

Deployment form for land and groundwater remediation



The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

Please read through this form and the MPP2 guidance notes that came with it before you filling this form in.

This form may only be used for deployments for land and/or groundwater remediation activities where the operator holds a permit referring to

- SR2008_27 Mobile plant for the treatment of waste soils and contaminated material, substances or products
- Bespoke permits for land and groundwater remediation.

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Section A: Your organisation

A1 Contact details

A1.1 Your customer number, if applicable (see guidance)

Customer number:

A1.2 Discussions before your deployment application

If you have had discussions with us before your deployment application please give the case reference or details on a separate sheet. Tell us the reference you have given this extra sheet.

Pre-application reference:

A1.3 Contact details for this deployment application

(the person we can speak to about the details supplied with this form)

Name	Mr Adam Wilson
Organisation	Geo2 Remediation Ltd
Address 1	11 The Mending Rooms, Sunny Bank Mills
Address 2	Town St., Farsley
Address 3	Leeds
Post code	LS28 5UJ

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Phone number(s)	Office: 0113 257 5397	Mobile: 07779 604026
Email	Adam.wilson@geo2.co.uk	

A1.4 What is your preferred method of correspondence? (please tick one)

- ☒ Email
☐ Phone

A2 Your permit details**A2.1 Permit under which this deployment is taking place**

Permit number: EA WML 65502 (QP3592ZY)

A2.2 Name and address of permit holder (Operator)

Name of the operator: Geo2 Remediation Limited

Address 1: 11 The Mending Rooms, Sunny Bank Mills

Address 2: Town St., Farsley, Leeds

Post Code: LS28 5UJ

Section B: Deployment details**B1 About the operating site****B1.1 The site address**

Name of the operator: National Grid Property Holdings Ltd

Address 1: Maelor Works, Marchwiel, Wrexham,

Post Code: LL13 0UW

Grid Reference: SJ380870 480860

B1.2 Attach a site plan showing area of land where the treatment will take place.

Provide reference number of the site plan – this must be drawn in accordance with the MPP2 guidance notes.

Reference number: Figure 1-3

Additional information not covered in Figures 1 and 2 should include the following:

- Security and Access Arrangements.

The entire perimeter of the site is fenced as shown on Figure 1. The proposed area of treatment works will also be enclosed within a Heras fenced compound.

All treatment plant and pipework (except for the discharge line will must run over ground outside of trafficked areas) contained within a locked heras fenced compound as shown hatched in purple of Figure 2.

Access to the site will be from a private track joining the B5130, south of the site. The treatment plant can be accessed through the heras fencing. All key electronics and pumps will be contained within locked housing.

All plant containing liquid will be established within a bunded area with high level shut down control, a system schematic is shown on Figure 3.

- Areas of waste.

Groundwater will be abstracted from area AC1, shown in purple on Figure 2, using the pump and treat system and treated prior to discharge under licence to foul sewer. All recovered liquids from excavations in area AC1, shown on Figure 1, will be sent to the Geo2 treatment compound by I+H Brown. Once received by Geo2 these will also be treated prior to discharge, Figure 3 shows a system schematic detailing the proposed treatment.

Any recovered LNAPL product will be quarantined within the treatment plant.

- Location and siting of all Plant and Equipment

All plant will be contained within the purple hatched fenced enclosure as shown on Figure 2.

- Process treatment and storage areas

The treatment plant will be situated in a concrete surfaced area. The plant will be bunded with high level control shutdowns and prevent release of liquids.

There is no viable drainage in the area and any release from the system of run off from the area would seep into the ground were the plant not bunded.

Drainage plans of the site are not currently available, with the exception of a licensed discharge to foul sewer (Dwr Cymru trade effluent consent is in place) drainage will not be utilised by the treatment plant.

All quarantined materials (LNAPL) will be confined within treatment vessels (product separator, or 200 litre sealed drum for storage awaiting offsite disposal by third party sub contractors to appropriately licensed facility). All storage areas will be within the bunded area.

- Drainage system

Not applicable to the treatment system, with the exception of a licensed discharge of treated waste water to foul sewer, to be confirmed with the sewerage undertakers.

- Proposed location of boundary monitoring points

As shown on Figure 2 (in green), there are six boundary monitoring points, MP1-6; these are situated around the boundary of the treatment plant.

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These will be used for noise, odour, and VOC. This also allows visual inspection of the site and surroundings, to be undertaken throughout the works.

Potential receptors and protected sites

The site area of treatment works is bounded to the north and west by open fields and to the east and south by The IKM report (Risk Assessment and Remediation Design, 13627-005, July 2014) identified a number of potential receptors in the area including the following:

- Temporary site staff during remediation. Only Geo2 staff, or trained individuals, will be working within the compound, any other staff working elsewhere onsite are unlikely to come into contact with any impact associated with the system.
- Underlying groundwater (in the coal measures or Sherwood sandstone aquifer). Removal of risk to these receptors is the principle goal of the remediation.
- No nearby watercourses are considered sufficiently close to be impacted by the treatment works.
- Neighbouring fields and any livestock using these fields.
- Other potential receptors detailed in the report do not appear relevant to these works.

A review of the www.Magic.gov.uk website does not indicate any other sensitive landuses within 1km of the site.

B1.3 Is your operating site located within a site covered by another Environmental Permit?

✓ **NO**

☐ **YES** – Please provide details:

Operator Name:

Permit number

Contact details

B2 Specified activities to be carried out at the site**B2.1 Provide a brief summary of the contaminants to be treated.**

The treatment plant will receive abstracted groundwater from the 4 treatment wells shown on Figure 2 (ABST1-4), which will treat a plume of TPH and PAH contamination resulting from historical use of the site as a liquor plant. In addition to this waste water with a similar contaminant mix will be supplied from an excavation in area AC2, as shown on Figure 1, where other parties are excavating contaminated soils.

B2.2 Provide a list of the authorised treatment technology or technologies and a description of the operations that are to be carried out at this site and place them in context with other things that might be happening at this site.

Groundwater recovery works will be undertaken using surface mounted self priming pumps in order to establish interlocking cones of depression across the treatment area, the objective of which, as agreed with the Environment Agency, is reduce risk of offsite migration of groundwater and contaminants during soils excavation works.

Recovered groundwater will enter the system in two streams, from the borehole pumps and from the excavation. Water from the excavation will be pumped by a third party into a holding tank prior to treatment.

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Collected water from each waste stream will enter a holding tank to allow settlement to occur and smooth out the discharge rate in line with requirements of the Dwr Cymru licence. Settled water from each stream will pass through separate oil water separators in order to remove any LNAPL or other floating materials. Recovered LNAPL will remain quarantined within the oil water separators or be manually decanted into 200 litre drums for storage. The waste stream from the excavation will be further cleaned through a sand filter.

Following separation liquids will pass through 3 GAC units in series to polish waste water to an appropriate standard for discharge.

Discharge will occur at an agreed point, accessed through a manhole adjoining the treatment area. All flow will be monitored.

A flowchart showing the proposed treatment plant is enclosed on Figure 3.

High level alarms are fitted into the plant to ensure automated, self regulated control and high levels alarms for the settlement tank filled by third parties, in order to prevent releases.

B2.3 Does the site form part of a Cluster project?

☒ NO
☐ YES

B 3 Duration of this deployment

B 3.1 What is the duration (specified period) that this deployment form is required for the operating site?

Duration of this deployment: 3 months.

Provide details of any anticipated periodic breaks: None

B 4 Management supervision

B4.1 Please provide the name and contact details and/or the award certificate for the technically competent manager who will oversee this deployment.

Name: Adam Wilson

Contact details: Office: 0113 257 5397 and Mobile: 07779 604026

All key Geo2 project staff are WAMITAB certified as technically competent individuals. However, as listed in the application form Adam Wilson will be the project manager. Accompanying the application are certificates demonstrating technical competence.

Adam Wilson- Date of birth – 20.08.1981

Additionally included are the certificates of technical competent for Steven Jackson who will be involved with the operation of the site.

B4.2 Provide information on the site supervision plan for your technically competent manager. Specify what treatment methods can be operated unsupervised and provide a justification as to why this should be the case. (This might include treatment processes where automated and telemetric systems are in use.)

With regard to the staffing of the site by a TCM, we propose that a TCM should be present on a daily basis throughout the commissioning works to supervise these works full time. TCM staff will visit the site fortnightly during the operational phase, as feedback measures and automated computer controls will ensure smooth operation of the entire treatment plant in the interim (including high level shutoffs). The treatment system is designed to facilitate automatic operation. During operation a daily visual inspection by specially trained members of IH Brown staff will be undertaken to check that the plant is working correctly.

Whilst this may represent a change from standard guidance, considering the nature of this remedial programme Geo² consider that this will be suitable to ensure the programme can be appropriately and competently managed.

Each vessel and bund will be fitted with a high level shutdown which would terminate all treatment works as shown on Figure 3.

B5 Waste Types and Quantities

B5.1 Specify waste types and quantities that you will be treating at the operating site, including the six digit code from the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).

Waste Type	EWC six digit code	Quantity (m ³)	Medium (Solid/gas/water/sludge)
Contaminated Groundwater, recovered from the ground or supplied from an excavation.	19/13/07*	50m ³ / day Approx 3000m ³ assuming 3 month operation.	Liquid
Spent Granular activated Carbon	19/13/05*	Approximately 12m ³ (4m ³ /month)	Solid
Phase Separated Fuel	13/05/06*	1m ³ = total estimated	Liquid

Works will be undertaken insitu and no soil waste (beside GAC) will be generated during treatment.

B6 Acceptance Procedures

B6.1 Please supply details of the procedures to be adopted at the site to ensure that only those materials that are treatable with the specified technology will be treated.

This system operates to treat recovered groundwater from areas extensively tested in earlier monitoring works and therefore only treatable wastes (contaminated groundwater) will be encountered within the subsurface.

Untreatable waste products, such as spent GAC and recovered phase separated product will be disposed off site by licensed subcontractors in line with duty of care legislation.

These waste products will be confined within the appropriate vessels (GAC tanks or quarantine storage vessels) up until the point of removal and removed separately.

B6.2 Detail how residual materials/waste which cannot be treated by the specified technology are to be handled at the site

Untreatable waste products, such as spent GAC and recovered phase separated product will be disposed off site by licensed subcontractors.

These waste products will be quarantined within the appropriate vessels up until the point of removal and removed separately.

B6.3 Specify the maximum capacities of quarantine facilities to be used for the storage of contaminated materials destined for re-testing, re-processing or off-site disposal. (indicate the locations of such quarantine facilities on the site plan)

Two waste streams will be quarantined-

- Spent GAC will be quarantined within the unit which will not be used whilst awaiting replacement. Quarantine capacity of this vessel will be 5m³ maximum.
- Quarantined recovered fuel will be stored in the product separator or drum (200 litre) with a maximum capacity of 1.2m³.

Quarantine materials will all be contained within the treatment compound, hatched in purple on Figure 2.

It is anticipated that this will afford a degree of redundancy in the system to enable third party uplifts and disposals to be scheduled in advance, to minimise any disruption or shut down periods.

B7 Conceptual Site Model and Risk Assessment

(Use this section to outline the likely impact of your operations on the environment)

B7.1 Please provide a conceptual site model (CSM) which identifies all plausible pollution linkages (source-pathway-receptor relationships) and potential impacts to the local environment which could arise as a result of the proposed treatment activities. (A template and further information is available in the guidance.)

This section aims to identify all plausible contaminant linkages which will result from the contamination at the site, daughter products of the contamination, waste residues and resultant materials following remedial action.

Potential sources of pollution would include the following;

- Contaminated soils and groundwater present in the subsurface.
- Residual contamination in soils and groundwater following treatment.
- Treated Waste water recovered by the plant.
- Air emissions, from the plant.
- Noise. From operational plant.
- Quarantined Waste Materials. Stored onsite prior to disposal.

Key receptors would be the following:

- Controlled Waters, namely the underlying groundwater, may be impacted by released contaminants, although surface water courses are sufficiently distant for an impact to be unlikely.
- Site staff during remediation works who may become exposed to contaminants in the treatment area in the event of leaks and spills.
- No sensitive additional receptors have been identified in the IKM reports or following a search of the designed environmentally sensitive sites in England.
- Residents or other human health receptors are considered to be a significant distance from the site and as such not likely to be a potential receptor.

Potential pathways by which receptors may become exposed to contaminants are as follows:

- Offsite migration of contaminated groundwater, via leaching into the ground.
- Direct exposure, inhalation or ingestion of contaminated materials.
- Surface run off of released waters onsite, potentially released from the treatment system.
- Exposure to noise.
- As works treat exclusively liquids, no dusts or rodent issues anticipated.

Pollutant linkages identified from the sources, pathways and receptors described above are shown on the risk assessment, Table 1, overleaf. Table 1, also details proposed risk mitigation measures.

Source The agent or process with potential to cause harm	Receptor What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	Harm The harmful consequences if things go wrong	Pathway How the receptor might come into contact with the source	Probability of exposure Severity of the consequences if this occurs	Consequence Severity of the consequences if this occurs	Magnitude of risk The overall magnitude of risk	Justification for Magnitude Basis of my judgement	Risk Management How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude	Residual Risk Magnitude of the risk after management
Contaminant Impacted soils and groundwater	Controlled waters	Water quality damage	Offsite migration through groundwater	Possible risk as identified by IKM	Medium	Moderate	Potential harm may result from contaminants entering the aquifer.	Operation of treatment system and performance monitoring.	Low
	Temporary Site Users	Human health	Direct exposure to impacted groundwater in system	Likely, staff will work in close proximity to the plant.	Mild	Low	Impact is unlikely to produce more than a temporary minor effect.	Ensure staff are trained in operation of plant and wear appropriate PPE.	Very low
Emission Treated Wastewater	Controlled waters	Water quality damage	Offsite migration through leaching.	Low likelihood, as receiving water is already contaminated	Mild	Low	Untreated water released will be no worse than existing conditions.	Bunding will prevent release, visual inspections will ensure integrity.	Very low
	Temporary Site Users	Human health	Inhalation of vapour	Unlikely	Medium	Low	Impact is unlikely to produce more than a temporary minor effect.	Ensure staff are trained in operation of plant and wear appropriate PPE.	Very low

Table 1a. Conceptual Site Model and Risk Assessment with proposed mitigation

Source	Receptor	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Emission Vapour	Site staff	Human health	Inhalation of vapours released from treatment system	Low	Mild	Low	Exposure may occur in outdoor areas, although dilution effects will reduce severity.	Treatment vessels will be covered if necessary.	Very Low
Emission Noise	Site staff	Human health	Emitted from system	High	Mild	Moderate	Volume within treatment container is unlikely to exceed 80dB.	Noise monitoring will be undertaken. Staff will be provided with suitable ear defenders.	Low
Waste Residue Spent GAC and LNAPL	Site staff	Human health	Run off from leaks or spills from treatment area and direct contact.	Low	Medium	Moderate	Chemicals may escape the treatment area and come into contact with site users.	All quarantined GAC will remain enclosed in treatment vessel until uplift by appropriate subcontractors. All LNAPL will be kept in sealed vessels. All plant will be banded.	Low
	Controlled waters	Water quality damage		Low	Mild	Low	Volume of stored chemicals will be low.		Very Low

Table 1b. Conceptual Site Model and Risk Assessment with proposed mitigation

B8 Pollution Control (for noise, dust, particulates, fibres, aerosols, odour, VOCs, vapours, gases, fuel, oil / or chemical storage, vibration, and pests)

B8.1 Please provide details of any site specific measures needed to control/minimise emissions, and prevent pollution of the environment and/or harm to human health resulting from your treatment activities (the potential risks *should have been identified in your risk assessment*)

Proposed Control Measures

All monitoring and control measure assessment will be undertaken by trained Geo² staff and supervised by a TCM.

- Odour and VOC (vapour) will be controlled by covering treatment vessels where necessary. Preliminary monitoring during the commissioning phase using a PID will establish whether this level of control is necessary.
- Groundwater remediation is the key objectives of the treatment works and no further control measures are considered necessary beyond those detailed in the remediation proposal and discussed herein.
- Leaks from the treatment plant will be controlled using a bunded area, positioned over an impermeable (concrete) surface. In order to control potential issues during in unmanned operation the bund will be fitted with a high level sensor, designed to feedback into the system and shut down the plant until manually reset. These facilities will be contained within a high level sensor controlled vessel with sensor controlled bunds to act as an additional level of protection. Fortnightly monitoring will ensure the quality of all aspects of the treatment system. Measures proposed are such that it is considered unlikely that any such release may occur and therefore this will not present any significant pollutant linkages.
- Noise is considered unlikely to be an issue as all plant is reasonably quiet and the area of works largely unmanned. Should however, the noise be considered a nuisance screens (such as heras sound barrier) products will be installed around the perimeter of the heras fenced compound to act as an acoustic baffle.
- Treated wastewater, should this exceed the discharge limits, the treatment system will be shutdown and the spent GAC quarantined within the vessel awaiting uplift from site by appropriate subcontractors.
- LNAPL will be manually decanted into the quarantine storage vessel so a level overflow is not possible. Level overflow in the product separator will be controlled by high level shutdown sensors which will cease system operation, preventing overflow.
- No dust or rodent control measures are considered necessary.

B9 Emission Monitoring Plans

B9.1 Provide a site specific monitoring plan for any emissions that may be generated by the proposed treatment activities. Such monitoring plans must include information on all of the following (if applicable to your process):

- groundwater
- surface water
- soil gases
- air emissions
- noise
- vibration
- odour
- VOCs

Specify the indicator parameters you propose to use for each of the emissions being monitored and provide a justification on why they are the most appropriate parameters to detect impact and prevent pollution. Depending upon your technology the plan should include both point source and wider (fugitive) emissions monitoring. (A template and further information is available in the guidance).

Emissions action plan - If trigger levels are exceeded, then works will be terminated until mitigation measures are put in place that will adequately address the situation. Mitigation measures may include improved ventilation to address odours, a review of PPE to ensure staff safety, use of quieter equipment or methods, scheduling and targeting of treatment works to ensure hydrocarbons in water can be appropriately controlled.

Indicator parameters to be used to assess pollution of the environment and harm to human health are as follows-

- Groundwater – To demonstrate the effectiveness of the treatment works, groundwater samples will be obtained periodically from designated sampling locations. These will be MW99-106, MW11-02, MW99-104 and MW99-105, locations shown on Figure 2. This will be compared against the target treatment criteria shown in Table 2, below.

Contaminant	Target (mg/l)	Contaminant	Target (mg/l)
Arsenic	0.33	Xylene o	748
Cadmium	0.00167	Xylene m	748
Chromium	0.026	Xylene p	748
Iron	6.66	Phenol	6800
Mercury	0.0003	Naphthalene	49.9
Nickel	0.133	Anthracene	0.0026
Zinc	0.833	Fluoranthene	0.00017
Cyanide	0.017	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.000004
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.459	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.000677
Total Sulphate	2840	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0.000677
Benzene	1.93	Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	0.000045
Toluene	44200	Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	0.000045
Ethylbenzene	3.86		

Table 2. Target concentrations in groundwater in AC1.

- Assessment of the drawdown of wells will be measured using an interface probe to demonstrate radius of influence.

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- VOCs in air – Air quality monitoring will be daily during commissioning and undertaken during fortnightly during treatment works using a photo-ionisation detector (PID). VOC monitoring points are shown on Figure 2 enclosed (MP1-6). The trigger level at which point works will cease is 5ppm above background. The PID is calibrated to Benzene and serviced regularly in line with requirements and calibrated prior to use on site.
- VOCs in water (treated effluent)- Comparative checks are to be undertaken using a PID to assess the quality of waste water pre and post GAC filtration. This is to ensure continued operation of the GACs and to ensure compliance with discharge limits. Comparison of inlet to outlet readings will display the degree of treatment occurring in the GAC. Where concern is raised, i.e. outlet VOC is close to or greater than inlet VOC, laboratory sampled will be obtained. Discharge samples will also be obtained monthly whilst operational. Trigger values will comply with the licence agreed with the sewerage undertakers.
- Odour – Fortnightly olfactory monitoring at the site will be undertaken whilst Geo² are onsite, this will be undertaken daily during commissioning. WHO guidance indicates that an odour will be detectable at concentrations too low to present any human health risk. Should significant odour be noted, likely to pose a nuisance then works will be reviewed in order to identify and mitigate the source. Monitoring locations for olfactory monitoring are illustrated on the attached Figure 2 (VP).
- Noise – Noise monitoring will be undertaken following commissioning of the plant. Due the location of the plant in a commercial area, there are no very local sensitive receptors. Typical noise emissions from this plant would be <60dB, and unlikely to present any nuisance issues.
- Dust – No part of the works is likely to result in any detectable volume of dust, and as such no monitoring is necessary.

B10 Record Keeping - Commissioning, operating and maintenance

B10.1 Provide details of commissioning, operating and maintenance including documentation and record-keeping to ensure that emissions from the process do not cause pollution of the environment and harm to human health.

The installation and commissioning period is likely to take up to 10 days, during which monitoring works detailed above will be undertaken daily. Discharge sampling will ensure quality of treated water.

In addition to monitoring sheets a site diary will be retained onsite to detail dates of visits and works undertaken, to detail maintenance measures required and enacted.

All laboratory analysis would be held in a raw data format comprising the laboratory certificates, data would also be collated to permit interpretation of the data. This data would be made available in Microsoft excel spreadsheets and graphs, or as Adobe Acrobat files.

Monitoring of air quality during intrusive works would be recorded and compared to the trigger level and noted in the site diary. Copies would also be stored electronically.

Records maintained during the commissioning and operational phase of the works will entail the following-

- Details as recorded on monitoring sheet
- State of wells and surrounding area
- Condition of site, security etc
- Groundwater water levels when sampling
- Thickness of phase separated product when detected
- Results of laboratory analysis of any samples
- Flowmeter treated volumes.
- Details of optimisations and changes to the treatment system
- Fuel recovered and disposal records.

All records will be retained onsite and at the Geo² head office.

B11 Checklist of supporting documents

Please ensure that you include the following relevant documents with your deployment application

- ☐ Site Plan (B1.2) Figures 1-3
- ☐ Management supervision (B 4.1) Covered in Text, see enclosed TCM certificates
- ☐ Acceptance Procedures (B6.1 and B 6.2) Covered in Text
- ☐ Conceptual Site Model and Risk Assessment (B7.1) Covered in Text.
- ☐ Pollution Control (B8.1) Covered in Text
- ☐ Monitoring Plans (B9.1) Covered in Text
- ☐ Record Keeping (B10.1) Covered in Text

B12 Fee

(Please see published annual charging scheme and guidance for information on current fee)

This section is required to be completed for all deployments. Please tick and complete one of the boxes below indicating the payment method and ensure that the correct fee is enclosed with the deployment.

✓ ☐ BACS payment **please give the payment reference in the box below.**

BACS payment reference number: **BACS Payment will be made upon provision by the EA of a notice of payment for the appropriate sum and with payment details.**

Cheque number
ACS payment reference number

☐ **Credit card payment**

Please complete form CC1 and submit with completed application form. Alternatively you may give a contact telephone number in the box below and we will call you to take payment details.

Phone number ACS payment reference number
--

☐ **Other type of payment**

Please give details of the other method by which you wish to pay.

Phone number ACS payment reference number
--

Section C: Confidentiality and national security

We will normally put all the information in your application on a public register of environmental information. However, we may not include certain information in the public register if this is in the interests of national security, or because the information is confidential.

You can ask for information to be made confidential by enclosing a letter with your application giving your reasons. If we agree with your request, we will tell you and we will not include the information in the public register. If we do not agree with your request, we will let you know how to appeal against our decision, or you can withdraw your application.

You can tell the Secretary of State that you believe that including information on a public register would not be in the interests of national security. You must enclose a letter with your application telling us that you have told the Secretary of State and you must still include the information in your application. We will not include the information in the public register unless the Secretary of State decides that it should be included.

Only tick the box below if you are certain that you wish information to be confidential. This may delay your application.

Please treat the information in my application as confidential

☐

Tick the box below if you have written to the Secretary of State to claim national security for your application.

I attach a letter stating that I have written to the Secretary of State or Welsh ministers explaining why my information should not be included on the public register for national security reasons

☐

Section D: Declaration

Please read through the following information before ticking the box below.

The information provided will be processed by the Natural Resources Wales to deal with your application, to monitor compliance with the permit conditions, and to maintain the relevant public registers.

We may also process and/or disclose it in connection with the following:

- offering/providing you with our literature/services relating to environmental matters;
- consulting with the public, public bodies and other organisations (e.g. Health and Safety Executive, local authorities, emergency services, Defra on environmental Issues);
- carrying out statistical analysis, research and development on environmental issues;
- providing public register information to enquirers;
- investigating possible breaches of environmental law and taking any resulting action;
- preventing breaches of environmental law;
- assessing customer service satisfaction and improving our Service;
- responding to requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, where the Data Protection Act allows.

We may pass it on to our agents/representatives to do these things on our behalf. You should ensure that any persons named on this form are informed of the contents of this data protection notice.

Disclosing information you provide to us in this application

We will place the following information from your application on the public register:

- Name of the operator;
- Where the activity is taking place; and
- Details of the activity.

Declaration

The application contact must tick the declaration section. The application contact must be the operator or their agent.

A person knowingly or recklessly making a statement which is false or misleading when providing information to us commits an offence under regulation 38 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010.

If you make a false or misleading statement:

- We may prosecute you; and
- If you are convicted, you are liable to a fine or imprisonment (or both)

I declare that the information provided both on the form and in the supporting documentation which has been supplied with this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

✓ A Wilson

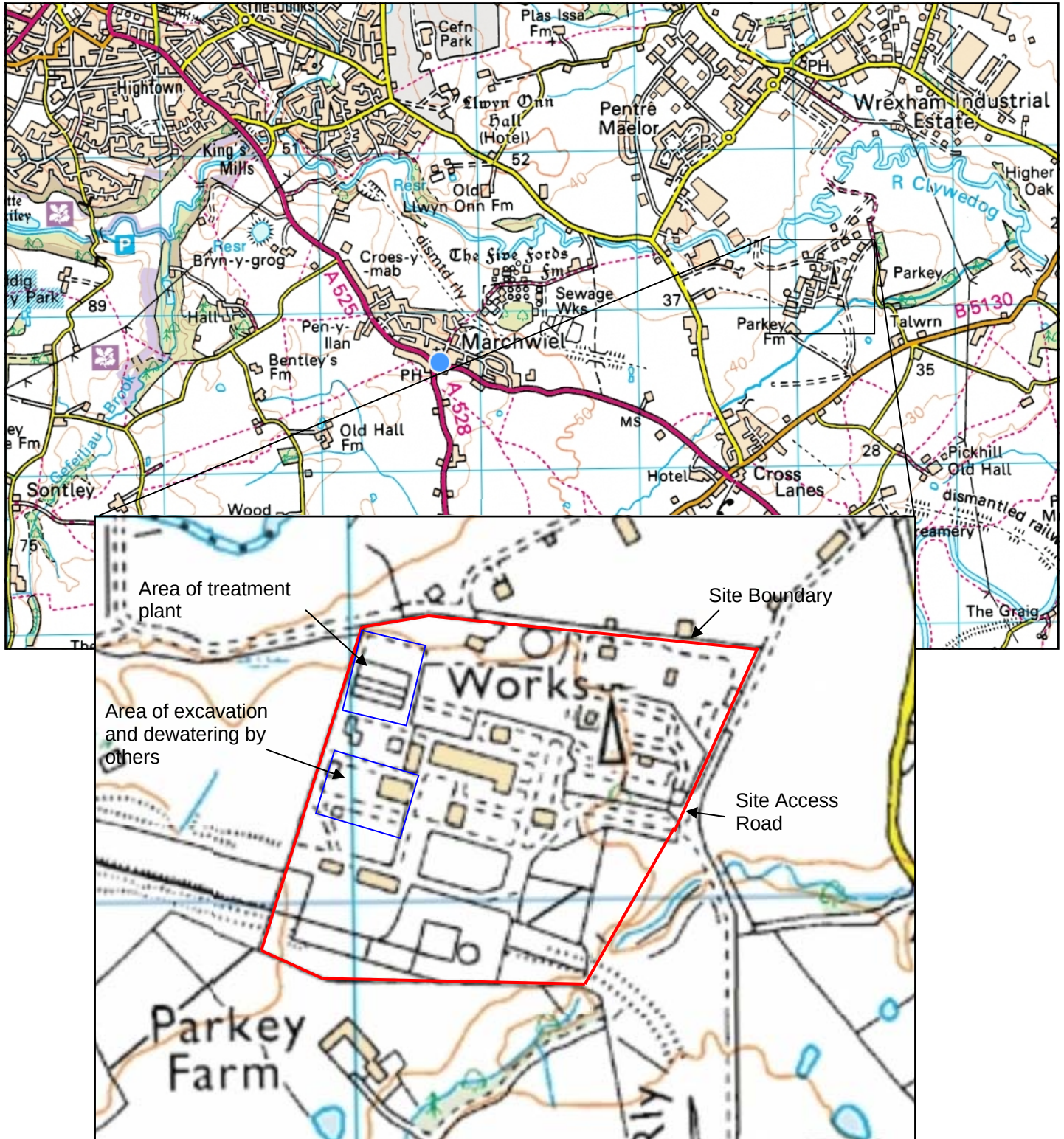


Figure 1.
 Site Location Plan
 Maelor Works, Marchwiel, Wrexham



FIELD:
Live stock
receptor.

FIGURE 2.

LOCATIONS OF PROPOSED
ABSTRACTION WELLS (SHOWN IN BLUE)
AND TREATMENT PLANT

SITE BOUNDARY

STORAGE VESSEL

PIPE STORAGE AREA

BH6

BH7

MW99-104

BH8

BH5

MP2

MW99-105

FIELD:
Live stock
receptor.

HARDSTANDING

ABST 1

BUNDED
TREATMENT PLANT
LOCATION

MP1

MP3

ABST 2

MW11-02

HARDSTANDING

BH4

MW99-106

MP6

MP4

ABST 4

BH3

MP5

HERAS FENCED
COMPOUND AND
TREATMENT AREA
BOUNDARY

DRAINAGE
POINT

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m



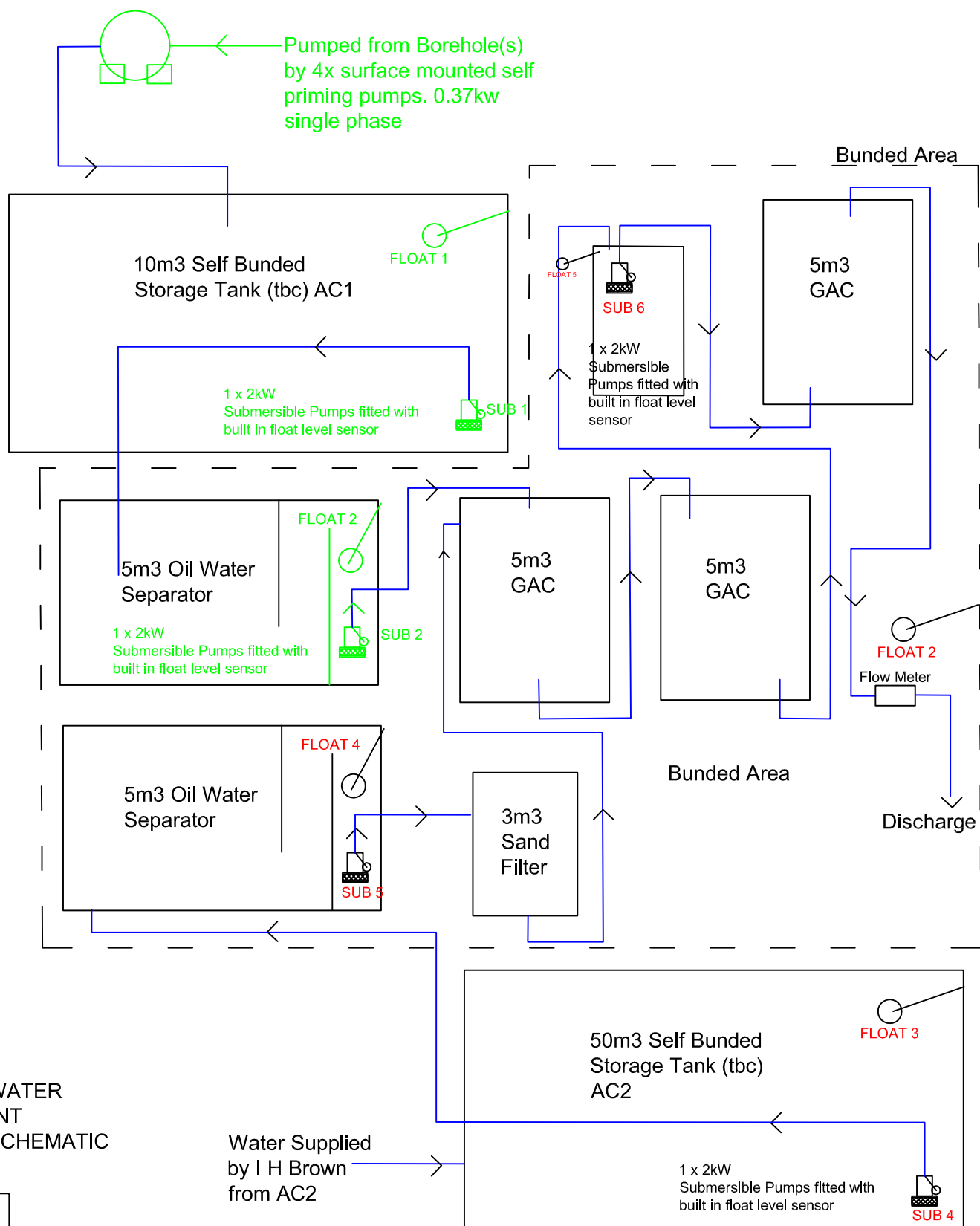


FIGURE 3.
GROUNDWATER
TREATMENT
SYSTEM SCHEMATIC





WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board

Vocationally Related Qualification

Qualification Title:

Level 3 Certificate in Waste and Resource Management

Qualification Accreditation Number:

500/3750/X

This Certificate is awarded to

Adam Wilson

Awarded: 27/09/2010

Serial No: 19203/WRM3.1/1

Authorised

Lawrence Strong
Director General, WAMITAB

Ray Burberry
Qualifications Manager, WAMITAB



Ofqual



The qualifications regulators logos on this certificate
indicate that the qualification is accredited only for
England, Wales and Northern Ireland.



WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board

Qualification Title:
Level 3 Certificate in Waste and Resource Management

Qualification Accreditation Number:
500/3750/X

Units gained by Adam Wilson

K5015482	Environmental impact of waste and resource management
A5015485	Waste and resource management - policy and legislation
L5015488	Permitting requirements and compliance in the waste and resource management industry
R5015489	Health and safety in the waste and resource management industry
J5015490	Technical aspects of managing waste and resources
Y5023903	Environmental impact of land remediation activities



Serial No: 19203/WRM3_1/1





WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management

Certificate No. OCC-1423

Operators Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

**Level 3 Certificate in Waste and Resource Management
Land remediation activities**

This Certificate is awarded to

Adam Wilson

Awarded: 27/09/2010

Authorised

WAMITAB Director General

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



This certificate is jointly awarded by WAMITAB and the Chartered Institution of Wastes Management (CIWM) and provides evidence to meet the Operator Competence requirements of the Environmental Permitting (EP) Regulations, which came into force on 6 April 2008.





Certificate No. CCC5670

Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

Adam Wilson

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current to 29 February 2016:

CLR Contaminated Land Remediation

Expiry Date:

29/02/2016

Awarded: 04/12/2013

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management



00052994



WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management

Certificate No. OCC-1422

Operators Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

**Level 3 Certificate in Waste and Resource Management
Land remediation activities**

This Certificate is awarded to

Steven Jackson

Awarded: 27/09/2010

Authorised

WAMITAB Director General

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



This certificate is jointly awarded by WAMITAB and the Chartered Institution of Wastes Management (CIWM) and provides evidence to meet the Operator Competence requirements of the Environmental Permitting (EP) Regulations, which came into force on 6 April 2008.





WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board

Qualification Title:

Level 3 Certificate in Waste and Resource Management

Qualification Accreditation Number:

500/3750/X

Units gained by Steven Jackson

K5015482	Environmental impact of waste and resource management
A5015485	Waste and resource management - policy and legislation
L5015488	Permitting requirements and compliance in the waste and resource management industry
R5015489	Health and safety in the waste and resource management industry
J5015490	Technical aspects of managing waste and resources
Y5023903	Environmental impact of land remediation activities



Serial No: 19202/WRM51/1





WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board

Vocationally Related Qualification

Qualification Title:

Level 3 Certificate in Waste and Resource Management

Qualification Accreditation Number:

500/3750/X

This Certificate is awarded to

Steven Jackson

Awarded: 27/09/2010

Serial No: 19202/WRM3.1/1

Authorised

Lawrence Strong
Director General, WAMITAB

Ray Burberry
Qualifications Manager, WAMITAB



The qualifications regulators logos on this certificate
indicate that the qualification is accredited only for
England, Wales and Northern Ireland.



Certificate No. CCC6013

Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

Steven Jackson

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current to 29 February 2016:

CLR Contaminated Land Remediation

Expiry Date:

29/02/2016

Awarded: 15/01/2014

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management



00046128