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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.0.1 This document forms a non-technical summary (NTS) of the Environmental Permit (EP) application and is submitted in connection with a submission of details for the environmental permit for the Parrys Quarry Inert Landfill under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016.
- 1.0.2 The application is to allow for the restoration of the quarry by way of inert landfill and for non-hazardous waste treatment operations to be carried out in an area already covered by an environmental permit but for this to be consolidated within the one permit.
- 1.0.3 The site has a valid planning permission issued by Flintshire County Council for clay extraction and restoration by landfill.

### **1.1 Installation Details**

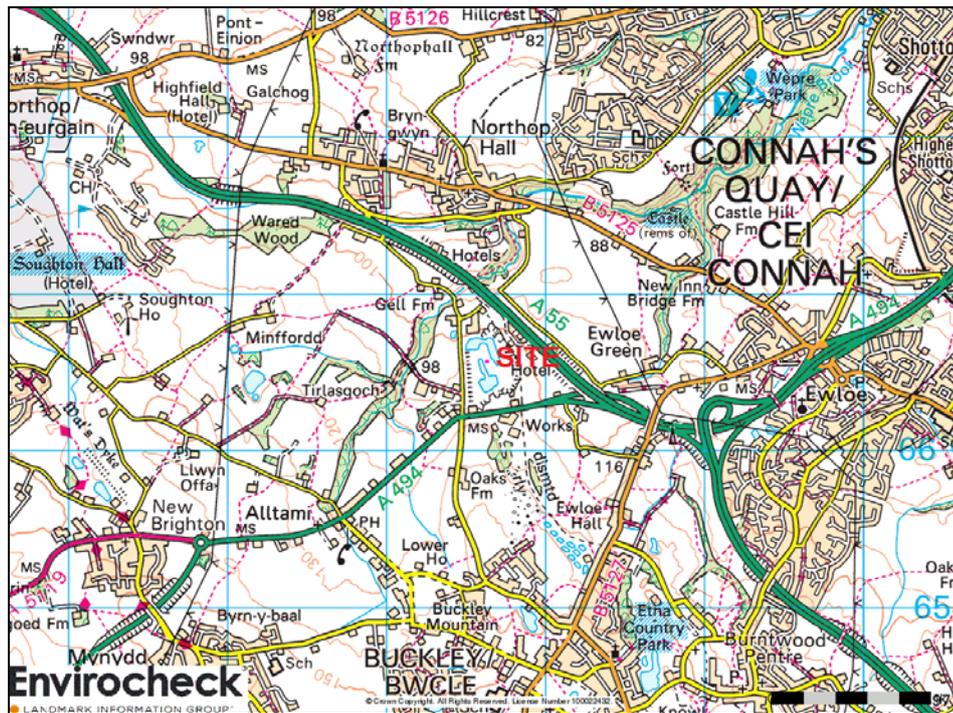
The site is situated within the existing Parry's Quarry in Alltami, Flintshire and bounded by the A494 to the south, A55 to the north and Pinfold Road to the west. The National Grid Reference (NGR) for the entrance to the site is SJ 27478 66278, presented at Figure 1 below.

Access to the site is directly off Pinfold Lane through lockable steel security gates.

The site is currently operated as a brick clay quarry which covers an area of approximately 17 hectares. An area of the wider site holds an EP (Ref: EPR/TB3590HJ) for the transfer and reprocessing of inert waste. This EP application seeks to consolidate this activity within the overall landfill EP for the site.

The overall design is to now provide an engineering development platform using on site clays and crushed sandstone and the shortfall to be made up of imported inert waste which will then have a suitable engineering clean cover break over it which will comply with NHBC development protocols and requirements.

Figure 1: Site Location



## 1.2 Proposed Development

- 1.2.1 The site is currently operated as a brick clay quarry which covers an area of approximately 17 hectares. An area of the wider site holds an EP (Ref: EPR/TB3590HJ) for the transfer and reprocessing of inert waste. This EP application seeks to consolidate this activity within the overall landfill EP for the site.
- 1.2.2 The proposed landfill operations will comprise the restoration of the quarry void space inert waste within fully engineered contained cells. The landfill will be below ground with the base of the cell and engineered containment being initially below the water table in Phase 1 and then raised above groundwater levels and Phase 2 will be operated above the water table.
- 1.2.3 The site has an operational void capacity of 762,416m<sup>3</sup>.

## 1.3 Purpose of the Environmental Permit (EP)

- 1.3.1 The EP applications have been prepared on behalf of Mold Investments Limited the operators of the quarry by White Rock Geo Environmental Limited in accordance with the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016.
- 1.3.2 The purpose of the EP is to ensure that:

- the developments details sufficiently describe the proposed scheme;
- relevant environmental issues are assessed appropriately;
- potential environmental impacts, associated with either the construction, operational and aftercare phases of the proposed scheme, are identified, together with appropriate mitigation measures;
- the significance of any residual effects is evaluated; and interested parties are given the opportunity to address any relevant issues.

1.3.3 The EP application seeks to present the scheme proposals and the results of specialist assessments in a clear and unbiased manner and has been produced to accompany the planning application.

1.3.4 There have been pre-application consultations with the Minerals Planning Authority, and Natural Resources Wales, undertaken through the formal Pre-Application Discussion (PAD, however following consideration of previous applications it is considered more suitable to use the site as a long term employment and residential development site having applied three times previously for the site to be used as a strategic landfill and falls in line with landfill strategy for Wales.

1.3.5 The key potential environmental and related impacts to be assessed in detail in connection with the working of the landfill and as a result the ES examines the following issues in detail:

Environmental Setting, Site Design  
Hydrogeological Risk Assessment  
Stability Risk Assessment  
Landfill Gas Risk Assessment  
Noise Risk and Management  
Amenity Risk  
Volumes and Timescales

## **2.0 SCHEME DESCRIPTION**

### **2.1 Planning History**

The Parrys Quarry site was operated from 1874. The site falls within the control of Flintshire County Council for mineral and waste planning permission and compliance and has a number of consents for the site.

### **2.2 Proposed Operations**

2.2.1 In summary the application at Parrys Quarry seeks approval following issue of a permit for inert landfill with the associated inert treatment under the current permit issued for the site

### **2.3 The Proposal**

This includes details relating to the following.

- The proposed waste types for the landfill area be inert non-reactive wastes which include Tax Qualifying Exempt Materials.
- A non-hazardous waste treatment facility will be operated to process construction and demolition wastes, other non-hazardous soils and to recovery secondary aggregates, which will also involve the use of crushers and screens and use of a barrel wash plant for road sweepings. The site will have a washing plant to process all excavated minerals. The detailed layout is presented at Drawing ESSD2.
- A skip will be located on site for load rejection.
- The site will have 2 operational phases to complete the landfill final landform. The time taken for all mineral extraction, lining, infilling and produce a development platform within 3 years.
- The site has valid planning permission until 2042.
- The final landform and end use is to create a development platform for commercial residential or commercial use.
- The site permit boundary requires an engineered geological barrier.
- Quarrying of clay and sandstone will continue across the site in tandem with inert landfill to complete the restoration of workings in a phased manner.
- The site is not within a Source Protection Zone and the site will be designed and operated on the principles of hydraulic containment.

- The proposed final landform is to form a surface with falls of approximately 1:20 which are suitable for residential and commercial development.

## **2.4 Time Scales**

- 2.4.1 The scheme as submitted is designed to comply with the permission which is extant up to 2042 but is likely to take three years to complete to final levels

## **2.5 Site Design**

### **Treatment Facility**

- 2.5.1 The non hazardous treatment facility is to be operated on a full concrete yard surface minimum 300mm thick with a full closed loop drainage system which will allow for potentially contaminated waters to be collected in a sump and removed for disposal at the nearby Waste Water Treatment Facility.
- 2.5.2 The facility has a large landscaped bund which acts as both a noise attenuation bund, landscaping and will help to reduce and particulate release.
- 2.5.3 The site has a full concreted access and lockable gates.

### **Inert Landfill**

- 2.5.4 The landfill will operate as a hydraulic containment landfill in Phase 1 and will accept strictly inert wastes.
- 2.5.5 Phase 2 will operate above the water table and have a significant unsaturated zone.
- 2.5.6 The cells construction shall consist of a basal and side wall seal constructed above the prepared formation level from suitable low permeability material placed and compacted in layers. The thickness of mineral lining shall be a minimum of 1.0m.

### **Waste Types**

- 2.5.7 Waste Types to be accepted at the landfill are inert non-reactive wastes which include Tax Qualifying Exempt Materials. The site will accept up to 950,000 tonnes per annum.

- 2.5.8 The non-hazardous waste treatment facility will accept inert and non-hazardous soils, planings, ballast and incinerator bottom ash where it will be processed to produce secondary recycled aggregates suitable inert waste for landfill and non-hazardous residues for off-site disposal, This will accept up to 75,000 tonnes per annum.

### **Restoration**

- 2.5.9 The final design is for a flat engineered development platform suitable for commercial or residential end use.

### **Monitoring**

- 2.5.10 The site will be monitored during the lifetime for groundwater level and quality, surface water quality, landfill gas, dust monitoring and noise monitoring.
- 2.5.11 In addition during the operational lifetime there will also be visual inspections of roads ,fences etc and site surveys carried out.

### 3.0 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

3.1 The tables below set out the impacts

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE	PREDICTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
<b>Restoration and Phasing</b>	<p>No long term significant adverse impact.</p> <p>Positive impact through the completion of the quarry and increasing biodiversity and new habitat creation.</p> <p>Accords with Special Circumstances for appropriate development in Green Belt.</p>
<b>Ecology</b>	<p>No long term significant adverse impact.</p> <p>Positive gains with overall schemes as proposed</p>
<b>Noise</b>	<p>No adverse impact on the amenity of nearest properties with no additional mitigation required from either the non hazardous treatment facility of landfill</p>
<b>Dust   Air Quality</b>	<p>No long term significant adverse impact.</p>
<b>Highways</b>	<p>No long term significant adverse impact.</p>
<b>Geology</b>	<p>No long term significant adverse impact.</p>
<b>Hydrogeology</b>	<p>No long term significant adverse impact.</p>
<b>Archaeology/Cultural Heritage</b>	<p>No impact</p>
<b>Flood Risk</b>	<p>No long term significant adverse impact.</p>
<b>Agricultural Land Classification &amp; Soils</b>	<p>No long term significant adverse impact.</p>