Glogue Quarry Landfill

Working Plan

For

Mansel Davies & Sons Glogue Quarry Landfill Site

November 06

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Planning, Transport & Environment

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Waste Management Licence Surrender Process

1.1.1 Mansel Davies & Sons Limited have been served a Landfill Closure Notice for Glogue Quarry Landfill Site by the Environment Agency as is required by the Landfill Regulations (England & Wales) 2002, (2002 Regs). As a consequence RPS Planning, Transport & Environment (RPS) have been instructed to prepare a Site Closure Plan on the basis that the Glogue Quarry Landfill Site is progressing to **Definitive Closure** so as to comply with the 2002 Regs and *Landfill Directive Regulatory Guidance Note 7 – Requirement for Landfills that Stop Operating, Closure and Aftercare* and the associated components of this guidance.

1.1.2 A Site Conditioning Plan was submitted to the Environment Agency during July 2002. As a consequence the Environment Agency requested that the permit application for the site would need to be made prior to 9th May 2005. The permit application was not made during this time and on the 8th May 2005 Glogue Quarry Landfill ceased taking waste and was regarded as closed, with ongoing restoration works commencing thereafter. The EA has since issued a Landfill Closure Notice for the site.

1.1.3 Regulation 15 of the 2002 Regs sets out the requirements for closure and aftercare procedures, including the three circumstances when the closure procedure should begin:

a) When the conditions specified in the permit (licence) are satisfied;

b) When the Agency approves the initiation of the closure procedure following a request from the operator; or

c) By reasoned decision of the Agency which shall be set out in a closure notice served on the operator in accordance with Regulation 16.

1.1.4 This document details the requirements of Regulation 15 of the 2002 Regs such that the Environment Agency can assess the impacts from the site and provide conformation that the site is classified as **'definitively closed'** and under going restoration.

1.1.5 As part of the closure process this Working Plan supplements the Site Closure Plan with information regarding monitoring and site management practices.

1.1.6 As part of the assessment of risk and in order to determine the need for any permanent monitoring infrastructure a benchmark site investigation will be conducted

by end last quarter 2006. This investigation will sample and potentially identify any landfill gas, leachate and controlled water investigations.

1.2 Document structure

1.2.1 This working plan consists of three parts plus Appendices:

- Design Site Investigation.
- Design Working Plan.
- Appendices.

1.3 Additional Documentation

1.3.1 This working plan should be read in conjunction with the Site Closure Plan contained within Appendix C.

1.4 Scope of the Working Plan

1.4.1 The specific waste management operations in respect of this working plan relate to activities undertaken within the licence boundary within Hole 1 as shown on Figure JER7159-GQ-001 – Site Location Plan. It is understood that no waste has been tipped into Hole 2. This working plan is concerned with meeting the requirements for definitive closure with eventual licence surrender, and as such applies to Holes 1 and 2. However because Hole 2 has not received any wastes, it is anticipated that the surrender process for this part of the site will be straightforward.

1.5 Site

1.5.1 Glogue Quarry Landfill is located in an area that was originally worked for it's slate reserves. The voids created have subsequently been subject to landfill activity. The site was granted planning permission in March 1992 for the disposal of Inert Waste (ref. D2/92/26) and a waste disposal licence was approved on 31st July 1992 for the disposal of inert waste (Class A Wastes) (ref. WD057). This license was modified on the 1st May 1994 to a Waste Management Licence (ref. EAWML34047).

1.5.2 The site is located at National Grid Reference (NGR) SN220 328 and is situated approximately 420m north of the village of Glogue. Access to the site is gained via a minor road that runs between Glogue and Tregyn, as indicated on the site location plan JER7159-GQ-001. Potential receptors in the area include Glogue Farm (700m to the North West), Tegryn (650m to the North East), Ffynhon-gaseg (230m to the north of the installation), Llanfrynach (1.5km south of the installation) and Hermon (1.7km south west from the installation).

1.5.3 The nearest surface watercourse is the Afon Taf (approximately 280m south of the installation). There are also a number of small land drains in the local area. The Afon Taf has been graded A (Very Good) for water quality.

1.5.4 The current Waste Management Licence (ref EAWML34047), shown in figure JER-7159-GQ-002, provides for the disposal of inert waste. Prior to the issue of the current licence it is believed that the site was a municipal dump.

1.5.5 Before licensed waste management operations activities began any non-inert material previously deposited was removed under a Local Waste Authority agreed scheme.

1.5.6 The Area of the site progressing to definitive closure is as shown on figure JER7159-GQ-002 and corresponds with the red line, which defines the Waste Management Licence boundary.

Planning Permission

1.5.7 A planning application for an Inert Landfill was submitted on 10th January 1992. Planning permission (02/92/26) was granted on 11th March 1992.

2.0 Site Profiling

2.1 Objectives

2.1.1 The objectives are:

- To provide designs for Site Investigation (SI) works to collect data (landfill gas, leachate, controlled water samples) for the site by:
    - Designing a robust and adequate investigation and sampling programme, which would allow the collection of representative data for the site that can facilitate the licence surrender process;
- To identify if appropriate, suitable locations and indicative numbers for permanent monitoring points.

2.1.2 Once data has been collected it should be possible to determine the risks posed by the areas of historic wastes, and if a permanent monitoring infrastructure is required.

Approach

2.1.3 The locations of the proposed sampling areas will be agreed with the EA prior to commencement of investigations as part of the Site Closure Plan process. It is anticipated that the sampling will consist of gas spiking tests and surface water/spring line points.

2.1.4 The information available to date indicates that relatively small volumes of unknown wastes possibly of a municipal origin have been tipped in the quarry, which overlies Ordovician slates designated as a non-aquifer.

2.1.5 Initially a desk based assessment of available environmental data for the surrounding area will confirm the presence of vulnerable receptors and characterise the site setting in more detail.

2.1.6 A site visit will then be undertaken to confirm the site conditions and the location of the nearest water features. The extent, thickness and types of waste will be catalogued and used to determine potential contaminants.

2.1.7 During this site visit the waste will be tested for gas using a gas spike. Gas analysis will comprise CH4, CO2 and VOCs.

2.1.8 The nearby water features will be sampled for laboratory analysis, to comprise leachate indicators, e.g. ammoniacal nitrogen, chloride, TON, COD and BOD.

Limited testing of the water will be undertaken on site for parameters such as pH, DO, eH. The results should provide an indication of the potential for the waste to produce leachate and an indication of any current or likely pollution issues associated with the existing waste.

2.1.9 In view of the ground conditions drilling in this site is likely to be inconclusive with respect to delineating groundwater conditions. This is due to the fractured nature and low storage / permeability characteristics of the non aquifer. Any flow through localised fracture zones should be observable as an emergent spring line below the quarry. It will therefore be more effective in terms of compliance monitoring to sample at these locations in order to demonstrate the existence of any pollutant linkages that exist between the quarry and the local water environment. Care will need to be taken to distinguish other sources of pollution locally, i.e. from Fronfedw Farm up gradient of the site.

2.1.10 Where groundwater issues down gradient from the site can not be identified, representative samples of residual wastes will be sampled and subjected to percolation tests to identify the mobility of any contaminants of concern. Where identified, concentrations of these contaminants will be used as part of a risk assessment to predict likely impacts on sensitive receptors. The site conceptual model will be used to delineate the most significant pollutant linkages.

2.1.11 Prior to any SI works, a site-specific health, safety and environment plan will be developed for the proposed works. This will include health and safety as well as environmental risk assessments to address potential risks posed by creating new preferential pathways for the migration of contaminants.

2.1.12 The data collected on the site visit will be collated along with the laboratory analyses in an interpretative report for review. The report will relate the data to the environmental conditions of the site and provide a qualitative estimate of the risk posed by the quarry to the surrounding environment. The initial results will be used to determine the requirement for further monitoring and any mitigating measures that may be required to protect potentially vulnerable receptors.

Soil-Gas and Vapour Investigation and Sampling Techniques and Protocols

2.1.13 Gas monitoring will be carried out in order to characterise any soil and landfill gas present or any being generated in made ground or natural soil within the site. Monitoring will be undertaken using a gas spike testing for the following:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) [% by volume]

- Methane (CH_4) [% by volume]
- Oxygen (O_2) [% by volume]
- Atmospheric Pressure (mb)
- Flow Rate (l/hour)

2.1.14 Gas monitoring will be undertaken using a Gas Data LMS XI gas monitor (or equivalent).

Constraints on Investigations

2.1.15 The positions of each sampling point are dependent on a series of site-specific factors that can influence location selection. The potential influencing factors are:

- The potential for geological fractures in the slate;
- The ability of rigs to drill in the slate/rock;
- The physical space rigs can safely enter and be used in;
- The preservation of surface integrity in order to avoid establishing preferential pathways;
- The appropriate space for excavators to be operated;
- The location of underground services (potential areas will be assessed using Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) equipment); and
- The location of potential contaminant hotspots and associated mobilisation issues.

3.0 General Considerations

3.1 Waste Management Operations

3.1.1 In accordance with Annex II of the Waste Framework Directive as amended in 1996 (96/350/EC) the waste management operations that were undertaken at the site were as follows: -

D1	Deposit into or onto land (e.g. landfill, etc.)

3.1.2 In order to facilitate the restoration process a separate application for the registration of an exempt activity under the Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 Schedule 3, Paragraphs 13 will be submitted to the Environment Agency. The Paragraph 13 exemption states:

13 (1) The manufacture from –

(a) waste which arises from demolition or construction work or tunneling or other excavations; or

(b) waste, which consists of ash, slag, clinker, rock, wood, bark, paper, straw or gypsum,

13 (2) The manufacture of soil or soil substitutes from any of the waste listed in sub-paragraph 13(1), if –

(a) the manufacture is carried out at the place where either the waste is produced or the manufactured product is to be applied to the land; and

(b) the total amount manufactured at that place on any one day does not exceed 100 tonnes.

3.1.3 The specified waste management operations as part of the restoration phase will involve the reception, storage and treatment of permitted materials to form an inert landfill restoration material. The process will involve the screening, mixing and blending of inert material in order to produce an appropriate infill restoration material.

3.2 Site Staffing

Operations Staff

3.2.1 The technically competent person will be responsible for the control of incoming and outgoing vehicles, checking Duty of Care documentation, inspecting waste to ensure compliance with licence conditions, keeping and maintaining all records. The technically competent person will have overall responsibility for ensuring good general tidiness of the site as a whole.

Management & Changes in Technically Competent Persons

3.2.2 A technically competent person will be on hand during all waste deliveries. Responsibilities include day-to-day operations and activities at the site, ensuring compliance with licence and planning conditions, assessing monitoring results, and liaison with the Environment Agency and other regulatory bodies. Any changes in the technically competent management of the site and the name of the incoming person, together with evidence that such person has the required technical competence, shall be submitted to the Agency in writing within 5 days of the change in management.

Staff Training

3.2.3 All staff will receive instruction and training, both verbal and documented, in all aspects of operational procedures, site licence requirements in relation to operations and the environment, health and safety and general requirements of the working plan. A copy of the site licence and approved working plan shall be kept available on site for reference when required by all site staff carrying out work under the requirements of the licence. Training will take place on site, with specific record-keeping instruction given to all site personnel.

4.0 Site Engineering for Pollution Prevention & Control

4.1 Engineering site containment and drainage systems

4.1.1 The site has minimal engineered infrastructure. There are no discharges to surface waters.

Restored Surface Infrastructure Management

4.1.2 It is proposed that the site be allowed to accept appropriate restoration materials during the closure and aftercare process in order to create an agreed landform to appropriate restoration contours. This will be agreed with the Environment Agency prior to the commencing of any works.

4.1.3 In order to facilitate the restoration process it is intended to submit to the Environment Agency a separate application for the registration of an exempt activity under the Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 Schedule 3, Paragraphs 13. A Paragraph 13 Exemption will enable suitable inert materials to be used in the restoration of the site so as to achieve an acceptable landform and to contours to be approved with the Environment Agency.

4.1.4 The site will finally be covered with topsoil and a planting programme implemented to assist with the stabilising and binding of the restored surface.

Restored Surface Monitoring

4.1.5 Once finally restored, the surface will be visually inspected on a regular basis for evidence of depressions and slips.

4.1.6 Level surveys will be carried out annually in accordance with the requirements of the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 Schedule 3.

4.1.7 Mansel Davies & Sons Ltd proposes will also undertake a final level survey on completion of the restoration activities

4.1.8 It is anticipated that the plantings proposed in the final restoration will facilitate the stabilisation of the site by providing binding matrix.

5.0 Site Operations

5.1 Control of Mud & Debris

5.1.1 For operational reasons the site shall be maintained to a reasonable standard of cleanliness. Within the site boundary the use of scrapers and brushes will therefore maintain a reasonable standard of cleanliness in accordance with good industry practice.

5.2 Potentially Polluting Leaks & Spillage

5.2.1 All vehicles, plant and equipment used on site in connection with the specified waste management operations, shall be operated and maintained with the objective of preventing potentially polluting leaks and spillage's of wastes or other potentially polluting materials.

5.2.2 In the unlikely event of a pollution incident occurring on site:

- Minor spillages will be dealt with by use of appropriate absorbent materials and this material subsequently removed for disposal off site.
- In the event of a major spillage, immediate action will be taken to contain the spill. Absorbent materials are used for spillage control and containment. Neutralising granules will also be stored in waterproof container(s) and all operatives will be made aware of it(s) location. Immediately following clean up and appropriate containment the Environment Agency shall be informed and a note to this effect will be made in the site diary.

5.3 Fires on Sites

Fire control and elimination –

5.3.1 No waste shall be burnt within the licensed area. The inert materials to be received are not considered a fire hazard.

Fire fighting equipment and materials

5.3.2 Suitable fire extinguishers will be located at the site office.

Training

5.3.3 Fire drill training sessions will be held every 6 months and a record of attendance kept.

5.3.4 Any liquid residues caused by fire fighting operations will be disposed of by appropriate means.

Notification procedures

5.3.5 Any outbreaks of fire will be notified to the Environment Agency and the local fire service and a record kept in the administration office.

5.4 WML Exemption Waste Acceptance and Control Systems and Procedures

5.4.1 All vehicles entering the site must stop and report to the site office/security where they will receive further instruction from the Waste Reception Clerk/security staff. Where appropriate first time visitors will be required to confirm their registration as a waste carrier to the site and will be issued with instructions on health and safety and site procedures. Visitors other than suppliers bringing waste to the site must sign the Visitors Book before proceeding onto the site, and sign out prior to leaving.

5.4.2 Vehicles entering the site must provide a waste transfer note detailing the source, location and description of the waste (including EWC number) they are carrying for Duty of Care purposes. Where the approximate quantity and carrier does not vary, an annual duty of care note will be sufficient. A copy of these notes will be held at the site office.

5.4.3 The operative will question drivers if unsure about the waste description to ensure compliance with the requirements of the waste management licence for the site. A visual check will be made, whenever possible, to ensure adequate description has been provided.

5.4.4 If the site operative is satisfied that the waste is acceptable at the site within the terms of the waste management licence, the contractor will be directed to the waste reception area.

5.4.5 If the site operative is not satisfied by either the waste description or the content of the incoming load, the vehicle will be directed to a waste checking area. The load will be inspected thoroughly to decide on its acceptability.

5.4.6 If the site operative is unsatisfied that the waste is acceptable under the terms of the waste management license, entry to the site will be refused and the registration number of the vehicle recorded separately in the site diary. Any such incident will be reported to the Environment Agency.

5.4.7 Table 5 below, sets out the wastes materials that will be used for restoration purposes:

Type of Waste	Physical Form	EWC code					
Concrete	Solid	1	7	0	1	0	1
Bricks	Solid	1	7	0	1	0	2
Tiles & Ceramics	Solid	1	7	0	1	0	3
Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles & ceramics	Solid	1	7	0	1	0	7
Soil & Stones	Solid	1	7	0	5	0	4

5.5 WML Exemption Waste Quantity Measurements Systems

5.5.1 All site records will be collated and stored at the site office so to ascertain waste inputs by weight and type on a monthly basis.

5.5.2 Quantities of incoming waste and outgoing landfill restorer shall be weighed on the site weighbridge and shall be recorded in metric tonnes.

6.0 Amenity Management & Monitoring

6.1 Noise Control

6.1.1 The plant and equipment used in the operations has the potential for noise disturbance from the installation. The following mitigation will be employed to ensure that noise disturbance from the development is minimised: -

- All plant will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers instructions to avoid unnecessary noise.

6.2 Litter Control

6.2.1 Due to the nature of the inert restoration materials, litter is not likely to present a nuisance to any surrounding receptors, notwithstanding the following measures will be implemented:

- Materials being brought to site or leaving site will be within suitable sheeted vehicles.

6.3 Odour Control

6.3.1 Due to the nature of the inert restoration materials and the location of the operations in an enclosed building, odour is unlikely to present a nuisance to any surrounding areas.

6.4 Dust Control

6.4.1 The mixing and blending process has the potential to produce particulate aerial emissions; however the risk to the surrounding area is reduced by all operations being located under cover. In the event of excessive dust production, operations will cease and appropriate action shall be taken. Additional materials moved around site will be contained within suitable sheeted vehicles.

6.5 Vermin Control

6.5.1 The site operations are unlikely to attract any vermin or scavengers. However, in the unlikely event that vermin are discovered; the site operator will implement the

appropriate control measures. Alternatively, a pest control firm will be contracted to carry out such controls.

6.6 Cleanliness of Access and Highway

6.6.1 The site access and highway outside the site will be kept free from mud and debris. All lorries shall use the wheel wash prior to exiting. Should any mud or debris be tracked onto the access area, site personnel will immediately clean it as part of the maintenance program.

7.0 Monitoring Infrastructure and Environmental Reporting

7.1 Infrastructure Requirements

7.1.1 As detailed in Environment Agency Best Practice Guidance for Waste Management Licensed Facilities regular independent audits will be carried out on an annual basis to check that all activities are carried out in line with the requirements of the site licence, working plan, and other applicable regulations.

7.1.2 A site profiling investigation has been proposed in order to gather data on the potential impacts and risks associated with the areas of historic municipal wastes still on site. This investigation will collect data to facilitate the licence surrender process, and will determine the final monitoring arrangements. These findings will be used to update the working plan.

7.1.3 At this stage it is anticipated that the monitoring during restoration will comprise of 6 monthly gas spike tests (if the initial site profiling warrants such an approach), and leachate and groundwater sampling at spring lines down gradient of the site.

7.2 Leachate and Controlled Waters

7.2.1 There has been no previous requirement for leachate monitoring infrastructure in either the Waste Management Licence, or the working plan. In order to comply with RGN7 and further to discussions with the Environment Agency, a new leachate monitoring regime may be required.

7.2.2 As far as is known the quarry was not lined or similarly prepared in respect of leachate control measures prior to the disposal of waste. It is assumed that the slate bedrock will form an impermeable barrier in all areas with the exception being in fractured areas.

7.2.3 In view of the potential presence of slate fractures emergent groundwater samples will be taken at spring lines in the vicinity.

7.2.4 The nearby water features will be sampled for laboratory analysis, to comprise leachate indicators, e.g. ammoniacal nitrogen, chloride, TON, COD and BOD.

7.2.5 Limited testing of the water will be undertaken whilst on site for parameters such as pH, DO, eH.

7.2.6 The adjacent surface waters will also be sampled

7.2.7 Longer intervals between monitoring events may be justified if the evaluation of data indicates that they would be equally effective. Since the leachate and groundwater

monitoring points are the same it is anticipated that the individual sampling events will satisfy the monitoring requirements for both.

7.2.8 The sampling point location will be determined as part of the initial site investigation as discussed in Section 2.

7.3 Landfill Gas

7.3.1 There has been no previous requirement for landfill gas monitoring infrastructure in either the Waste Management Licence, or the working plan. In order to comply with RGN7 and further to discussions with the Environment Agency, a new landfill gas-monitoring monitoring regime will be required. The final design of the landfill gas monitoring programme will be dependent on the initial site investigation as discussed in Section 2.

7.3.2 Gas monitoring will be carried out in order to detect any soil and landfill gas present or any being generated in made ground or natural soil within the site. Monitoring will be undertaken using a gas spike testing for the following:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) [% by volume]
- Methane (CH_4) [% by volume]
- Oxygen (O_2) [% by volume]
- Atmospheric Pressure (mb)
- Flow Rate (l/hour)

7.3.3 All sampling frequencies are shown in Table 7, below. At this stage it is anticipated that three sample points will provide sufficient coverage.

Issue	Sample Suit	Sample Frequency
Leachate & Groundwater	Ammoniacal nitrogen, chloride, TON, COD and BOD. Limited testing of the water will be undertaken on site for parameters such as pH, DO, eH.	Every 6 Months
Landfill Gas	Carbon Dioxide (CO2) [% by volume] Methane (CH4) [% by volume] Oxygen (O2) [% by volume] Atmospheric Pressure (mb) Flow Rate (l/hour)	Every 6 Months
Surface	pH, DO, EH Ammoniacal nitrogen, chloride,	Every 6 Months

	TON, COD and BOD

Table 7 Monitoring Suites and Frequencies

7.3.4 Longer intervals between monitoring events may be justified if the evaluation of data indicates that they would be equally effective.

8.0 Information Control and Reporting

8.1 Security and availability of records

8.1.1 A visitor's book and site diary will be located in the site office.

Security of records

8.1.2 All records shall be maintained and kept secure from loss, damage or deterioration and shall include details of waste accepted at site, waste rejected, waste dispatched from site and site diaries. Records shall be kept in a format and for a period of time as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

8.1.3 The Site Manager, or nominated person, will maintain a record of the above information as required. The site diary will be kept in the site office at all times and will be available for inspection at all reasonable times by any authorised officer of the Environment Agency.

8.2 WML Exemption Records of waste movements

8.2.1 A record of all incoming and outgoing loads shall be maintained and include details of the nature of the waste, waste type, quantity, date received and date removed where appropriate.

8.2.2 A summary record of the waste types and quantities received and removed from the site shall be made at frequencies and in a format to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

8.3 Site Diary

8.3.1 The Site Diary will be maintained during the aftercare phase.

8.3.2 The following is an indication of the information that will be recorded, when applicable, in the Site Diary:

- Commencement and completion of any construction/engineering work undertaken on site;
- Commencement and completion of waste management processes carried out on site;
- Plant breakdowns and maintenance;
- Emergencies;
- Problems with waste received and rejected loads;
- Sampling exercises;
- Site inspections;

- Dispatch of records;
- Weather conditions;
- Complaints;
- Pest or vermin incidence;
- Problems regarding noise, dust, fibre, odour or particulate emissions; and
- Problems regarding litter.

8.4 Visitors Book

8.4.1 The Site Visitors Book will be maintained during the aftercare phase. This will contain details of:

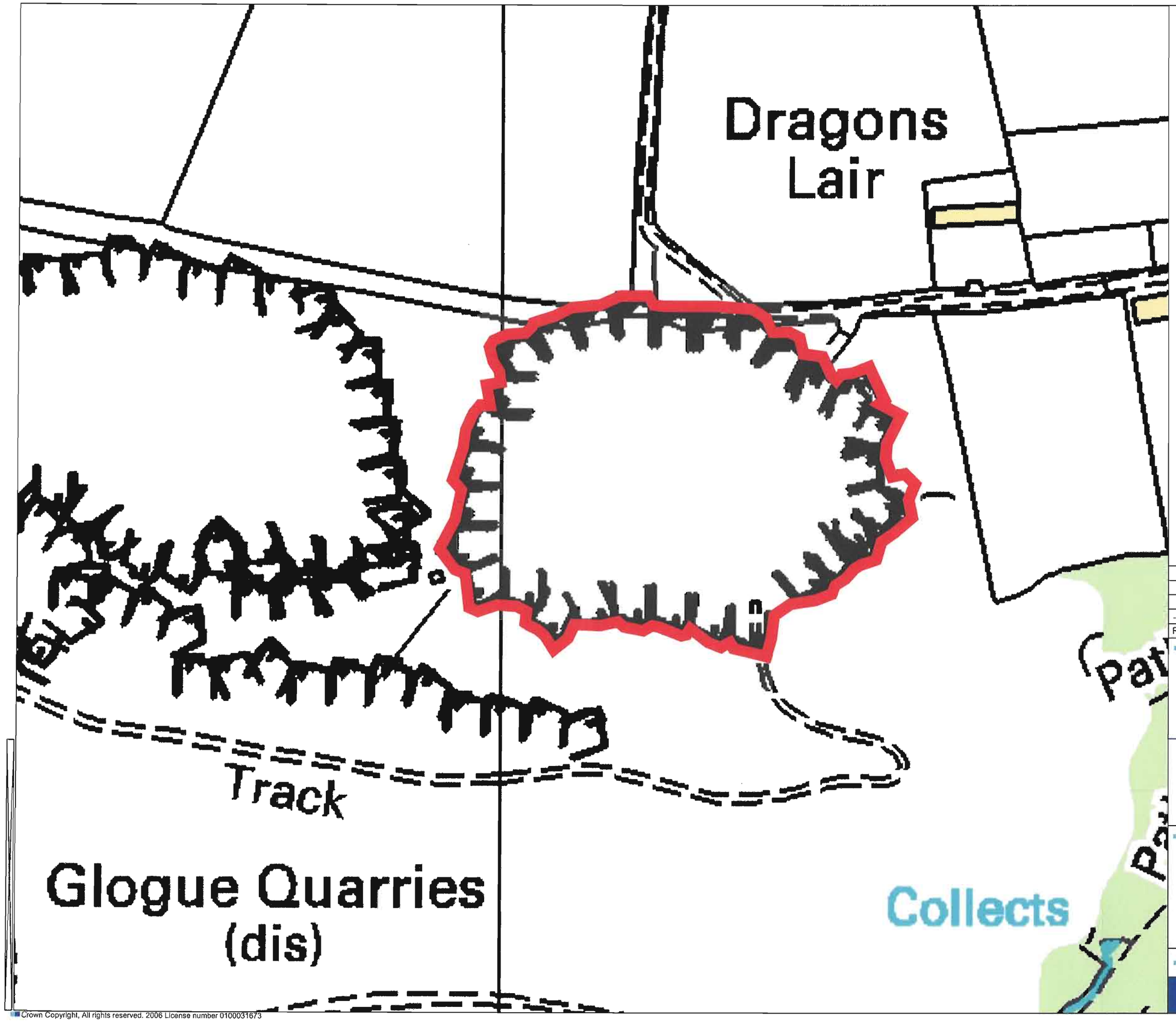
- Visitors name;
- Vehicle Registration;
- Time of visit;
- Reason for visit; and
- Time of departure.

Appendices

Appendix A – Drawings

JER7159-GQ-001 – Site Location Plan

JER7159-GQ-002 – WML Boundary



Legend

Site Location

Rev:	Date:	Amendment:	Name:	Checked:
-	-	-	-	-

Drawing Based Upon: -

Status:

Notes: Contractors are not to scale from this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site and any discrepancies, ambiguities and/or ommisions between this drawing and information given elsewhere must be reported to this office. If in doubt, ask.

RPS

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Client: Mansel Davies & Sons

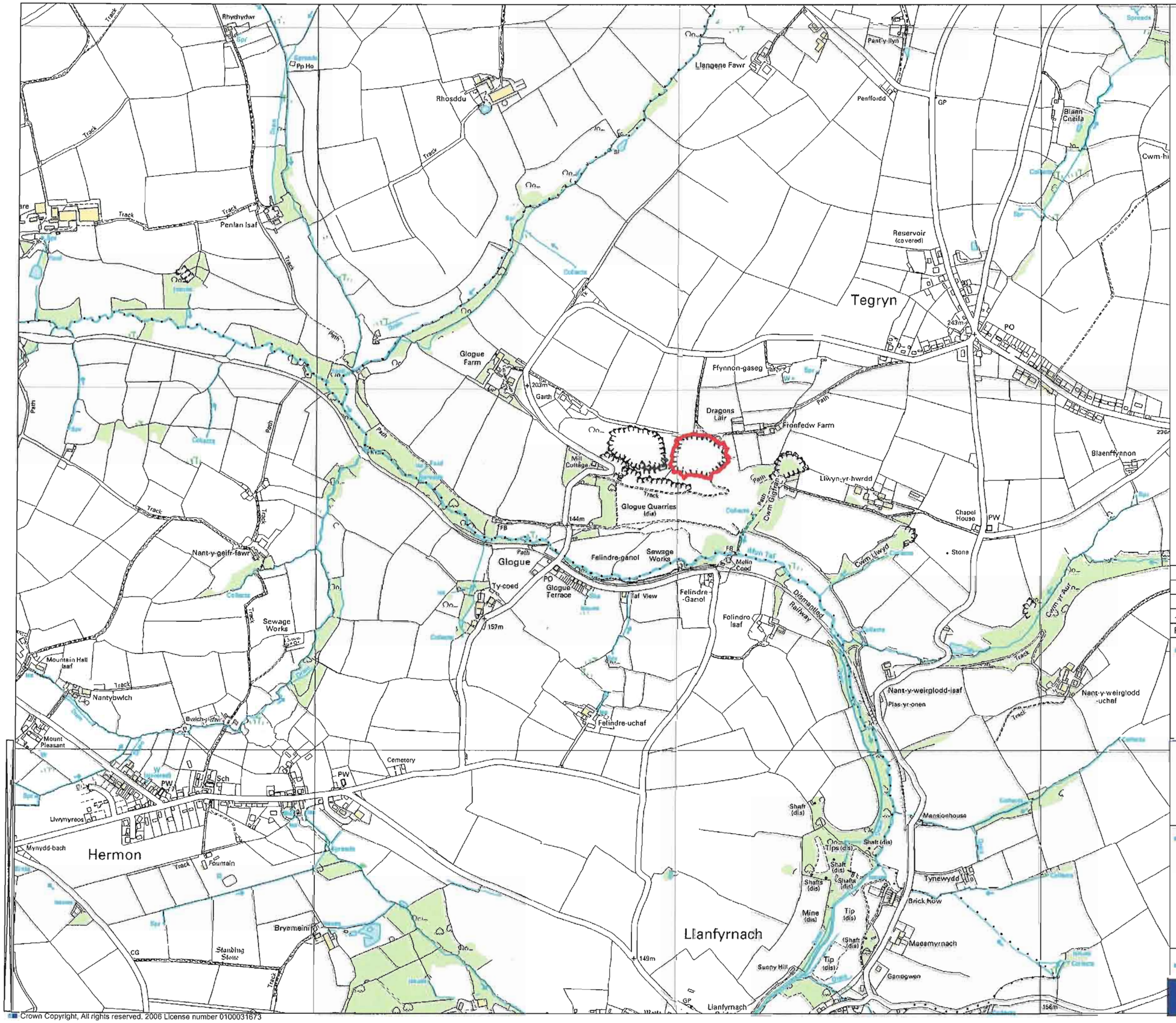
Project: Glogue Quarry Closure Plan

Title: Site Boundary Plan

Date: 31.08.06 Scale: 1:1250 Original Paper Size: A3

Drawn: KRicketts Checked: JG Job Ref: JER7159

Drawing Number: 002 Rev: 0



-	-	-	-	-
Rev:	Date:	Amendment:	Name:	Checked:

Drawing Based Upon: -

Status:

Notes: Contractors are not to scale from this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site and any discrepancies, ambiguities and/or ommisions between this drawing and information given elsewhere must be reported to this office. If in doubt, ask.

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Client: Mansel Davies & Sons

Project: Glogue Quarry Closure Plan

Title: Site Location Plan

Date: 31.08.06 Scale: 1:10,000 Original Paper Size: A3

Drawn: KRicketts Checked: JG Job Ref: JER7159

Drawing Number: 001 Rev: 0

Appendix B – Waste Management Licence

Copy of the Waste Management License (EAWML30347)

No. WD 057

OUTGOING

CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT 1974
PART I

PERMIT

WASTE DISPOSAL LICENCE

THE * Preseli Pembrokeshire District Council
HEREBY GRANT a Waste Disposal Licence, pursuant to an application dated . , in respect of the following:

Full name and address of licence holder	Mansel Davies & Son Ltd. Station Yard, Llanfyrnach, Pembrokeshire
Full name and address of local representative (if any) of licence holder	
Location of site to which this licence relates	Glogue Quarry Glogue Pembrokeshire
Form of deposit or disposal to which this licence relates	
Types of waste of which deposit or disposal is authorised and any limitation as to quantity	Inert Waste (Class A Wastes)

This Licence is granted subject to the following conditions:—

Schedule A which contains certain definitions
Schedule B which relates to site preparation
Schedule C which contains the definition of inert waste
Schedule D which is the schedule of operating conditions

THE WORKING PLAN AND ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

Dated 31st July 1992 (*Signed*) A.E Scott pp DL

(*Designation*) Director of Housing and ~~Environmental Health~~

THE LICENCE HOLDER SHOULD READ CAREFULLY THE NOTES OVERLEAF.

* Insert name of Waste Disposal Authority.

Cat. No. W.D. 5.
Copyright form.
SHAW & SONS LTD., Shaway House, London, SE26 5AE S1161 (M)

NOTES

The Control of Pollution Act 1974 provides as follows:—

Variation and Modification of Licences

7.—(1) While a disposal licence issued by a disposal authority is in force, then—

(*a*) subject to any regulations in force by virtue of subsection (1) of the preceding section, the authority may—

(i) on its own initiative, serve a notice on the holder of the licence modifying the conditions specified in the licence to any extent which, in the opinion of the authority, is desirable and is unlikely to require unreasonable expenditure by the licence holder, and

(ii) on the application of the licence holder, serve a notice on him modifying the said conditions to the extent requested in the application;

and

(*b*) it shall be the duty of the authority to serve a notice on the licence holder modifying the conditions specified in the licence—

(i) subject to subsection (4) of this section, to the extent which in the opinion of the authority is required for the purpose mentioned in section 9(1)(*a*) of this Act, and

(ii) to the extent required by any regulations in force as aforesaid.

(2) Subsection (4) or, in relation to Scotland, subsection (5) of section 5 of this Act shall with the necessary modifications apply to a proposal to serve a notice in pursuance of paragraph (*a*) or paragraph (*b*)(i) of the preceding subsection as it applies to a proposal to issue a disposal licence, except that—

(*a*) the disposal authority may postpone the reference in pursuance of the said subsection (4) or (5) so far as the authority considers that by reason of an emergency it is appropriate to do so; and

(*b*) the disposal authority may disregard any other authority for the purposes of the preceding provisions of this subsection in relation to a modification which, in the opinion of the disposal authority, will not affect the other authority.

(3) Section 5(6) of this Act shall apply to an application in pursuance of subsection (1)(*a*)(ii) of this section as it applies to an application for a disposal licence.

(4) Where a disposal licence issued by a disposal authority is in force and it appears to the authority—

(*a*) that the continuation of activities to which the licence relates would cause pollution of water or danger to public health or would be so seriously detrimental to the amenities of the locality affected by the activities that the continuation of them ought not to be permitted; and

(*b*) that the pollution, danger or detriment cannot be avoided by modifying the conditions specified in the licence,

it shall be the duty of the authority by a notice served on the holder of the licence to revoke the licence.

(5) A notice served in pursuance of this section shall state the time at which the modification or revocation in question is to take effect.

Transfer and relinquishment of licences

8.—(1) The holder of a disposal licence may, after giving notice to the authority which issued the licence that he proposes to transfer it on a day specified in the notice to a person whose name and address are so specified, transfer the licence to that person; but a licence in respect of which such a notice is given shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period of ten weeks beginning with the date on which the authority receives the notice if during the period of eight weeks beginning with that date the authority gives notice to the transferee that it declines to accept him as the holder of the licence.

(2) If by operation of law the right of the holder of a disposal licence to occupy the relevant land is transferred to some other person, that person shall be deemed to be the holder of the licence during the period of ten weeks beginning with the date of the transfer.

(3) Except as provided by the preceding provisions of this section, references in this Part of this Act to the holder of a disposal licence are references to the person to whom the licence was issued.

(4) The holder of a disposal licence may cancel the licence by delivering it to the authority which issued it and giving notice to the authority that he no longer requires the licence.

Supervision of licensed activities

9.—(1) While a disposal licence is in force it shall be the duty of the authority which issued the licence to take the steps needed—

(*a*) for the purpose of ensuring that the activities to which the licence relates do not cause pollution of water or danger to public health or become seriously detrimental to the amenities of the locality affected by the activities; and

(*b*) for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions specified in the licence are complied with.

(2) For the purpose of performing the duty which is imposed on a disposal authority by the preceding subsection in connection with a licence, any officer of the authority authorised in writing in that behalf by the authority may, if it appears to him that by reason of an emergency, it is necessary to do so, carry out work on the relevant land and on any plant or equipment to which the licence relates.

(3) Where a disposal authority incurs any expenditure by virtue of the preceding subsection, the authority may recover the amount of the expenditure from the holder of the disposal licence in question, or if the licence has been revoked or cancelled from the last holder of it, except where the holder or last holder of the licence shows that there was no emergency requiring any work or except such of the expenditure as he shows was unnecessary.

(4) Where it appears to a disposal authority that a condition specified in a disposal licence issued by the authority is not being complied with, then, without prejudice to any proceedings in pursuance of section 3 or 6(3) of this Act in consequence of any failure to comply with the condition, the authority may—

(*a*) serve on the licence holder a notice requiring him to comply with the condition before a time specified in the notice; and

(*b*) if in the opinion of the authority the licence holder has not complied with the condition by that time, serve on him a further notice revoking the licence at a time specified in the further notice.

Appeals

If a licence holder is aggrieved by the decision of the Waste Disposal Authority in granting a licence subject to conditions he may appeal to the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 10 of the Control of pollution Act 1974. Appeals must be notified within 6 months of the date of this notice to the Secretary, Department of the Environment Waste Disposal Division, Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JU (for sites in England) or to the Secretary, Welsh Office, Local Government Division, 13th Floor, Pearl Assurance House, Greyfriars Road, Cardiff CF1 3RT, (for sites in Wales). The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of notice of an appeal but he will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of an appeal.

N.B.—The issue of this licence under the provisions of Part I of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 in no way lessens the need of the licence holder to comply with other legislation and any statutory obligations which may rest on him thereunder, in particular the Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974, the Radioactive Substances Act 1960, and any legislation relating to planning, water protection and environmental health.

LANDFILL LICENCE - CATEGORY "A" WASTES

CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT 1974

LICENCE TO DISPOSE OF WASTE

The Preseli Pembrokeshire District Council in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Control of Pollution Act 1974, hereby licence:

Mansel Davies & Son Ltd.

of Station Yard, Llanfyrnach, Pembrokeshire
(hereinafter called the "licence holder")

to operate a landfill facility for the disposal of inert waste

on land at Glogue Quarry, Glogue, Crymych, Pembrokeshire.

This licence is granted subject to the conditions set out in the schedules attached hereto.

Dated this 31ST day of JULY 1992

Signed A F Scourfield
(Authorised Officer)

The licence holder's attention is drawn to the notes overleaf

NOTES

THESE NOTES ARE FOR GENERAL GUIDANCE ONLY AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT OF THE LAW

1. This licence relates only to the requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 for the deposit of waste and the use of plant or equipment subject to the conditions set out in the Schedules and does not constitute a consent required by other legislation. In particular it is the responsibility of the licence holder to comply with any requirements of the HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ACT 1974, the RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT 1960, the TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS, BUILDING REGULATIONS and ALL RELEVANT WATER PROTECTION and ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH legislation.

2. If the licence holder ceases to occupy the land specified above, then he may transfer the licence to the new occupier after giving notice to the Waste Disposal Authority who has the right to decline to accept the new licence holder.

3. If the licence holder wishes to cancel this licence he must return it to the Waste Disposal Authority together with a notice stating that he no longer requires the licence. Cancellation of the licence will not affect any outstanding liability of the licence holder under the conditions of the licence.

CONTRAVENTION OF LICENCE CONDITIONS

Your attention is drawn to the provisions of Sections 3, 9 and 16 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. A brief resume is included overleaf.

Section 3

Prohibits under penalty the deposits of waste or the use of plant or equipment, otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the licence. This Section applies to all the conditions contained herein, including any which may be the subject of an appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 10 of the Act. Any deposit which takes place without compliance with all the licence conditions may lead to prosecution under this Section.

Section 9

Non compliance with any licence conditions may lead to the revocation of this licence.

Section 16

The licensing authority is empowered to require the removal of any controlled waste deposited in circumstances where any of the conditions of this licence are not being complied with.

Penalties under Section 3

A person who contravenes Section 3 sub section (1) shall, subject to subsection (4), be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of an amount not exceeding scale 5 (currently £2,000) or on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine or both.

The increased penalty may be given where a person contravenes Section 3(1) and the waste in question is poisonous, noxious and polluting, is likely to give rise to an environmental hazard, and has been brought for the purpose of being disposed of. Under such circumstances the person would be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding scale 5 or on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a fine or both.

SCHEDULE A - DEFINITIONS

1. WORKING PLAN shall mean the operational statement together with Drawing Numbers 2923/1WP, 2923/2WP of the proposed facility contained in Schedule E.

2. THE ACT shall mean the Control of Pollution Act 1974 as amended.

3. DISPOSAL AUTHORITY shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 30 (1) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974.

4. DULY AUTHORISED OFFICER shall mean any person authorised in writing by the Disposal Authority pursuant to Section 91 (1) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 4 (5) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974.

6. LICENCE HOLDER shall mean the person or persons to whom this licence is granted.

7. BIODEGRADABLE shall mean material which may be broken down by the action of micro organisms.

8. LEACHATE shall mean liquid which seeps through the landfill and by doing so extracts substances from the deposited waste.

9. INERT WASTE shall mean solid or granular dry materials, free from any noxious, poisonous, or polluting substance, which does not decompose or for which the environmental impact of decomposition is less than, or comparable with, that of topsoil and is virtually insoluble in water.

10. EMERGENCY shall mean a case where a person has reasonable cause to believe that circumstances exist which are likely to endanger life or health or cause damage to property or pollution of water.

11. OPERATING shall mean the deposit of waste or acceptance of waste for deposit and all matters incidental thereto.

12. Notwithstanding the above, words and phrases in this licence have the meaning ascribed to them by the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and its associated regulations.

SCHEDULE B - SITE PREPARATION

1. The preparatory works required by conditions 2 to 9 below shall be supervised and certified, by a suitably qualified person, that they have been constructed in accordance with the working plan. Certification shall be forwarded to the Waste Disposal Authority and no waste material shall be accepted at the facility until the Waste Disposal Authority confirms, in writing, that the site preparatory works have been carried out in accordance with the working plan.

Site Infrastructure

2. Perimeter fencing and gates shall be provided and maintained at all times. The gates shall be securely locked at all times when the facility is unattended. Any damage to the gates and fencing which impairs their effectiveness will be repaired by the end of the working day and if this cannot be accomplished the licence holder shall provide security personnel to guard the facility until such repair is effected.

3. An identification board of durable material and finish shall be displayed at the entrance to the facility, as indicated in the working plan. The following information shall be provided:

   (a) Name, address and telephone number of facility;
   (b) Name, address and telephone number of the Waste Disposal Authority responsible for issuing this Licence and the Waste Disposal Licence Number;
   (c) Hours of Operation (as per licence condition);
   (d) Name, address and telephone number of Licence Holder;
   (e) Twenty-four hour emergency telephone number and contact.

   The board shall be maintained in a legible condition at all times.

4. A site control office of the type specified in the working plan shall be provided at the location specified in the working plan. The site control office shall be maintained to the original standard as specified in the working plan.

5. The road from the site entrance to the site control office (hereinafter called the site access road) shall be constructed in accordance with the working plan. The site access road shall be maintained to the original standard as specified in the working plan.

6. Wheel cleaning equipment of the type specified in the working plan shall be provided at the location specified in the working plan. The equipment shall be used and maintained as specified in the working plan.

7. Provisions for the storage and maintenance of plant shall be constructed in accordance with the working plan and shall be maintained to the original standard as specified in the working plan.

Site Preparation

8. All water courses, springs and issues located within the facility shall be intercepted and diverted to the perimeter of the facility in accordance with the working plan, in order to prevent the contamination of the water courses, springs and issues.

9. Perimeter surface water drainage shall be constructed in accordance with the working plan. The drainage system shall be maintained to the original standard as specified in the working plan.

SCHEDULE C - TYPES OF WASTE

1. The types of controlled waste accepted at the facility shall consist only of the following inert wastes, as defined in paragraph 9 of Schedule A:

   Topsoil
   Subsoil
   Brickwork
   Stone
   Concrete
   Clay
   Sand
   Silica (excluding finely powdered waste)
   Glass

2. The total quantity of waste accepted daily shall not exceed 200 tonnes. For the purpose of this licence all vehicles discharging waste of whatever size shall count towards this total.

SCHEDULE D - OPERATIONS

1. The licence holder shall operate the facility in accordance with the working plan as approved by the Waste Disposal Authority and contained in Schedule E of this licence.

2. Any proposed modification to the approved working plan shall be submitted to the Waste Disposal Authority together with the proposed date of implementation at least 8 weeks before the proposed date of such implementation.

3. The licence holder shall obtain written approval from the Waste Disposal Authority for any proposed modification to the actual conduct of the operations from the proposals approved in the working plan.

4. The types of wastes accepted at the facility shall consist only of those specified in Schedule C of this licence. All wastes shall be visually inspected to ensure that they conform with the requirements of Schedule C of this licence. Any wastes not conforming to the requirements of Schedule C shall be rejected as unsuitable for disposal at the facility.

5. The Waste Disposal Authority shall be notified immediately of any waste that has been rejected as unsuitable for disposal in accordance with condition 4 above and Schedule C of this licence. This notification shall include the nature and quantity of waste, the name and address of the producer of the waste, the registration number of the vehicle delivering the waste, the name and address of the vehicle's driver and operator, and the date and time of rejection of the waste.

6. No operations shall be carried out at the facility during the hours of darkness as defined by the statutory lighting up times published by the Science Research Council; i.e. half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise.

7. The facility shall be manned and supervised during operating hours (see condition 8 overleaf) in accordance with the working plan. supervisors must be able to identify the types of waste permitted by this licence and those wastes specifically excluded.

8. Permitted wastes shall be delivered to the facility between the hours of daylight specified below. No delivery of waste shall take place outside these hours without the prior written approval of the Waste Disposal Authority.

Mondays - Fridays	From	0730 hours
	To	2000 hours
Saturdays	From	0730 hours
	To	2000 hours
Bank Holidays & Sundays	From	Closed
	To	

9. A written record shall be kept of the characteristics and quantities of all wastes delivered to the facility, the name and address of the person delivering the waste, the registration number of the vehicle delivering the waste, the date and time of the delivery, and identification of the origin on the waste. This record shall be available to any representative of the Waste Disposal Authority for inspection at the facility at any reasonable time.

10. A summary of the records required by condition 9 above of all wastes delivered to the facility in a calendar month shall be submitted to the Waste Disposal Authority before the tenth day of the succeeding calendar month.

11. The phasing and direction of the depositing of waste shall be carried out as specified in the working plan and each phase shall be completed before the deposit of waste is commenced in each subsequent phase.

12. All available top soil shall be removed from each individual phase prior to any waste being deposited in each individual phase. The top soil removed shall be stored at the facility at the location specified in the working plan.

13. No material shall be burnt within the boundaries of the facility. Any outbreak of fire shall be regarded as an emergency and immediate action shall be taken to extinguish it. Fire fighting equipment and emergency water supplies shall be provided, maintained and identified in accordance with the working plan. All outbreaks of fire shall be reported immediately to the County Fire Brigade and the Waste Disposal Authority.

14. Measures, in accordance with the working plan, shall be taken to remove any mud, debris or any other material that is deposited on any roadway by vehicles using the facility. These measures shall include the sweeping of the site access road, hard surfaced areas and the public highway leading from the facility.

15. The depth of any layer of waste shall not exceed 2.5 metres after initial compaction.

16. Each layer of waste and covering material shall be laid to a fall to encourage surface water run-off from the working face.

17. No processing, sorting, or re-excavation of any waste shall take place at the facility without the prior written approval of the Waste Disposal Authority.

18. All vehicles leaving the facility shall use the wheel cleaning apparatus required by condition 7 in Schedule B of this licence.

19. Measures, including proper maintenance and use, shall be undertaken to control the noise of machinery and vehicles operating at the facility which may be detrimental to the amenities of the locality.

20. Measures in accordance with the working plan shall be taken to effectively suppress dust and malodours which may be detrimental to the amenities of the locality.

21. Measures in accordance with the working plan shall be taken to deal effectively with any vermin and insects at the facility.

22. Until final restoration, completed landfill areas shall be graded and maintained as detailed in the working plan.

23. Any cessation of operations for a period in excess of 12 weeks shall be notified to the Waste Disposal Authority. Not less than 14 days notice shall be given to the Waste Disposal Authority of the date on which operations are to recommence in the event of such a cessation.

24. A copy of any notice or instruction received in respect of the facility from any authority, other than the Waste Disposal Authority, which in any way relates to the use of the facility, shall be given to the Waste Disposal Authority within 3 days of the receipt of such a notice or instruction.

25. The terms of this licence shall be made known to any person who is given responsibility for the management or control of the facility and be available at all times at the facility for the use of such persons.

26. All site operations shall be carried out in accordance with the licence holder's safety policy entitled "Safe Working Practices" attached to the working plan in Schedule *.

27. Notwithstanding the generality of the conditions in this Schedule, the activities to which this licence relates shall not be carried on so as to cause pollution to water or danger to public health or become seriously detrimental to the amenities of the locality affected by the activities.

PERMIT

OUTGOING

ASIANTAETH YR AMGYLCHEDD CYMRU
ENVIRONMENT AGENCY WALES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, sect. 37(1)(a)

NOTICE OF MODIFICATION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE

To: Mansel Davies & Sons Ltd
Of: Station Yard, Llanfyrnach, Crymych

WHEREAS on 20th January 1992 you were granted a Disposal Licence, number WD042, by Preseli Pembrokeshire District Council relating to land at Glogue Quarry, near Llanfyrnach.

AND WHEREAS on 1 May 1994 the said disposal licence converted to a waste management licence pursuant to section 77(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 ("the 1990 Act")

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that the Environment Agency modifies the conditions contained in the said waste management licence as detailed in Appendix A attached. These modifications shall take effect from 00.00 hours 15th March 1999.

~~*[IN the opinion of the Environment Agency it is necessary for the purpose of preventing pollution of the environment or harm to human health that section 43(4) of the 1990 Act should not apply.]~~

Dated: 22nd February 1999.

(Signed).....

For Environment Planning Manager

N.B.- The person served with this notice may under Section 43 of the 1990 Act appeal against the Agency's decision to the Secretary of State within six months of the date of the decision or such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow. ~~*Delete as appropriate -[The person on whom this notice is served may also make application to the Secretary of State for a ruling as to whether the Agency has acted reasonably in including the above statement as to the non-application of Section 43(4) of the 1990 Act.]~~ **(See notes overleaf.)**

Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd Cymru, Glan Tawe, 154 Ffordd Sant Helen, Abertawe, SA1 4DF
Ffon 01792 645300, Ffacs 01792 470068

Environment Agency Wales, Glan Tawe, 154 St Helens Road, Swansea, SA1 4DF
Tel 01792 645300, Fax 01792 470068

ASIANTAETH YR AMGYLCHEDD CYMRU
ENVIRONMENT AGENCY WALES

Environmental Protection Act 1990
Section 37
Licence WD042
22nd February 1999

APPENDIX A

(1)

Schedule A, Definitions, 10 previously read 'Special Waste shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 2 (1) of the Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980.'

Schedule A, Definitions, 10 shall now read 'Special Waste as defined by regulation 2 of the Special Waste Regulations 1996 or any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them.'

Schedule C, Excluded Wastes, part 2 (a) previously read 'Controlled waste being defined as 'Special Waste' in the Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 and any subsequent amendments, except those listed in paragraph 1 above.'

Schedule C, Excluded Wastes, part 2 (a) shall now read 'Special waste as defined by regulation 2 of the Special Waste Regulations 1996 or any statutory provisions or regulations amending or replacing them, except those listed in paragraph 1 above.'

Dated:22nd February 1999.

(Signed).....

For Environment Planning Manager

Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd Cymru , Glan Tawe, 154 Ffordd Sant Helen, Abertawe, SA1 4DF
Ffon 01792 645300, Ffacs 01792 470068

Environment Agency Wales, Glan Tawe, 154 St Helens Road, Swansea, SA1 4DF
Tel 01792 645300, Fax 01792 470068

WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENSING APPEALS

Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this Appendix is to explain the procedure for, and the provisions relating to, the submission of appeal to the Secretary of State for Wales under:

Section 43 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 against decisions made by the Environment Agency on waste management licences; (Section 35(12) of the Act provides that "licence" means a waste management licence. The term "licence" is subsequently used in the rest of this Appendix.)

1.2 Section 35 (8) and 74 (5) of the 1990 Act duties on the Environment Agency to have regard to any guidance issued to it by the Secretary of State with respect to the discharge of their functions in relation to licences. The Environment Agency should make prospective applicants and licence holders aware of authorities' duties to have regard to this advise; and that the Secretary of State will similarly have regard to this advice in his determination of appeals made to him.

Right to Appeal

1.3 Applicants and other persons have a right of appeal to the Secretary of State in the circumstances set out in paragraphs 1.4 below.

1.4 Section 43 (1)(a) of the 1990 Act sets out the right of appeal to the Secretary of State **by a licence holder** where an application to modify the conditions of a licence submitted under Section 37 (1) (b) is rejected by the Environment Agency or is deemed to be rejected under section 37 (b);

Notice of Appeal

1.5 **Regulation 6 (1)** provides that any person who wishes to appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 43 must do so by notice in writing. **Regulation 6 (2)** provides that the notice of appeal must be accompanied by certain information:

The information to be provided

(a) a statement of the grounds of appeal;
(b) a copy of any correspondence relevant to the appeal;
(c) a copy of any other document relevant to the appeal including, in particular, any relevant consent, determination, notice, planning permission, established use certificate of lawful use or development; and
(d) a statement including whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or to be determined on the basis of written Representations;
(e) a copy of the appellants application and any supporting documents; and
(f) a copy of the waste management licence.

1.6 A copy of a form on which notice of appeal may be given is available from:

Welsh Office
Environment Division
Cathays Park
Cardiff

CF1 3NQ

1.7 **Regulation 6 (3)** require the appellant to serve a copy of his notice of appellant any documents provided under paragraph 1.5 above, on the Environment Agency.

The Effect of Making an Appeal

1.8 The Environment Agency's decision remains in effect pending determination of the appeal in cases of:

Section 43 (1) (a)

(a) an application for a licence submitted under Section 36 (1) (a) or (b) is rejected by the Environment Agency or is deemed to be rejected under Section 36 (9);

(b) an application to modify the conditions of a licence submitted under Section 37 (1) (b(b) is rejected by the Environment Agency or is deemed to be rejected under Section 37 (6);

Withdrawl of an Appeal

1.9 **Regulation 6(4)** provides that if an appellant wishes to withdraw his appeal he must do so by notifying the Secretary of State in writing and send a copy of that notification to the Environment Agency. Subject to these requirements, an appellant may withdraw his appeal at any time.

Time Limit for Making an Appeal

1.10 **Regulation 7 (1)** provides that, subject to **Regulation 7 (2),** notice of appeal must be given:

Appeals Under Section 43 (1) (a)

(a) before the expiry date of 6 months beginning with:

(i) the date of the decision which is subject to appeal; or

(ii) the date on which the Agency is deemed by Section 36 (9), 37(6), 39(10) or 40 (6) of the 1990 Act to have rejected the application; or

1.11 Regulation 7 (2) provides that the Secretary of State may, in relation to an appeal under Section 43 of the 1990 Act, at any time allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of 6 month period mentioned in paragraph 1.17 (a) above. In the case in which the Secretary of State receives a notice of appeal after the expiry of this 6 month period he will request from the person wishing to appeal, and before considering the exercise of his discretion under **Regulation 7 (2),** an explanation of the reasons for that person's not giving notice within the time limit provided by **Regulation 7 (1) (a).** The Secretary of State has no discretion under **Regulation 7 (2)** to accept an appeal under Section 66 (5) after the expiry of 21 day limit provided by Regulation 7 (1) (b).

Appendix C – Site Closure Plan

Copy of the Current Site Closure Plan

RPS

Landfill Site Closure Report

For

Mansel Davies & Sons Glogue Quarry Landfill Site

November 06

Prepared by: **James Gunn**

Approved by: **Adam Waite**

Severn House,
1-4 Fountain Court
Woodlands Lane,
Bradley Stoke,
Bristol
BS32 4LA

Tel 01454 284450
Fax 01454 284499
Email rpssw@rpsgroup.com

Version V2
Date 3rd November 2006

Planning, Transport & Environment

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Appendices

Appendix A – Drawings

JER7159-GQ-001 – Site Location Plan

JER7159-GQ-002 – WML Boundary

Appendix B – Waste Management Licence

Copy of the Waste Management License (EAWML30347)

Appendix C – Working Plan

Copy of the Current Working Plan

Appendix D – Planning Permission

Copy of Planning Permission (ref. D2/92/26)

1.2.7 The Area of the site progressing to definitive closure is as shown on figure *JER7159-GQ-002* and corresponds with the red line, which defines the Waste Management Licence boundary, primarily Hole 1. It is understood that no waste has been tipped into Hole 2. This Site Closure Plan is concerned with meeting the requirements for definitive closure with eventual licence surrender, and as such applies to Holes 1 and 2. However because Hole 2 has not received any wastes, it is anticipated that the surrender process for this part of the site will be straightforward.

2.0 Waste Mass Stability

2.1 Waste Mass Stability

2.1.1 The Working Plan outlines the method of construction for the landfill. Each section of the landfill was to be constructed in two phases. In the initial phase it was intended to lay clean stone to a nominal depth of 2m in 300mm layers to aid surface drainage. Phase two involved the deposition of inert waste to a nominal depth of 5m laid and compacted in layers not exceeding 1m. The design of the landfill had clean stone pillars installed within the waste mass to aid surface water drainage; however there has been an insufficient quantity of waste deposited to warrant constructing such an infrastructure.

2.1.2 The fill material deposited at the site was inert waste, consisting of topsoil, subsoil, brickwork, stone, concrete, clay, silica and glass. The volumes of waste actually deposited within the site were minimal. Given this and the inert nature of the material it is unlikely to generate significant volumes of either leachate or landfill gas.

2.1.3 The geological succession for the area comprises Palaeozoic Ashgill & Caradoc Slate bedrock. There are no major geological structures identified in the area that are likely to impact on the integrity of the landfill.

2.1.4 In agreement with the Environment Agency slope stability and settlement assessments are to be provided to the Environment Agency so as to provide the necessary evidence that the restored landfill will remain stable in the long term. As detailed in RGN 7 a final level survey will be undertaken on completion of the restoration of the site, which will act as a baseline with further surveys undertaken during the aftercare period to confirm settlement rates.

3.0 Site Infrastructure

3.1 Leachate

Leachate Infrastructure

3.1.1 There has been no previous requirement for leachate monitoring infrastructure in either the Waste Management Licence, or the working plan. In order to comply with RGN7 and further to discussions with the Environment Agency, a new leachate infrastructure & monitoring regime may be required.

Leachate Infrastructure Management

3.1.2 It is proposed to review the monitoring requirements of the site in line with the EA - *Guidance on the Monitoring of landfill leachate, groundwater and surface water.* This will be undertaken within a timescale to be agreed with the Environment Agency and under a new revised site working plan.

3.1.3 It is proposed that during the aftercare period any potential leachate management system will be inspected for defects and damage on a regular basis. Any defects or damage shall be noted in the site diary, remedial measures shall be undertaken as soon as possible. A record shall be kept of all remedial actions undertaken. Where leachate is found to be above the compliance level it will be removed by an appropriate contractor. These procedures are to be reviewed and incorporated within a new site working plan.

Leachate Monitoring

3.1.3 It is proposed to develop new leachate monitoring procedures and to incorporate these within a new site working plan.

3.2 Groundwater

Groundwater Infrastructure

3.2.1 There has been no previous requirement for groundwater monitoring infrastructure in either the Waste Management Licence, or the working plan. In order to comply with RGN7 and further to discussions with the Environment Agency, a groundwater infrastructure & monitoring regime may be required.

Groundwater Infrastructure Maintenance

3.2.2 During the after care period new groundwater infrastructure (e.g. groundwater monitoring boreholes) may need to be installed. Any such infrastructure will be

regularly inspected for defects and damage during each routine monitoring exercise. Defects and damage shall be noted in the site diary, remedial measures shall be undertaken as soon as is reasonably possible. A record shall be kept of all remedial actions undertaken. These procedures are to be incorporated within a new site working plan.

Groundwater Monitoring

3.2.2 It is proposed to develop new groundwater monitoring procedures and to incorporate these within a new site-working plan.

Surface Water Monitoring

3.2.4 It is proposed to develop new surface water monitoring procedures and to incorporate these within a new site-working plan.

3.3 Landfill Gas

Landfill Gas Infrastructure

3.3.1 There has been no previous requirement for landfill gas monitoring infrastructure in either the Waste Management Licence, or the working plan. In order to comply with RGN7 and further to discussions with the Environment Agency, a new landfill gas-monitoring infrastructure & monitoring regime may be required.

Landfill Gas Infrastructure Management

3.3.2 It is proposed that during the aftercare period any potential landfill gas management system will be inspected for defects and damage on a regular basis. Defects and damage shall be noted in the site diary, remedial measures shall be undertaken as soon as possible. A record shall be kept of all remedial actions undertaken. Where landfill gas is found to be above the compliance level it will be removed by an appropriate contractor. These procedures are to be incorporated within a new site working plan.

Landfill Gas Monitoring

3.3.4 It is proposed to develop new landfill gas monitoring procedures and to incorporate these within a new site-working plan.

3.4 Slope Stability/Settlement

3.4.1 The current Waste Management Licence (ref EAWML34047) and the working plan provide for the deposit of waste within a pre-agreed boundary. On completion the site is required to be capped with a layer of 450mm of topsoil and seeded.

3.5 Restored Surface

Restored Surface Infrastructure Management

3.5.1 It is proposed that the site be allowed to accept appropriate restoration materials during the closure and aftercare process in order to create an agreed landform to the to new approved restoration contours. This will be agreed with the Environment Agency prior to the commencing of any works.

3.5.2 In order to facilitate the restoration process it is intended to submit to the Environment Agency a separate application for the registration of an exempt activity under the Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 Schedule 3, Paragraphs 13. A Paragraph 13 Exemption will enable suitable inert materials to be used in the restoration of the site so as to achieve an acceptable landform in accordance with planning requirements.

3.5.3 The site will finally be covered with topsoil and a planting programme implemented to assist with the stabilising and binding of the restored surface.

Restored Surface Monitoring

3.5.2 Once finally restored, the surface will be visually inspected on a regular basis for evidence of depressions and slips. Mansel Davies & Sons Ltd proposes to undertake annual level surveys and a final level survey on completion of the restoration activities. It is anticipated that the plantings proposed in the final restoration will facilitate the stabilisation of the site by providing binding matrix.

4.0 Reporting

4.1 Significant Environmental Effects

4.1.1 During the closure & aftercare phase Mansel Davies & Sons Ltd will inform the Environment Agency of any breach of agreed trigger levels with regards to groundwater quality, leachate quality and landfill gas.

4.1.2 Currently there is no leachate, groundwater or surface water monitoring undertaken on site. However Table 4.1.2 indicates the proposed monitoring suite for groundwater, surface water and leachate monitoring in order to comply with the aftercare requirements as stated in Schedule 3, Table 2 of the Landfill Regs. It is anticipated that monitoring will take place every six months.

Table 4.1.2 – Groundwater, surface water & Leachate Monitoring

Determinant
Suspended Solids
Chloride as Cl
Alkalinity as CaCO3
Calcium, Total as Ca
Magnesium, Total as Mg
Sodium, Total as Na
Potassium, Total as K
Nitrogen, Total Oxidised as N
Ionic Balance
Ammonical Nitrogen as N
pH
TOC (filtered)
COD
BOD

4.1.3 The following monitoring of landfill gas external to the waste body shall be carried out and recorded in accordance with the standards specified in Table 4.1.4 below. This monitoring regime concerning Landfill gas will comply with the aftercare requirements as stated in Schedule 3, Table 1 of the Landfill Regs.

Table 4.1.4 – Landfill Gas Monitoring

Landfill gas monitoring determinants	Monitoring frequencies	Units and accuracies	Trigger Levels
Methane	Six Monthly	%v/v and 0.1%	>1%
Carbon dioxide	Six Monthly	% v/v and 0.1%	>1.5%
Oxygen	Six Monthly	%v/v and 0.1%	None
Atmospheric pressure	Six Monthly	Mbar and to 1mbar	None

5.0 Habitats

5.1 Habitats Sites

Regulations

5.1.1 Under the Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994 SI 1994 Number 2716, Regulation 10 defines European sites to include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs); sites of community importance and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). It is also the UK Government Policy (set out in PPG9 on nature conservation) that potential SPA and candidate SACs should be considered to be European sites for the purposes of the above Regulation.

Initial Assessment

5.1.2 A 10km radius search of the area found four sites of national or international importance. Ramsar, Special Protected Areas (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Sites of Special Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserves (NNR) were all included in the search.

5.1.3 The four sites of national importance identified during the search were as follows:

- Afon Teifi, SAC;
- Afonydd Cleddau, SAC;
- Preseli, SAC; and
- Gweunydd Blaencleddau, SAC.

5.1.4 Under the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002, Landfill operators are required to screen for potential impacts on European sites in accordance with Regulation 48 of the Habitats Regulations 1994.

Regulation 48 Assessment: Stage 1 Assessment of Relevant Sites – Site Identification

5.1.5 Afon Teifi, SAC (located approximately 35.2km from the site)

The Teifi in west Wales comprises 715 hectares of a large river flowing over hard rock, with some spectacular gorges in the lower section. It is mainly mesotrophic but also has oligotrophic sections in the upper reaches. Stream water-crowfoot Ranunculus penicillatus, water-starworts Callitriche hamulata and C. obtusangula and the aquatic moss Fontinalis squamosa in a diverse macrophyte community

characteristic of oligo-mesotrophic base-poor rocks dominate river vegetation. A small amount of *R. penicillatus* ssp. *pseudofluitans* is present where one tributary flows over base-rich rocks. The river is also noteworthy for an unusually low-gradient section flowing through Cors Caron, a large area of active raised bog that is an SAC in its own right. Other important species on site include brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri*, river lamprey *L. fluviatilis*, atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*, bullhead *Cottus gobio*, otter *Lutra lutra* and floating water plantain *Luronium natans*.

5.1.6 Afonydd Cleddau (located approximately 26.5km from the site)

The Afonydd Cleddau designated SAC, comprises 750 hectares of the Cleddau Rivers that flow through a largely lowland landscape. This habitat type is characterised by the abundance of water-crowfoots *Ranunculus* spp. Floating mats of these white-flowered species are characteristic of river channels in early to mid-summer. They may modify water flow, promote fine sediment deposition, and provide shelter and food for fish and invertebrate animals. The rivers are slow flowing with a substrate consisting of mainly sand, gravel and well-aerated silt. These are ideally suited to brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri*, river lamprey *L. fluviatilis,* bullhead *Cottus gobio* and otter *Lutra lutra*, which are showing excellent signs of recovery on these rivers during the last 10-20 years.

5.1.7 Preseli (located approximately 5.3km from the site)

Preseli is a designated SAC, comprising 2,705 hectares of Alkaline Fens, Dry heath and Wet heath. European dry heaths typically occur on freely-draining, acidic to circumneutral soils with generally low nutrient content. Ericaceous dwarf-shrubs dominate the vegetation. Wet heaths usually occurs on acidic, nutrient-poor substrates, such as shallow peats or sandy soils with impeded drainage. The vegetation is typically dominated by mixtures of cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix*, heather *Calluna vulgaris*, grasses, sedges and *Sphagnum* bog-mosses. Alkaline fens consist of a complex assemblage of vegetation types characteristic of sites where there is tufa and/or peat formation with a high water table and a calcareous base-rich water supply. The core vegetation is short sedge mire (mire with low-growing sedge vegetation). Preseli is one of the strongholds for populations of the southern damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale,* marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas aurinia* and slender green feather-moss *Drepanocladus vernicosus*.

5.1.8 Gweunydd Blaencleddau (located approximately 6.4km from the site)

Gweunydd Blaencleddau is a designated SAC comprising 150 hectares of wet heaths, blanket bogs, transition mires and alkaline fens. The blanket bogs are a priority habitat they show a complex pattern of variation related to climatic factors, particularly illustrated by the variety of patterning of the bog surface in different parts of the UK. Such climatic factors also influence the floristic composition of bog vegetation. Heather *Calluna vulgaris*, cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix*, cottongrasses *Eriophorum* spp., deergrass *Trichophorum cespitosum* and bog-mosses such as *S. papillosum*, *S. tenellum* and *S. capillifolium* are characteristic of blanket bog throughout its UK range. The mixture of wet heath and damp grassland at the head of the Eastern Cleddau contains the most extensive habitat network for marsh fritillary *Euphydryas aurinia* in Pembrokeshire and, in conjunction with the nearby population at Waun Isaf, supports the strongest metapopulation of the species in this area.

5.1.9 As none of the sites of identified above are located within 2km of the installation; there was deemed to be no potentially sensitive receptors.

Assessment of Exposure

5.1.10 Environment Agency guidance suggests the main risks posed by landfill operations include leachate, landfill gas, dust and aerosols, birds / vermin / insects, litter and disturbance (noise & vibration). Given the fact landfill operations have now ceased, the risk posed by birds / vermin / insects is non-existent.

5.1.11 Table 5.1.4 below the assessment of potential exposure risks.

Table 5.1.4 – Assessment of Exposure

Material	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Risk
Leachate	Landfill material	Surface run off Lateral migration Landslips	Land Quality Controlled waters	Low
Landfill Gas	Landfill material	Transmission to Air	Local residents & site users	Low
Odour	Landfill material	Transmission to Air	Local residents & site users	Low

Dust	Fine Particulates	Transmission to Air	Local surface water course	Low

Risks to Habitat Site Integrity

5.1.12 Taking into consideration the following no significant effects on any of the protected sites has been identified:

- Historic operating and working practises;
- The on-going monitoring;
- Active gas control & leachate management;
- The fact no further waste shall be deposited; and
- The distance to the receptors.

Conclusion

5.1.13 It can be concluded that the installation will not adversely affect the integrity of any of the identified sites of international and national importance during the closure & restoration processes.

Glogue Quarry Landfill Closure Report Template - comments by M J Bowen dated 22 09 2006
Responses in blue 03 11 2006 (SCP = Site Closure Plan & WP = Working Plan)

Section A - Where your site is progressing to Definitive Closure

You need to complete this section where your site is complete and/ or you do not propose to accept any more waste at the site.

A1.0 Area of the site progressing to definitive closure

Please provide a drawing (minimum scale 1:2500), indicating the area of the site you propose to definitively close.

Drawing Reference: section 1 of Closure Plan reference JER7159 and the following drawings: JER7159-GQ-001 – Site Location Plan, JER7159-GQ-002 – WML Boundary
The plan shows the landfill situated in the eastern quarry (also known as hole 1).
What is the situation regarding the closure of the landfill situated in the western quarry (also known as hole 2) Refer to revised SCP section 1.2.7 & Working Plan 1.4 Scope of WP

A1.1 Waste mass stability

Please provide evidence that the capped and restored landfill will remain stable in the long term, or provide a justification as to why such evidence is unnecessary?

Report Reference: Section 2.1 of Closure Plan reference JER7159 - refers to stability.
Section 2.1.2 states that '*fill material was primarily inert waste*'.
What did the remaining waste consist of? The same section states that the volumes of waste were 'minimal'. What volume of waste was deposited? Refer to SCP Section 1.2.4 & 1.2.5

A1.2 Site Infrastructure

A1.2.1 Leachate Infrastructure

Please provide details of the infrastructure that is in place to manage leachate during the after care period, or provide a justification as to why such details are unnecessary?
Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.

Leachate Infrastructure: Section 3.1 of Closure Plan reference JER7159. Leachate monitoring will be required because the fill material may have consisted of waste other than inert material. (Section 2.1.2 infers that waste other than inert was disposed of at the site i.e. *'the fill material deposited at the site was primarily inert waste'* Please provide details of the proposed leachate infrastructure. Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.2 Leachate infrastructure maintenance

Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for maintaining the leachate management infrastructure during the aftercare period. *Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.*

Leachate Infrastructure management: Section 3.1 of Closure Plan reference JER7159. The licence holder should have discussed this issue with the Agency prior to submitting this closure report. The report should have included definite and agreed proposals on the number, location, design, installation, maintenance and management of leachate Infrastructures. Please provide details of the proposed leachate infrastructure. Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.3 Leachate monitoring
Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for monitoring leachate head and quality during the aftercare period. This should include details of contingency arrangements should assessment or compliance levels be exceeded. *See RGN 7, V2, Section 5.5.1. Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.*

Leachate Monitoring: Section 3.1 of Closure Plan reference JER7159.
The licence holder should have discussed this issue with the Agency prior to submitting this closure report. The report should have included definite and agreed proposals on leachate monitoring. Please provide details of the proposed leachate monitoring. Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.4 Groundwater Infrastructure
Please provide details of the infrastructure that is in place to monitor groundwater during the after care period, or provide a justification as to why such details are unnecessary?
Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.

Groundwater Infrastructure: Section 3.2 of Closure Plan reference JER7159
Groundwater monitoring will be required because the fill material may have consisted of waste other than inert material and any leachate produced could have affected the groundwater below and down-gradient of the landfill. (Section 2.1.2 infers that waste other than inert was disposed of at the site i.e. *'the fill material deposited at the site was primarily inert waste'* Please provide details of the proposed groundwater infrastructure Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.5 Groundwater infrastructure maintenance
Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for maintaining the groundwater monitoring infrastructure (including extraction where applicable) during the aftercare period. *Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.*

Groundwater Infrastructure maintenance: Section 3.2 of Closure Plan reference JER7159
The licence holder should have discussed this issue with the Agency prior to submitting this closure report. The report should have included definite and agreed proposals on the number, location, design, installation, maintenance and management of groundwater monitoring Infrastructures. Please provide details of the proposed groundwater infrastructure Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.6 Groundwater monitoring
Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for monitoring groundwater quality during the aftercare period. This should include details of contingency arrangements should control (assessment) or trigger (compliance) levels be exceeded. *See RGN 7, V2, Section 5.5.1. Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.*

Groundwater Monitoring: Section 3.2 of Closure Plan reference JER7159
The licence holder should have discussed this issue with the Agency prior to submitting this closure report. The report should have included definite and agreed proposals on leachate monitoring. Please provide details of proposed groundwater monitoring Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.7 Landfill Gas Infrastructure

Please provide details of the infrastructure that is in place to manage landfill gas during the aftercare period, or provide a justification as to why such details are unnecessary?

Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.

Landfill gas Infrastructure: Section 3.3 of Closure Plan reference JER7159
Landfill gas monitoring will be required because the fill material may have consisted of waste other than inert material and therefore have the potential to produce landfill gas. (Section 2.1.2 infers that waste other than inert was disposed of at the site i.e. *'the fill material deposited at the site was primarily inert waste'* Please provide details of the landfill gas infrastructure Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.8 Landfill gas Infrastructure maintenance

Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for maintaining the landfill gas management infrastructure during the aftercare period. *Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.*

Landfill gas infrastructure management: Section 3.3 of Closure Plan reference JER7159
The licence holder should have discussed this issue with the Agency prior to submitting this closure report. The report should have included definite and agreed proposals on the number, location, design, installation, maintenance and management of landfill gas monitoring infrastructures. Please provide details of the landfill gas infrastructure Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.9 Landfill gas monitoring

Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for monitoring landfill gas during the aftercare period. This should include details of contingency arrangements should assessment or compliance levels be exceeded. *See RGN 7, V2, Section 5.5.1. Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.*

Landfill gas monitoring: Section 3.3 of Closure Plan reference JER7159
The licence holder should have discussed this issue with the Agency prior to submitting this closure report. The report should have included definite and agreed proposals on landfill gas monitoring. Please provide details of landfill gas monitoring.
Refer to Section 7 Working Plan

A1.2.10 Slope stability/ settlement

Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for maintaining the restored surface of the landfill and any slopes and the stability of any other structures not included above during the aftercare period. *Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.*

Restored surface infrastructure management: Section 3.4 of Closure Plan reference JER7159.
The licence holder should have discussed this issue with the Agency prior to submitting this closure report. The report should have specified the restoration material and if it is waste, which types, quantities and List of Wastes code(s). Section 3.5.2 states that it is intended to submit an application for an exempt activity under paragraph 13 etc. Why does the licence holder believe this is necessary bearing in mind that the receipt of restoration material can be regulated under the licence? If the holder intends to register exemption 13 then he also has to register exemption 9A in order to be able to spread the waste (exemption 7A is not applicable in this case). Registering exemption 9A is subject to a fee of £546. Please provide details which describes your procedures for maintaining the restored surface of the landfill. To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

A1.2.11 Restored surface monitoring

Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for monitoring the restored surface of the landfill and any slopes and the stability of any other structures not included above during the aftercare period. *Please provide copies, or where they are already existing references to all relevant drawings, plans and documents.*

Restored surface monitoring: Section 3.5 of Closure Plan reference JER7159 Section 3.5.2 states that a final level survey will undertaken on completion of the restoration activities. The Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 Schedule 3 requires level surveys to be carried out annually. Now proposing annual level surveys

A1.3 Reporting

A1.3.1 Significant Environmental Effects

Please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes your procedures for reporting significant environmental effects to us (See RGN 7 V2, section 5.6).

Significant environmental effects: Section 4.1 of Closure Plan reference JER7159 Satisfactory response

A1.4 Habitats

A1.4.1 Habitats sites

If your site is within a specified distance of a European site for nature conservation, or other designated site please provide details, or reference to a document, which describes how you will ensure that there is no impact from your landfill on that site during the aftercare phase. This may be achieved through completion of a nuisance and health risk assessment and the implementation of any mitigation measures identified.

Section 5.1 of Closure Plan reference JER7159 states that *'a 10km radius search of the area found no sites of national or international importance.'* This is incorrect because the following SACs are found within 10 Km (but not within 2Km) of the landfill: Afon Teifi, Afonydd Cleddau, Preseli and Gweunydd Blaencleddau. Refer to revised site closure plan section 5.0 Habitats

Section B - Where continued waste acceptance is proposed

You need to complete this section where you have received a closure notice from us, but you propose to accept some additional waste at the site to meet government objectives, as described in RGN 7, Section 4.3. It is stated in Closure Plan reference JER7159 section 3.5.1 that *'it is proposed that the site be allowed to accept appropriate restoration materials during the closure and aftercare process in order to create an agreed landform .....'*

To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

B1.0 Government Guidance on closure as soon as possible

With reference to government guidance on 'as soon as possible' in their document, 'Interpretation of the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 (as amended), section 13', please indicate your reason for requiring additional waste at your landfill:

It is stated in Closure Plan reference JER7159 section 3.5.1 that *'it is proposed that the site be allowed to accept appropriate restoration materials during the closure and aftercare process in order to create an agreed landform .....'*

To achieve and acceptable landform ☐

There are no alternative facilities in the vicinity ☐

To fund necessary remediation ☐

To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

We are required to consider these requests and to make a judgement about whether the proposal is acceptable having regard to the environmental consequences of immediate closure. We are obliged to ensure that these proposals are in the best interests of protection of human health and the environment and to ensure equitable treatment of all landfill operators.

To assist us in making this decision, you will need to provide us with some additional information:

B1.2 Waste types and Quantities

B1.2.1 Waste type and quantity

Please provide a list of the waste types and quantities you propose to accept.

This is the maximum you will require to achieve an acceptable landform, or other objective.

To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

EWC Code	Waste Type	Waste Quantity (tonnes or cu.m)
	No EWC codes specified in closure report	
Total	-	

B1.2.2 Time to completion

Please provide an estimate of the period of time you wish to continue to accept these wastes to achieve the relevant objective.

To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

Time to completion of waste acceptance:	Months
No time period specified in the closure report	

B1.3 Final Landform

To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

B1.2.3 Please provide a plan or drawing of the proposed final landform.

If you propose to achieve a previously agreed landform and we already have this drawing please provide the reference and the date on which it was submitted.

Reference of drawing of proposed final landform:
No drawing of final landform provided with the closure report To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

B1.4 Risk Assessments

To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

B1.4.1 Hydrogeological Risk Assessment

Please provide an assessment of the risk posed to the groundwater environment by the existing wastes and the waste types proposed in B1.2.1.

If you have already provided this information as part of an application for a PPC landfill permit or Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994, Regulation 15 review, please provide the reference of the document and an update, where necessary.

Groundwater risk assessment:
None provided
To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

B1.4.2 Landfill Gas Risk Assessment

Please provide an assessment of the risk posed to the surrounding environment and human health by landfill gas arising from the existing wastes and the waste types proposed in B1.2.1.

If you have already provided this information as part of an application for a PPC landfill permit, please provide the reference of the document and an update, where necessary.

Landfill Gas risk assessment:
None provided
To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

B1.4.3 Stability Risk Assessment

Please provide an assessment of the risk posed to management structures and the surrounding environment by settlement and slope stability issues arising as a result of the existing wastes and the waste types proposed in B1.2.1.

If you have already provided this information as part of an application for a PPC landfill permit, please provide the reference of the document and an update, where necessary.

Stability risk assessment:
None provided
To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

B1.4.4 Nuisance Risk Assessment

Please provide an assessment of the risk posed to the surrounding environment and human health arising as a result of the existing wastes and the waste types proposed in B1.2.1.

If you have already provided this information as part of an application for a PPC landfill permit, please provide the reference of the document and an update where necessary.

Nuisance risk assessment:
None provided
To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

1.5 Additional Information

None provided

To be discussed & Agreed at during site visit

To support your case for continued waste acceptance, please provide:

- Any information on alternative disposal facilities for each waste type currently accepted for disposal at the site (i.e. where you consider there are no alternative sites in the vicinity)
- Any remediation measures that may be required to prevent pollution or harm to human health;
- the costs of any identified remediation measures with proposals to meet those costs;
- the costs of restoration and aftercare with proposals to meet those costs;
- a cost benefit analysis of the continued acceptance of waste for disposal

1.6 Sources of information:

1. Landfill Directive Regulatory Guidance Note no. 7, version 2, Closure and Aftercare, Environment Agency, June 2005
2. Interpretation of the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 (as amended), Defra September 2004
3. Monitoring of landfill leachate, groundwater and surface water, Environment Agency, 2002
4. Assessment of risks from landfill sites, Environment Agency, consultation draft May 2004
5. Capping and restoration, Environment Agency, consultation draft, November 2004
6. Hydrogeological risk assessment for landfills and the derivation of control and trigger levels, Environment Agency, 2002
7. Management of Landfill Gas (LFTGN 03), Environment Agency, September 2004
8. Waste destined for disposal in landfills, Environment Agency, May 2005
9. The Stability of Landfill Lining Systems Report No 2 Recommendations. R&D Technical Report P1-385, Environment Agency 2003
10. Landfill completion and surrender, in preparation
11. Landfill Directive Regulatory Guidance Note No 5, Habitats regulations and the landfill regulations, information and guidance for landfill operators, version 1.2, Environment Agency, 2003

Form P2

Planning permission

PLANNING INERT WASTE Glogue Quarry

MARCH 1992

Name and address of applicant

Mansel Davies & Son Ltd
Station Yard
Llanfyrnach
Dyfed

Name and address of agent (if any)

Llwyd Edwards
Chartered Architect
The Old Stables
St Mary Street
CARDIGAN
Dyfed
SA43 1HA

Part I – Particulars of application

Date of application:
Received 10 January 1992

Application no.
D2/92/26

Particulars and location of development:

DISPOSAL OF INERT WASTE AND ALTERATION OF ACCESS - GLOGUE QUARRY GLOGUE

Part II – Particulars of decision

The Preseli Pembrokeshire District Council hereby give notice in pursuance of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 that **permission has been granted** for the carrying out of the development referred to in Part I hereof in accordance with the application and plans submitted subject to the following conditions:

1. The development must be begun not later than the expiration of five years beginning with the date of this permission.

2. The land shall only be used for the depositing of inert waste in accordance with the application documents and no other type of waste shall be deposited on the site except with the prior written permission of the Local Planning Authority.

3. The existing access shall be improved, including the provision of visibility splays, prior to the commencement of the use hereby approved and detailed plans of these improvements shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

4. The section of Country Road between the proposed vehicular access at the upper quarry entrance and the lower quarry entrance shall be improved to provide at least 5m carriageway width prior to the commencement of development and detailed plans of these improvements shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

CONT/...

The reasons for the conditions are:

1. Required to be imposed pursuant to section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990
2. In order to prevent pollution and protect the environment.
3. 4. In the interests of road safety.

CONT/...

Date 11 MAR 1992

Cambria House
Haverfordwest
Pembrokeshire

Director of Planning

AW/DAR

Note: This permission refers only to that required under the Town and Country Planning Acts and does not include any consent or approval under any other enactment, byelaw, order or regulation.