) The discharge of trade effluent shall be made at the point marked "X" on the said plan and the said trade effluent shall enter into the public sewer shown on the said plan at the point marked "Y" thereon and not otherwise.
Further, no connection, linkage, conduit, pipe, channel or other communication whatsoever shall be made to the said sewer between the said points "X" and "Y" without the prior approval in writing of the Undertaker.
 - (3) The trade effluent to be discharged shall consist solely that which is specified in the Application and derived exclusively from **contaminated surface water**.
 - (4) Without prejudice to condition 3 above, the nature and/or composition of the trade effluent which may be discharged is as specified in the **FIRST SCHEDULE** hereto.
 - (5) The trade effluent shall not include any of the substances or properties listed in the **SECOND SCHEDULE** hereto in concentration greater than stated therein.
 - (6) The maximum quantity of trade effluent discharged on any day (being any continuous 24 hour period) shall not exceed **30** cubic metres.
 - (7) The highest rate at which trade effluent may be discharged shall not exceed **4** litres per second.
 - (8) The trade effluent may be discharged into the public sewer at any time.
 - (9) No uncontaminated condensing water shall be discharged.
 - (10) There shall be eliminated from the trade effluent before it is discharged the matters listed below:
 - (a) Effluent with a temperature in excess of 43° Celsius (110° Fahrenheit);
 - (b) Calcium Carbide;
-

- (c) Petroleum Spirit within the meaning of Section 111 of the Water Industry Act 1991 and/or the Petroleum Act 1928, save as otherwise permitted herein;
 - (d) Other material forming a constituent of the trade effluent, whether alone or in combination with other materials, specified hereby as that which is explosive;
 - (e) Any other substance forming a constituent of the trade effluent which is hereby specified as that which is likely to injure the sewers or to interfere with the free flow of their contents or to affect prejudicially the treatment and disposal of their contents;
 - (f) Any other substance forming a constituent of the trade effluent which is hereby specified as that which in its pure state or in combination with other materials in the contents of the sewer(s) ("the sewage") is capable of producing toxic or flammable vapours.
- (11) No trade effluent shall be discharged the pH value of which is less than **6.0** or greater than **10.0**.
- (12) No trade effluent shall be discharged the nature or composition of which includes a matter, substance, property or matters, substances or properties which would constitute the trade effluent as Special Category Effluent within the meaning of Section 138 of the Water Industry Act 1991.
- (13) The Occupier shall give to the Undertaker prior written notice of any change in the process of manufacture, materials, or other circumstances howsoever arising capable of altering the nature and/or composition of the trade effluent. No new substances or properties shall be discharged until the Undertaker has agreed thereto, either with or without imposing a limit and thereafter the said substance(s) and/or property(ies) shall be deemed incorporated into the SECOND SCHEDULE.
- (14) An inspection chamber or manhole shall be provided and maintained by the Occupier in a suitable position and/or at the point(s) marked "X" on the plan annexed hereto in connection with each pipe through which the trade effluent
-

is discharged and such inspection chamber or manhole shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the Undertaker's reasonable requirements as from time to time notified in writing to the occupier so as to enable a person readily at any time to take samples of the trade effluent being discharged.

- (15) A notch gauge, continuous recorder or some other apparatus suitable and adequate to the Undertaker for measuring and automatically recording the volume and rate of trade effluent so discharged shall be provided, such apparatus to be tested and maintained in accordance with the Undertaker's reasonable requirements as from time to time notified in writing to the Occupier.
 - (16) Apparatus capable of accurately determining, measuring and recording the nature and/or composition of the trade effluent discharged shall be provided, such apparatus to be tested and maintained in accordance with the Undertaker's reasonable requirements as from time to time notified in writing to the Occupier.
 - (17) The Occupier shall keep records of the volume, rate, nature and/or composition of the trade effluent discharged into the sewer(s) at all times available for inspection by any authorised officer of the Undertaker and copies of such records shall be sent to the Undertaker on demand.
 - (18)
 - (a) The Occupier shall pay to the Undertaker charges for the reception, conveyance, treatment and disposal of the trade effluent and the costs of sampling, measuring and/or analysis of the same under the Undertaker's trade effluent's functions, which charges shall be determined as set out below, and all sums payable under this condition shall be payable upon demand;
 - (b) The charges under (a) above shall be calculated in accordance with Undertaker's Scheme of Charges as from time to time amended;
 - (c) For the avoidance of doubt, the charge shall be payable by any person who is or was the Occupier of the said trade premises during the period of discharge of the trade effluent or at the time payment is due.
-

- (19) If the notch gauge, meter, recorder or other apparatus ceases to record or is suspected of not recording and/or measuring accurately, the quantity of trade effluent discharged into the sewer(s) during the period from the date and time at which the records were last accepted by the Undertaker as being correct up to the date when the notch gauge, meter, recorder or other apparatus again registers accurately shall for the purpose of any payment to be made under these conditions be based on the average daily volume of trade effluent discharged during the preceding period over which the records were last accepted by the Undertaker as being accurate or during the period immediately after the notch, gauge, meter, recorder or other apparatus was used by means of measurement and recording has been accurate whichever is the higher.

YOUR RIGHT OF APPEAL

Any person aggrieved by:-

The refusal of a Sewage Undertaker to give consent for which an application has been made to the Undertaker under Section 119 of the Water Industry Act 1991; or

Any condition attached by a Sewage Undertaker to such consent may be referred to the Director General of Water Services at Centre City Tower, 7 Hill Street, Birmingham B5 4UA ;

On an appeal in respect of a refusal to give consent, the Director may give the necessary consent either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose.

On an appeal in respect of a condition the Director may take into review all the conditions whether appealed against or not and may substitute for them any other conditions (whether more or less favourable to the Appellant) or annul any conditions and may include provision as to the charges to be made in pursuance of any condition attached to a consent for any period before the determination of the appeal.

On any appeal the Director may give direction that the trade effluent shall not be discharged until a specified date.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS

If in the case of any trade premises a condition is contravened, the Occupier of the premises shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction by a Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or on conviction by the Crown Court to an unlimited fine.

Dated this 10th day of 2020

For and on behalf of the Occupier

Signature of the Occupier (to be signed in the presence of the Magistrate)

Printed name

of the Occupier

Printed name

SCHEDULE ONE

and composition

Trade Effluent may contain the following substances:-

Water (including such elements, compounds and organisms normally present in water at trace or harmless levels and not exceeding such level as may be imposed by any Regulations for the time being regulating the quality of drinking water).

Suspended solids.

Ammonia and ammoniacal compounds.

Oil and grease.

Chromium.

Copper.

Lead.

Nickel.

Zinc.

SCHEDULE TWO

Total suspended solids shall not exceed 500 milligrams per litre.

Total free and/or emulsified oil and grease shall not exceed 100 milligrams per litre.

Total ammonia shall not exceed 100 milligrams per litre (expressed as N).

Total chromium shall not exceed 2 milligrams per litre.

Total copper shall not exceed 2 milligrams per litre.

Total lead shall not exceed 2 milligrams per litre.

Total nickel shall not exceed 2 milligrams per litre.

Total zinc shall not exceed 2 milligrams per litre

APPENDIX D

WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE

Licence No: **SWW184L**

Date: **16 September 1999**

Continuation Sheet 28 of 35

Category UKNWN	Type of Waste	Conversion Factor (Tonnes per M ³)
21.00.00	INERT	
21.01.00	Naturally occurring rocks and sub-soils (excluding those specified in higher categories)	
21.01.01	Rock and stone	1.2
21.02.02	Sub-soils	1.3
21.02.00	Ceramic and/or Cemented Materials	
21.02.01	Glass (cullet)	0.75
21.02.02	Ceramics	0.37
21.02.03	Concrete and/or mortar	1.3
21.03.00	Processed/Prepared Mineral Materials Which Have Not Been Used Or Contaminated	
21.03.01	Moulding sands and/or clays	0.4 - .06
21.03.02	Clay absorbents	1.3
21.03.03	Other mineral absorbents	1.3
21.03.04	Man-made mineral fibres (MMMFs) including glass fibre	0.1
21.03.05	Silica	1.3
21.03.06	Mica	1.3
21.03.07	Abrasives	1.3
21.04.00	Mixed Category 21 wastes	
22.00.00	GENERAL AND BIODEGRADABLE	
22.01.00	Naturally Occurring Rocks and Soils Containing Organic Matter	
22.01.01	Uncontaminated topsoil	1.3
22.01.02	Uncontaminated peat	0.5
22.01.03	Uncontaminated silt and dredgings	1.3
22.01.04	Coal	1.1
22.02.00	Construction and/or Demolition Waste	
22.02.01	Mixed construction and demolition waste	1.2
22.02.02	Asphalt, bitumen and coated roadstone	1.2
22.02.03	Streetworks waste	1.2
22.03.00	Plaster and/or plasterboard	
22.03.01	Plaster	1
22.03.02	Plasterboard	1
22.04.00	Separate Materials	
22.04.01	Paper and/or card	0.6
22.04.02	Plastics and polymers	0.8
22.04.03	Rubber	0.7

FOR ENVIRONMENT PLANNING MANAGER *[Signature]*

WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE

Licence No: SWW184L

Date: 16 September 1999

Continuation Sheet 28 of 35

Category UKNWN	Type of Waste	Conversion Factor (Tonnes per M ³)
21.00.00	INERT	
21.01.00	Naturally occurring rocks and sub-soils (excluding those specified in higher categories)	
21.01.01	Rock and stone	1.2
21.02.02	Sub-soils	1.3
21.02.00	Ceramic and/or Cemented Materials	
21.02.01	Glass (cullet)	0.75
21.02.02	Ceramics	0.37
21.02.03	Concrete and/or mortar	1.3
21.03.00	Processed/Prepared Mineral Materials Which Have Not Been Used Or Contaminated	
21.03.01	Moulding sands and/or clays	0.4 - .06
21.03.02	Clay absorbents	1.3
21.03.03	Other mineral absorbents	1.3
21.03.04	Man-made mineral fibres (MMMFs) including glass fibre	0.1
21.03.05	Silica	1.3
21.03.06	Mica	1.3
21.03.07	Abrasives	1.3
21.04.00	Mixed Category 21 wastes	
22.00.00	GENERAL AND BIODEGRADABLE	
22.01.00	Naturally Occurring Rocks and Soils Containing Organic Matter	
22.01.01	Uncontaminated topsoil	1.3
22.01.02	Uncontaminated peat	0.5
22.01.03	Uncontaminated silt and dredgings	1.3
22.01.04	Coal	1.1
22.02.00	Construction and/or Demolition Waste	
22.02.01	Mixed construction and demolition waste	1.2
22.02.02	Asphalt, bitumen and coated roadstone	1.2
22.02.03	Streetworks waste	1.2
22.03.00	Plaster and/or plasterboard	
22.03.01	Plaster	1
22.03.02	Plasterboard	1
22.04.00	Separate Materials	
22.04.01	Paper and/or card	0.6
22.04.02	Plastics and polymers	0.8
22.04.03	Rubber	0.7

FOR ENVIRONMENT PLANNING MANAGER *[Signature]*

WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE

Licence No: **SWW184L**

Date: 16 September 1999

Continuation Sheet 30 of 35

Category UKNWN	Type of Waste	Conversion Factor (Tonnes per M ³)
23.04.02	Other domestic appliances	0.2
23.04.05	Cable and wire	1.5
23.04.06	Other (including bicycles, shopping trolleys , metal furniture)	1.5
23.05.00	Mainly Non-Metallic Scrap Equipment	
23.05.01	Electronic equipment	1

Condition 7.3: SUMMARY RECORDS OF WASTES ACCEPTED AND REMOVED

A summary record of the waste types accepted and removed from the site shall be made for each quarter of the financial year, and shall be submitted to the Agency within 1 month following the end of the quarter. The waste categories shall be recorded in accordance with the waste category site return table specified in this condition and shall include the following details:

A. For wastes accepted at the site the summary record shall specify:

1. Summary Code and Waste Category Description
2. Physical State (solid, liquid or sludge)
3. Total quantity (in tonnes) of each waste category
4. Origin (district)

B. For wastes removed from the site the summary record shall specify:

1. Summary Code and Waste Category Description as specified in the table below.

SUMMARY CODE	WASTE CATEGORY
21A	INERT CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTE
21B	INERT - OTHER WASTE
22A	DEGRADABLE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE
22B	DEGRADABLE INDUSTRIAL WASTE
22C	DEGRADABLE HOUSEHOLD WASTE
22D	DEGRADABLE COMMERCIAL WASTE
23B	METALS AND DISCARDED (SCRAP) COMPOSITE EQUIPMENT

2. Physical State (solid, liquid or sludge)
3. Total quantity (in tonnes) of each waste category
4. Destination (district)

FOR ENVIRONMENT PLANNING MANAGER *A. Haw*

Part 5

Risk Assessments

Appendix 7

Risk Assessments

ACD SKIPS LTD

RISK ASSESSMENTS AND CONTROL MEASURES

Waste Transfer Station at Plot 42B Brynmeyn Industrial Estate Bridgend

Assessed by : Mark Phillips

Date : 24/04/2006 Sheet 1 of 5

Task/ Operation	Hazards	Harm	Persons in Danger	Risk Without Controls	Risk With Controls	Control Measures
1) All work activity	Noise from the company's activities Plant and Heavy Vehicles Noise in enclosed areas Dust	Hearing Damage Respiratory	All persons in the vicinity and operatives on site All persons in designated areas adjacent to the work	Medium High	Low Low	Use of ear protectors whilst in the area affected by the work activities Make adjoining property owners aware of the dust / noise problems Liaise with adjoining owners regarding dust control measures
2) Mechanical and Electrical Installations	Electrocution Fire Burns Explosions Manual handling	Burns or fatalities may arise from contact with live conductors or hot components Back injury and other musculo skeletal injuries	Electricians and others working in the area	High Medium	Medium Low	. Only suitably qualified persons to undertake the works . Use of PPE and emergency procedures Use Plant for lifting when possible and avoid loads of over 20kg
3) Site security Unauthorised entry	The entry of unauthorised persons	Physical Injuries Tripping / falling	Children Vandals and unauthorised persons	High	Low	Work area fully enclosed Notices, coning and fencing off work areas

ACD SKIPS LTD

RISK ASSESSMENTS AND CONTROL MEASURES

Waste Transfer Station at Plot 42B Brynmeyn Industrial Estate Bridgend

Assessed by : Mark Phillips

Date : 24/04/2006 Sheet 2 of 5

Task/ Operation	Hazards	Harm	Persons in Danger	Risk Without Controls	Risk With Controls	Control Measures
4)Waste Sorting	Falls Tripping Struck by falling objects	Physical Injuries Tripping / falling	Operatives and persons passing work area	Medium	Low	Use of PPE Emergency procedures Notices
	Manual handling	Back injury and other musculo skeletal injuries	All workers carrying out the task	Medium	Low	No manual handling of loads of over 20kg
5)Managers Site Inspection and random load inspection	Falls Tripping Struck by moving plant or vehicles	Physical injuries	Person carrying out inspection	Medium	Low	Use of PPE (Hard Hat and High viz vest or coat)

ACD SKIPS LTD

RISK ASSESSMENTS AND CONTROL MEASURES

Waste Transfer Station at Plot 42B Brynmenyn Industrial Estate Bridgend

Assessed by : Mark Phillips

Date : 24/04/2006 Sheet 3 of 5

Task/ Operation	Hazards	Harm	Persons in Danger	Risk Without Controls	Risk With Controls	Control Measures
6) Visitors and deliveries to site	Falls Tripping Struck by moving plant or vehicles	Physical injuries	All visitors and delivery drivers	High	Low	All visitors to book in at office , following signposted route , Delivery drivers to report to office where banksman will be arranged
7) Harm to the environment	Spillages and discharges in to the atmosphere	Potential harm to wildlife	Fish and river mammals	High	Low	Interceptor trench and tanks to be kept clear, all spillages to be reported immediately and be contained with spillage kit . Un authorised waste to be placed in quarantine area immediately following the donning of appropriate PPE (Gloves Masks Etc)
Creating noise and dust	Eye damage Ear damage Disturbance and nuisance	Physical injuries	Contractors . operatives and persons passing work area	Medium	Low	Dust and noise kept to a reasonable practicable level. Use of screens and dampening dust

ACD SKIPS LTD

RISK ASSESSMENTS AND CONTROL MEASURES Waste Transfer Station at Plot 42B Brynmenyn Industrial Estate Bridgend Assessed by : Mark Phillips

Date : 24/04/2006 Sheet 4 of 5

Task/ Operation	Hazards	Harm	Persons in Danger	Risk Without Controls	Risk With Controls	Control Measures
8) General Vehicle maintenance using hand tools and machinery	Entanglement or contact with very sharp high speed blades or machinery parts eg Drills grinders etc Damaged and worn hand tools High noise levels	Severe injuries, amputations lacerations , Eye injuries , respiratory problems, back injuries Musculo skeletal injuries Noise induced hearing loss Eye injuries	All workers carrying out the task	High Medium	Low Low	Programmed segregation of the works , Use of only competent operatives trained on the machine to be operated Local dust extraction where practicable Wear appropriate ear defenders Wear PPE Gloves Goggles Wear PPE Gloves Goggles
Use of Welding equipment	Burns , arc eye	Eye injuries	All workers carrying out the task	Medium	Low	Wear PPE Gloves Goggles

ACD SKIPS LTD

RISK ASSESSMENTS AND CONTROL MEASURES
Waste Transfer Station at Plot 42B Brynmenyn Industrial Estate Bridgend
Assessed by : Mark Phillips

Date : 24/04/2006 Sheet 5 of 5

Task/ Operation	Hazards	Harm	Persons in Danger	Risk Without Controls	Risk With Controls	Control Measures
9) The Entrance to the site, public highway and across the pavement	Adjoining property owners and General Public being struck by moving plant Mud on roads	Physical Injury, property damage	Adjoining Owners, General Public , operatives and visitors	High	Low	All vehicles shall inform the site office of their movements and follow company site rules Check and regularly clean access
10) All operatives, adjoining owners & General public	Noise from the company's activities Lorries and plant noise Dust	Hearing damage Respiratory	All persons in the vicinity	Medium High	Low Low	Use of ear protectors whilst in the work area affected Make adjoining property owners aware of the dust / noise problems Liaise with adjoining owners regarding dust control measures

Existing Company Control Measures

Company Safety Policy , Daily Site Safety Inspection, PPE issued as required Work Monitored Daily by Site Manager

Part 6**Final Note**

This working Plan may not cover every contingency that may arise during the life of the site and therefore it may need occasional alteration. Such alterations will be advised to the Environment Agency and will not be implemented without the consent of the agency . New pages will be provided by ACD Skips Ltd for inclusion in the copy held by the agency

Health and Safety at work Act 1974
Health and Safety Policy of:-

ACD Skips Ltd
Plot 42B Brynmenyn Industrial Estate
Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan
Cf32 9SQ

GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Our policy is to provide and maintain safe and healthy working conditions, equipment and systems of work for all our employees, and to provide such information, training and supervision as they need for this purpose. We also accept our responsibility for the health and safety of other people who may be affected by our activities.

The allocation of duties for safety matters and the particular arrangements which we will make to implement the policy are set out below.

The policy will be kept up to date, particularly as the business changes in nature and size. To ensure this, the policy and the way it has operated will be reviewed every year.

.....Director

Date.....

.....Site Manager

Date.....