

WASTE RECOVERY PLAN

Cambrian Quarry, Gwernymyndd

ASH Resources (Cambrian Quarry Limited)

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1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 This Waste Recovery Plan has been prepared for submission to Natural Resources Wales (NRW) in order to justify the classification of the importation of soils to construct the consented finished ground profile as a waste recovery operation. The consented works are located on Cambrian Quarry, Gwernymyndd.

1.1.2 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been engaged to act as consultants for ASH Resources (Cambrian Quarry Limited) and to assist in the preparation of this Waste Recovery Plan. Contact details for Oaktree Environmental are as follows:

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1.2 Site Details

1.2.1 The consented works are located on Cambrian Quarry, Gwernymyndd. The permit boundary is shown in red on Drawing No. ASH/CQ/05 which is presented at Appendix I. The National Grid Reference for the site is SJ 21434 62093.

1.2.2 Planning permission for the restoration of Cambrian Quarry was issued by Flintshire County Council on 28 April 2014 (Planning Permission Reference 050695). A copy of this outline planning permission is presented at Appendix II to this Waste Recovery Plan.

1.2.3 The ground profile will be constructed for the following purposes:

- The quarry will be restored to a mix of woodland and calcareous grassland habitats.
- The amendment of the ground profile is required so the surface water drainage is redirected from the protected bat species (Lesser Horseshoe bats) existing in the northerly part of the quarry.

1.2.4 The quarry does not exist within or is within 2km of a Ground Water Source Protection Zone.

1.2.5 The reprofiling of the quarry will be completed from the importation of inert waste materials.

1.2.6 The additional volume of waste material which will be imported subject to the Environmental Permit will be 110,000m³.

1.3 **Environmental Permitting Status**

1.3.1 It is intended that the works subject to this waste recovery plan are undertaken in respect of a variation of the existing site permit. The reprofiling of the quarry will be constructed using the importation of resalable recycled silts and clay materials from the local area.

1.3.2 The works will be undertaken in accordance with a bespoke permit EPR/JB3034RN for the permanent deposit of waste for the purpose of recovery and soil substitutes and aggregate production facility.

1.3.3 The permanent deposit of waste is for the construction of a new internal access road and entrance to Glyndwr Road, the restoration of the quarry void to form a shallow valley landform that will be used for agriculture and nature conservation.

2 Construction Details

2.1 General

2.1.1 The consented ground profile will be constructed in accordance with Drawing No.s CA1170-D1v1 and ASH/CQ/10. The design details of the drainage system for the purposes of diverting water away from the protected bat area is shown on Drawing No. 0966 MIT-01.

2.2 Soils Handling

2.2.1 The area which is subject to the importation of waste materials comprises predominantly the central part of the quarry following the placement of the material the subject to the slope stabilisation works at the site.

2.2.2 The topsoil onsite has previously been stripped prior to mineral extraction taking place. This topsoil has been stored onsite and will later be respread to reform the topsoil layer. The topsoil is not considered a waste as it has been stored on site to be later used again for the same purpose it was initially designed for.

2.2.3 Any soils will be placed in dry weather conditions and when the soil is in a dry and friable condition. Compaction of soils will be avoided to prevent damage to the soil structure, reduction in available oxygen, reduction in surface water infiltration and erosion. Any topsoils and subsoils placed at the site will be ripped with a tined subsoiler or a winged tine subsoiler to a depth of 500 mm and stones >100 mm will be picked.

2.2.4 Any works involving the movement and working of imported soil material will be carried out in accordance with the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites published by DEFRA. All imported soil used as a topsoil will be done in accordance with BS 3882:2015.

- 2.2.5 A 360° excavator or low-pressure dozer will be used to deposit spread and compact the imported soils. A disc harrow or spring tine cultivator will be used to break up any soil clods in the upper layer which have not settled after the placement of soil.
- 2.2.6 Following the placement of any imported soil material the surface layer of the final profile will be ripped at a tine spacing of 300 mm, or less, to a depth of 300 mm to aid drainage, prevent compaction and provide a sustainable growing medium for the grassed surface of the reprofiling.

2.3 **Site Management**

- 2.3.1 The site will be regulated in accordance with this Waste Recovery Plan under the existing bespoke Environmental Permit Number EPR/JB3034RN following the issuing of which the importation of suitable waste material for the works will commence. A copy of the existing site environmental permit is presented at Appendix III.
- 2.3.2 The permitted activities will be assigned a Technically Competent Manager with the appropriate Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC) who will be legally qualified to oversee all aspects of the site restoration works to ensure that they are carried out effectively and in accordance with the EP and other relevant environmental regulations. The site will be inspected every day by the site manager who will be fully conversant with the planning permission and the Environmental Permit for the site. All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded in the site diary which will be available for inspection by the Local Planning Authority (“LPA”) and Natural Resources Wales (NRS) on request.
- 2.3.3 All operations on site will be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the company health and safety policy. Conditions of site use for employees, visitors and contractors will be available to all visitors who will be required to sign in and out of the site when making visits for any purposes. Visitors will be escorted round the site in an authorised vehicle as necessary. Anyone not complying with the conditions of site use will be asked to leave the site immediately. The Police will be contacted as necessary in the event of a violation of

criminal law which could potentially endanger site users, the surrounding environment or be a breach of the planning and/or permitting conditions for the site.

2.4 **Plant /Equipment Summary**

2.4.1 The engineering works are temporary in nature and will require, as a minimum, the use of 2 items of plant for the movement and placement of materials. One plant operator qualified to operate both machines will be on site whilst restoration materials are being received. A summary of the plant to be used for the construction operation is presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: List of Plant & Equipment

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>NUMBER</i>	<i>FUNCTION</i>
<i>360° excavator</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Material movement/compaction/ soil stripping/replacement</i>
<i>Bulldozer</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Material movement/compaction/ soil stripping/replacement</i>

The above list may be subject to change. Additional plant will be hired to cover any busy periods.

2.4.2 The suitable waste materials will be delivered to site in 8-wheeled tipper vehicles with a load capacity of 20 tonnes which will be used for recording quantities.

2.4.3 The following documents/ digital records will be stored at the site:

- i) The Planning, Design & Access Statement;
- ii) The Environmental Permit;
- iii) The site's Environmental Management System (to be agreed with the EA);
- iv) Site diary (to record all inspections / visitors to the site);
- v) Record forms for waste in/out and carrier details;
- vi) Waste transfer notes for all incoming loads; and,
- vii) Accident Book

3 Waste Recovery Plan

3.1 Waste recovery activity

3.1.1 As part of the consented developments at the property it will be necessary to restore the quarry to the mix of woodland and calcareous grassland habitats.

3.1.2 The quarry must be restored as part of the obligation from the legal agreement entered into under the terms of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Section 106 dated 22.04.2014 signed by Flintshire County Council, Valeway Limited, Jennings Building and Civil Engineering Limited, ASH Resources Management (Cambrian Quarry) Limited and the Trustees of the Dewi Jones Holdings Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme.

3.1.3 The Section 106 Agreement secures the following:

- a) the *[revocation]* of the extant planning consents relating to mineral extraction and waste disposal/management on the site references H62/207, H63/264, H63/265 and H51/279
- b) a period of 15 years management post restoration as set out in the outline management plan with periodic review.
- c) Control of operations within the quarry but outside of the application site in terms of hours of operation as per Condition 60 and no artificial lighting for activities not related to the development which this permission consents.

3.1.4 The consented Outline Management Plan is presented at Appendix IV. The detailed management plan along with the corresponding decision notice is presented at Appendix V. It is therefore established that the management of the habitats the subject of the Outline and Detailed Management Plan is a specific obligation of ASH Resources (Cambrian Quarry Limited). It is considered also given that the intention behind the obligation is the protection of bats, the Local Authority would not agree to any scheme which is significantly different to the Outline Management Plan presented at Appendix IV which secures the proper management of the habitats at the site.

- 3.1.5 It was apparent during 2019 that the if the previously consented restoration profile (the subject of the existing site environmental permit) were to be constructed, surface water would flow from the infilled completed landform area towards the bat cave entrance. The bat cave is the subject of the Outline and Detailed Management Plans and as such, ASH Resources (Cambrian Quarry Limited)'s specific obligation applies. Planning permission to amend the final topographic profile of the site was applied for and granted with the expressed intention of meeting the Applicant's specific obligation to implement the Outline and Detailed Management Plans. The Planning Permission Reference 050695 was therefore amended under Section 96A of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1999 (as amended) to include an amended final restoration profile. The revised consented final profile, consented design and access statement and Planning Permission Reference 060549 are presented at Appendix VI.
- 3.1.6 The difference in volume between the consented profile under Planning Permission Reference 050695 and that consented through the Section 96A Permission Reference 060549 is approximately 110,000m³. It is clear that the Section 96A Permission Reference 060549 was issued by the Local Authority with the knowledge that the details consented were proposed by the Applicant so that the Applicants specific obligation to maintain the bat cave in accordance as secured under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990 (as amended). It is therefore considered that the Local Authority would not agree to any scheme which is substantively different to that consented under Section 96A Permission Reference 060549 as amended by Permission Reference 060549, on the basis that the Local Authority would wish to ensure that the Applicant's obligations under Section 106 are met.
- 3.1.7 It is therefore concluded that the 110,000m³ of material imported to the site will serve a useful purpose by enabling the Applicant to meet a specific obligation and securing the protection of the bat cave.

3.2 **Evidence that the waste is serving a useful purpose**

- 3.2.1 Only strictly inert wastes as set out in Section 4.1.1 below will be used to construct the consented ground profile. It is considered that if such wastes are placed at the site in

order to construct the consented profile and compacted in accordance with the specifications set out in Section 4.1.6 below, they will be suitable for the purposes of restoring the site in accordance with the consented details.

3.2.2 The deposit of the strictly inert wastes in accordance with the above will be the subject of a site specific risk assessment as part of the Environmental Permit application following approval of this WRP.

3.2.3 As discussed above, only the minimum amount of material necessary to construct the landform will be imported.

3.2.4 The landform will be constructed using recycled sands and clay materials. Based on the availability of these materials within the surrounding area.

3.2.5 If the reprofiling of the landform was not constructed as a result of the refusal of this environmental permit application, it would be detrimental to the protected bat species located onsite, as with the reprofiling this will redirect the surface water away from the cave where the bat species exist.

3.3 **Purpose of the work**

3.3.1 The earthworks proposed will be undertaken for a specific purpose and will provide a new profiled landscape that will redirect the surface water from being channelled into the cave where the protected bat species lives. As discussed above, the scheme will be carried out and completed in accordance with the details presented at Appendix VI to and in Section 4 of this WRP.

3.3.2 As discussed above, the scheme is needed to ensure that the Applicant complies with its Section 106 specific obligation by constructing a landform which does not direct surface water runoff towards the bat cave. The scheme will meet this need through the construction of the consented landform which will ensure surface water is directed away from the bat cave and the other habitats the subject of the Applicant's Section 106 specific obligations.

3.4 **Quantity of recycled materials**

- 3.4.1 The quantity of recycled materials will be 110,000m³ for restoration. It is estimated that consistent with the existing permit the rate of importation of material will not exceed 200,000 tonnes per annum.
- 3.4.2 Only the volume of material necessary to construct the consented restoration profile thereby allowing the Applicant to meet its specific obligation of 110,000m³ will be imported to the site.
- 3.4.3 As discussed previously in the WRP, the elevation levels within the previously consented final profile did not allow for directing the surface water drainage away from the habitats the subject of the Section 106 Agreement. Alternative proposals using a lesser amount of imported materials have therefore been considered and were not able to achieve the same benefit in meeting the Applicant's Section 106 obligations.
- 3.4.4 Suitably scaled cross sections showing the original and consented final ground levels relative to Ordnance Datum are shown at Appendix I along with the final consented ground contour plan. These cross sections define the upper limit of the permitted activity.

3.5 **Meeting quality standards**

- 3.5.1 As discussed above the consented scheme has been designed with the intention of meeting the Applicant's Section 106 obligations. The scheme has been approved by the Local Authority with due regard to the Applicant's obligations hence the scheme can be considered fit for purpose.
- 3.5.2 A watching brief will be maintained during placement of material and the re-placement of the topsoil layer to verify that the material and soils meet the appropriate specification and that the finished land reprofiling comprises a stable and vegetated landform, which fulfils the Applicant's section 106 obligation.

3.6 **Deposit for recovery permits**

- 3.6.1 The environmental permit application the subject of this WRP will be accompanied by risk assessments containing the appropriate level of detail taking into account the risk posed to human health and controlled waters receptors.
- 3.6.2 Due to the volume of material which it is necessary to import to complete the consented scheme hence meet the Applicant's Section 106 obligations, a bespoke environmental permit for the permanent deposit of waste on land as a waste recovery activity will be applied for.

4 Classification of Waste and Waste Acceptance

4.1 Waste types

4.1.1 It is intended that the material imported into the site to restore the quarry void will be limited strictly to inert materials, limited strictly to the following European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes:

01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
10 12 08	Waste ceramics., bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 05 04	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
20 02 02	soils and stones

4.1.2 Additionally, material comprising EWC Codes 17 07 01 and 17 01 07 will not contain metal from reinforced concrete. Material comprising EWC Code 19 12 09 will be restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals and will not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.

4.1.3 No hazardous or non-inert wastes will be accepted at the site.

4.1.4 The following conversion factors will be used as necessary in order to calculate the volume of material imported to the site based on tonnage.

EWC Code	Conversion factor (tonnes/m ³)	Justification
17 05 04 and 20 02 02	1.60	Waste codes assumed to comprise predominantly clay hence approximate average density for clay

01 04 08, 01 04 09, 10 12 08, 17 01 01, 17 01 02, 17 01 03, 17 01 07, 17 05 04, and 19 12 09	1.76	Waste codes assumed to comprise predominantly sand or gravel hence approximate average density for ballast
The sum of the volumes of waste codes 17 05 04 and 20 02 02 (in tonnes) divided by 1.76, plus the sum of the volumes of the remaining waste codes (in tonnes) divided by 1.60 will not exceed 35,700m ³ .		

4.1.5 The majority of wastes will be accepted under codes: 17 05 04 and 20 02 02 (*i.e.* excavated soils and stones). The remaining wastes which are largely of coarser grade materials may be utilised as necessary in order to aid drainage.

4.1.6 Suitable materials, placement and compaction suitable materials shall meet the requirements of the following fill materials classified in Table 6/1 of the Specification for Highway Works¹:

- a) General Granular Fill (Class 1a – 1c);
- b) General Cohesive Fill (Class 2a – 2e);
- c) Landscape Fill (Class 4);
- d) Selected Granular Fill (Class 6F2, 6F5, 6H).

4.1.7 These classes cover a full grading range. Oversize material (max. 350mm diameter) will be permitted provided they do not comprise more than 50% of the total material input by weight.

4.1.8 The waste importation operations will be controlled by a reputable waste haulier/operator or by the Applicant as necessary to ensure the works are carried out according to the procedures outlined in this Waste Recovery Plan. The following section details the acceptance procedures to be adopted for all wastes received at the

¹ Manual of contract documents for highway works. Volume 1. Specification for highway works. Series 600. Earthworks. February 2016 amendment. The Stationary Office.

site in order to ensure the wastes are fit for purpose and to fully assess any associated pollution risks.

4.2 **Waste importation and acceptance**

4.2.1 The waste importation operations will be controlled by site operators to ensure the land reprofiling is constructed in accordance with the following procedures.

4.2.2 Guidance will be given by the site operator to all employees, sub-contractors, other waste carriers and customers regarding the waste types which are acceptable at the site (*i.e.* a copy of the relevant authorisations for the site such as the Environmental Permit and Planning Permission). Where waste is brought in under sub-contractor or is delivered by other known hauliers then the carrier registration details will be taken. All haulage operators bringing waste to the site will be periodically checked with Natural Resources Wales to ensure that they are registered. The procedures below will be followed prior to the receipt of soils on site.

4.2.3 For the protection of the operator and site supervisor any loads containing soil from an industrial site/area must be accompanied by written documentation to demonstrate that the soil is not contaminated by way of waste analysis.

4.2.4 To ensure compliance with the permit requirements (basic characterisation of the waste) and that only clean loads are accepted, the following information will be requested from waste producers (if relevant) at the start of each contract. The operator reserves the right to refuse such loads and contact Natural Resources Wales where necessary (prior to acceptance of the loads) to ensure that the load is acceptable.

- a) A site investigation report, including borehole logs (if available).
- b) Waste analyses (if available), including leachability tests.
- c) Name and address of the site from which the waste was excavated/produced.
- d) Detailed waste description including EWC code.

- 4.2.5 All incoming vehicles are required to report to a designated representative of the site operator. The details of the load will be recorded and the duty of care note/company documentation will be recorded on the site weighbridge and checked by the operator to ensure that the load is acceptable at the site, including a visual check prior to the vehicle proceeding to the tipping area. Any deviation from the procedures or problems with any loads will result in tipping facilities being suspended for the offending company. Loads which are not acceptable within the above terms will be rejected and returned to the producer.
- 4.2.6 The nature of bulk loads makes full inspection difficult until the load is deposited. If unauthorised waste is discovered the load will not be tipped and will be rejected by the operator and returned to the producer. If the load is acceptable the driver will be instructed to deposit it at the working area. If the load is unacceptable after visual inspection, it will be reloaded and removed from the site.
- 4.2.7 The following details will be recorded for every load of waste deposited at the site:
- a) The date and time of delivery.
 - b) The name and address of the waste producer.
 - c) The type and quantity of waste (in tonnes).
 - d) The carrier's name/driver name.
 - e) Vehicle registration No.
- 4.2.8 The details will be recorded on specific forms and/or controlled waste transfer notes.
- 4.2.9 The following details will be recorded for all deposits of unauthorised waste at the site and will be forwarded to Natural Resources Wales at the discretion of the operator:
- a) Date and time of deposit.
 - b) A description of the waste.
 - c) The quantity of waste (in tonnes or cubic metres).
 - d) Name, address and telephone No. of waste producer.
 - e) The carrier's name, registration number and vehicle registration.

- f) Reason for the rejection of waste and action taken.

4.3 **Non-conforming/Rejected Material**

- 4.3.1 If any unacceptable materials are found they will be placed in an appropriate waste skip. Unauthorised waste will be removed to a suitably authorised facility and accompanied by the necessary paperwork.

5 Meeting quality standards

5.1 Environmental impacts of the finished scheme

- 5.1.1 The materials which will be imported to the site will be limited to those wastes codes listed at Appendix VII and will not comprise hazardous waste. Strict waste acceptance procedures as described in Section 4.2. Based on the composition of the wastes which will be accepted at the site and the procedures in place to minimise the risk that unsuitable waste will be imported to the site it is considered that there is no significant risk that the finished scheme will increase the risk of pollution to air, land or water.
- 5.1.2 The finished quarry restoration will drain to ground consistent with the existing drainage arrangements at the north of the property. Where possible, the topsoil of the site will be stripped, stored temporarily, and placed on the completed reprofiling of the quarry restoration. Hence this will help to maintain soil runoff characteristics. It is concluded that the construction of the reprofiling will not increase flood risk elsewhere.
- 5.1.3 The finished quarry restoration will be vegetated as soon as practicable following its construction and the re-placement of topsoil. As discussed above the slope angles have been constructed so as to minimise the risk of slope instability, whilst minimising insofar as is feasible the volume of material used. As such, considered that there is no significant risk that the finished scheme will increase the risk due to soil erosion at the property or to surrounding land or water receptors.

5.2 Gas monitoring

- 5.2.1 The consented works the subject of this environmental permit application comprise the construction of the reprofiling of the quarry. The placement area comprises approximately 4.62Ha. The average thickness of waste placed is approximately 2.38m. The environmental permit application the subject of this WRP will include an assessment of the risk posed to the site and elsewhere due to the deposition of waste and will include proposals for mitigation measures commensurate with the risk posed by the deposition of inert materials.

5.3 **Engineering work**

- 5.3.1 As discussed above the placement of waste at the site in accordance with this Waste Recovery Plan will not pose a significant risk of pollution to air, land or water. It is considered that the provision of engineering measures additional to those specified in this Waste Recovery Plan are unnecessary.

5.4 **Aftercare monitoring**

- 5.4.1 It is considered that only wastes which will be physically and chemically stable will be deposited in accordance with this waste recovery plan and no monitoring except the verification by the operator as necessary of the engineering properties of the materials placed is necessary. On this basis it is not necessary to undertake aftercare monitoring following the completion of the works.

5.5 **Criteria for surrender**

- 5.5.1 Following the completion of the works the subject of this Waste Recovery Plan the area over which waste has been deposited will be suitable for the establishment of vegetation and no aftercare monitoring is necessary hence, once the works have been undertaken in accordance with this Waste Recovery Plan it is considered that the criteria for permit surrender will have been met and that the permit may be surrendered.

5.6 **Planning permission**

- 5.6.1 Planning permission for the works the subject of this Waste Recovery Plan is presented at Appendices II and V.

5.7 **Changes to the works**

- 5.7.1 Natural Resources Wales will be notified of any changes to the works as described in this Waste Recovery Plan. The waste recovery plan will be updated as necessary to reflect changes to the operations such as the acceptance of waste types other than

those specified in this Waste Recovery Plan. No changes to the operations will be implemented without written agreement with Natural Resources Wales.

6 Conclusion

- 6.1.1 This document has been produced to justify the classification of the importation of materials to construct the approved reprofiling of the Cambrian Quarry restoration at Cambrian Quarry, Gwernymyndd as a waste recovery operation.
- 6.1.2 Planning permission has been granted for the construction the reprofiling of Cambrian Quarry. The design of the quarry restoration is such that it will not have an unacceptable visual impact on the green belt in which the site is located.
- 6.1.3 The Applicant has a specific obligation to undertake in the works through the Section 106 obligation to manage the bat cave. The importation of material will allow the applicant to achieve this whereas the final profile the subject of the existing site environmental permit will not.
- 6.1.4 Consideration has been given as to whether or not the local authority would agree to a scheme which involved the importation of less material. As the local authority has authorised the Section 96A amendment of the site planning permission from a scheme which involved the importation of a lesser amount of material to the currently consented scheme which allows for the drainage of the site away from the bat cave, the local authority has itself made this consideration and chosen to authorise the scheme the subject of this WRP.
- 6.1.5 It is therefore considered that the scheme satisfies the requirements as set out in the Waste Framework Directive for waste recovery as the Applicant would need to use non-waste materials to meet its obligations if waste could not be used, the minimum amount of waste will be used to meet the Applicant's obligations, the waste can be used without unacceptable risk to human health and the environment and the waste is suitable for its intended purpose.
- 6.1.6 It is therefore concluded that were waste to be used to construct the quarry restoration, it would move the waste upwards through the waste hierarchy by

conserving primary materials or materials which have ceased to be a waste which could be used for other purposes.

- 6.1.7 It is therefore concluded that an environmental permit can be issued for the operations to be undertaken as a waste recovery activity.

Appendix I

Drawings

Appendix II

Planning Permission References 050695

Appendix III

Environmental Permit Number

EPR/JB3034RN

Appendix IV

Consented Outline Management Plan

Appendix V

Detailed Management Plan and Planning Permission

Appendix VI

Consented Final Profile, Design and Access Statement and Planning Permission

Appendix VII

List of waste codes

Permitted waste types					
Source	Sub-source	Waste	Description	Additional restrictions	Intended Use / Function
	01 04 wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 06		landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material
		01 04 09	Waste sand and clays		landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material
10 Wastes from thermal processes	10 12 wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products	10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)		landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material
17 Construction and demolition wastes	17 01 concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	17 01 01	Concrete		landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material
		17 01 02	Bricks		landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material
		17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics		landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material
		17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.	landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material
	17 05 soil stones and dredging spoil	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.	landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material

Permitted waste types					
Source	Sub-source	Waste	Description	Additional restrictions	Intended Use / Function
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) only	Restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.	landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material
20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	20 02 garden and park wastes	20 02 02	Soil and stones	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.	landscaping associated with construction work, restoration of mineral workings and general fill material

