NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

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1 INTRODUCTION:

SGM Waste Ltd, located at Sluice Farm, Wentloog Avenue, Newport, is a waste management company offering a range of services, including:

- **Skip Hire –** for the clearance of domestic, commercial and industrial waste (predominantly associated with the building and construction sectors)
- **Processing of Inert Construction and Demolition Waste** – mixed inert construction and demolition wastes are received at the site and are screened and crushed to form recycled topsoil and aggregates. These products are then sold back into the construction market.
- **Fly-tipping clearance** – Collection and disposal of illegally tipped waste on private land. SGM are currently developing a partnership with Newport Council to attempt to reduce the incidence of fly tipping within the Gwent Levels, by offering subsidised tipping at the site and to assist with the removal of fly tipped waste.
- **Grab lorry and skip bag hire** – Providing efficient waste collection solutions.
- **Demolition and ground clearance** – Safe and effective site preparation services.
- **On-site waste collection** – Including wait-and-load services for commercial and domestic customers.

SGM are currently undertaking limited waste management operations at the site under Waste Exemptions. They now wish to expand their activities at the site and are therefore making application for a Bespoke Environmental Permit from Natural Resources Wales (NRW), based on the rule sets, set out in the Standard Rule Permits, SR2008_No4 for a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment (no building) and in accordance with SR2010_No12 – Treatment of Waste to Produce Soil, Soil Substitutes, and Aggregates.

The sorting and treatment of household, commercial and industrial waste will be undertaken within a covered area with sides but this permit is based on SR2008_No4 as some activities will be undertaken outside of this building.

As part of this application, the following information is required:

- **Scope of the permit** – A detailed explanation of what is being applied for.
- **Regulated facilities summary** – An overview of the site and its operations.
- **Technical standards and control measures** – A summary of key environmental risk assessments and mitigation strategies.

This application ensures that SGM Waste Ltd operates in compliance with environmental regulations while maintaining responsible waste management practices.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION:

Sluice Farm Broad Street Common, Peterstone Wentloog, Cardiff, United Kingdom, CF3 2TN.

Grid Reference: ST 25327 79395

Post Code for Site: CF3 2TN

The site is located at Sluice Farm, off Wentloog Avenue, Peterson Wentloog, Cardiff. The site is accessed directly from Wentloog Avenue, via a dedicated site access. There is a secondary access into the carpark and office area of the site.

The site forms part of the family farm and is an agricultural diversification business. The area occupied by the waste management facility was previously used for horse livery, but it was found that due to the poor productivity of the ground and market forces the business was not sustainable and hence not commercially viable.

The site lies within the Peterson and Wentloog SSSI, but the site itself is outside the SSSI boundary and is not classified as SSSI.

The Tarwick Reen runs to the west of the site and the Rhosog Fawr Reen flows to the south of the site, both of these discharge into the Severn Estuary SSSI / SAC / RAMSAR Site approximately 300m to the south, via a sluice gate system.

There are two entrances onto the site, the eastern one is used for staff and visitors' vehicles and for other site users i.e. residents and agricultural workers. The western access is used for HGV vehicles to enter and exit the waste management areas.

The eastern access opens into a parking area, which is used for the parking of staff and visitor vehicles and the overnight parking of HGV vehicles (this area is close to the farmhouse and is covered by CCTV and is hence secure). Adjacent to this parking area is a modular site office and to the east of this is the bulk diesel storage tank, which is double skinned, with all pipework contained within the bunded section and a secure lockable hatch.

Company vehicles are permitted to enter this area to re-fuel during the day and may be parked overnight, as the carpark is secure.

To the north of this is a storage building, which is used for the storage of plant and equipment, used within the site. A section of this building has been set aside as a quarantine facility for out of specification wastes, which cannot be immediately removed from site.

Opposite this is the workshop building, which is used by SGM Waste for vehicle repairs, servicing, storage of tools and equipment and secure COSHH materials storage.

To the north of this is the waste recovery yard, where wastes are assessed, tipped and sorted into waste fractions for onward recovery / disposal. This yard is split into a covered area, with isolated drainage, where wastes are tipped and sorted into various waste fractions. This is concrete surfaced with isolated drainage, draining to a sealed tank, which is

tested and disposed of as liquid waste. Rainwater from the roof of the building is captured in gutters and directed to a soakaway in the NE corner of the building. This area is segregated into bays, using Legato concrete blocks, to allow segregation of waste streams. Wastes are sorted manually, with the assistance of a 5tonne excavator, fitted with a grab.

To the west of this is a skip storage area, where full skips are stored pending sorting and recovery and skips of sorted waste are stored pending onward removal from site. All skips are sheeted to prevent rain ingress. This yard is concrete surfaced and drains to an attenuation pond to remove suspended solids. This then discharges into the reen via a full retention hydrocarbon separator with suspended solids pre-treatment.

Access to this yard is via a dedicated access along the western boundary of the site, which is controlled by a gate which is locked, outside of working hours. The access road is hard surfaced with stone to enable it to be maintained free from site materials, to prevent site materials being transferred onto the surrounding highway network.

To the NW of the Waste Recovery Yard is the inert waste storage and processing facility. This is a concrete surfaced yard, which drains into the attenuation pond via a filter drain along the southern boundary of the inert waste storage area. Here, inert wastes are assessed, graded, screened, crushed and recovered. Recovered wastes are put to the market as recycled aggregates and soils.

There is currently no weighbridge, but it is proposed to install one adjacent to the inert waste processing facility to allow vehicles to weigh in and out.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The site lies within the Peterson and Wentloog SSSI, but the site is outside of the SSSI boundary and is not classified as SSSI.

3.1 ECOLOGY:

A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal has been undertaken of the site by EcoVigour, in 2024.

The site itself offers limited habitat value for species. The site is predominantly concrete hard standing and covered areas, with only a small amount of low value vegetation growth on the periphery of the site. Vegetation is comprised of ruderal vegetation, predominantly nettle, bramble and semi-mature scrub. There is an un-maintained hedgerow along the eastern boundary to the rear of the domestic, commercial and industrial waste processing area.

The site is immediately adjacent to the Peterson and Wentloog SSSI. The Severn Estuary SSSI / SAC / RAMSAR Site lies approximately 300m south of the sites southern boundary.

The wider area adjacent to the site offers good habitat for common amphibians and reptiles, as many of the areas are waterlogged during the winter and early spring, but with higher

ground offering suitability for basking and foraging by reptiles. No records of great crested newts were returned from the South East Wales Biological Records Centre Data Search.

The reens are likely used by otters and foraging / commuting bats. Buildings and trees at the site were assessed as having negligible potential for roosting bats.

3.2 GEOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY

The SGM Waste site has lies on the Gwent Levels, which are areas of former marshland, drained by a series of reens, draining the area into the Severn Estuary.

Hydrogeology:

The superficial aquifer beneath the site has been designated as a Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer, due to the variable characteristics of the rock type underlying the site.

The bedrock aquifer underlying the site has been designated as a Secondary B Aquifer, due to lower permeability layers. A small Principal Aquifer has been identified approximately 82m S of the site. This has been designated due to high intergranular and / or fractured permeability, which may provide a high level of water storage and may support water supply / river base flow. This lies in a circle beneath a section of the Tarwick Reen, although no interconnection is suggested.

The bedrock aquifer has been designated as a Secondary B Aquifer.

Within the Groundsure report, Groundwater Vulnerability has been assessed as Secondary superficial aquifer, high vulnerability. However Superficial Permeability has been assessed as Flow Type: Intergranular, Maximum Permeability: Moderate and Minimum Permeability: Very Low.

The site is not within a Source Protection Zone. The nearest licensed abstraction point to the site is 1955m north of the site. There are no potable water abstractions within 2000m of the site.

Two boreholes have been identified within 500m of the site, both of which are on the western side of Tarwick Reen.

Surface Water:

The Tarwick Reen flows along the sites western boundary in a north south direction, discharging into the Severn Estuary approximately 300m downstream, via a sluice system.

The Rhosog Fawr Reen flows along the site's southern boundary in an east west direction, discharging into the Tarwick Reen.

There is a small section of reen within the western section of the site, which discharges into the Tarwick Reen, via a high-level pipe. During site visits, no flow has been noted within this and it is believed that this form part of the surface water drainage system for the farm. It is

proposed to utilise this as an attenuation features for surface water flows, from the inert waste area, with this discharging via a full retention hydrocarbon separator.

Due to the sluice separating the reens from the Severn Estuary, they are not affected by normal tidal action.

River and Coastal Flooding:

The site has been assessed as being at low risk from river and coastal flooding, with no recorded historical flood events. Flood defences have been constructed along the edge of the Severn Estuary.

4 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

SGM Waste Ltd, provide the following waste management services:

- Sourcing and collection of inert waste to be processed into recycled aggregates, for sale to the market;
- Collection of mixed skip wastes (domestic, commercial and industrial), tipping and sorting into recovery streams and then onward transportation to facilities permitted to receive the wastes.
- The treatment of domestic, commercial and industrial wastes, predominantly the bailing of plastics and the shredding of wood wastes for use within biomas and the production of board products.
- Assessment of sourced material through GI and laboratory data.
- Inspection of sourced material for possible contaminants.
- Grading the soil and aggregate using a screen.
- Testing soils and aggregates produced.
- Loading and delivery of processed material to customers.

The site is permitted to accept:

- Household, Commercial and Industrial wastes – predominantly segregated and mixed skip waste;
- Inert waste i.e. wastes which do not contain organic materials or liquids. Most of the raw materials for the process are construction and demolition wastes and excavated soils sourced through construction works. Only the following materials will be accepted onto site:

4.1 HOUSEHOLD, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES:

The following waste types will be accepted:

Table 2.2. Waste types and quantities

Maximum Quantities

The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 5,000 tonnes a year.

Exclusions

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:

- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid

Waste Code	Description
01	**WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals**
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	**WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal**
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

0206 02	wastes from preserving agents
0207	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
0207 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
0207 02	wastes from spirits distillation
0207 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	**WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD**
0301	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
0301 01	waste bark and cork
0301 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
0303	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
0303 01	waste bark and wood
0303 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
0303 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
0303 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	**WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES**
04 01	**Wastes from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
06	**WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES**
06 09	**wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes**
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	**wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers**
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
07	**WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES**
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 13	waste plastic
09	**WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	**WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
10 01	**wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds

10 02	**wastes from the iron and steel industry**
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 02 14	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15	other filter cakes
10 03	**wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	**wastes from lead thermal metallurgy**
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	**wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy**
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	**wastes from copper thermal metallurgy**
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	**wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy**
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 05	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	**wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy**
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 18	filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	**wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 03	furnace slag

10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	**wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 18	filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17
10 **12**	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 05	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made**
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 07	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete
11	**WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO METALLURGY**
11 01	**wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)**
11 01 10	filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	**wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes**
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	**wastes from hot galvanising processes**
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	**WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS**
12 01	**wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20

15	**WASTES PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**
15 01	**packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)**
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport [including off-road machinery] and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13,14, 16**
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 06	**batteries and accumulators**
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 11	**waste linings and refractories**
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 02	Glass
17 02 03	Plastic
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass

17 04 02	Aluminium
17 04 03	Lead
17 04 04	Zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	Tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	**gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	**other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 01	**Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	**wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation,**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	**vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification**
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing,**
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS**
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**

20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	Glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	Clothes
20 01 11	Textiles
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	Plastics
20 01 40	Metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 07	bulky waste

Skips will be inspected by the collection driver for waste types which cannot be accepted by the site i.e.:

- Liquid wastes;
- Asbestos containing materials;
- Hazardous wastes;

Any loads where these waste streams are identified, will not be uplifted and the customer will be informed that these items have to be removed prior to uplift.

On arrival at the SGM Waste facility, all loads will be inspected for waste types which cannot be accepted, prior to tipping of the load. Any out of specification loads will be rejected and returned to the customer.

4.2 INERT WASTES

Inert Waste types accepted by SGM Waste Management	
Exclusions **Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:** • **Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres** • **Hazardous wastes** • **Wastes in liquid form**	
Waste Code	**Description**
01	**WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS**

01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
10 11	**wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**
10 11 12	clean glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
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)
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster products and articles and products made from them**
10 13 14	waste concrete only
15	**WASTE PACKAGING**
15 01	**packaging**
15 01 07	clean glass only
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 02	clean glass only
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	road base and road planings (other than those containing coal tar) only
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION / INDUSTRIAL WASTE**
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of wastes**
19 12 05	clean glass only
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS**
20 01	**separately collected fractions**
20 01 02	clean glass only
20 02	**garden and park wastes**
20 02 02	soil and stones

Results from ground investigations for the source site will be screened against Waste Acceptance Criteria Limit Values for Inert Waste Landfill.

Samples of produced topsoil are taken at a rate of 1 sample per 1000t produced. Samples are submitted to a UKAS accredited laboratory and tested against a suite of determinands as described in BS5228, this includes, testing for:

- particle size analysis;
- stone content (2-20mm, 20-50mm, >50mm);
- pH and electrical conductivity values;
- exchangeable sodium percentage;
- major plant nutrients (N, P, K, Mg);
- organic matter content;

- C:N ratio;
- heavy metals (As, B, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ni, Se, V, Zn);
- total cyanide and total (mono) phenols;
- speciated PAHs (US EPA16 suite);
- aromatic and aliphatic TPH (C5-C35 banding);
- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX);
- asbestos screen

If indicators of contaminated materials are discovered (odours, discolouration, sheens on water, bubbling, hazardous waste items) within soils and aggregates received at the site, they will be rejected immediately and returned to the supplier. If it is not possible to immediately return these to the consignee (if transport needs to be arranged etc), wastes will be removed to the quarantine area in Building 1. As the wastes are within a building, rain water will not be able to percolate through them and drainage from the building can be isolated.

Inert materials at the site can be separated into two categories, feedstock and product. Feedstock will be comprised of soils, rock, concrete, brick and ceramics. These are segregated into types for processing into products for sale. Feedstocks are then crushed and screened using the required ratio to achieve the required product. Products include:

Topsoil, which will contain a majority of fines from soils. This material is moisture critical and is stored in Building 5;

Sub-base materials, which will include some fine but predominantly granular materials;

Granular materials of varying grades.

There is potential that soils could be admitted onto site, which contain pockets of contaminated material, which over time could leach to the environment. Due to the duty of care process and the acceptance criteria, significant volumes of contaminated materials would not be accepted onto site or would be identified on being tipped and either removed immediately or quarantined for removal as soon as possible. The potential for pockets of contamination to leach will depend on a number of factors, including the bioavailability of the elements / compounds within the soils, the physical composition of the materials i.e. clays are more likely to lock up contaminants. Due to the low likelihood of significant volumes of contaminated materials being imported, in consideration of the overall volumes of materials on site, the risk of this being a significant source is low.

Inert wastes are stored predominantly on concrete surfaced areas but also on stone surfaced areas. Runoff from wastes stored on concrete surfaced areas, flows along the kerb line into attenuation ponds. Attenuation ponds are lined and have been constructed to remove suspended solids prior to discharge of the site runoff into the drain flowing along the southern boundary. Discharge from the ponds will be via a full retention hydrocarbon separator.

The risk of leachate from inert wastes is therefore considered to be low.

Training will be provided for personnel in the recognition of the indicators of contaminated material and actions to be taken on discovery.

5 ASSESSMENT:

In support of this application, a number of technical assessments and reports have been prepared to demonstrate that the proposed activities will not give rise to unacceptable impact on human health and the environment.

5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

This document outlines the essential environmental controls required to ensure the facility operates responsibly and without harm to the environment. Key aspects include:

- **Facility Operations** – A detailed description of the activities carried out on-site.
- **Management Responsibilities** – Defined roles and duties of the management team.
- **Environmental Impact Assessment** – A thorough evaluation of potential environmental risks.
- **Mitigation Measures** – Procedures to minimize environmental impact, including a strict **Duty of Care** and **Waste Acceptance** process.
- **Emissions Control** – the control of silt, hydrocarbons, COSHH materials, dust and airborne particulates, noise, vibration, light, odours and litter.
- **Emergency Preparedness and Response** – A clear plan defining environmental incidents and near misses, with outlined actions for effective response.

These controls help maintain compliance with environmental regulations and support sustainable operations at the facility.

5.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Waste Management section has been included within the EMS, in line with Environment Agency guidance EPR6.14: *How to Comply with Your Environmental Permit.*

The key objectives of the WMP are to:

- **Minimize waste production** and reduce its environmental impact.
- **Ensure safe disposal** of extractive waste, both in the short and long term.

For full details, the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) is available within the Environmental Management System (EMS).

5.3 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

An Environmental Risk Assessment has been conducted to evaluate potential risks associated with the facility. The assessment covers the following key hazards:

- **Hydrogeology** (impact on groundwater)

- **Hydrology** (impact on surface water)
- **Particulate matter** (dust control)
- **Mud** (on surrounding roads)
- **Odour**
- **Noise and vibration**
- **Accidents and their consequences**

Comprehensive mitigation measures for these risks are detailed within the Environmental Management System.

5.4 Site Specific Risk Assessment

A Site-Specific Risk Assessment has been conducted to identify potential risks to both the environment and the local community. This assessment follows the Source-Pathway-Receptor model, a standard industry approach, and outlines the control measures in place to minimize these risks.

5.5 Site Condition Report

The Site Condition Report provides a historical review of the site and its past activities. Records show that the land has been primarily used for agricultural purposes since 1883, with minimal changes over time. The only notable developments have been the addition of agricultural buildings.

6 Management

George Knight Eddins shall have overall responsibility for overseeing the management of the environmental aspects of the operation of the facility and will have responsibility for the day-to-day management of the site.

George will be responsible for ensuring that all practices outlined in the Environmental Management System are adhered to by all site personnel. They will also monitor the operation of the site to ensure that all relevant health and safety requirements and quality standards are met.

7 Conclusion

The studies undertaken as part of this application indicate that there is unlikely to be a significant environmental impact as a result of the waste management activities at SGM Waste Management's site, provided suitable mitigation is implemented.

The proximity to the Rhymney and Peterstone SSSI is a major consideration, but the section of the SSSI immediately adjacent to the site, has been historically intensively managed as part of the agricultural holding.

The Severn Estuary SSSI / SAC / RAMSAR site is 300m south of the site. Due to the distance between SGM Waste and the SAC, direct impacts are unlikely, however there is potential for indirect impacts, such as emissions to water, airborne particulates and impacts to species which use the SAC but also utilise areas close to the SAC for commuting, foraging or rest.

Key environmental risks are pollution of controlled water with suspended solids and hydrocarbons. Controls to minimise risks due to this have been put in place, in the form of the covering of domestic, commercial and industrial waste management areas to prevent the ingress of rainwater, the isolation of drainage from this area into a sealed drainage system discharging into a tank. Key pollutants identified for all other areas of the site are suspended solids from inert construction and demolition areas and from materials dragged onto site access roads by vehicle movements and hydrocarbons from plant and vehicles within the site. Mitigation for these risks takes the form of an attenuation pond to settle out suspended solids and a full retention hydrocarbon separator to remove hydrocarbons.

Within the Groundsure report, Groundwater Vulnerability has been assessed as Secondary superficial aquifer, high vulnerability. However Superficial Permeability has been assessed as Flow Type: Intergranular, Maximum Permeability: Moderate and Minimum Permeability: Very Low.

The site is not within a Source Protection Zone. The nearest licensed abstraction point to the site is 1955m north of the site. There are no potable water abstractions within 2000m of the site.

With the proposed surfaces at the site and the superficial geology, infiltration will be very low and hence risks to groundwater are low. Additional containment of domestic, commercial and industrial wastes and a robust waste acceptance process as outlined within the EMS, further reduce the risks to groundwater underlying the site.

There is a residential property to the west of the site approximately 20m from the western site boundary. A noise assessment has been undertaken for the site, which has recommended an environmental barrier along a section of the western boundary. It is proposed that this will take the form of a landscaped bund, formed to a natural profile and landscaped with mixed native species hedgerow. This will also provide benefit for the control of airborne particulates.

SGM Waste Management are fully committed to ensuring the highest standards are met and will undertake its activities in a manner consistent with best industrial practices and in accordance with the company's management systems.