

Pembrokeshire County Council

Operating Techniques Document (EPR/xxxxxxxxx)



Pembrokeshire Eco Park

Version Control Table

Version	Date	Author	Description
V0.1	May 2023	Viktoria Karagits/ Maxine Hopkin	1 st draft of OTD
V0.2	Jan 2024	Viktoria Karagits/ Maxine Hopkin	2 nd draft in response to NRW's duly making RFI
V0.3	May 2024	Viktoria Karagits	3 rd draft in response to NRW's Schedule 5 Notice issued on 17/04/2024
V0.4	October 2024	Amends by Heather Kerr	4 th draft in response to layout changes related to the NIA.

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1.0 Introduction

This document describes the operating techniques that will be implemented at the facility to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Permit. The report has been drafted to satisfy the requirements of Natural Resources Wales (NRW) guidance¹ and is divided into the following Sections:

Section 1	Introduction
Section 2	Management
Section 3	Operations
Section 4	Emissions and Monitoring
Section 5	Information and reporting

Waste received at the Pembrokeshire Eco Park will consist of non-hazardous and hazardous household wastes. Waste may also be received from third parties. Waste will be delivered to the facility in various local authority, commercial and private vehicles. Proposed operations at the site are to accept and process up to 74,999 tonnes per annum (tpa) of the wastes detailed in Section 3 of this document.

Figure 1 shows the area covered by the permit, figure 2 shows the site layout plan and figure 3 the drainage plan.

The Operating Techniques Document is supported by the site's Environmental Management System (EMS). A summary of the contents of the EMS is included in support of this application to the Application Forms.

¹ *How to comply with your environmental permit. EPR1.00 (V8.0 October 2014)*

Figure 1 – Permit boundary



Figure 2 – Site plan

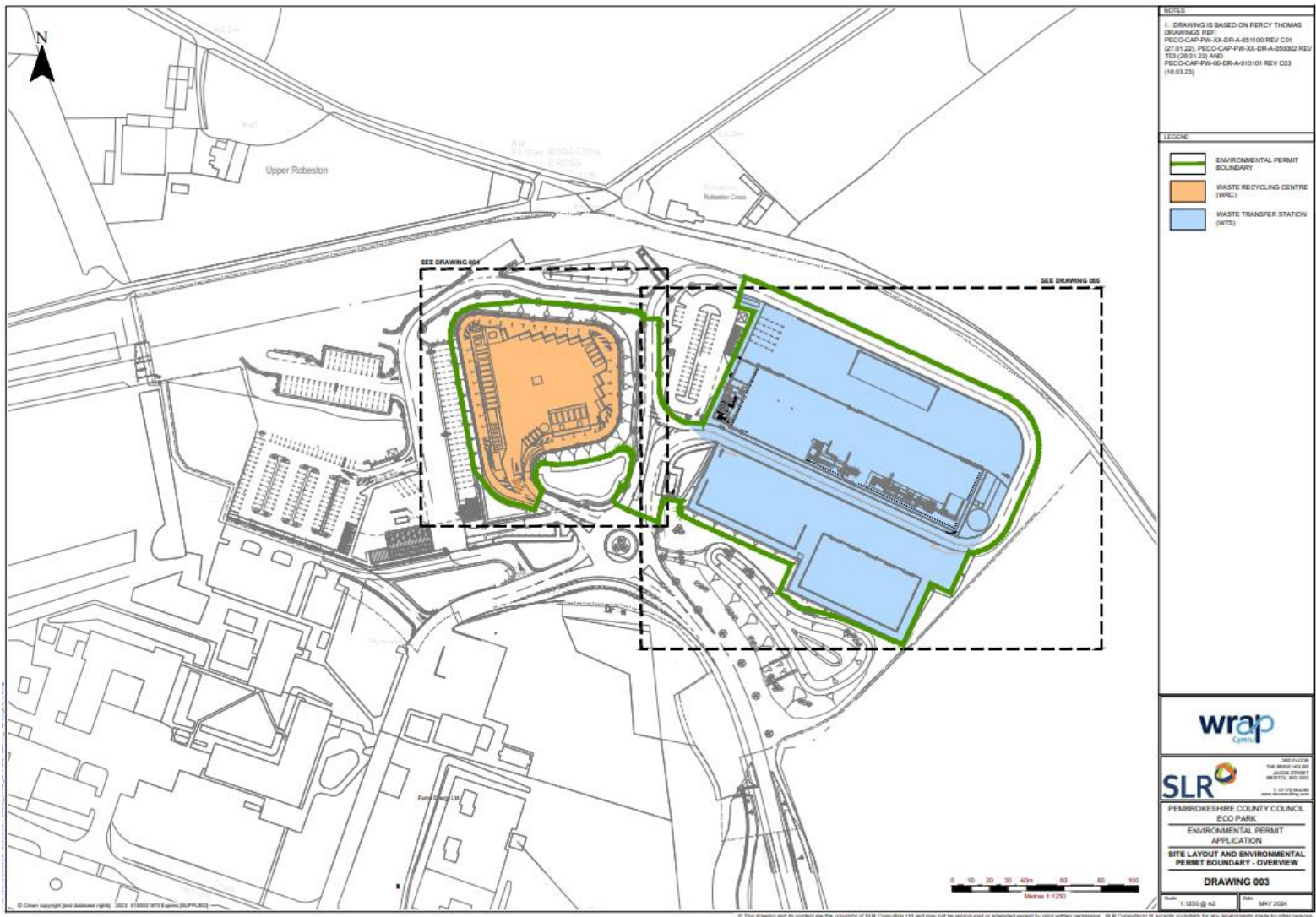


Figure 3a – Drainage plans

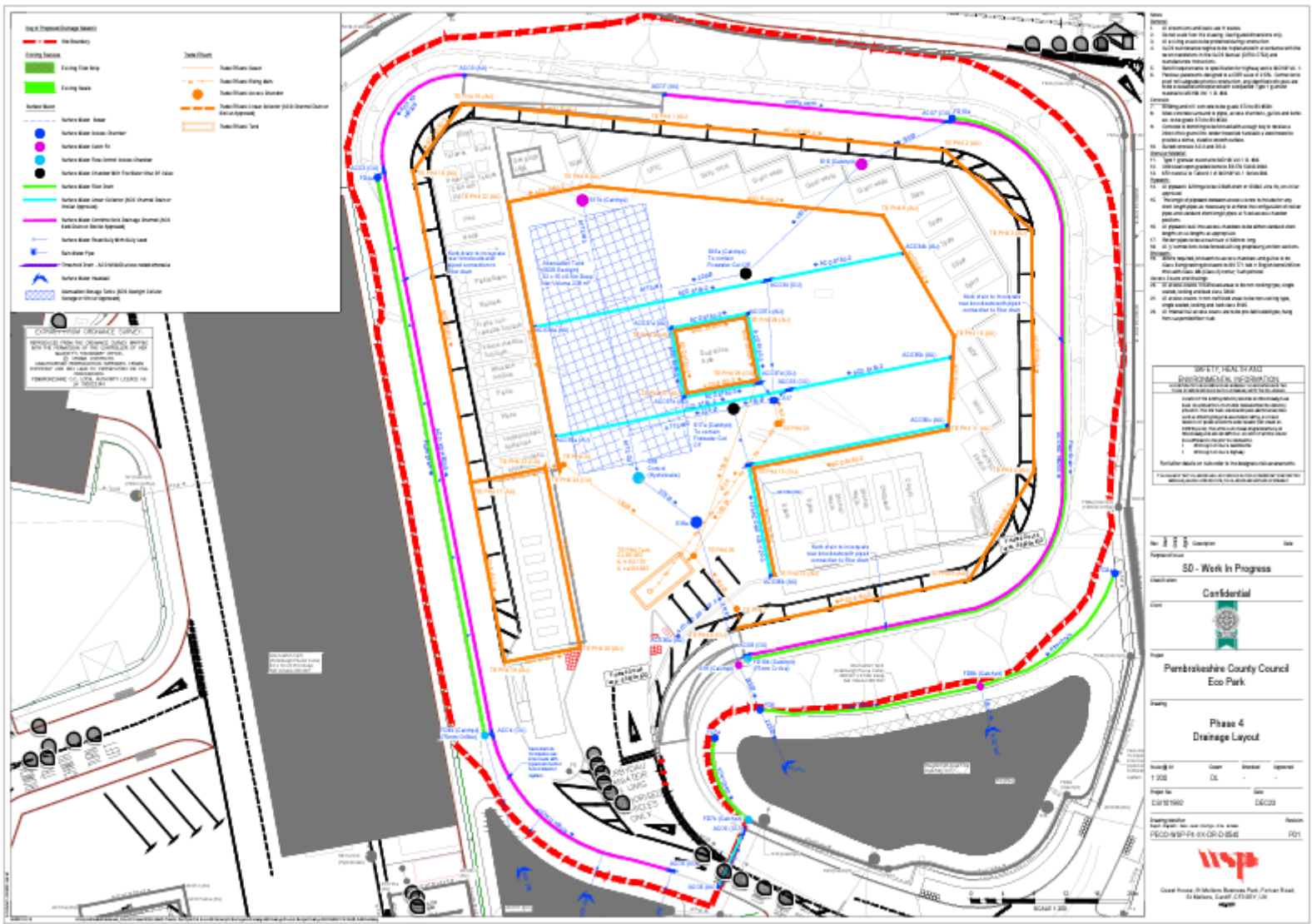
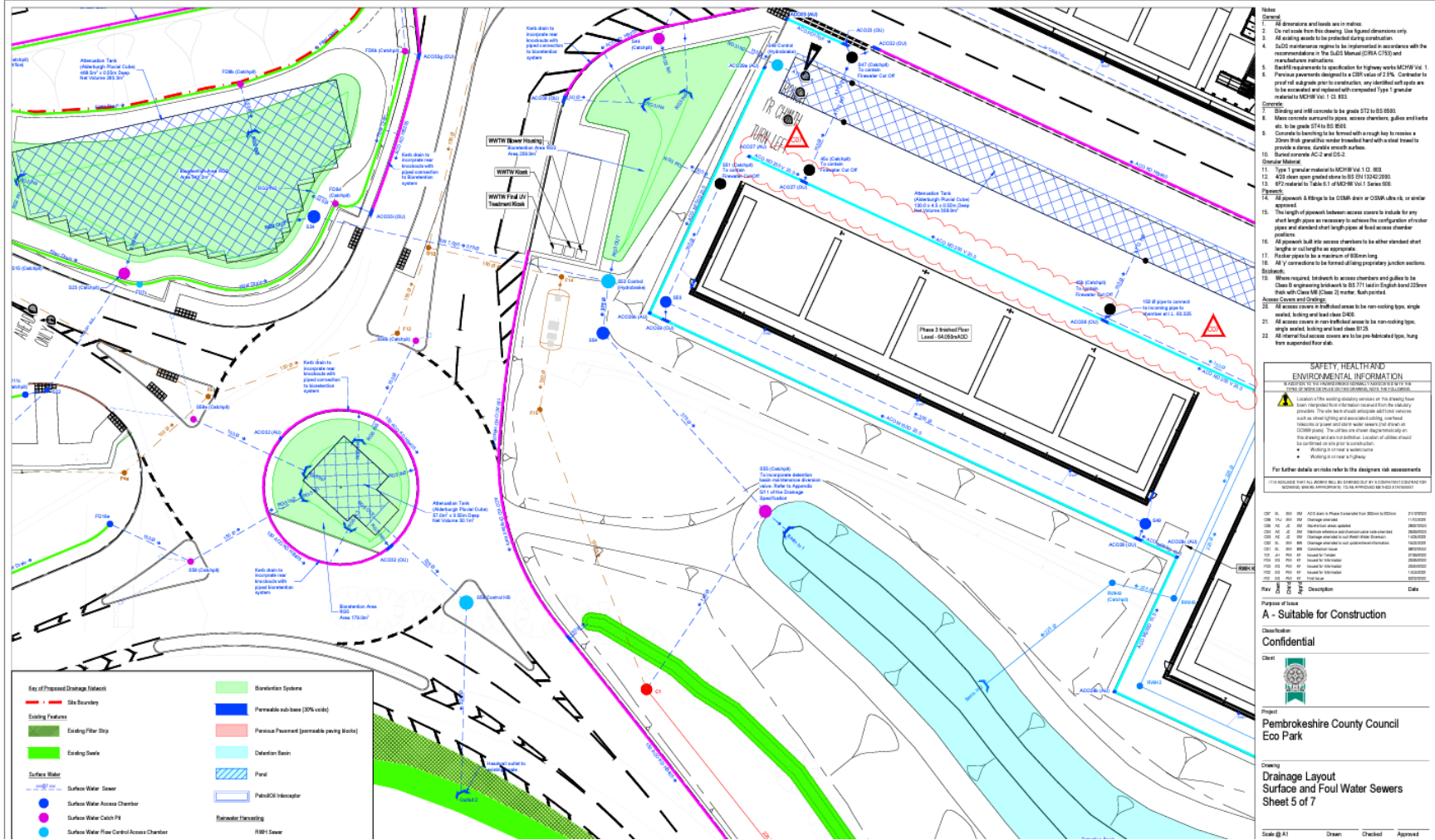
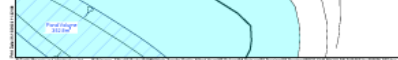


Figure 3b – Drainage plans





2.0 Management

2.1 Management System

The Pembrokeshire County Council (PCC) will operate the site management system and ensure that:

- the risks that the activities pose to the environment are identified;
- the measures that are required to minimise the risks are identified;
- the activities are managed in accordance with the management system;
- performance against the management system is audited at regular intervals; and
- the Environmental Permit is complied with.

The management system will be supplemented by this document which outlines the proposed operating techniques at the site and demonstrates conformance with the requirements of relevant and published Guidance.

2.1.1 Management structure

The Site Manager (PCC employee) will be responsible for day to day operations and compliance with the Environmental Permit.

Whenever the site is open to receive or dispatch wastes or carrying out any of the waste management operations, it will be supervised by at least one member of staff who is suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of the Environmental Permit regarding:

- waste acceptance and control procedures;
- operational controls;
- maintenance;
- record-keeping;
- emergency action plans; and
- notifications to the regulator (Natural Resources Wales, NRW)

2.1.2 Technical Competence

The site will be managed by sufficient staff, competent to operate the site. The management system will deliver the following:

- all staff will have clearly defined roles and responsibilities;
- records will be maintained of the skills required for each post;
- records will be maintained of the training and relevant qualifications undertaken by staff to meet the requirement of each post; and
- operations will be governed by standard operating instructions.

Operations at the site will be under the overall control of a technically competent person who holds the relevant Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC) under the Waste Management Industry Training and Advisory Board (WAMITAB/CIWM) scheme.

Nigel Cole, the Site Manager, has completed a Level 4 Managing Transfer of Hazardous Waste (4TSH) WAMITAB technical competence qualification, and a Treatment of Hazardous Waste Continuing Competence award. Secondary competency cover is provided by two other PCC staff, Peter Harts and Andrew Wood. To increase resilience, additional members of the team are also programmed to undertake technical competency training over the next 12 months.

An assessment of staff training needs will be carried out to identify the posts for which specific environmental awareness training is needed, and to determine the scope and level of such training. The assessment of training needs will be reviewed on an annual basis.

The training programme will ensure that relevant staff are aware of the following:

- regulatory implications of the Environmental Permit for the site and their specific work activity;
- all potential environmental effects from operations under normal and abnormal circumstances;
- the need to report deviations from the Environmental Permit; and
- prevention of accidental emissions and the action to be taken should accidental emissions occur.

2.1.3 Site Security

In order to prevent unauthorised access, a number of site security measures will be in place at the site:

- the doors of all site buildings will be locked when the facility is closed;
- the main entrance gates are locked with keys held by employees of PCC;
- the site as a whole is enclosed by a 2.4m high weldmesh security fencing, and a large section of the northern boundary is also secured by a 3 m high metal acoustic fence. The permitted area is bordered by dense vegetation, and is covered with CCTV camera systems;
- the facility benefits from full coverage of CCTV (both WTS and WRC areas). The CCTV is linked to a central control station which is monitored 24 hrs/ 7 days a week.
- The site is adjacent to a COMAH site and therefore the police regularly patrol the area.

Waste storage areas and buildings will be inspected at the commencement of each working day. Any defects or damage which compromises the integrity of the facility will be notified to the site manager and made secure by temporary repair as far and as soon as is practicable. Permanent repairs will be affected as soon as practicable.

All inspections, any defects, damage or repairs will be recorded in the site diary.

2.1.4 Display of Environmental Permit

A copy of the Environmental Permit will be kept available for reference by all staff and contractors whose work may have an impact on the environment. All staff will be informed where the Environmental Permit is kept.

2.1.5 Managing documentation and records

Controls will be in place to ensure that all documents are issued, revised and maintained in a consistent fashion.

The documents that will be included within the scope of the controls are as follows:

- policies;
- responsibilities;
- targets;
- maintenance records;
- procedures;
- monitoring records;
- results of audits;
- results of reviews;
- complaints and incident records; and
- training records.

Records will be made and kept up to date on a daily basis to reflect any deliveries, on-site treatment and dispatches. All records relating to waste acceptance will be maintained and kept readily available on site and kept for a minimum of 2 years after the waste has been removed off site.

2.1.6 Reporting Non-Compliance and Taking Corrective Action

Procedures will ensure appropriate corrective action is taken in response to problems identified at the site and will ensure that non-conformances are reported, investigated and rectified, and that failures and weaknesses are prevented. The following aspects will be considered:

- actual or potential non-compliance;
- system failure discovered at internal audit;
- suppliers or subcontractors breaking the agreed operating rules;
- incidents, accidents, and emergencies;
- malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant;
- other operational system failure; and

- complaints.

The action taken in response to the non-conformance may include:

- obtaining additional information on the nature and extent of the non-conformance;
- discussing and testing alternative solutions;
- modifying procedures and responsibilities;
- seeking approval for additional resources and training; and
- contacting suppliers and contractors (as applicable).

2.1.7 Auditing and legal compliance

There will be a formalised internal auditing procedure to ensure the facility is audited at defined intervals and that the progress of corrective and preventative action is monitored.

The frequency and nature of the audits is outlined in Section 2 of the EMS.

2.1.8 Monitoring, Measuring and Reviewing Environmental Performance

A formalised management structure will review environmental performance, and ensure any necessary actions are taken. Any sampling procedures will be undertaken as per NRW guidance.

2.1.9 Operational Control, Preventative Maintenance and Calibration

The management system will complement operational procedures so as to ensure effective control of site operations, the use of approved suppliers and contract services, the maintenance of operational equipment and the calibration of monitoring and weighing equipment.

All plant and equipment will be subject to a programme of planned preventative maintenance which will follow the inspection and maintenance schedule recommended by the manufacturer.

The relevant procedures are contained in Section 8 of the EMS.

2.2 Accident Management

PCC recognises the importance of the prevention of accidents that may have environmental consequences and that it is crucial to limit those consequences.

An accident management plan will be implemented and maintained at the site to ensure the site and site staff are fully prepared for any such incidents. The accident management

plan will be reviewed at least every four years or as soon as practicable after an incident, with changes made accordingly to minimise the risk of occurrence.

The accident management plan describes the techniques that will be implemented to minimise the risks posed to the environment. Activities affecting the health and safety (H&S) of operatives, contractors and visitors will be separately managed in compliance with H&S regulation and company H&S Policy.

The accident management plan is included in Section 6 of the EMS.

2.2.1 Hazard Identification

The following hazards were identified in the Environmental Risk Assessment:

- storage of waste;
- unauthorised waste;
- fire;
- loss of containment - spillage and leakage;
- security and vandalism; and
- flooding.

The following sections summarise the measures necessary to minimise the potential causes and consequences of accidents, as detailed in the H1 risk assessment.

2.2.2 Storage of waste

Acceptance of and use of damaged waste containers (skips, bays, stillages, bins etc.,) could result in spillage and leakage of potentially contaminating liquids impacting on local land quality, surface water and groundwater and could result in spillage / leakage of waste materials.

- All waste containers delivered to the site will be checked to ensure they are secure and undamaged;
- Any waste containers that arrive damaged will be rejected on arrival;
- Adequate space in between the waste containers in their respective storage areas will be maintained to minimise possible damage by plant operators and other vehicles; and
- Bay walls will be inspected as part of the daily maintenance checks and any defects reported and rectified as quickly as possible.

The waste storage procedures are included in Section 4 of the EMS.

2.2.3 Unauthorised wastes

Acceptance of unauthorised materials could result in unacceptable wastes being stored and treated at the site. All wastes will be subject to inspection. In the event that unauthorised waste is delivered to the site, the waste will be segregated and stored in a designated quarantine area within the permit boundary prior to export from site to a suitably permitted facility for recovery or disposal.

The waste acceptance procedures are included in Section 4 of the EMS.

2.2.4 Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan (FP & MP)

A separate FP & MP document has been developed for the site, this FP & MP will sit as a separate chapter within the EMS for the site and will be reviewed and amended at least annually or when changes occur on site.

The following management and mitigation measures will be implemented on site to minimise the potential for outbreak of fire:

- flammable wastes and incompatible materials will not be accepted at the site;
- the plant inspection schedule will include checks of electrical equipment within the site to ensure that any faults are identified and repaired;
- an automated detection and suppression system will be in place for the WTS; and fire extinguishers will be provided at designated locations and on all vehicles;
- the fire suppression system will be tested and recorded on a monthly basis;
- smoking will not be permitted on any areas of the site (including e-cigarettes and vapes);
- working practices will ensure the assessment of fire hazards and training of employees in fire prevention, e.g. the use of fire extinguishers and emergency procedures;
- no wastes will be burned on the site and any fire at the site will be treated as an emergency; and
- waste will be stored within the impermeable areas of the site with sealed drainage limiting the discharge of potentially contaminative firewater to the ground.

In the event of a major fire, the following action will be taken:

- the Site Manager, Fire Rescue Services and local authority contact will be notified immediately and NRW as soon as practicable;
- if possible, waste that is unburnt will be dampened down to prevent the fire from spreading further;
- all efforts will be made to prevent contaminated fire water escaping into the environment;

- the burning area will be isolated and attempts will be made to extinguish the fire utilising the fire suppression system, onsite fire extinguishers, and hoses if safe to do so; and
- the site and buildings will be evacuated.

2.2.5 Loss of containment

Loss of containment could lead to spillage and leakage of potentially contaminating liquids. To prevent loss of containment and minimise the risk and impact of releases the following measures will be implemented:

- Inspection: tanks will be inspected visually on a daily basis by the site staff to ensure the continued integrity of the tanks, and identify the requirement for any remedial action;
- Storage vessels: storage tanks will be constructed to the appropriate British Standard;
- Spill kits: materials suitable for absorbing and containing minor spillages will be maintained on site; and
- Monitoring techniques: the site staff will undertake daily monitoring for evidence of spillage and leakage.

In the event of any potentially polluting leak or spillage occurring on site, the following action will be taken:

- minor spillages will be cleaned up immediately, using sand or proprietary absorbent. The resultant materials will be placed into containers and will then be removed from site and disposed of at a suitably permitted facility. The incident will be logged in the site diary;
- any dry wastes spilled on site will be collected and transported to the appropriate area of the site;
- in the event of a major spillage, which is causing or is likely to cause polluting emissions to the environment, immediate action will be taken to contain the spillage and prevent liquid from entering surface water or drains. The spillage will be cleared immediately and placed in containers for offsite disposal, and the NRW will be informed.

The accident management plan, included in Section 6 of the EMS, details further information in regards to spillages on site.

2.2.6 Security and Vandalism

The following security measures are in place:

- Site perimeter: the site as a whole is enclosed by a 2.4m high weldmesh security fencing, and a large section of the northern boundary is also secured by a 3 m high metal acoustic fence. The permitted area is bordered by dense vegetation on the northern and eastern boundaries; bordered by the site's garage and parking area on the west; and is covered with CCTV camera systems;
- Security gates: the doors to the site buildings will be locked at all times when the facility is unattended; the main entrance gates are locked with keys held by employees of PCC;
- The facility benefits from CCTV (both WTS and WRC areas). The CCTV is linked to a central control station which is monitored 24 hrs/ 7 days.
- The site is adjacent to a COMAH site and therefore the police regularly patrol the area.
- Inspection: gates and fencing extending around the site will be inspected regularly by the operations staff to identify deterioration and damage, and the need for any repairs;
- Maintenance and repair: fencing and gates will be maintained and repaired to ensure their continued integrity. In the event that damage is sustained repairs will be made by the end of the working day. If this is not possible, suitable measures will be taken to prevent any unauthorised access to the site and permanent repairs will be affected as soon as practicable;
- All formal visitors will be required to register in the visitor's book and sign out again on exit to minimise the risk of unauthorised visitors being present on site, and;
- In the event of a breach of security at the site, the cause will be investigated and appropriate mitigation measures implemented. Records to be maintained include inspections and maintenance of security fencing and gates, breaches of security, investigations and actions taken.

2.2.7 Flooding

There are no surface water features within the site boundary. Several drains can be found within a 500m radius of the EP boundary, particularly associated with the commercial/industrial area to the south/west. The closest drain lies approximately 10m to the south. Small streams are located approximately 240m north west, 310m east and 660m north. Several small ponds are located to the north, with the closest approximately 360m from the EP boundary. A small pond detention basin / pond associated with the site's drainage, but located outside of the EP boundary lies immediately to the south. NRW long term flood risk maps reveal that no sections of the site are at risk of river, sea, or surface water course and small water course flooding.

All hard surfacing on site will be maintained to prevent the formation of potholes and all drains will be inspected and kept clear to minimise localised flooding during periods of heavy rainfall.

3.0 Process Description

Proposed operations at the site are to accept and process up to 74,999 tpa of non-hazardous and hazardous wastes arising from household and commercial premises collected by PCC. The daily throughput limit for the site will be 300 t. Waste may also be received from third parties.

The facility will include the following waste management areas:

- Waste Transfer Station (WTS) comprising of:
 - A residual waste & recycling building and associated external concrete bays;
 - A recycling building and associated external concrete bays.
- And a publically accessible Waste & Recycling Centre (WRC).

The site will also host a number of supporting ancillary services, namely HGV parking, a garage for routine and minor repairs, vehicle washing facilities, an education centre, and office accommodation. A satellite garage and workshop facility will be located on site (Phase 2) to deal with routine checks, inspections, and minor maintenance to support the fleet of waste vehicles and plant which will be based and operate from the site. All major maintenance activities will be delivered from the separately permitted Thornton Depot (Unit 23, Thornton Business Park, Milford Haven, SA73 2RR). Vehicles operating from the site will be able to re-fuel on site from a dedicated fuelling area (outside of the environmental permit area).

PCC's fleet of waste collection vehicles will operate from the site, with parking provided to allow drivers and operatives to park whilst out on waste vehicles. On returning to site at the end of each shift, vehicles may need to be re-fuelled and washed. Phases 1 and 3 make up the WTS, whilst Phase 4 consists of the WRC. Phase 2 does not consist of any waste activities, and therefore is not included within the environmental permit boundary.

The site layout and Environmental Permit boundary are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4- WTS operations

Operation Area	Waste Types Received	Storage Location	Associated Operations
Recycling Building	Food waste	Designated bay and skip / trailer within building	Receipt, storage and bulk export

	Cardboard	Designated bay within building	Receipt, storage and baling prior to bulk export
	News and Pams (wastepaper)	Designated bay within building	Receipt, storage and baling prior to bulk export
	Mixed metals, plastics, and food and beverage cartons	Designated bay within building	Receipt, storage, manual / automated sorting (to remove cartons) and baling prior to bulk export
	Household batteries, WEEE and textiles	Designated storage bins within building	Receipt, storage and bulk export
Residual Waste Building	Residual waste and AHP waste	Designated bay and/or skip / trailer within building	Receipt, storage and bulk export
	Glass	Designated bay	Receipt, storage and reduced in size (by lifting and moving (storage and loading operations) prior to bulk export
External Sheltered and Covered Waste Bays	Wood, scrap metal, rigid plastics, carpets and tyres	Designated external covered bay	Receipt, storage and bulk export Wood waste reduced in size by lifting and moving (storage and loading operations).

Waste Transfer Station

The WTS will comprise the following:

- A Recycling building, housing pre and post processed (sorted and baled) recyclates along with sorting and baling equipment;
- A Residual waste building housing bagged and loose residual waste, bagged Absorbent Hygiene Products (AHP), and loose glass; and
- External covered bays for the bulking of a range of materials

The following material types will be bulked for onward transfer at the WTS:

- Paper;
- Cardboard;
- Food waste;
- Plastic film;
- Hard / rigid plastic;
- Aluminium;

- Plastic Packaging;
- Steel;
- Cartons ('Tetrapak');
- Mixed plastic, cartons, and metal packaging;
- Plastic and metal packaging (including cans and aerosols);
- Glass;
- Tyres;
- Scrap metal;
- UPVC;
- Absorbent Hygiene Products (AHP);
- Residual waste;
- Carpets;
- Wood;
- Mattresses.

Recycling collection vehicles and commercial collection vehicles will enter the WTS area of the facility from the southern entrance road to the weighbridge. The waste will be weighed at the weighbridge and directed to the appropriate waste unloading area. An operative will inspect the vehicle load for any contaminants or hot loads before allowing the vehicle to discharge their load prior to exiting the site.

The following treatment activities will be carried out within the recycling building at the WTS:

- Bulking up of materials for transfer;
- Automated and manual sorting;
- Separation; and
- Baling.

Within the recycling building, mixed metals, plastics, food and beverage cartons will be stored in designated bays before being sorted and baled using a conveyor and sort-line system which incorporates both manual and automated sorting and baling. Manual picking will be used to remove food and drink cartons for storage and baling and any contrary material will be removed for disposal.

Cardboard will be stored in a designated bay prior to being baled (primarily using a second baler and conveyor system however both balers may be used where required). Food waste will arrive on site in Resource Recovery Vehicles (RRVs) pods/stillages or trade waste vehicles and where possible this material will be tipped directly into a sealed skip or artics trailer. In some instances, food waste will be tipped into the designated food waste bay prior to transfer to the sealed skip/trailer prior to onward transfer for processing. No food waste will be left in the bay outside of the sealed skip beyond the end of an operational day. Each skip/trailer will remain on site for no more than 72

hours (3 days), to account for residual waste held over the weekend period. Household batteries will be stored in a small, designated bin in the recycling building.

Residual waste, and AHPs arrives on site bagged and will be deposited in dedicated bays within the residual building at the WTS for bulking up, prior to onward transfer. No AHP will be stored outside of the sealed skip/container beyond the end of an operational day. Glass waste will be collected loose and stored in a designated bay. Glass waste will be reduced in size during lifting and moving.

The external covered bays within the WTS will be used for bulking a range of materials. Wood waste will be reduced in size during lifting and moving. All materials will then be transferred off site for further processing, recovery, or disposal via third party hauliers or PCC haulage vehicles as appropriate.

Household Waste & Recycling Centre

(bulking for onward transport, manual sorting, separation)

- Residual waste;
- Paper;
- Cardboard;
- Tyres;
- Carpet;
- Hard/ rigid plastic;
- Wood;
- MDF;
- Green waste;
- Scrap metal;
- UPVC;
- Books;
- Textiles;
- Shoes;
- Cartons ('Tetrapak')
- Plastic packaging
- Metal packaging including cans;
- Inert waste;
- Mixed glass;
- Plasterboard;
- Mattresses;
- Non-reusable furniture;
- Re-usable furniture;
- Paints;
- WEEE;
- FLO tubes;

- TV and Monitors;
- Gas bottles;
- Large Domestic Appliances (LDA);
- Cooking oils;
- Motor oils;
- Household and automotive batteries;

The following treatment activities are carried out at the WRC:

- Bulking up of materials for transfer;
- Manual sorting; and
- Separation.

Private vehicles will enter the WRC from the southern site entrance road. They will be stopped by a site attendant who will identify the waste items they are carrying and direct them to the appropriate waste unloading area. Any commercial vehicles will be dealt with in accordance with the commercial waste policy and procedure and their loads will be visually inspected for contaminants or hot loads before allowing the vehicles to discharge their load and exit the site. Permitted waste streams will be stored in appropriate containers/dedicated areas.

The WRC may also undertake sorting where recyclates are removed from residual bags brought in by members of the public. The WRC site layout is illustrated on Drawing 004.

Asbestos will not be accepted on site as standard, under normal operations. Asbestos has been included in the application at this stage to future proof the site and provide maximum operational flexibility. If asbestos were to be accepted on site, a dedicated Risk Assessment will be carried out prior to asbestos waste acceptance can commence; and it would be stored in a dedicated sealed container in the Waste Recycling Centre (WRC) labelled as *"storage area for potential asbestos acceptance"*, on the *Site Layout and Environmental Permit Boundary* (drawings 004 and 005) plan. Prior to acceptance the EMS, including emissions management plans will be reviewed to ensure the management of this waste stream is appropriately covered.

Asbestos waste would arrive to the WRC where it would be accepted under a booking system (for both household and commercial waste). This will allow the site operatives to keep track of capacity and ensure there is trained staff available to manage the waste load. The waste will be double bagged and kept within clearly identified, segregated, lockable container - provided by the specialist offtaker. Prior to acceptance, a few selected site operatives will receive the required asbestos training, and PCC have an asbestos officer within the Council thus if the need arises further site staff can be trained. The LA has an existing agreement in place with an offtaker that can be

expanded to include the asbestos waste, if it was decided to accept this at the facility. If the need arises, the LA can also call upon WRAP Cymru's materials brokerage system for ad-hoc collections.

EWC 20 03 03 will not be accepted on site as standard, under normal operations as this waste stream has been included in the application at this stage to future proof the site and provide maximum operational flexibility. The waste code EWC 20 03 03 is being added to cover the possibility of the Council accepting the waste in the future, if the need arises. Prior to acceptance a risk assessment will be carried out, a bay with adequate separation distance will be identified for storage, and the site plans, EMS, and management plans will be reviewed to ensure the management of this waste stream is appropriately covered. An offtaker for the waste stream will also be contracted 1-3 months prior to accepting this waste stream.

Section 4 of the EMS provides further information of operations and procedures on site.

3.1.1 Certainty of collections

Each of the waste streams which will be bulked on site for recovery or disposal elsewhere are subject to following contractual arrangements* to ensure there is minimal risk of excessive storage;

Table 1- Certainty of collections

Waste Type	Off taker	Contractual period
Cardboard	Parry & Evans, Saica Paper Mill	Not yet applicable
Plastic	Monoworld Recycling	
Aluminium & Aerosols	Novelis	
Steel	ERP – Sims Metals	
Glass	Recresco, Cwmbran Glass Recovery	
Food	Part of CCWO Group (Bridgend, Cassingston, Roundhill	October 2027
Residual	Viridor energy From Waste	Dec 2026
Garden & Inert	Lawrence Landfill	Jan 2025
Cartons ('Tetrapak')	Ace Recycling, Sonoco Cores Paper Ltd	Not yet applicable
Small & Large WEEE	ERP – Sims	March 2028
CRTs	ERP (Metatek)	
FLO tubes	ERP (Mercury)	
Batteries-household	ERP Ecobat on behalf of ERP	Not yet applicable
Batteries-automotive & Paints	Metatek	

Textiles	J P Wilcox	Feb 2026
AHP	Nappi Cycle	Not yet applicable
Carpets	EFW Belgium	
Books	Goldstone Books	Feb 2026
Plasterboard & Wood	Griffiths Waste Management	Plasterboard – Jan 2025
Scrap metal	Usually Pembrokeshire Metals/ or Airfield Metals	Monthly
Bulky waste	Frame	Not yet applicable
Gas cylinders	WasteCare & PG Recycling	
Oil- cooking	Cooking Hodge Oil Ltd	
Oil-motor	Slicker Recycling	
Tyres	TD Tyres Recycling Ltd	
Mattresses	Amgen	
UPVC	AWD Group, Port Talbot	

3.2 Permitted activities

EPR/xxxxx is a tier three bespoke permit for the transfer of up to 74,999 tpa of hazardous and non-hazardous household and commercial wastes.

Table 2- Table of activities

Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
Household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station	<p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)</p>	Treatment consisting only of manual or automated sorting, separation or compaction of waste into different components for disposal, or recovery.
Household waste amenity site	<p>D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations D1 to 13</p> <p>D9: Physio-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12</p>	

	<p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</p>	
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3.2.1 Permitted types and quantities of waste

The site will treat up to 74, 999 tpa of non-hazardous and hazardous residual household and commercial wastes only.

Table 3- Permitted waste types - WTS

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station	
Maximum quantity	The maximum quantity for waste to be accepted across the whole site shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes per year.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the waste types set out in this table, wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • sludges • delivered to the site in unmarked, sealed drums
Waste code	Description
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 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 10	waste metal
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 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station

Maximum quantity	The maximum quantity for waste to be accepted across the whole site shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes per year.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the waste types set out in this table, wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • sludges • delivered to the site in unmarked, sealed drums
Waste code	Description
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 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
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
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
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 06*	wood containing hazardous substances
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station

Maximum quantity	The maximum quantity for waste to be accepted across the whole site shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes per year.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the waste types set out in this table, wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • sludges • delivered to the site in unmarked, sealed drums
Waste code	Description
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
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 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 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 and 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 hazardous substances
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified (consisting of nappies and absorbent hygiene products (AHPs) only)
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

Table 4- Permitted waste types - WRC

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste recycling centre with asbestos storage

Maximum quantity	The maximum quantity of waste to be accepted across the whole site shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes per year.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the waste types set out in this table, wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • sludges • odorous or odour producing
Waste code	Description
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 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 10	waste metal
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)
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 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances
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 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 13*	brake fluids
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances
16 01 15	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
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 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste recycling centre with asbestos storage

Maximum quantity	The maximum quantity of waste to be accepted across the whole site shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes per year.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the waste types set out in this table, wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • sludges • odorous or odour producing
Waste code	Description
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
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
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos
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
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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste recycling centre with asbestos storage

Maximum quantity	The maximum quantity of waste to be accepted across the whole site shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes per year.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the waste types set out in this table, wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • sludges • odorous or odour producing
Waste code	Description
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*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 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 and 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 hazardous 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

3.3 Waste Pre-acceptance

Site staff will continue to receive 'on-the-job' supervision and training to ensure only those waste streams in the formats specified within the permit are accepted and stored for collection at the facility. Any waste presented at the facility which is not covered by the permit, will not be accepted and the relevant delivery vehicle/producer will be notified why.

3.4 Waste Acceptance

- Once entered through the site entrance gates the vehicles drive directly to the weighbridge area.
- Vehicles may only proceed into each tipping area when there are no other vehicles tipping off. Alternatively, when instructed by a member of the staff located on site.
- These sequences may alter due to operational necessity in which case the yard staff will notify the waste collection vehicles upon entering the facility.

3.4.1 Hours of Operation

The facility will be open to receive wastes as follows:

- **WTS:** Waste collections (via RRVs and CCVs) and ongoing haulage of transferred materials would typically be undertaken at the Site from 07:00 to 17:00, Monday to Friday. To ensure continuity of service, the Site would occasional be operational (and waste collections would be undertaken) on Saturdays and Sundays, public holidays and over the Christmas and New Year period.
- **WRC:** Open to the public 7 days a week during the summer months (1st April to 31st October) and 5 days a week during the winter months from 8am to 6pm. In order to maintain the site for public use, the site is serviced by vehicles and operatives between 6:30am and 8pm.

3.4.2 Load inspection and waste control

All vehicles bringing waste material to the WTS will either report to the weighbridge area, or the entrance of the WRC. Prior to loading the waste will be visually inspected where possible, in order to confirm its content.

Should the wastes be found not to conform during the initial visual inspection, then the details will be recorded and the vehicle turned away. Should wastes already be discharged within the waste storage areas and subsequently be found not to conform with the permit or other operational requirements then the waste will be:

- reloaded on to the delivery vehicle; or
- removed to the designated quarantine area /container as appropriate, and then taken to a permitted facility for disposal.

Records of non-compliant waste received at the site will include details on:

- the quantity;
- characteristics;
- origin;
- delivery date and time; and
- the identity of the producer and carrier.

Wastes will not be accepted unless the site is adequately resourced to receive the waste. A record will be kept in the site diary of all rejected wastes. The waste producer and NRW will be notified of the non-conformance.

The waste acceptance procedure is included in Section 4 of the EMS.

3.4.3 Means of Measurement

The quantity of waste accepted and despatched from the facility will be measured either via weighbridge facilities calculating incoming and outgoing waste tonnages or by manually recording the volume of waste entering the site and the application of standard NRW conversion factors as appropriate. Any weighbridges used will be calibrated annually with the relevant certificate available for inspection by a third party.

All wastes removed from site for disposal for further recovery or reuse will also be recorded on exit.

3.5 Waste Storage

Waste will be stored in waste storage buildings/containers/bays within the confines of the site permit as illustrated on Figure 2. All materials will be stored on areas of impermeable surfacing.

Hazardous waste streams stored on site will be limited to low risk, containerised waste types including WEEE, batteries, paints and gas cylinders. PCC will implement the following procedures to ensure no more than 50 tonnes of hazardous waste is stored on site at any one time:

- hazardous waste streams will be bulked on site for recovery/ disposal elsewhere are subject to contractual arrangements to ensure there is minimal risk of excessive storage;
- monitoring incoming waste volumes and tonnages on a daily basis to amend/increase haulage as necessary, ensuring that waste is removed from site in a timely manner;
- having arrangements for contingency and increased haulage if needed (i.e. if seasonal material fluctuation is unexpectedly high);
- the type and number of storage containers on site are allocated based on the projected waste arisings and will be able to accommodate limited amount of hazardous waste streams (e.g. Dolav containers for battery storage);
- incoming waste loads will be weighed at the weighbridge and directed to the appropriate waste unloading area;
- checks on storage capacity will take place throughout the day by site operatives to ensure that suitable space is available for all incoming wastes;
- the total weight of all waste material leaving the site will be recorded in each reporting period;
- if non-compliant hazardous waste is identified in an incoming load this will be isolated to the Quarantine Area and will be transported to a suitably licenced facility.

3.6 Site Infrastructure and Equipment

3.6.1 Site Identification Board

A bi-lingual site identification board will be provided at or near the main site entrance.

The identification board will be inspected at least once per week. In the event of damage or defect that significantly affects the legibility of the board it will be repaired or replaced within a timescale agreed with the NRW.

The board will display the following information:

- site name and address;
- permit holder;
- permit number(s);
- emergency contact name and telephone number;

- NRW national telephone numbers; and
- days and hours site is open to receive waste.

3.6.2 Plant and Equipment

The following items of plant and equipment will be held on site from time to time dependant on the waste stream being processed on site. This is not a fixed list of plant

- 2 x balers;
- 1 x sorting line with conveyor;
- 4 x Tele-handlers;
- 2 x FLT's;
- 3 x WRC compactors.

Additional plant and equipment including, but not limited to, water bowser, spray equipment and road sweeper will be made available from PCC resources as required.

All items of plant and equipment used on site will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and the schedule of planned preventative maintenance detailed in Section 8 of the EMS.

4.0 Emissions Monitoring

The site will be operated so that there will be no point source emissions to air, surface water, groundwater or land.

4.1 Surface Water and Groundwater

The site will be operated to control fugitive emissions to surface water and groundwater.

4.1.1 Engineered Containment

The main details of the site's drainage system are illustrated on Figure 3. All waste is stored and treated on impermeable concrete surfacing with sealed construction joints and an engineered drainage system, either within the buildings or outside of the buildings. All runoff from waste storage and treatments areas drain to a controlled drainage system.

The site benefits from a sealed, engineered drainage system throughout all areas used for waste storage, and treatment as illustrated on Figure 3.

Clean surface water from non-storage areas will drain through a number Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) features to filter run off. Technologies will be in place including a rainwater harvesting system, permeable paving, urban planted rill, and swales. The SuDS system has been approved by the Sustainable Drainage Approving Body (SAB).

Levels across the site have been designed so that run off from all areas used for the storage and treatment of waste (trade effluent) will flow to the trade effluent drainage system.

The trade effluent drainage system at the WTS will be linked to a main holding tank. This tank is not connected to the SuDS system and will be tankered off site when full. The tank will have a high level alarm to alert staff to the requirement to empty in advance of it being full.

At the WRC, trade effluent drainage system will be linked to a main holding attenuation tank, from which shut off valves prevent the release of water. Trade effluent will flow to the holding tank which will be isolated from any further discharge. Collected runoff will then be periodically tankered off from this tank. This practice will remain in place whilst the LA assess suitable treatment options to allow discharge into the watercourse to the south of site. No discharge will take place however without prior consent of a discharge consent and an approval to the variation of the environmental permit. This tank will also have a high level alarm to alert staff to the requirement to empty in advance of it being full.

If/ when the discharge consent is in place for the WRC, the trade effluent will be monitored from a dedicated sampling point from the trade effluent tank in line with the requirements of the discharge consent (application for this consent will be made once adequate trade effluent data has been collected). If the trade effluent meets the requirement of the discharge consent the trade effluent will be pumped from the tank into the attenuation storage and it will flow to the bioretention area (which is the first stage of the SuDS surface water treatment train). The treated trade effluent will then be discharged into the watercourse to the south of the site along with the sites surface and domestic foul waters.

PCC will monitor the discharge in accordance with the discharge consent and BS12566, via an agreed dedicated sampling point. [Attach as appendix for completeness when received.]

If the WRC trade effluent does not comply with the requirements of the discharge consent, trade effluent will be collected in the trade effluent tank, prior to tankering off site for treatment. As the site is being constructed in a phased manner, the WRC discharge consent will be applied for at the time of construction (at a later date to the main WTS) and will be in place prior to the operation of the WRC.

Shut off valves prevent the release of firewater runoff from the site.

Foul drainage will be treated by an approved package treatment plant prior to discharging at the same location as the SuDS system outlet (a discharge consent is currently being considered by NRW).

Shut off valves prevent the release of firewater run-off from the site.

4.1.2 Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUD) features

The site utilises a number of Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) features to filter run off. Technologies in place include a rainwater harvesting system, permeable paving, urban planted rill, and swales.

All SuDS features will be maintained in line with the manufacturer's recommendations or if this is not available, as per the specific maintenance requirements of the drainage feature based on its location, use and function (e.g. planting plan for vegetated areas of the site). Maintenance specifications for each feature will be set upon completion of site construction and following consultation with the construction contractor.

4.1.3 Containment Bunding

Any diesel and/or oils will be contained in containers/tanks constructed to make sure that any leaks/spillages can be contained.

Tanks and bunds will be impermeable and resistant to the stored materials and constructed to the appropriate British Standard.

The tanks and site surfaces will be inspected visually on a daily basis by the site staff to ensure the continued integrity and identify the requirement for any remedial action.

All containment facilities will be maintained in line with the manufacturer's recommendations or if this is not available, as per the specific maintenance requirements of the drainage feature based on its location, use and function (e.g. periodic checking of the integrity of holding tanks based on engineering requirements; manholes; shut off valves; etc.). Maintenance specifications for each feature will be set upon completion of site construction and following receipt of the Health & Safety and Operation & Maintenance File from the construction contractor (requirement under the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015).

The maintenance schedules will be attached to the suite of EMS documents, and all Safe Systems of Work documents will be reviewed before the site becomes operational. Records of inspections and maintenance works undertaken will be kept as part of the site records.

4.2 Sewer

In addition to section 4.1.1 most waste management activities will occur inside the buildings and hence there will limited amounts of waste derived liquids to manage on

site. As there is no public sewer connection to the site the sites drainage has been designed to capture areas where waste derived liquids may be produced separately to the remainder of the drainage network (Figure 3).

The domestic foul water (from the offices and welfare facilities) is channelled to onsite collecting tanks and is released into the watercourse to the south of the site in accordance with discharge consent **EPR/DB3194CB** (after going through a package treatment plant).

Surface water will go through the SuDS system before being released into the surface watercourse to the south of the site. The release can be prevented as described in section 4.1.1 where necessary and then be tankered off site.

Trade effluent will be linked to holding tanks and will be periodically tankered offsite. If/when a discharge consent is in place for the WRC, the trade effluent will be monitored from a dedicated sampling point and (if in line with the requirements of the discharge consent) will be discharged into the watercourse to the south of the site.

4.3 Odour

Any odour events are entered into the site diary and odour management spreadsheet.

An odour assessment has been carried out to assess, manage and mitigate any odour risk posed by the waste facility. A number of receptors have been identified, plus site operational staff.

A qualitative predictive assessment of the odour effects from the proposed waste management activities at Pembrokeshire Eco Park (WTS & WRC) have been assessed. The assessment has been carried out in accordance with IAQM 2018 guidance (IAQM, 2018). The assessment has demonstrated that likely odour effects at receptor locations are negligible. Therefore, in accordance with NRW's H4 Odour Guidance there is no risk of unacceptable odour pollution as a result of the Site operations.

In order to minimise the impact of odour from the waste facility, the following measures will be implemented:

- strict waste acceptance procedures will be adhered to, to ensure only permitted wastes are accepted on site;
- the site will be monitored for odours by site operatives throughout the working day with entries noted both in the site diary and odour management spreadsheet;
- in the event that odours are detected, investigations will be undertaken to determine the cause and appropriate remedial action to be taken and the relevant EHO will be informed;

- good housekeeping methods will be undertaken on site, and all operational areas of the site will be swept as and when required in line with the daily inspections and appropriate remedial and corrective action will be implemented as soon as is practicable;
- all waste, will be stored within the waste buildings/containers preventing the potential for odour emissions.

Operations at the site will be undertaken in accordance with procedures which will ensure that any problems associated with odours will be identified, and appropriate remedial and corrective action will be implemented as soon as practicable, including the removal of any odorous waste where necessary.

Daily odour inspection will be carried out by site staff during the course of their normal working activities.

The procedure for managing complaints is included in Section 2 of the EMS.

The management of odour emissions is detailed in Section 5 of the EMS.

4.4 Dust

In order to minimise the emissions of dust from the waste facility, the following measures will be implemented:

- speed limits will be implemented for vehicles using the site;
- site access & haul roads and operational areas will be maintained and repaired to minimise emissions of dust due to uneven and poor surfacing;
- all roads and operational areas will be swept where necessary to reduce dust emissions;
- all vehicles delivering waste to the site shall be sheeted or covered to minimise emissions of dust;
- discharge heights from any loading operation will be kept as low as possible;
- dust suppression systems will be implemented at the site if required. This will include the use of water bowsters, and fixed spray bars on waste processing plant;
- daily, visual inspection at all areas of the site and site boundary will be carried out by site personnel;
- in the event that emissions of dust is observed at the boundaries of the operational areas, action will be taken to suppress the dust;
- a record of the inspection findings & remedial action taken will be made in the site diary.

The procedure for managing complaints is included in Section 2 of the EMS.

The management of dust emissions is detailed in Section 5 of the EMS.

4.5 Noise

The site is a fully functioning waste transfer station and as such there is potential for frequent noise. However, the facility is located adjacent to an already established industrial facility. Any significant noise event is entered into the site diary and also on a noise monitoring spreadsheet.

A noise assessment has been carried out to assess, manage and mitigate any noise risk posed by the waste facility. A number of receptors have been identified, plus site operational staff.

The noise risk from the proposed activities in this EP application has been assessed in a NIAMP which was carried out in accordance with the guidance contained in British Standard 4142:2014+A1:2019 *Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound*. The NIAMP (ref: 416.000798.00039/NIAMP) is included within Section 5 of the EMS.

The assessment concluded that with the implementation of the identified mitigation strategy, all reasonable steps have been taken to reduce sound levels and to reduce the potential for adverse noise impact at nearby noise sensitive receptors. Therefore, it is considered that there will not be significant adverse impact during the daytime or night-time periods.

Waste sorting operations will only be carried out during operational hours. All equipment will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's guidance and will be maintained in good working order. The site will be operated so as to minimise noise emissions from the site. Measures that will be taken at the site include:

- with exception to the WRC, all waste operation activities will occur within the confines of the waste operations buildings/containers or bays;
- Restrictions to the opening of doors on the Recycling and Residual Waste buildings;
- a 3m high acoustic barrier will be installed at the site's northern boundary and at the western side of the Phase 3 covered spare bay;
- where possible plant will be located away from noise-sensitive receptors;
- avoidance of dropping materials from height;
- all plant will be switched off when not in use;
- the imposition of a speed limit for vehicles delivering waste to the site. This will reduce noise associated with high engine speeds;

- all site personnel will be trained in the need to minimise site noise, and will be responsible for monitoring and reporting excessive noise when carrying out their everyday roles;
- all plant and equipment in use at the site will be regularly maintained to minimise noise resulting from inefficient operation of pumps, generators and engines;
- in the event that reversing alarms are found to give rise to complaints, alternative alarms or technology will be investigated;
- the regular maintenance of roads to prevent the development of potholes will significantly reduce the noise generated particularly by empty vehicles exiting the site;
- consideration will be given to the fitting of noise suppression kits on items of plant and equipment; and
- all plant will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to minimise noise emissions;
- although these activities take place outside the permit boundary, consideration will be given to:
 - all vehicles will be washed and re-fuelled at the end of the day when vehicles return as opposed to early in the morning;
 - collection vehicles will be reversed into parking spaces at the end of the day to reduce the noise from reversing beacons early in the morning

Any complaint received will be logged in the site diary. The Site Manager will investigate the complaint and will take action to identify the source of the noise and implement remedial measures where appropriate.

The procedure for managing complaints is included in Section 2 of the EMS.

4.6 Pests

All waste management operations on the site will be undertaken such that infestation or colonisation by pests is minimised. The facility will be inspected by both site management and operatives for infestations of pests, vermin and insects on a routine basis. In the event that specific waste is found to be responsible for attracting scavengers, pests or infestation, this waste will be removed from the site as soon as practicable.

A specialist pest control contractor is employed to carry out regular site inspections and baiting exercises.

Site operatives will be vigilant and report any potential infestations to the site manager, who will ensure appropriate measures are undertaken.

The following procedures will be followed to control and monitor any insect and rodent infestations:

- waste tipped will be pushed up into the storage containers/bays and the tipping areas will be swept and washed down as required to leave a tidy working area at the end of the working day;
- a standalone pest management plan will be in place for the facility; and
- operations will aim to minimise the amount of waste that will remain on site at the end of each working day or over weekends.

4.7 Litter

The boundary of the site will be regularly checked and any windblown litter collected and disposed of appropriately.

It will be the responsibility of the site staff to constantly monitor the site for any signs of escaping materials either from within the site or from vehicles delivering or removing materials to and from the site.

Waste will be stored within the confines of the waste operations buildings/containers or bays as illustrated on the *Site Layout and Environmental Permit Boundary* (drawings 004 and 005) plan:

- All materials will be stored on areas of impermeable surfacing.
- Inspections will be carried out on a daily basis and a record maintained within the site diary.

The management of litter is detailed further in Section 5 of the EMS.

4.8 Mud and Debris

Both the WTS and WRC are accessed via the site's southern entrance road. Within the site the following measures will be taken in order to prevent the deposition or tracking of mud or debris from the site onto public areas or highways:

- site roads will be maintained free of significant quantities of mud and debris;
- all operational areas will be subject to monitoring by staff throughout the working day to identify accumulations of mud requiring remedial action;
- where necessary road cleaning equipment will be deployed; and
- all vehicles leaving operational areas will, before leaving the site be cleaned as necessary and will be checked to ensure that they are clear of loose waste and that any products being exported from the site are secure.

In the event that mud, debris or waste arising from the site is deposited onto public areas outside the site, the following remedial measures will be implemented:

- the affected public areas outside the site will be cleaned;
- traffic will be isolated from sources of mud and debris within the site to prevent further tracking of mud and debris, and measures will be taken to clear any such sources as soon as practicable; and
- provision will be made for road sweepers on the site access roads to stop any mud being carried onto public roads, and bowsers made available to damp down areas during dry periods to ensure that dust is not a problem.

5.0 Information

5.1 Reporting and Notifications

5.1.1 Changes in Technical Competent Persons

NRW will be informed in writing of any changes in the technically competent management of the site and the name of any incoming person, together with evidence that such person has the required technical competence.

5.1.2 Waste Types and Quantities

A summary report of waste types and quantities accepted and removed from the site for each quarter, will be submitted to NRW within 1 month of the end of the quarter unless otherwise required by the permit conditions.

5.1.3 Relevant Convictions

NRW will be notified of the following events:

- PCC being convicted of any relevant offence; and
- any appeal against a conviction for a relevant offence and the results of such an appeal.

5.1.4 Notification of Change of Operator's or Holder's Details

NRW will be notified of the following:

- any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and

- any steps taken with a view to the company going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

5.1.5 Adverse Effects

NRW will be notified without delay following the detection of the following:

- any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques;
any accident;
- fugitive emissions which have caused is causing or may cause significant pollution; and
- any significant adverse environmental and health effect.

5.1.6 Closure

Records on material management and pollution prevention will be kept in line with EMS 2.05 and the H5 Site Condition Reports Guidance. The H5 Site Condition Report will be maintained and updated during the lifetime of the permit to demonstrate the measures taken to prevent any pollution from the activities onsite and the duty of care complied with during operations. Compliance history will be kept to demonstrate precautions and actions undertaken to prevent and minimise pollution risk. When PCC would like to surrender the permit, a Surrender application alongside a completed Site Condition Report will be submitted to NRW. This will describe the condition of the land and groundwater at the time of the surrender. If any remediation works will be required prior to the surrender of the site, PCC will seek help from a competent party in order to undertake this to the required standards at the time.

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