

REPORT 1

BESPOKE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION

OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED OPERATIONS

King's Dock Swansea

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Scope

Glass Tech Limited wishes to recycle up to 325,000 tonnes per annum of waste at King's Docks, Swansea (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). The operation will involve the production of fine aggregates from waste glass and the production of clean glass in a form for re-melting and glass product manufacture from waste glass. Such waste operations require a Permit from Natural Resources Wales (NRW). NRW has advised that a bespoke Permit is required as the scope of the works fall outside that covered by Standard Rules Permits.

The waste types accepted at the site and subject to processing will comprise those comprising principally glass with only small proportions of other waste. Two waste streams will be processed separately, plate glass and container glass. At the waste facility, the plate glass will be separated from other wastes such as plastic and wood framing by hand and then any double glazing units will be deconstructed, separating the aluminium glazing bars, decorative lead and rubber seals from the glass. The glass will then join clean plate glass for crushing to the customer's specification.

Container glass includes separately collected bottles and jars as well as broken glass recovered at MRF's. The recovered glass in particular may include non-glass wastes (contraries) mixed in with the glass (in small proportion) and this will be separated from the container glass in a purpose built separation plant. After the glass has been cleaned of contrary materials it will be crushed and classified to produce fine aggregate (coarse to fine sands mainly) for use in the construction and water treatment industries.

All activities, including the storage of infeed wastes, processing and the storage of product and process waste will take place entirely within the building. External areas will be used for empty vehicle storage and transport activities only.

Technical competence

The site will be operated by an appointed Technically Competent Person.

Environmental management System

Glass Tech will operate the recycling facility in accordance with its documented Environmental Management System. The management system will ensure that:

- Processing of waste will be undertaken in accordance with an Environmental Permit and a documented management system with detailed procedures.
- Site will be managed by experienced personnel with relevant and current WAMITAB certification and waste management experience.
- Areas used to store and process wastes will be indoors and on an impermeable concrete surface with sealed drainage.
- Potentially combustible waste (upvc and timber) will be stored in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Rescue Service (who have been consulted) and in accordance with prevailing NRW guidance. The quantity of stored and processed combustible material has been minimised to address fire risks and this proposal includes a maximum storage limit of approximately 150 tonnes of combustible waste to be stored in designated areas at any one time.
- Waste will only be accepted at the site if the waste acceptance criteria are satisfied.

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- Waste will only be treated using processes identified in the Permit.
 - No glass dusts will be accepted.
 - Surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the site is to be harvested and used in the process to aid separation of contraries.
 - Where disposal is necessary, this will be undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.
 - The activities shall not extend beyond the Permit boundary.
 - The glass product facility will operate within the limitations imposed by the Planning regime.
 - All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container shall be used.
 - Preventative maintenance programme will be in place for all plant and infrastructure.
 - No sub-contractors will be used to operate the plant.
 - There are no point source emissions to air or land.
 - Processing and storage of all wastes will occur indoors.
 - Emergency plans are in place.

Surrender

Provided the site is operated in accordance with the Permit and records are maintained that show waste acceptance and pollution control measures have been implemented, the existing land quality should not be altered. During operations, Glass Tech will ensure that the relevant records are maintained and the Site Condition Report updated. This will ensure that several lines of evidence are gathered during operations to facilitate Permit surrender.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of Report

Geotechnology has been commissioned by Glass Tech Recycling Limited (Glass Tech) to prepare a bespoke Environmental Permit application for submittal to Natural Resources Wales (NRW) for a proposed waste management facility at King's Dock, Swansea. The details of the application are summarised in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Application Details

Name of the Applicant	Glass Tech Recycling Limited
Activity Address	Roberts Road King's Dock Swansea SA1 8RU
National Grid Reference	E 266878 N 192496
Max Proposed Waste Throughput	325,000tonnes
Max Proposed Storage Capacity (Infeed and Output Waste)	4,550 tonnes
Max Proposed Storage Capacity (Finished Product)	10,365 tonnes

This overview provides a non-technical summary and describes the site setting and the proposed operation.

2 SITE LOCATION

2.1 Planning Status

The proposed glass product processing facility lies entirely within a large industrial warehouse directly adjacent to King's dock, Swansea. The site was developed in the early part of the twentieth century and has been used for storage of materials pending onwards movement from the docks. Correspondence with the Planning Authority confirms that the proposals will require a change of use planning application which is ongoing.

2.2 Current Site Use and Access

The site is located directly adjacent to King's Dock, Swansea. Its' location is clearly shown on site plans and the aerial photograph. The site currently comprises two vacant warehouses used historically for the storage of good before onward movement by boat from the adjacent quayside. Both warehouses are in good condition with one only approximately 5 years old. Both warehouses benefit from vacant use, concrete hardstanding and secure boundaries.

2.3 Current Surrounding Land Use

The site is located in Swansea Docks and is surrounded by King's dock to the east, Port offices to the south, Ferry terminal to the west and Prince of Wales Docks to the north.

The nearest residential dwelling to the site is some 350m west of the site.

2.4 Historical Land Use

Examination has been made of old Ordnance Survey plans which cover the site area. Specifically, they include the old Glamorganshire 1:10,560 scale and 1:2,500 scale series dating from 1884 to 1975 and more recent National Grid and 10k Raster Mapping Series at 1:2,500 and 1:10,000 scale respectively.

The site history is relatively straightforward as the site has been recorded as docks from as early as 1921 and given its quayside location, the site has been used as warehouses for the storage of a wide range of goods over many years. Prior to this time, the site was on the shingle beach just off the Swansea coastline and earlier works associated with the Port Tennant Works and East Pier (1884). To aid transport of materials from the warehouse to the boats in the adjacent Kings's Dock, a railway line was constructed along the quayside in 1921. This remains today and is used by travelling cranes.

Given its location within the Docks, the surrounding area has been largely industrial until the 1970s when residential development commenced to the east. The historical works that occurred in the surrounding area included an Arsenic Works, Spelter Works, Wagon Works and Crymlyn Chemical Works, all of which were located to the northeast of the site.

The site layout does not appear to have significantly changed for several decades apart from the renewal of one of the warehouses within the footprint of the previous warehouse.

2.5 Environmental Setting

An annotated aerial photograph showing the Permit boundary and key points of interest is provided in Figure 2.

2.5.1 Superficial Deposits and Geology

Examination of geological plans shows the site to be underlain by beach deposits overlying bedrock belonging to the Middle Coal Measures, Carboniferous in age. To construct the docks the ground has been made up, so the site is immediately underlain by made ground.

The area to the north of the site is indicated to lie within a fault bounded block between the Swansea Valley Fault to the west and the Pwll Mawr Fault to the east. The proven east-west trending Tormynydd coal seam crops some 800m north of the site which is shown to have been accessed via an adit. The strata in this area are dipping northwards at around 40° and the area to the north of this seam exhibits many coal seams, several of which are known to have been worked.

South of the Tormynydd coal seam and in the vicinity of the site there is very little information shown on the Geological Sheet with regard to the solid geology and mining. It is considered unlikely, however, that coal mining would have taken place beneath the site due to accessibility constraints, the large thicknesses of superficial cover and the historical site use as a port facility.

2.5.2 Historical Mining

Given the depth of the coal seams and superficial cover and the location of the site within a docks, Geotechnology suspects that the site is not in the likely zone of influence of any underground mining.

2.5.3 Surface Water

The site lies between the catchments of the River Tawe to the west and the River Neath to the east. The site is southwest of Crymlyn Bog.

The Port Tennant Canal which traverses east-northeast to west-southwest terminates some 1km northeast of the site.

There are no River Quality Biology or Chemistry Sampling points within either of the above watercourses within 1km of the site although the River Quality in the Port Tennant Canal over 1km northeast of the site was recorded as GQA River Quality E in 2000.

2.5.4 Flood Potential

Examination of the Envirocheck report and the Environment Agency Website shows the site to lie within Flood Zone 2 which means that the site is at risk of Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences.

2.5.5 Hydrogeology

The Agency has defined Source Protection Zones (SPZs) for 2000 groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply. These zones show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution in the area. The closer

the activity, the greater the risk. The maps on the Agency website include three main zones (inner, outer and total catchment). The Agency use the zones in conjunction with their Groundwater Protection Policy to set up pollution prevention measures in areas which are at a higher risk, and to monitor the activities of potential polluters nearby. The zones established are as follows:

- Zone 1 (Inner protection zone) - Any pollution that can travel to the borehole within 50 days from any point within the zone is classified as being inside zone 1.
- Zone 2 (Outer protection zone) - The outer zone covers pollution that takes up to 400 days to travel to the borehole, or 25% of the total catchment area – whichever area is the biggest. This travel time is the minimum amount of time that the Agency think pollutants need to be diluted, reduced in strength or delayed by the time they reach the borehole.
- Zone 3 (Total catchment) - this is the total catchment needed to support removal of water from the borehole, and to support any discharge from the borehole.

According to the Environment agency website and the Envirocheck Report the site is not located in any of the above zones.

The site is located in the Western Wales River Basin. Locally, the EA refers to the groundwater body as the Swansea Carboniferous Coal Measures (Waterbody ID GB41002G201000).

The area within which the site is located is considered to have poor groundwater quality and to be a minor aquifer. Unlike principal aquifers which offer significant groundwater resources and which need to be managed through abstraction licensing within a Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS), minor aquifers also have significant resources but with hydraulic properties which limit over-exploitation. Minor secondary aquifers would not normally warrant special consideration for CAMS but may still support important abstractions and dependent ecosystems which may be subject to risks associated with pollution pressures.

On the basis of available geological records, and without site specific information, the Envirocheck vulnerability map indicates that the site soils overlying the aquifer beneath the site are classified as having a high leaching potential. Soils of high leaching potential are soils that readily transmit liquid discharges because they are either shallow or susceptible to rapid by-pass flow directly to rock, gravel or groundwater.

According to the Envirocheck report there are 4 water abstractions within 1km of the site. These are all located at JW Aquaculture Ltd. some 797m southwest of the site.

Groundwater beneath the site is likely to exist within the coal measures bedrock. This groundwater may be in continuity with groundwater that may exist within the overlying superficial deposits, although this will depend upon local geological controls. Given the proximity of Swansea Bay to the south, it is likely that a component of tidal influence will affect the groundwater flow beneath the site.

2.5.6 Sensitive Land Uses

According to the Protected Sites and Landscapes map on the CCW website and the Sensitive Land Uses map in the Envirocheck Report, there are no sensitive ecological land uses within 1000m of the site.

Beyond this distance is Crymlyn Bog Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI Ref: 47433wwp) which is some 1500m northeast of the centre of the site. The SSSI is designated on the basis of its biological significance. Crymlyn Bog is also classified as a Ramsar Site and a Special Area of Conservation.

2.5.7 Amenity Issues

The site is located in an industrial area and is close to offices used by the port authority.

In recent years, parts of the dock have been modified and modernised to accommodate residential properties. Such occupants are more sensitive to aspects such as noise, dust and disturbance.

3 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The development proposals seek to use the existing warehouses to produce quality glass products from waste glass. The proposed site layout can be seen by referring to Figure 3.

3.1 Acceptable Wastes

The glass processing facility requires infeed materials that are principally glass and these will be sourced from waste. The plant will process plate glass and container glass separately, as shown on the processing flowcharts below. Small amounts of contraries are inevitable with certain glass wastes and therefore the production process includes a separation and cleaning step in order to completely remove any contraries from the glass to ensure a clean final product. The plant will therefore output its glass products and a small quantity (compared with the products) of other materials. The other materials separated from the glass at the plant will include upvc, timber, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, rubber as well as a residue of mixed waste. All but the mixed waste residue will be removed from the site for further recycling or recovery, such that only a very small quantity of waste for disposal will be produced during processing.

Glass Tech propose to only accept wastes with the EWC codes listed in Table 3-1, none of which contain dangerous substances. However, it is recognised that EWC codes alone do not properly define the waste types and certain codes (19 12 12 for example) can in fact represent a very broad range of waste. Accordingly, Glass Tech can more clearly define its acceptable waste input by placing a restrictive description alongside each of the EWC codes. It is proposed that after each code the following restrictive description is added to better define the acceptable waste:

“waste comprising glass or comprising principally glass with a small proportion of other materials or comprising framed glass only”

This definition more clearly shows Glass Tech's intent is to receive and process glass with other attached and mixed materials being of little interest. Restricting the description to glass only would risk the facility being unable to process a large proportion of the waste glass arisings from municipal and construction wastes.

In order that Glass Tech avoids the potential problem of certain wastes being coded by their ancillary materials (for example a upvc double glazed unit being coded by the producer as 17 02 03 plastic) the proposed list of acceptable wastes includes the codes for the ancillary materials that are commonly associated with glass wastes. In these cases the type of waste can be better defined by attaching the following restrictive description:

“waste that is bonded to or fixed to glass only”

Glass Tech will operate a rigorous documented management system that includes waste acceptance procedures and Factory Production Control for its products.

Table 3-1 List of Wastes to be Accepted

Code	Description of Waste to be Accepted	Entry Type
	Chapter 10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
	10 11 Wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 11 12	Waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11	MN
	Chapter 15 WASTE PACKAGING: ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
	15 01 Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	
15 01 07	Glass packaging	AN
	Chapter 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, 6 06 and 16 08)	
16 01 20	Glass	AN
	Chapter 17 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
	17 02 Wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 02	Glass	MN
17 02 03	Plastic	MN
	17 04 Metals (including their alloys)	
17 04 02	Aluminium	MN
17 04 03	Lead	MN
17 04 05	Iron and steel	MN
17 04 07	Mixed Metals	MN
	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 and 17 09 03	MN
	Chapter 19 WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
	19 12 Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber	AN
19 12 05	Glass	AN
19 12 07	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	AN
19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	AN
	Chapter 20 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTES AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
	20 01 Separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 02	Glass	AN
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	AN
20 01 39	Plastics	AN
20 01 40	Metals	AN
	20 03 Other Municipal Wastes	
20 03 07	Bulky waste	AN

NOTE: AN – Absolute Non-Hazardous, MN – Mirror Non Hazardous

3.2 Operating Techniques

At the site, incoming waste will be temporarily stored and processed according to the techniques summarised in Table 3-2 and the process flow chart in Table 3-3.

Table 3-2 Proposed Waste Processing Activities
Proposed Recovery and Disposal Codes applicable at the Site

D15: Storage pending any of the disposal operations numbered D1 to D14
R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the recovery operations numbered R1 to R12
D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13
D9: Physico-chemical treatment which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12
R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials

Table 3-3 Process Flow Chart for MRF glass

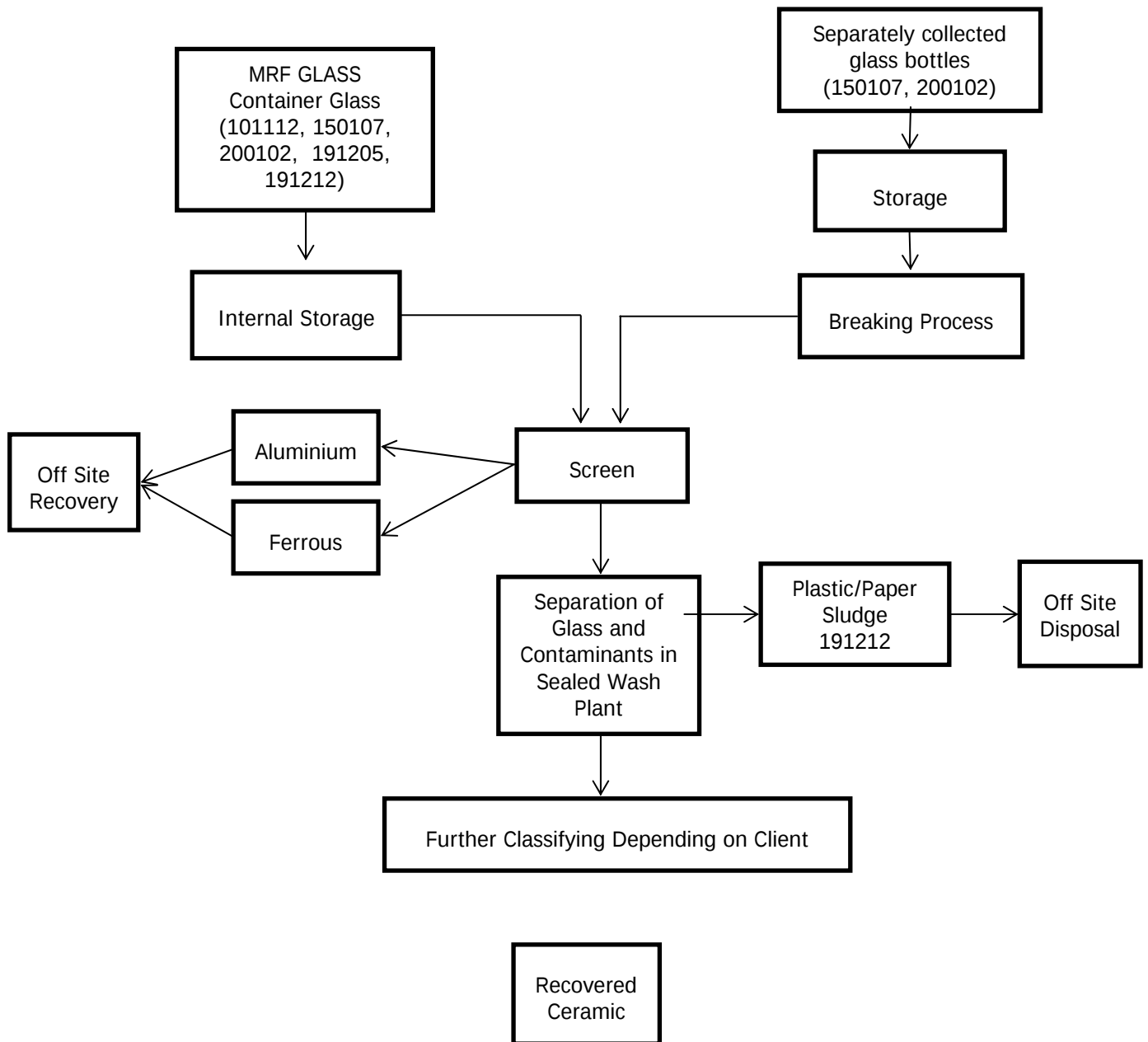
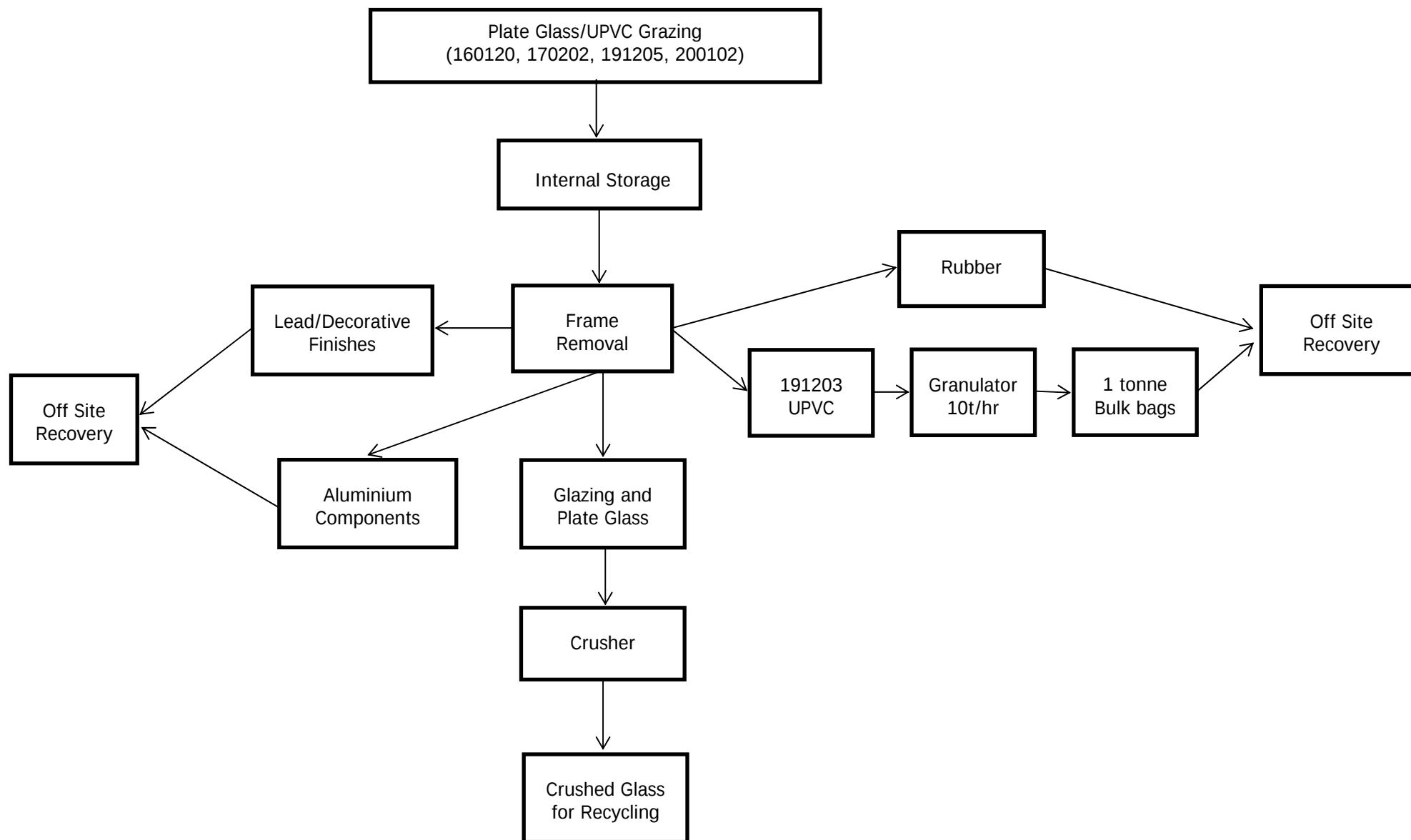


Table 3-4 Process Flow Chart for Plate Glass and UPVC



3.2.1 Production of Aggregates

Glass Tech intends to produce aggregates i.e. granular materials, in accordance with the *WRAP Quality Protocol for the Production of Aggregates from Inert Waste*. The aggregates will primarily be used in construction and water treatment. The production will be subject to Factory Production Control.

Container glass arriving at the facility is derived principally from two sources: segregated bottle collections and Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs). Segregated bottle collections include collection rounds to pubs, clubs etc. kerbside collections of glass, bottle banks and other glass collection methods that segregate glass containers from other wastes at source. Typically, this stream is quite clean, though steel and plastic bottle tops and paper labels are common contraries. An estimated 200,000 tonnes of container glass will be processed each year.

MRF glass is of variable quality and is a reflection of the processes at each individual MRF and the point within the processing at which the glass is removed. Such glass is often mixed with a small proportion of other wastes as the glass has been in intimate contact with other wastes and may even have been mechanically processed with intermixed wastes. Such glass may be relatively clean in which case it falls neatly into EWC code 19 12 05. However, there comes a point at which the glass contains sufficient contraries for it to be considered a mixed waste, more appropriately coded 19 12 12 and commonly referred to as dirty glass.

Both waste streams are principally glass, though the proportion of contraries in the MRF glass is greater. However, both streams are subjected to a proprietary processing system, to be patented, which removes the contraries completely from the glass before it is separated and screened to produce aggregate. After receipt at the plant the containers are mechanically broken and then passed via conveyor toward the separator. As part of this process ferrous and aluminium contraries are separated into dedicated bins for recovery.

The mechanical system used by Glass Tech to clean the glass prior to production is very effective and is the company's principal "unique selling point". Its ability to clean the glass to such a high degree before the aggregate is produced has allowed the glass to be used as a filter medium in water treatment applications. During the separation process wood and plastic contraries are collected for recycling whilst paper and dirt accumulate in a process water sludge for removal to off-site disposal.

After separation of contraries the container glass pass is further sorted to remove rogue ceramic before being crushed to size. Surprisingly, the crushing process produces sand and finer particles that are not sharp and behave and feel like natural sands. The particles produced in the crushing are then screened to meet the requirements of the specification provided by the customer. The factory production control system is able to ensure that the aggregates produced conform to the BS EN 933 Standard as well as any Specification provided by the client. A common specification is for a well graded fine pipe bedding to be used as a backfill around utilities in trench reinstatement.

3.2.2 Production of Re-melt Glass

Glass to be used for the manufacture of glass products by re-melting is plate glass rather than container glass. Plate glass may be delivered as clean plates of glass from off-cuts or, more commonly may be in double glazing units or even complete windows/doors, including the frame. When the glass is delivered complete with the frame the first activity is the frame removal. This is done manually and results in the glazing unit which goes forward for further

processing and the frame, which is also processed. An estimated 100,000 tonnes of plate glass will be processed each year.

Frames could be either uPVC or wood and once the door/window furniture has been manually removed the frames will be placed into two segregated areas. Timber will be placed into 35 cubic yard skips for removal to a wood processing specialist, but may be chipped prior to removal to improve the weight per load. uPVC will be granulated and the granules will be stored in “hippo” bags until sufficient is available for an articulated lorry to remove the material for recycling.

The double glazing units are manually stripped into their component parts. Any decorative lead is removed and placed into the lead bin and the rubber seals are removed and placed into the rubber bin. The foil backer is then removed and the aluminium or plastic glazing bars are separated and stored in the appropriate bin. Plastic bars go for granulation along with the uPVC components. Aluminium bars are stored in separate bins for export.

The plate glass that remains from deconstructing the double glazing units is combined with incoming plate glass where it is smashed to assist with processing. Broken glass is then fed into the crusher to reduce it to a size suitable for transportation to the end user. The end user is commonly abroad and therefore the processed glass will be shipped directly from the quayside. Accordingly, the storage capacity for the processed glass has to accommodate this export pattern, as no processed glass will be stockpiled externally apart from during loading of the ships.

The process of treating the plate glass stream results in glass and a number of other materials (uPVC, timber, aluminium, lead, rubber, ferrous door/window furniture) that are recycled. A tiny fraction of the infeed may become waste (such as mastic cut from the glass) and this will be kept in a small skip until ready for disposal.

3.2.3 Wood

Glass Tech does not intend to process the wood into a finished form but will collect wood arising from frame removal and the removal of contraries. These will be bulked up for removal to a recycling specialist. Frame timber in particular may need to be size reduced to optimise load sizes and therefore shredding or chipping may be undertaken.

3.2.4 uPVC and Plastic

uPVC will arise from frame removal and the removal of plastic glazing bars. The material will be mechanically granulated to await export to a plastics recovery specialist. Different types of plastic separated at different points of the process will be kept separate from the granulated uPVC as it is likely to contain soft plastics from container tops including PE, PVC and PP. This material will also be sent for recycling.

3.2.5 Metal

Frames removed from the plate glass line will contain variable amounts of ferrous and non-ferrous metals within the door furniture and this will be manually removed and placed into the relevant skips to await export to recovery. Aluminium glazing bars will also be placed into the Aluminium bin. Aluminium and ferrous metals will also be recovered during the processing of the container glass. All skips containing these metals will be exported to a metal recycling facility for recovery.

3.2.6 Process Wastes

Much of the process waste will arise during the separation of the containers from the container glass through the use of water. The wastes will come off in the separation process and therefore will end up in the sludge sumps. The sludge sumps in the plant will be periodically emptied by a sludge tanker on contract. Sludges will be removed from site for treatment/disposal by the tankering contractor.

3.3 Waste Quantities

Glass Tech wishes to process up to 325,000 tonnes/year at the facility.

4 OPERATIONAL POLLUTION CONTROLS

4.1 Site Sensitivity

The scope of the Permit sought, the location of the site and the control measures that will be implemented will limit the potential risks posed to the environment. This is because:

- All activities will be undertaken indoors and in accordance with the Permit, documented management system and planning consent
- site is not in a groundwater Source Protection Zone.
- site is not in an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).
- site is over 300m from nearest residential property.
- site is not within 50 metres of any spring or well, or of any borehole used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes.
- site is not within 50 meters of a site that has relevant species of habitats protected under the Biodiversity Action Plan.
- site is not within 50 metres of a National Nature Reserve (NNR), Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Local Wildlife Site (LWS), Ancient woodland or Scheduled Ancient Monument.
- site is not within 250 metres of any borehole used to supply water for domestic or food production.
- site is not within 250 metres of the presence of Great Crested Newts where it is linked to breeding ponds of the newts by good habitat.
- site is not within 400 metres of a European Site, Ramsar site or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) designated for flora and fauna.

Within this context, the site location is very similar to sites where Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is able to issue Standard Rules permits based on generic risk assessments.

4.2 Technical Ability

Glass Tech recognises that to operate under a Permit, trained and competent staff are required. On this basis, a Technically Competent Person will coordinate compliance with the Permit, implementation of the EMS and coordinate new procedures when required. Appendix 2 contains a copy of the Continuing Competence Certificate for the TCP.

4.3 Management Systems and Toolkit

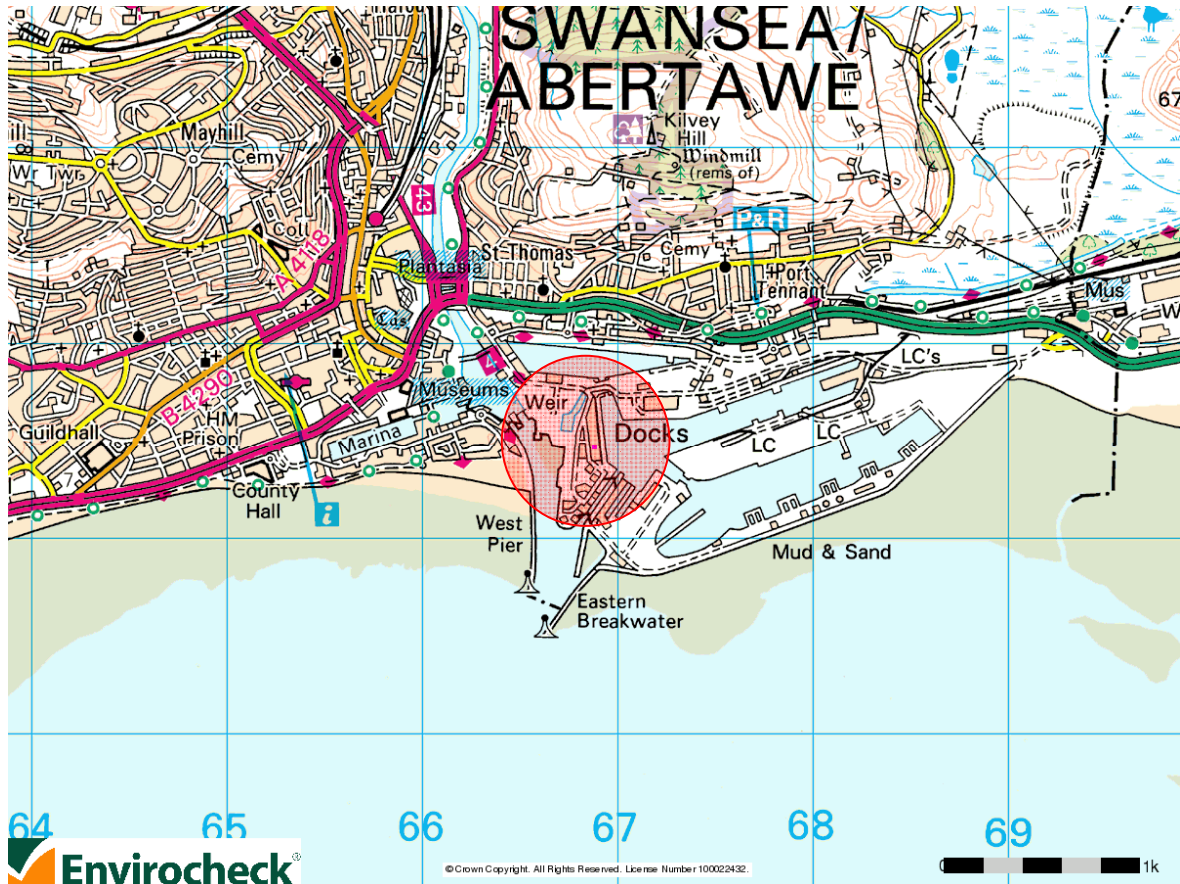
Glass Tech will operate the recycling facility in accordance with the 'How to comply' guidance and will continually review the site Environmental Management System and procedures to ensure the operation is based on sound current environmental practice. Most importantly, the Environmental Risk Assessment will be routinely reviewed to ensure the predictions are valid, control measures are adequate and current and the environment remains protected.

4.4 Pollution Control Measures

Operation of the waste management facility requires careful and prudent control of sources that may give rise to pollution and also site drainage in accordance with the Permit. Throughout the operation of the site, the performance of the pollution control measures will need to be monitored and documented. However, the process poses a very low risk to the environment as:

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- All processing will be undertaken indoors in an established industrial area.
 - All processing will be undertaken in accordance with an Environmental Permit and a documented management system.
 - Site will be managed by personnel with relevant and current WAMITAB certification and waste management experience.
 - Areas used to store and process wastes will be on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
 - Small quantities of potentially combustible waste will be stored in accordance with the requirements of FRS and in accordance with prevailing NRW guidance to ensure stack heights and stack separation distances are appropriate.
 - Waste will not be burned, either in the open, inside buildings or in any form of incinerator.
 - No dusts will be accepted.
 - Surface water from the roofs of buildings will be harvested and used within the processing plant.
 - Where disposal is necessary, this will be undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.
 - The activities shall not extend beyond the Permit boundary.
 - The treatment facility will operate within the limitations imposed by the Planning regime.
 - All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container shall be used.
 - Preventative maintenance programme will be in place for all plant and infrastructure.
 - No sub-contractors will be used to operate the plant.
 - There are no point source emissions to air or land.

Figure 1 Site Location Plan

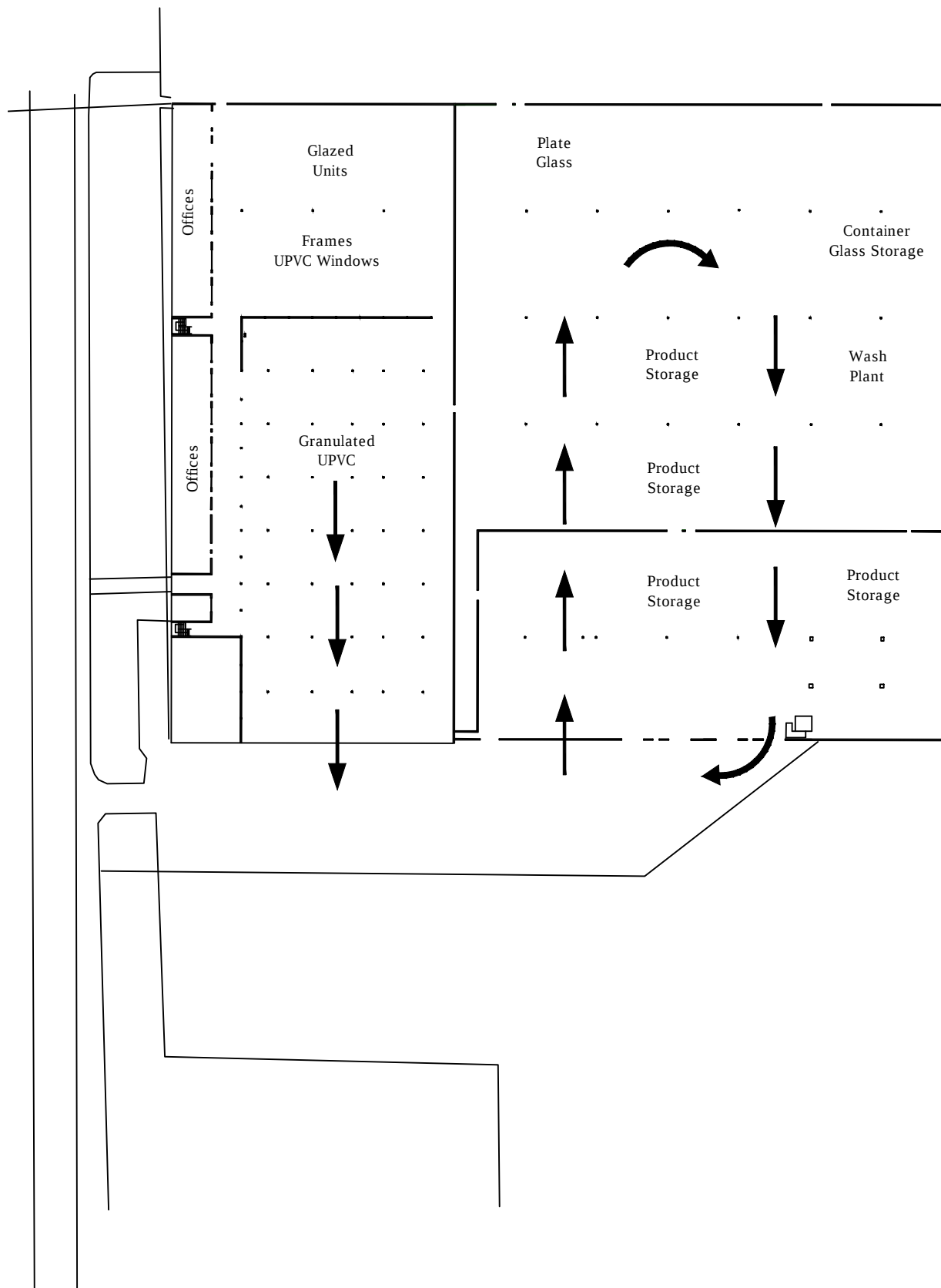


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Figure 2 Annotated Aerial Photograph



Figure 3 Proposed Site Layout and Access



REPORT 1

BESPOKE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION

OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED OPERATIONS

**King's Dock
Swansea**

**Appendix 1
Planning Application
Submission**



City and County of
Swansea
Dinas a Sir
Abertawe

City & County of Swansea Council,
Regeneration & Housing Department,
Economic Regeneration & Planning,
Civic Centre, Oystermouth Road, Swansea,
SA1 3SN
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Cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe
Adran Adfywio a Thai
Adfywio Economaidd a Chynllunio
Canolfan Ddinesig, Heol Ystumllwynarth,
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Gwefan: www.swansea.gov.uk

Application for Planning Permission. Town and Country Planning Act 1990

You can complete and submit this form electronically via the Planning Portal by visiting www.planningportal.gov.uk/apply

Publication of applications on planning authority websites

Please note that the information provided on this application form and in supporting documents may be published on the Authority's website. If you require any further clarification, please contact the Authority's planning department.

Please complete using block capitals and black ink.

It is important that you read the accompanying guidance notes as incorrect completion will delay the processing of your application.

1. Applicant Name and Address

Title:	MRS	First name:	KAREN
Last name:	JOHN		
Company (optional):	GLASS TECH RECYCLING LTD		
Unit:	10	House number:	
		House suffix:	
House name:			
Address 1:	TANK FARM ROAD		
Address 2:	LLANDARCHY		
Address 3:			
Town:			
County:	NEATH		
Country:			
Postcode:	SA10 6EN		

2. Agent Name and Address

Title:		First name:	
Last name:			
Company (optional):			
Unit:		House number:	
		House suffix:	
House name:			
Address 1:			
Address 2:			
Address 3:			
Town:			
County:			
Country:			
Postcode:			

3. Description of the Proposal

Please describe the proposed development, including any change of use:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED

Has the building, work or change of use already started?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If Yes, please state the date when building, work or use were started (DD/MM/YYYY):

(date must be pre-application submission)

Has the building, work or change of use been completed?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If Yes, please state the date when the building, work or change of use was completed: (DD/MM/YYYY):

(date must be pre-application submission)

4. Site Address Details

Please provide the full postal address of the application site.

Unit: House number: House suffix:

House name:

Address 1:

Address 2:

Address 3:

Town:

County:

Postcode (optional):

Description of location or a grid reference.
(must be completed if postcode is not known):

Easting: Northing:

Description:

5. Pre-application Advice

Has assistance or prior advice been sought from the local authority about this application? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please complete the following information about the advice you were given. (This will help the authority to deal with this application more efficiently).

Please tick if the full contact details are not known, and then complete as much as possible: ☐

Officer name:

Reference:

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

(must be pre-application submission)

Details of pre-application advice received?

6. Pedestrian and Vehicle Access, Roads and Rights of Way

Is a new or altered vehicle access proposed to or from the public highway?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Is a new or altered pedestrian access proposed to or from the public highway?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Are there any new public roads to be provided within the site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Are there any new public rights of way to be provided within or adjacent to the site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Do the proposals require any diversions /extinguishments and/or creation of rights of way?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered Yes to any of the above questions, please show details on your plans/drawings and state the reference of the plan (s)/drawings(s)

7. Waste Storage and Collection

Do the plans incorporate areas to store and aid the collection of waste?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please provide details:

Have arrangements been made for the separate storage and collection of recyclable waste?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please provide details:

8. Neighbour and Community Consultation

Have you consulted your neighbours or the local community about the proposal?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, please provide details:

9. Authority Employee / Member

With respect to the Authority, I am:

- a) a member of staff
b) an elected member

Do any of these statements apply to you?

- c) related to a member of staff
d) related to an elected member

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, please provide details of the name, relationship and role

10. Materials

If applicable, please state what materials are to be used externally. Include type, colour and name for each material:

	Existing (where applicable)	Proposed	Not applicable	Don't Know
Walls			☐	☐
Roof			☐	☐
Windows			☐	☐
Doors			☐	☐
Boundary treatments (e.g. fences, walls)			☐	☐
Vehicle access and hard-standing			☐	☐
Lighting			☐	☐
Others (please specify)			☐	☐

Are you supplying additional information on submitted plan(s)/drawing(s)/design and access statement?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If Yes, please state references for the plan(s)/drawing(s)/design and access statement:

11. Vehicle Parking

Please provide information on the existing and proposed number of on-site parking spaces:

Type of Vehicle	Total Existing	Total proposed (including spaces retained)	Difference in spaces
Cars	14	14	0
Light goods vehicles/ public carrier vehicles			
Motorcycles			
Disability spaces	2	2	0
Cycle spaces			
Other (e.g. Bus)	7	7	0
Other (e.g. Bus)			

12. Foul Sewage

Please state how foul sewage is to be disposed of:

- ☒ Mains sewer ☐ Cess pit ☐ Package treatment plant
☐ Septic tank ☐ Other

Are you proposing to connect to the existing drainage system? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please include the details of the existing system on the application drawings and state references for the plan(s)/drawing(s):

ALREADY CONNECTED

13. Assessment of Flood Risk

Is the site within an area at risk of flooding? (Refer to the Environment Agency's Flood Map showing flood zones 2 and 3 and consult Environment Agency standing advice and your local planning authority requirements for information as necessary.) ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, you will need to submit a Flood Risk Assessment to consider the risk to the proposed site.

Is your proposal within 20 metres of a watercourse (e.g. river, stream or beck)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Will the proposal increase the flood risk elsewhere? ☐ Yes ☐ No

How will surface water be disposed of?

- ☐ Sustainable drainage system ☐ Existing watercourse
☐ Soakaway ☐ Pond/lake
☐ Main sewer

14. Biodiversity and Geological Conservation

To assist in answering the following questions refer to the guidance notes on the Planning Portal website (see "Local level requirements and additional documentation"). The notes provide further information on when there is a reasonable likelihood that any important biodiversity or geological conservation features may be present or nearby and whether they are likely to be affected by your proposals. Having referred to the guidance notes, is there a reasonable likelihood of the following being affected adversely or conserved and enhanced within the application site, or on land adjacent to or near the application site?

a) Protected and priority species:

- ☐ Yes, on the development site
☐ Yes, on land adjacent to or near the proposed development
☒ No

b) Designated sites, important habitats or other biodiversity features:

- ☐ Yes, on the development site
☐ Yes, on land adjacent to or near the proposed development
☒ No

c) Features of geological conservation importance:

- ☐ Yes, on the development site
☐ Yes, on land adjacent to or near the proposed development
☒ No

Supporting Information Requirements

Where a development proposal is likely to affect features of biodiversity or geological conservation interest, you will need to submit, with the application, sufficient information and assessments to allow the local planning authority to determine the proposal.

Failure to submit all information required will result in your application being deemed invalid. It will not be considered valid until all information required by the Local Planning Authority has been submitted.

Your Local Planning Authority will be able to advise on the content of any assessments that may be required.

15. Existing Use

Please describe the current use of the site:

STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION

Is the site currently vacant? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please describe the last use of the site:

PLYWOOD STORAGE

When did this use end (if known)? (DD/MM/YYYY)

2010

(date where known may be approximate)

Does the proposal involve any of the following:

- Land which is known to be contaminated? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Land where contamination is suspected for all or part of the site? ☐ Yes ☒ No
A proposed use that would be particularly vulnerable to the presence of contamination? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If you have answered Yes to any of the above, you will need to submit an appropriate contamination assessment.

16. Trees and Hedges

Are there trees or hedges on the proposed development site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

And/or: Are there trees or hedges on land adjacent to the proposed development site that could influence the development or might be important as part of the local landscape character? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes to either or both of the above, you will need to provide a full Tree Survey, with accompanying plan before your application can be determined. Your Local Planning Authority should make clear on its website what the survey should contain, in accordance with the current 'BS5837: Trees in relation to construction - Recommendations'.

17. Trade Effluent

Does the proposal involve the need to dispose of trade effluents or waste? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please describe the nature, volume and means of disposal of trade effluents or waste

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED

18. Residential Units (Including Conversion)

Does your proposal include the gain, loss or change of use of residential units?

☐ Yes☐ No

If Yes, please complete details of the changes in the tables below:

Proposed Housing

Market Housing	Not known	Number of Bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4+	Unknown	
Houses	☐						a
Flats and maisonettes	☐						b
Live-work units	☐						c
Cluster flats	☐						d
Sheltered housing	☐						e
Bedsit/studios	☐						f
Unknown type	☐						g
Totals (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) =							A

Social Rented	Not known	Number of Bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4+	Unknown	
Houses	☐						a
Flats and maisonettes	☐						b
Live-work units	☐						c
Cluster flats	☐						d
Sheltered housing	☐						e
Bedsit/studios	☐						f
Unknown type	☐						g
Totals (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) =							B

Intermediate	Not known	Number of Bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4+	Unknown	
Houses	☐						a
Flats and maisonettes	☐						b
Live-work units	☐						c
Cluster flats	☐						d
Sheltered housing	☐						e
Bedsit/studios	☐						f
Unknown type	☐						g
Totals (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) =							C

Key worker	Not known	Number of Bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4+	Unknown	
Houses	☐						a
Flats and maisonettes	☐						b
Live-work units	☐						c
Cluster flats	☐						d
Sheltered housing	☐						e
Bedsit/studios	☐						f
Unknown type	☐						g
Totals (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) =							D

Total proposed residential units (A + B + C + D) =**Existing Housing**

Market Housing	Not known	Number of Bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4+	Unknown	
Houses	☐						a
Flats and maisonettes	☐						b
Live-work units	☐						c
Cluster flats	☐						d
Sheltered housing	☐						e
Bedsit/studios	☐						f
Unknown type	☐						g
Totals (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) =							E

Social Rented	Not known	Number of Bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4+	Unknown	
Houses	☐						a
Flats and maisonettes	☐						b
Live-work units	☐						c
Cluster flats	☐						d
Sheltered housing	☐						e
Bedsit/studios	☐						f
Unknown type	☐						g
Totals (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) =							F

Intermediate	Not known	Number of Bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4+	Unknown	
Houses	☐						a
Flats and maisonettes	☐						b
Live-work units	☐						c
Cluster flats	☐						d
Sheltered housing	☐						e
Bedsit/studios	☐						f
Unknown type	☐						g
Totals (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) =							G

Key worker	Not known	Number of Bedrooms					Total
		1	2	3	4+	Unknown	
Houses	☐						a
Flats and maisonettes	☐						b
Live-work units	☐						c
Cluster flats	☐						d
Sheltered housing	☐						e
Bedsit/studios	☐						f
Unknown type	☐						g
Totals (a + b + c + d + e + f + g) =							H

Total existing residential units (E + F + G + H) =**TOTAL NET GAIN or LOSS of RESIDENTIAL UNITS (Proposed Housing Grand Total - Existing Housing Grand Total):**

19. All Types of Development: Non-residential Floorspace

Does your proposal involve the loss, gain or change of use of non-residential floorspace?

☒ Yes☐ No

If you have answered Yes to the question above please add details in the following table:

Use class/type of use	Not applicable	Existing gross internal floorspace (square metres)	Gross internal floorspace to be lost by change of use or demolition (square metres)	Total gross internal floorspace proposed (including change of use)(square metres)	Net additional gross internal floorspace following development (square metres)
A1	Shops	☒			
	Net tradable area:	☒			
A2	Financial and professional services	☒			
A3	Restaurants and cafes	☒			
B1 (c)	Light industrial	☒			
B2	General industrial	☐	11,465	0	11,465
B8	Storage or distribution	☒			
C1	Hotels and halls of residence	☒			
C2	Residential institutions	☒			
D1	Non-residential institutions	☒			
D2	Assembly and leisure	☒			
OTHER		☐			
Please Specify		☐			
Total					

In addition, for hotels, residential institutions and hostels, please additionally indicate the loss or gain of rooms

Use class	Type of use	Not applicable	Existing rooms to be lost by change of use or demolition	Total rooms proposed (including changes of use)	Net additional rooms
C1	Hotels	☐			
C2	Residential Institutions	☐			
OTHER		☐			
Please Specify		☐			

20. Employment

Please complete the following information regarding employees:

	Full-time	Part-time	Total full-time equivalent
Existing employees	13		13
Proposed employees	30		30

21. Hours of Opening

Please state the hours of opening for each non-residential use proposed:

Use	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Sunday and Bank Holidays	Not known
24 HOURS	✓	✓	✓	

22. Site Area

Please state the site area in hectares (ha)

1.77765

23. Industrial or Commercial Processes and Machinery

Please describe the activities and processes which would be carried out on the site and the end products including plant, ventilation or air conditioning. Please include the type of machinery which may be installed on site:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED

Is the proposal a waste management development? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If the answer is Yes, please complete the following table:

	Not applicable	The total capacity of the void in cubic metres, including engineering surcharge and making no allowance for cover or restoration material (or tonnes if solid waste or litres if liquid waste)	Maximum annual operational throughput in tonnes (or litres if liquid waste)
Inert landfill	☒		
Non-hazardous landfill	☒		
Hazardous landfill	☒		
Energy from waste incineration	☒		
Other incineration	☒		
Landfill gas generation plant	☒		
Pyrolysis/gasification	☒		
Metal recycling site	☒		
Transfer stations	☒		
Material recovery/recycling facilities (MRFs)	☒		350,000
Household civic amenity sites	☒		
Open windrow composting	☒		
In-vessel composting	☒		
Anaerobic digestion	☒		
Any combined mechanical, biological and/or thermal treatment (MBT)	☒		
Sewage treatment works	☒		
Other treatment	☒		
Recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste	☒		
Storage of waste	☐		
Other waste management	☒		
Other developments	☒		

Please provide the maximum annual operational throughput of the following waste streams:

Municipal	200,000
Construction, demolition and excavation	
Commercial and industrial	150,000
Hazardous	

If this is a landfill application you will need to provide further information before your application can be determined. Your waste planning authority should make clear what information it requires on its website.

24. Hazardous Substances

Does the proposal involve the use or storage of any of the following materials in the quantities stated below? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not applicable

If Yes, please provide the amount of each substance that is involved:

Acrylonitrile (tonnes)		Ethylene oxide (tonnes)		Phosgene (tonnes)	
Ammonia (tonnes)		Hydrogen cyanide (tonnes)		Sulphur dioxide (tonnes)	
Bromine (tonnes)		Liquid oxygen (tonnes)		Flour (tonnes)	
Chlorine (tonnes)		Liquid petroleum gas (tonnes)		Refined white sugar (tonnes)	

Other:

Other:

Amount (tonnes):

Amount (tonnes):

25. Ownership Certificates

One Certificate A, B, C, or D, must be completed, together with the Agricultural Holdings Certificate with this application form
Certificate of Ownership – Certificate A

Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012

I certify/The applicant certifies that on the day 21 days before the date of this application nobody except myself/ the applicant was the owner (*owner is a person with a freehold interest or leasehold interest with at least 7 years left to run*) of any part of the land or building to which the application relates.

Signed - Applicant:

Or signed - Agent:

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

Certificate of Ownership – Certificate B

Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012

I certify/ The applicant certifies that I have/the applicant has given the requisite notice to everyone else (as listed below) who, on the day 21 days before the date of this application, was the owner (*owner is a person with a freehold interest or leasehold interest with at least 7 years left to run*) of any part of the land or building to which this application relates.

Name of Owner	Address	Date Notice Served
C/O. C. COUPER ABP	QUEEN ALEXANDRA HOUSE CARGO ROAD, CARDIFF CF10 4LY	12-12-2014

Signed - Applicant:

Or signed - Agent:

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

Certificate of Ownership – Certificate C

Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012

I certify/ The applicant certifies that:

- Neither Certificate A or B can be issued for this application
- All reasonable steps have been taken to find out the names and addresses of the other owners (*owner is a person with a freehold interest or leasehold interest with at least 7 years left to run*) of the land or building, or of a part of it, but I have/ the applicant has been unable to do so.

The steps taken were:

Name of Owner	Address	Date Notice Served

Notice of the application has been published in the following newspaper (circulating in the area where the land is situated):

On the following date (which must not be earlier than 21 days before the date of the application):

Signed - Applicant:

Or signed - Agent:

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

25. Ownership Certificates (continued)

Certificate of Ownership – Certificate D Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012

I certify/ The applicant certifies that:

- Certificate A cannot be issued for this application
- All reasonable steps have been taken to find out the names and addresses of everyone else who, on the day 21 days before the date of this application, was the owner (*owner is a person with a freehold interest or leasehold interest with at least 7 years left to run*) of any part of the land to which this application relates, but I have/ the applicant has been unable to do so.

The steps taken were:

--

Notice of the application has been published in the following newspaper (circulating in the area where the land is situated):

--

On the following date (which must not be earlier than 21 days before the date of the application):

--

Signed - Applicant:

--

Or signed - Agent:

--

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

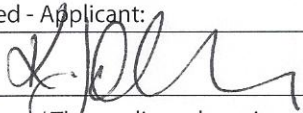
--

26. Agricultural Holdings

Agricultural Holding Certificate Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012 Agricultural Land Declaration - You Must Complete Either A or B

(A) None of the land to which the application relates is, or is part of, an agricultural holding.

Signed - Applicant:


--

Or signed - Agent:

--

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

18/12/14

(B) I have/ The applicant has given the requisite notice to every person other than myself/ the applicant who, on the day 21 days before the date of this application, was a tenant of an agricultural holding on all or part of the land to which this application relates, as listed below:

Name of Tenant	Address	Date Notice Served

Signed - Applicant:

--

Or signed - Agent:

--

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

--

27. Planning Application Requirements - Checklist

Please read the following checklist to make sure you have sent all the information in support of your proposal. Failure to submit all information required will result in your application being deemed invalid. It will not be considered valid until all information required by the Local Planning Authority has been submitted.

The original and 3 copies of a completed and dated application form:

☐

The correct fee:

☐

The original and 3 copies of the plan which identifies the land to which the application relates drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of North:

☐

The original and 3 copies of a design and access statement, if required (see help text and guidance notes for details):

☐

The original and 3 copies of the completed, dated Ownership Certificate (A, B, C, or D - as applicable):

☐

The original and 3 copies of other plans and drawings or information necessary to describe the subject of the application:

☐

The original and 3 copies of the completed, dated Article 11 Certificate (Agricultural Holdings):

☐

Depending on the type and scale of proposed development, your application - in order to be validated - may also need to be accompanied by the following technical documents:

- Flood Consequences Assessment
- Biodiversity and Geological Conservation Assessment
- Tree Survey
- Coal Mining Risk Assessment
- Rural Enterprise Dwelling Appraisal
- Retail Impact Assessment
- Noise Assessment
- Transport Assessment

The guidance note available on the Planning Portal website (see "Local level requirements and additional documentation") and [Welsh Government Circular 002/2012](#) will assist you in determining whether any of these assessments are necessary.

You should also note that your Local Planning Authority may have adopted 'Local Validation Requirements' for some major developments. Information on any "Local Validation Requirements" will be available on the Local Planning Authority's website.

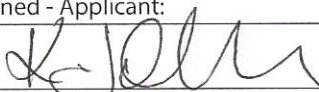
28. Declaration

I/we hereby apply for planning permission as described in this form and the accompanying plans/drawings and additional information. I confirm that, to the best of my knowledge, any facts stated are true and accurate and any opinions given are the genuine opinions of the persons giving them.

Signed - Applicant:

Or signed - Agent:

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):



18/12/14

(date cannot be pre-application)

29. Applicant Contact Details

Telephone numbers

Country code:	National number:	Extension number:
	01792 321020	
Country code:	Mobile number (optional):	
	07742 333563	
Country code:	Fax number (optional):	
	01792 321021	

Email address (optional):

karen@glasstechrecycling.co.uk

30. Agent Contact Details

Telephone numbers

Country code:	National number:	Extension number:
Country code:	Mobile number (optional):	
Country code:	Fax number (optional):	

Email address (optional):

31. Site Visit

Can the site be seen from a public road, public footpath, bridleway or other public land? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If the planning authority needs to make an appointment to carry out a site visit, whom should they contact? (Please select only one)

☐ Agent

☒ Applicant

☐ Other (if different from the agent/applicant's details)

If Other has been selected, please provide:

Contact name:

Telephone number:

Email address:

REPORT 1

BESPOKE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION

OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED OPERATIONS

**King's Dock
Swansea**

**Appendix 2
WAMITAB Certificate**



Certificate No. OCC64092

Operator Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

Non Hazardous transfer/with or without treatment (not otherwise specified) (4MPTNH6)

This Certificate is awarded to

Ceri Litchfield

Awarded: 09/08/2013

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



**The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management**

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.



00056604



Certificate No. OCC64091

Operator Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

Non hazardous transfer/with or without treatment (not otherwise specified) (4MTSNH6)

This Certificate is awarded to

Ceri Litchfield

Awarded: 09/08/2013

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



**The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management**

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.



00056603



Certificate No. OCC64089

Operator Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

Non Hazardous transfer/with or without treatment (not otherwise specified) (4MPTNH6)

This Certificate is awarded to

Karen John

Awarded: 09/08/2013

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



**The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management**

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.



00056606



Certificate No. OCC64093

Operator Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

Non hazardous transfer/with or without treatment (not otherwise specified) (4MTSNH6)

This Certificate is awarded to

Karen John

Awarded: 09/08/2013

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



**The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management**

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.



00056605