



# Environmental Permit Application Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Limited

Non-Technical Summary

Permit No. TBC / Case Reference: PPN-00154

017-1576 | October 2017 | Revision 00





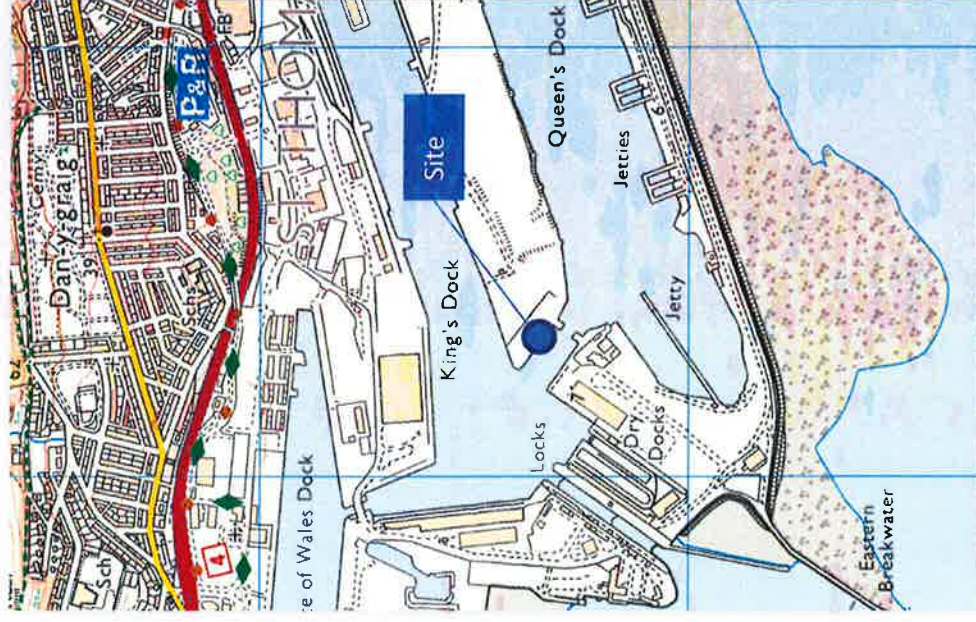
Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Ltd have applied for planning permission to operate a scrap metal yard within the Port of Swansea. In addition, the Company needs to apply for an Environmental Permit from Natural Resources Wales (NRW). This document is the non-technical summary that forms part of the application package.

The proposed waste processing and storage activity meets the description of an installation defined as a Tier 3 bespoke permit for a mixed metal recycling activity.

The site will accept a range of ferrous and non-ferrous metals for on-site processing but no hazardous waste is permitted. This is an excluded waste category.

The site will process scrap metal using a shearing process (cutting within an enclosed machine). Supporting activities will include storage of incoming scrap metal, storage of processed scrap metal, equipment refuelling from an on-site above ground storage tank (compliant with *Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Oil Storage) (Wales) Regulations 2016*), a weighbridge, general waste storage area and a welfare cabin.

The activities will be controlled by a formal environmental management systems (EMS) that is compliant and certified to ISO14001:2015 and the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).



**Figure 1: Site Location - Ordnance Survey Map Extract (1:50,000)**  
Ordnance Survey 1: 25,000 scale map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright Earth and Marine Environmental Consultants Ltd, Licence No. 100050755

# Site Photographs



**Photograph 1:** View west from site towards Scherzer Passage



**Photograph 2:** View north from site towards King's Dock



**Figure 2:** Location of photographs  
© OpenStreetMap contributors



The Site is located approximately 1-km east of Swansea City centre at National Grid Reference (NGR) SS 67337 92377. The Site is located within Swansea docks (Port of Swansea) that are owned and operated by Associated British Ports (ABP).

The following current activities have been identified surrounding the Site:

- **NORTH** – King's Dock beyond which are further operations associated with the Port of Swansea. Residential properties are located near the edge of the Prince of Wales Dock (500 metres north).
- **EAST** – Operations associated with the Port of Swansea. Northeast is King's Dock and southeast is Queen's Dock.
- **SOUTH** – Queen's Dock beyond which are a series of disused oil jetties and the breakwater. Beyond the breakwater are mudflats and Swansea Bay.
- **WEST** – Passage between King's Dock and Queen's Dock (Scherzer Passage) beyond which are further operations associated with the Port of Swansea. Residential properties (associated with Swansea Marina) are located approximately 730 metres west.

**Surface waters** – The Site is surrounded by surface water on two sides (i.e. King's Dock to the north and Queen's Dock to the south). Since approximately 2011/12, Thomas Shellfish Limited has been using Queen's Dock to farm rope-grown mussels. The Queen's Dock in Swansea, where they farm, was certified as an Aquaculture Production Site by CEFAS (Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences) in 2011.

**Groundwater** – The South Wales Middle Coal Measures Formation (bedrock) is classified as a Secondary A Aquifer (formerly known as a minor aquifer). The superficial shallow deposits are uncategorised.

**Flood Risk** – According to the NRW Flood Risk mapping, the site lies within an area of Low chance of flooding (rivers and seas). Low means that each year, this area has a chance of flooding of between 1 in 1000 (0.1%) and 1 in 100 (1%). The site is not at risk of flooding due to surface water and there is no reservoir flood risk.

**Residential Areas** – The closest residential properties are located 500 metres north on the northern side of the Prince of Wales Dock.

**Historic buildings, listed buildings and archaeological sites** – The Historic Wales website was queried to identify any listed buildings or ancient monuments. The closest is Swansea Castle 1.77 km north northwest of the Site.

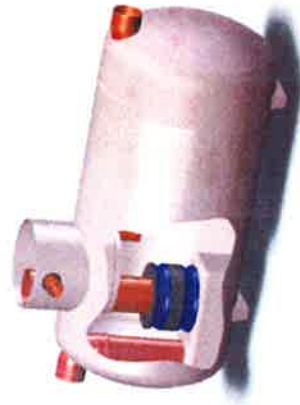
**Conservation and habitats protected areas and areas of scientific interest** – NRW data was queried to locate Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Ramsar Sites, National Nature Reserves, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), National Parks and Local Nature Reserves in the immediate and wider surrounds of the Site. The closest protected site (approximately 1.3-km east) is Crymlyn Bog/Cors Crymlyn SSSI (Ref. 33WWP) and SAC (Ref. UK0012885).

## Emissions to Air

There will be no point source emissions to air from the activities. Fugitive emissions will occur due to the use of diesel vehicles and plant. Particulates (dust) could be emitted to atmosphere during the unloading and loading of scrap metal within vehicles and the loading and unloading of the box shear although the levels are expected to be low (insignificant).

## Emissions to Surface Water

The entire site is composed of good quality engineered hardstanding that is suitable for the storage, handling and treatment of scrap metal. Rainfall that falls on to the ground will be directed to a Class 1 full retention separator prior to discharge into King's Dock (*Figure 2*). The separator will remove and store both particulate (silt) and oil. The separator is oversized so it will be able to easily cope with the run-off from the permitted area. A full retention separator treats all water passing through it i.e. there is no by-pass facility. An alarm system is fitted to detect the presence of oil within the separator.



**Figure 2: Full retention separator**

<https://www.kingspanenviro.com/klargester/full-retention-separators#product-details-container>

## Emissions to Sewer

There are no point source emissions to foul sewer. Domestic sewerage, from the on-site facilities (welfare cabins), is to be collected and stored within a septic tank. The tank will be emptied (by road tanker) as and when required.

## Emissions to Groundwater

There will be no emissions to groundwater either directly or indirectly.

## Odour

Based upon the nature of the proposed operations, the wastes being stored, handled and treated (only scrap metal not general waste) and their location (in relation to sensitive receptors) no significant odour issues are anticipated.

## Noise and Vibration

The Site is located central with the Port of Swansea and is surrounded by industrial and commercial operations including other waste processing activities. The closest sensitive noise receptors are located 500 metres north of the Site beyond a series of other industrial and commercial activities. Based upon the nature of the proposed operations and their location (in relation to sensitive receptors) no significant noise or vibration issues are anticipated (i.e. the installation represents a very low risk)

# Environmental Risk Assessment Summary

This section provides a tabulated overview of the key environmental risks associated with the proposed activity. For full details please refer to the main application documentation (Ref. 017-1576 Celsa Swansea Scrap Yard - Main Application Report REV00)

The overall environmental impact of the proposed development is considered to be beneficial given the economic and jobs boost it will provide. The majority of the potentially negative environmental impacts can be removed through the application of suitable and sufficient engineering and management controls.

**Table 1: Environmental Risk Assessment Summary**

Environmental Attribute	Risk (before mitigation)	Risk (after mitigation)
Releases of particulate matter (dusts) during handling and processing.	Medium	Low
Release of litter	Medium	Very Low
Waste, litter and mud on local roads (derived from internal Port road system).	Medium	Low
Odour	Low	Very Low
Noise and vibration	Medium	Low
Scavenging animals and scavenging birds + pests	Low	Very Low
Flooding of site	Medium	Low
All on-site (safety) hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Medium	Low
Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Medium	Low
Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Medium	Low
Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Medium	Low
All sources – leading to harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Low	Very Low
Serious Fire	Medium	Low





