



**APPLICATION FOR A WASTE OPERATIONS PERMIT
FOR THE PROPOSED HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRE
AT TREHERBERT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, RCT**

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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Executive Summary

RCTCBC are currently in the process of developing a new HWRC, on land adjacent to the existing Everest Windows Factory within the Treherbert Industrial Estate. The purpose of this facility is to service the waste disposal requirements in the upper Rhondda Valley (namely Treherbert and Treorchy).

This document presents information in support of an application for a 'bespoke' Environmental Permit for the site. A standard rules permit has been considered (i.e. SR2008 No13 75kte), however the off-site discharge of treated site drainage, places the proposed operations beyond the scope of such standard provision.

As outlined in NRW's guidance document for applications for a new Environmental Permit, the following supporting information is provided:

- *Non Technical Summary*
- *Site Conditioning Information*
- *List of Wastes*
- *Environmental Management System*
- *Environmental Risk Assessment*

Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Ltd (trading as Amgen Cymru) are the proposed operator of the site and thus require an Environmental Permit for waste management operations. Amgen is small to medium waste management company owned and operated by Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council (RCTCBC). The Company and it's staff has suitable experience and qualification in managing HWRC's and has been doing so throughout the county borough for over 15 years.

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AC2015/ENV/03/002	Environmental Permit Boundary (Green Line)
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Appendix B - List of Waste**Appendix C - Geo-Environmental Site investigation Report****Appendix D - Environmental Management System (Working Plan)****Appendix E - Environmental Risk Assessment for SSSI Sites****Appendix F - ISO14001 Certification****List of Tables**

Table No.	Title
3.1 – 3.8	Environmental Risk Assessment

1.0 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.0.1 Amgen Cymru (Amgen) is the trading name for Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Ltd., a small to medium waste management company owned and operated by Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council (RCTCBC). The Company provides specialist waste management services to residents and businesses of Rhondda Cynon Taf, including the operation of five Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs).
- 1.0.2 RCTCBC are currently in the process of developing a new HWRC, on a Brownfield site located within the Treherbert Industrial Estate. The site will provide local waste recycling and disposal services to the residents in Northern areas of the Rhondda Fawr (namely Treorchy and Treherbert). As the proposed operator, Amgen Cymru have been instructed to prepare and submit an application for a 'bespoke' Environmental Permit for the site. A standard rules permit has been considered (i.e. SR2008 No13 75kte), however the discharge of treated site drainage places the proposed operations beyond the scope of such standard provision.
- 1.0.3 Household Waste Recycling Centres are known locally as Community Recycling Centres (CRC Sites) although they will continue to be referred to as HWRCs for the remainder of this document.

1.1 Site Setting

- 1.1.1 The proposed site for the Community Recycling Centre is located within the Treherbert Industrial Estate on a plot of land adjacent to the Avon Rhondda Fawr at National Grid Reference SS 9420 9800. The location of the site is illustrated in Dwg No. AC2015/ENV/03/001.
- 1.1.2 The Avon Rhondda Fawr flows along the eastern boundary of the site, in a north to south direction.
- 1.1.3 Neighbouring land uses include a mixture of light industry, immediately to the north and educational and playing facilities to the south. The village of Treherbert is located to the north and east of the site on the opposite side of the river. The village constitutes a few small commercial properties and extensive residential areas.

1.2 Provisions for Waste Recycling Activities

- 1.2.1 An Environmental Permit is now sought for the operation of a HWRC at the Treherbert Industrial Estate site, which will be known locally as the Treherbert Community Recycling Centre. The proposed HWRC will allow the sorting of domestic recyclable materials into designated skips, which shall be located on a concrete pavement covering the whole area of the site.
- 1.2.2 The proposed hours of operation / waste acceptance at the site are as follows:

April to September:	Mon – Sun	0800 – 1930 hrs
October to March:	Mon – Sun	0830 – 1730 hrs
Closed on Christmas Day and New Years Day		

The Operating Company will not operate outside the hours stated above, other than in an emergency situation, in which case NRW will be informed within 24 hours.

1.2.3 Typical daily operation of the facility will involve the following:

- Members of the public will enter the site using vehicular transport. Once on site the vehicle shall be parked and recyclable materials carried to a number of waste receptacles for recycling or disposal.
- Periodically, the skips shall be transported off site for the contents to be recycled or disposed accordingly.

1.2.4 Certain household items segregated at the site are classed as hazardous waste these include the following:

- Florescent Tubes
- Car Batteries
- Paint
- Household Chemicals
- Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment (WEEE) – Large and Small
- Cement Bonded Asbestos

These will be stored, transported and recovered / disposed in accordance with relevant waste regulations. The full list of wastes proposed for acceptance at the site is provided in Appendix B.

1.3 Site Condition

1.3.1 The site has been subject to an Environmental and Geotechnical Appraisal, the findings of which are presented in Report No. L14040, *Treherbert Civic Amenity Site Environmental and Geotechnical Appraisal*, (RCTCBC, Jul-05). This document sets out the current status of the site (i.e. prior to development) with regards to past land uses and existing geo-environmental hazards.

1.3.2 The report is summarised below in support of this Permit Application and the full text is provided in Appendix C:

- Local historical maps along with an Envirocheck Report have been used to determine previous land uses at the site.
- It is reported that the site remained undeveloped until around 1960 when it was in-filled and bore the main shunt lines for a large railway siding directly to the north. Prior to development the site consisted of Marshland with a water course running through the site into the Avon Rhondda Fawr.
- By 1983 the north of the site had been re-developed for industry and a new road link established by 1993.
- The ground investigation constituted a total of 9 no. (machine driven) window samples, taken to a maximum depth of 3m. In addition, 6 number (machine driven) dynamic probes were undertaken to a depth of 3m. These were undertaken in order to ascertain shallow ground conditions.
- Other than the potential risk of sulphate attack on concrete, the result of the ground investigation did not identify significant ground contamination at the site. Furthermore the risk to proximal aquatic environments, in particular the Avon Rhondda Fawr, was determined to be low.

1.3.3 For the purpose of this Permit Application the site is considered to be uncontaminated.

2.0 PROPOSED WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

2.1 Types of Wastes Accepted

- 2.1.1 Waste accepted into the facility will comprise segregated household waste. In accordance with the European Waste Catalogue the site will accept the waste types described in Appendix B. This shall include asbestos waste or cement resin, which shall be managed in accordance with the protocol outline in section 4.7 of the working plan (Appendix D).
- 2.1.2 The waste specifically targeted as part of recycling activities at the site will be in the main, 'dry recyclables'. It is however, acknowledged that some non-recyclable waste may arise as a variety of household objects are separated. Provision will be made to collect non-recyclable waste in a general refuse skip. Site Attendants will be instructed to discourage the disposal of general refuse / mixed waste (i.e. black bags waste) under normal operating conditions. Residents attending the site with mixed waste in bags (black or otherwise) will be instructed to break the bags open within their vehicle (or on the concrete pavement) in order to remove any recyclable elements. Any remaining non-recyclable waste can then be deposited within skip marked 'Non-Recyclable'.
- 2.1.3 The total volume of waste accepted at the site shall be limited to 7,500 Tonnes per annum. The full list of waste proposed for acceptance at the site is provided in Appendix B.
- 2.1.4 Site operatives shall be employed at the site in accordance with the Company's Environmental Management System. They will be tasked with checking incoming waste to ensure that is compliant with those waste types permitted for disposal at the site.
- 2.1.5 Site Operatives may undertake manual compaction of certain waste streams under the instruction of the CRC Manager or a nominated representative. This will be limited to manual compaction and will not involve any plant or machinery without written approval of NRW in advance.

2.2 Waste Management Infrastructure

- 2.2.1 Waste operations proposed for the Treherbert HWRC shall be carried out on a sealed surface. This will be achieved by the construction of a 200mm thick reinforced concrete floor (concrete pavement) with suitable jointing. The perimeter of the pavement shall be constrained by the presence of highway grade kerbing. These will protrude above the surface of the concrete and shall be sufficient to contain all drainage generated from the area of waste management activities, under normal operating conditions.
- 2.2.2 The concrete pavement shall be constructed with sufficient gradient, to allow the efficient collection of surface water generated across the entire area of the site. Drainage run-off shall be prevented from leaving the confines of the concrete pavement by the presence of highway grade kerbing. A series of Gully Pot Drains shall be installed and maintained at the site. These shall be of a suitable size and specification to deal with all surface drainage generated at the site, up to and including a '1 in 100 year' storm.
- 2.2.3 Drainage collected at the site will be directed to a Class I Full Retention Oil Interceptor, via a simple network of underground pipes (sealed drainage system). Treated water from the Interceptor is proposed to be directed to a newly constructed attenuation lagoon with sufficient capacity to regulate off-site

discharge to 'Greenfield Runoff' rates. Following attenuation, site drainage will be discharged to the Avon Rhondda Fawr via the existing storm drainage network serving the Treherbert Industrial Estate. Discharge to the Avon Rhondda will be at NGR E-294306, N-197832.

- 2.2.4 Access to the site will be directly off the road leading through the Industrial Estate. This is accessed off the A4061 (Baglan St.). On entrance to the site, householders will be directed to a variety of waste containers in order to sort and deposit waste materials into various streams (i.e. cardboard, plastic etc.). Under normal operating conditions, '45 Yard' Skips will be placed around the edges of the site. At the centre of the site a number of smaller recycling banks will form an 'island' around which traffic will flow in a clockwise direction. This will allow a 'one-way' system for entry to and exit from the site without any crossing of incoming and outgoing traffic.
- 2.2.5 Skips, bins and other specialist waste receptacles will be accessed via ground level. There will be no split level operation at the proposed Treherbert HWRC.

2.3 Technical Standards

- 2.3.1 The proposed HWRC shall be constructed in a manner that gives due consideration to Construction Quality Control. Key elements of the construction works shall be verified by a suitably qualified Civil Engineer and a Record of Works maintained.

Concrete Surface

- 2.3.2 In order to prevent waste contamination entering the ground beneath the site, waste management activities will be undertaken on a sealed surface. The sealed surface at the Treherbert HWRC will constitute a 200mm thick reinforced concrete pavement, laid on compacted sub-base.
- 2.3.3 The construction of the concrete pavement shall be supervised by a suitably qualified Civil Engineer and will be fit for the intended purpose of waste management.

Drainage

- 2.3.3 In order to ensure that all drainage works associated with the proposed development are properly sealed and capable of protecting against any discharge to groundwater, the following actions will be taken and recorded by the Supervising Engineer:
- Records for the delivery of all drainage materials will be kept by the Supervising Engineer. All drainage material will be neatly stored on a flat surface to ensure that no damage to the materials occurs.
 - The installation of all drainage pipe-work associated with the development shall be supervised to ensure they are completed in accordance with the specification for the works. These observations will be recorded in the Engineer's Record of Works, along with the time and duration of the works.
 - All drainage connections shall be checked by the Supervising Engineer to ensure that they are properly made in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. These observations will be recorded in the Engineer's Record of Works, along with the time and duration of the works.

- All control valves associated with the proposed Oil Interceptor will be tested to ensure that they function in accordance with the manufactures specification. This will be verified by the Supervising Engineer with a record of any observations made in the Engineer's Record of Works.

2.4 Operating Techniques

- 2.4.1 The day to day operation of the proposed HWRC at Treherbert will be undertaken in accordance with a site specific Environmental Management System (Appendix D). The daily implementation of agreed working practices shall be overseen by a nominated Technical Competent Manager (TCM) with suitable certification.
- 2.4.2 The operation shall be limited to manual sorting and storage of mixed municipal waste, which will include some materials classed as hazardous (e.g. florescent tubes, car batteries etc.).

2.4 Emissions

- 2.4.1 Waste operations proposed to be undertaken at the Treherbert HWRC are considered to be low risk. There will however be some emissions associated with the waste management activities undertaken at the site and these have been assessed as follows:
- Odour
 - Noise
 - Dust
 - Litter
 - Site Drainage / Flooding
- 2.4.2 The impact of the above identified emissions has been assessed in section 3.0. It is acknowledged that the discharge of treated site drainage is of primary consideration and in order to mitigate such risk, it is proposed to undertake routine inspection of the quality of water discharged from the site.

2.5 Monitoring

- 2.5.1 It is proposed to undertake 'ad-hoc' monitoring of site drainage discharged from the site to the storm drainage system watercourse. The location of this sampling will be on entry to the proposed attenuation lagoon.
- 2.5.2 Monitoring shall be undertaken in accordance with the Company's documented procedures for surface water monitoring and will be limited to the following parameters:
- Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)
 - Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH₄ as N in mg/l)
 - Biological Oxygen Demand 5 Day ATU (mg/l)
 - pH
 - Electronic Conductivity
 - Mineral Oils
 - Suspended Solids
- 2.5.3 In addition to physical inspection, the results of this monitoring shall be used to assess the ongoing effectiveness of measures employed for the control and treatment of site drainage.

3.0 ASSESSMENT OF RISK

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 Assessment of risk is to be undertaken using the EPR H1 approach, with software if necessary, or similar approach. There is a 4 stage framework to undertaking an H1 assessment:

- Step 1 – Identify risks from the activity
- Step 2 – Assess the risks and check they are acceptable
- Step 3 – Justify appropriate measures to control risks (if needed)
- Step 4 – Present assessment

3.1.2 Environment Agency Horizontal Guidance Note H1 (Overview Document) identifies that the following assessments are likely to be the most applicable to waste operations, although the document notes '*...but see if you think a suggested annex is relevant to your activity...*':

- Amenity and accidents (odour, noise and vibration, fugitive emissions (including dust and pests), visible plumes and accidents)
- Surface water (basic)
- Air
- Site Waste
- Global warming potential
- Justification and costs and benefit analysis of control measures (if needed)

3.1.3 The Agency guidance contains a separate annex for the undertaking of each assessment. The guidance requires that the following are established:

- What are the chances of causing harm?
- How serious could the harm be?
- What is the overall risk?

3.1.4 The H1 risk assessment takes the form of a table that identifies:

- Hazards
- Receptors
- Pathways
- Risk management measures
- Probability of exposure
- Consequence
- Overall risk

3.2 Site Specific Risk Assessment

3.2.1 In considering the receptors associated with the site, it is noted that the site is located in an area where there are none of the following within 2 km of the site (*Rhondda Cynon Taf LDP 2021 – Constraints Map, Feb-11*):

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • Nitrate Vulnerable Zone | • Nitrate Sensitive Area |
| • Local Nature Reserve | • Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty |
| • National Nature Reserve | • National Park |
| • Ramsar Site | |
| • Special Protection Area | |
| • Special Area of Conservation | |

3.2.2 The site is however within 2km of the following Special Sites of Scientific Interest (SSSI):

- Cwm Saerbren Woodland

3.2.3 In addition to site operatives employed at the site the following residential and commercial receptors have been identified:

<u>Residential:</u>	100m (E)	-	Rows of terrace houses in Eleanor Street
	100m (NE)	-	Rows of terraces in Baglan Street
	120m (N)	-	Rows on terraced in Bute Street
	140m (W)	-	Cwm Saerbren Street

<u>Commercial:</u>	10m (NW)	-	Everest Windows
	65m (SE)	-	Penyrenghlyn Community Primary School

3.2.3 The identification of hazards, assessment of risk and management measures are discussed in Tables 3.1 to 3.8 (below).

Table 3.1: Odour

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Odour generated from biodegradable waste material separated and stored at the site.	Local Residents	Air transport then inhalation.	The majority of waste collected at the site will be dry recyclable materials (i.e. paper, plastic, glass, metal). Some biodegradable waste (i.e. garden waste) will be stored at the site, but the duration of storage will be short, preventing significant odour generation.	LOW The nearest residential property is located 100m to the north east.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, perceived ill health effects.	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users	Air transport then inhalation.		LOW The nearest commercial property is Everest Windows located 10m to the north west.		LOW

Table 3.2: Noise and Vibration

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Noise from delivery and removal vehicles, including reversing alarms.	Site Operatives	During site direction of vehicles and materials handling	Machine noise is kept to a minimum by regular servicing and maintenance of vehicles. Ear protection shall be issued to site staff if considered necessary.	LOW Experience of operating HWRC for over 15 years. No complaints from staff to date.	Possible incidence of hearing loss or effects such as tinnitus.	LOW
	Residents	Noise travel to residential or commercial locations	Machine noise is kept to a minimum by regular servicing and maintenance of the site plant.	LOW Nearest residential area is 100m north east. No record of noise complaints from similar sites operated by the Company.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, perceived ill health effects.	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users	Noise travel to residential or commercial locations	Any complaints will be recorded in the site diary and reported to the Operations Manager immediately.	LOW Infrequent occurrence. No record of complaints to date. Nearest commercial property is Everest Windows located 10m north west.		LOW

Table 3.3: Fugitive Emissions - Dust

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Dust generated by vehicles accessing the site, including residents cars and HGVs (i.e. skip lorries).	Site Operatives	Air transport then inhalation.	Waste types likely to generate dust will be limited to household generated builder's rubble / inert material. The waste will be limited to 2500 Tonnes per annum with a maximum storage capacity of 50 Tonnes at any one time. Measures for the control of dust outlined in Environmental Management System, including daily inspections by site staff and internal audits by TCM.	MEDIUM Experience of other sites does not indicate this as an issue. Acknowledged that regular monitoring is required.	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	LOW
	Local Residents			LOW Nearest residential area is 100m north east, very unlikely that operations will generate dust at levels with the potential to migrate this distance.		LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users			LOW Experience of other sites does not indicate this as an issue Acknowledged that regular monitoring is required.		LOW

Table 3.4: Fugitive Emissions - Litter

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Litter generated from waste materials deposited at the site.	Local Residents	Air transport then deposition on neighbouring land.	All wastes with potential to cause litter stored within sealed containers. Site Attendant continuously checking site, removing litter from areas of the site, as and when required.	LOW Measure for the control of litter outlined in Environmental Management System, including daily inspections by site staff and internal audits by TCM.	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users					LOW
Waste, litter and mud on local roads.	Local Residents	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	All waste contained with sealed containers. Site Attendant continuously checking and cleaning around waste containers. Vehicle drivers daily checks on vehicles.	LOW Measures for the control of litter outlined in Environmental Management System, including daily inspections by site staff and internal audits by TCM.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users					LOW

Table 3.5: Fugitive Emissions - Pests

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Scavenging animals and scavenging birds.	Local Residents	Waste materials carried over land and through the air by birds.	The majority of waste collected at the site will be dry recyclable materials (i.e. paper, plastic, glass, metal).	LOW Measure for the control of pests outlined in Environmental Management System, including daily inspections by site staff and internal audits by TCM.	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces.	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users		Some biodegradable waste (i.e. garden waste) will be stored at the site, but this is not envisaged to be a food source for scavenging birds or other animals.		Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	LOW
Vermine – Rats, flies, Gulls etc.	Local Residents	Air and over land.	The majority of waste collected at the site will be dry recyclable materials (i.e. paper, plastic, glass, metal).	LOW Measures for the storage of waste, outlined in the Site's Environmental Management System. Daily inspection by site staff and internal audits by TCM	Nuisance, loss of amenity, perceived ill health effects.	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users		Some biodegradable waste (i.e. garden waste) will be stored at the site, but this is not envisaged to be a food source for scavenging birds or animals.			LOW

Table 3.6: Surface Water

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Site Flooding	Local Environment	Waste material and contamination carried by floodwaters to local river and residential or business properties.	Flood Consequence Assessment completed for the proposed operation due to proximity to flood plain. Flood Management Plan provided as per recommendation. Surface water management system design to deal with 1 in 100 year storm event.	LOW Environmental Management System details measures for maintenance of site drainage infrastructure.	In the case of flooding of the site waste could be washed off site where it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	LOW
Contaminated Site Drainage	Avon Rhondda Fawr	Contaminated site drainage passes through direct run-off from the site or passes through site drainage system.	Approved drainage design. Sealed drainage system directing drainage to Class I Oil Interceptor for treatment prior to disposal. Waste with leachable properties (i.e. stored in weather proof containers). Liquid waste stored in suitably 'bunded' containers with 110% storage capacity.	LOW Environmental Management System details measures for maintenance of site drainage infrastructure.	Reduced water quality locally.	LOW

Table 3.7: Accidents – Solid Waste

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Local Residents	Air transport of smoke.	Measures for the storage of waste, outlined in the Site's Environmental Management System. Daily inspection by site staff and internal audits by TCM. Emergency	LOW Considered Low as only small quantities of combustible waste are stored at the site at any time. Waste streams are stored within separate containers, reducing the risk of spreading.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance.	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users				As above plus disruption to business activities.	LOW
	Proximal Water Environments	Contaminated firewater released by site drainage.	Procedures for dealing with Chemical Spill and Fire Fighting Water.		Acute exposure to polluting substance.	LOW
Spillage of solid waste as a result of accident or vandalism / malicious actions.	Local Residents	Waste materials on ground, blown to the location of potential receptors	Emergency Action Plan to be invoked in the case of a spillage of solid waste.	LOW Considered to be low risk due to small amounts of waste materials stored at the site. Solid waste spillages have been shown to be very rare at Company's existing HWRCs.	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users					LOW
	Proximal Water Environments					LOW

Table 3.8: Accidents – Liquid Waste

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Spillage of liquids during deposition or loading for transport	Proximal Water Environments	Through site drainage system into receiving watercourse at discharge location.	Measures for the storage of and acceptance of waste, outlined in the Site's Environmental Management System. Adopted procedures for dealing with and reporting spillages. PRP 5563 – Chemical Spillages	LOW Liquid waste accepted at the site will be limited to Oils, Paint and Household Chemicals. Deposition involves very low volumes (i.e. a tin of paint).	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms.	LOW
Vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air, water or land.	Local Residents	Exposure to waste materials in the form of liquid or gas	Security measures in place.	LOW	Nuisance, loss of amenity, perceived ill health effects.	LOW
	Commercial Properties / Business Users		Adopted procedures for dealing with and reporting spillages. PRP 5563 – Chemical Spillages	As above. In addition liquid waste containers shall be suitably bunded (having at least 110% storage capacity).		
	Proximal Water Environments	Discharge of liquid waste via site drainage.	Class I Full Retention Oil Interceptor with 'shut-off' valve.	LOW	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms.	LOW

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

4.1 Working Practices

- 4.1.1 The Company has documented procedures for each aspect of its operations (Working Plan). These documents are reviewed and updated to reflect operational changes as and when required.
- 4.2.1 The Working Plan for the proposed Treherbert HWRC is presented in Appendix D.

4.2 Technical Competent Manager (TCM)

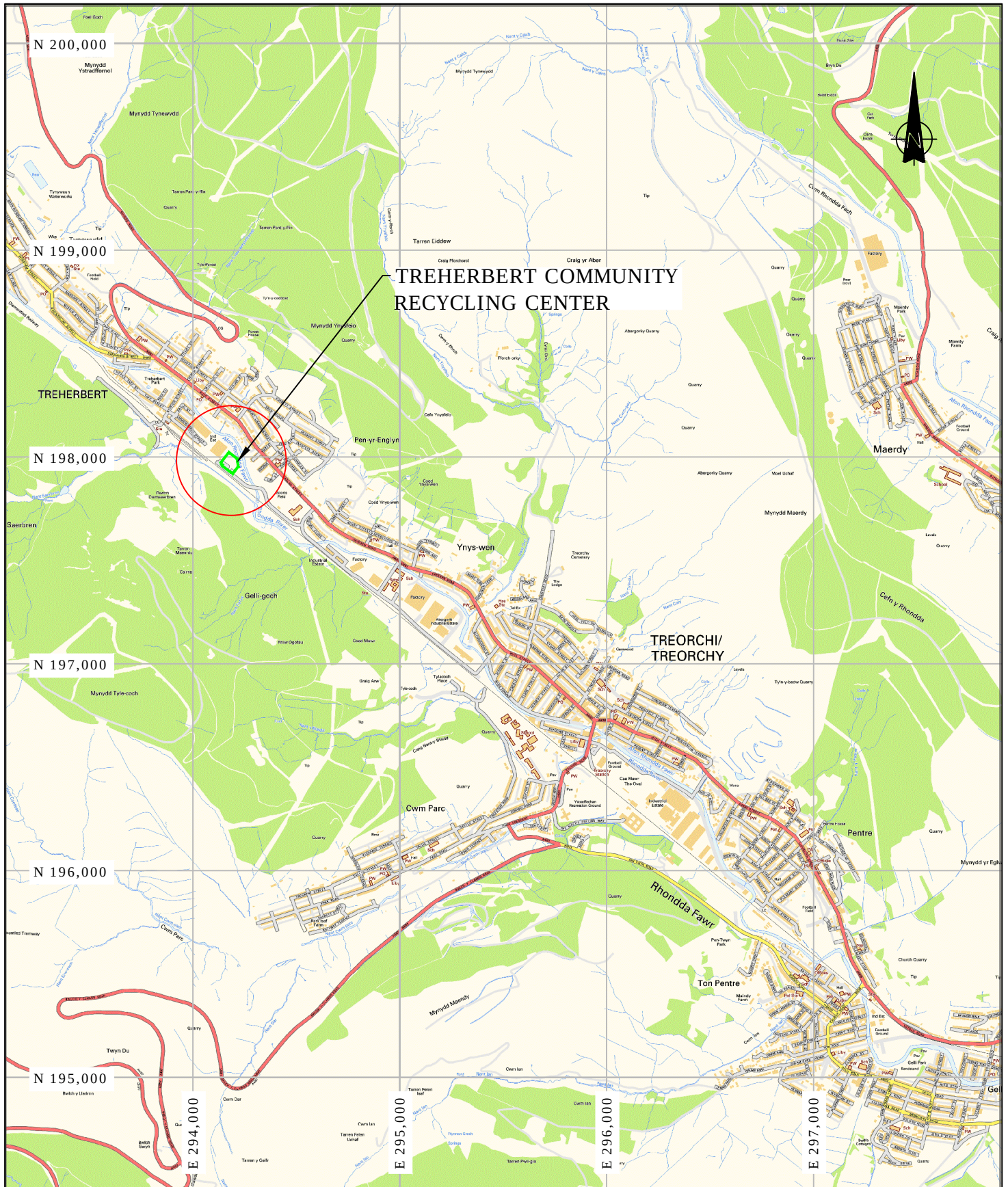
- 4.2.1 The Company acknowledges that good leadership and management skills are fundamental to operating an efficient and compliant waste management facility. In this respect the Company requires a number of its staff to undertake competency schemes recognised by NRW and the Environment Agency (in England).
- 4.2.2 Amgen Cymru uses the Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC) Scheme administered by the Waste Management Industry Training and Advisory Board (WAMITAB). It is envisaged that the nominated TCM for the proposed Treherbert HWRC will be the CRC Manager or Operations Manager, all of which maintain the following competencies:
- 4TSH – Managing Transfer of Hazardous Waste
 - 4TMH – Managing Treatment of Hazardous Waste

4.3 Environmental Management System

- 4.3.1 Amgen Cymru maintains an externally audited Environmental Management System. Since Apr-10 the Company has been certified ISO14001, with the previous annual audit undertaken on Apr-15 (see Appendix F for Certification).

Drawings

AC2015/ENV/03/001 – Location Plan
AC2015/ENV/03/002 – Environmental Permit Boundary (Green Line)
AC2015/ENV/03/003 – Proposed Civic Amenity Site
AC2015/ENV/03/004 – Site Drainage and Location of River Discharge



AMGEN CYMRU
BRYN PICA
LLWYDCOED
ABERDARE
CF44 0BX

JOB TITLE

TREHERBERT COMMUNITY
RECYCLING CENTER

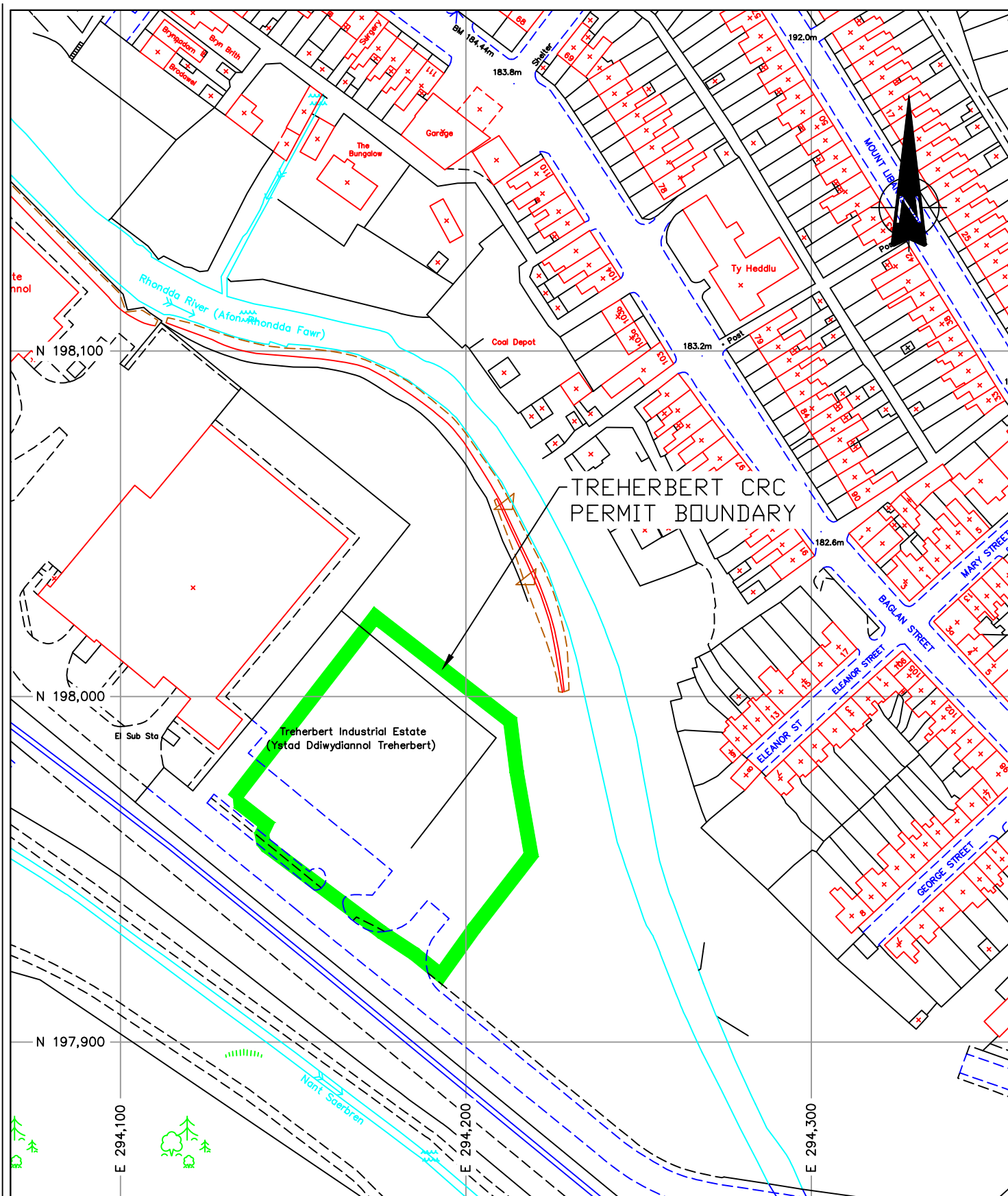
DRAWING TITLE

SITE LOCATION PLAN

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

DRAWN A.W.	SIGNATURE <i>pp</i>	DATE 10/09/2015	STATUS FOR COMMENT ☐ FOR APPROVAL ☐ DRAFT ☐ FINAL ☒
APPROVED L.F.	SIGNATURE <i>L.F.</i>	DATE 10/09/2015	

SCALE 1:25,000	SHEET A4	DRAWING NO. AC2015/ENV/03/001
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AMGEN CYMRU
BRYN PICA
LLWYDCOED
ABERDARE
CF44 0BX

JOB
TITLE

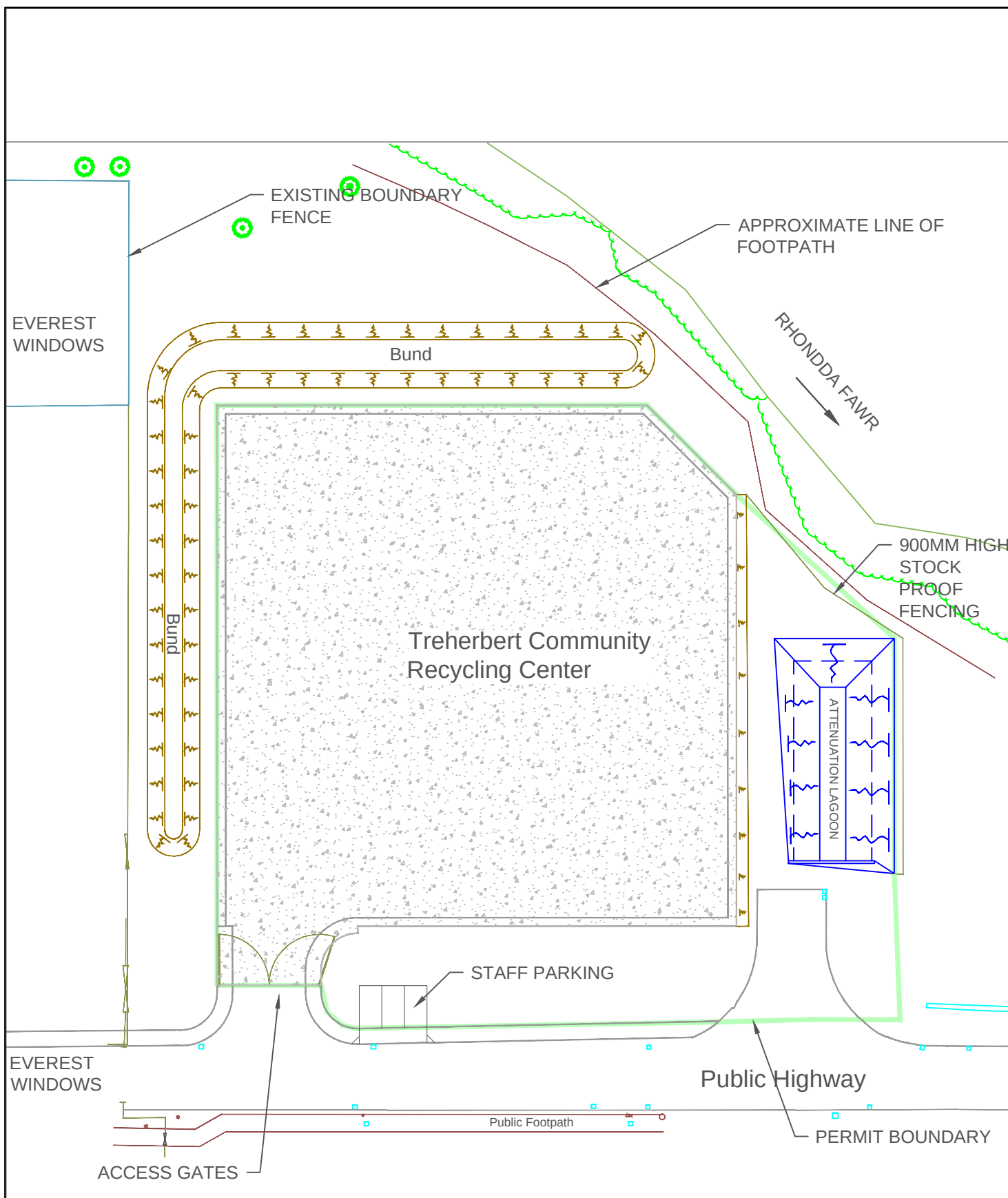
TREHERBERT COMMUNITY
RECYCLING CENTER

DRAWING TITLE

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
(GREEN LINE)

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

DRAWN A.W.	SIGNATURE <i>pp</i>	DATE 10/09/2015	STATUS FOR COMMENT ☐ FOR APPROVAL ☐ DRAFT ☐ FINAL ☒
APPROVED L.F.	SIGNATURE <i>Lee Jones</i>	DATE 10/09/2015	
SCALE 1:1,500	SHEET A4	DRAWING NO. AC2015/ENV/03/002	



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LLWYDCOED
ABERDARE
CF44 0BX

JOB TITLE

TREHERBERT COMMUNITY
RECYCLING CENTER

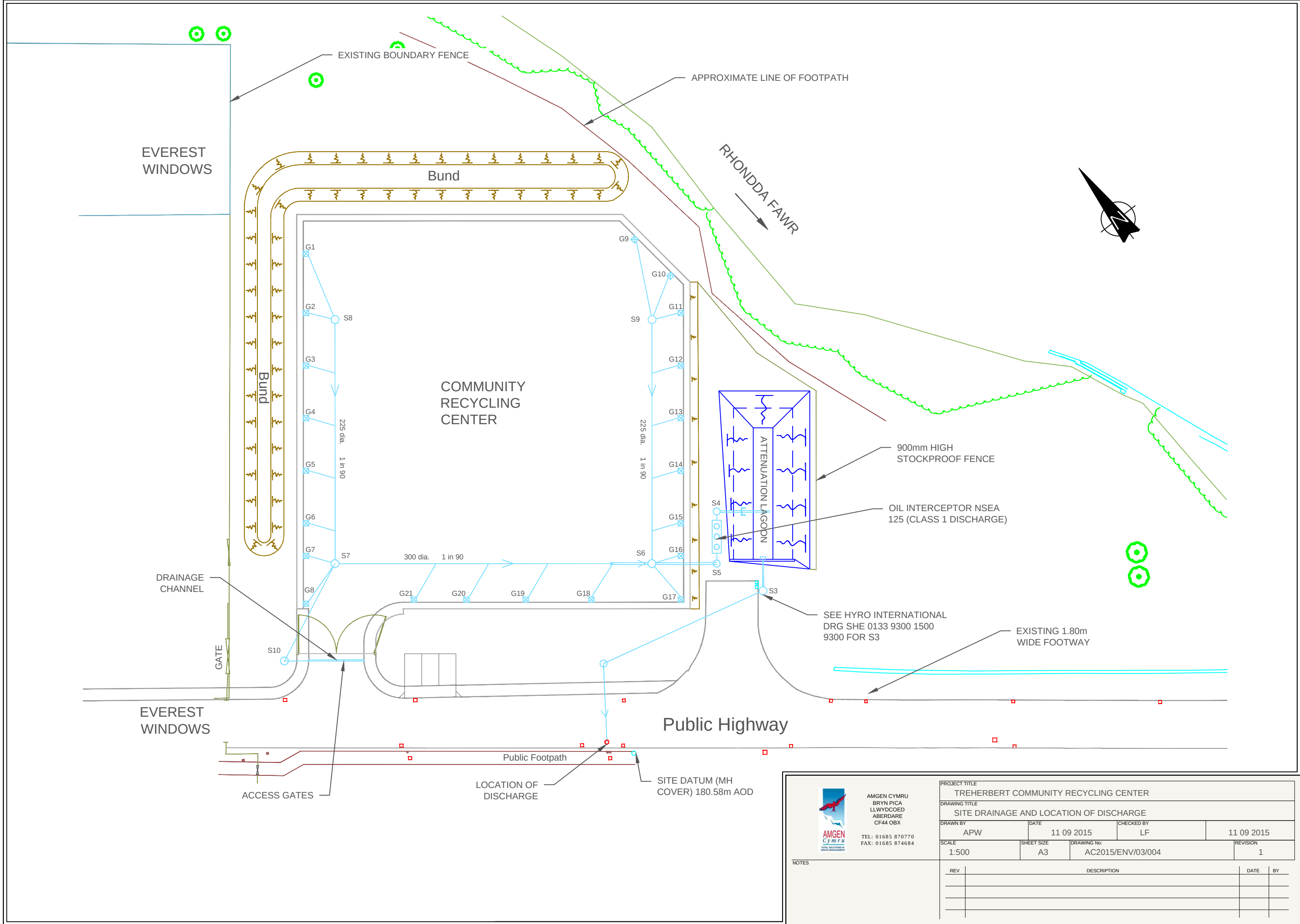
DRAWING TITLE

PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

DRAWN A.W.	SIGNATURE <i>pp</i>	DATE 10/09/2015	STATUS FOR COMMENT ☐
APPROVED L.F.	SIGNATURE <i>Lee Jones</i>	DATE 10/09/2015	FOR APPROVAL ☐
			DRAFT ☐
			FINAL ☒

SCALE 1:600	SHEET A4	DRAWING NO. AC2015/ENV/03/003
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 AMGEN CYMRU BRYN PICA LLWYDGOED ABERDARE CF44 0BX TEL: 01685 870770 FAX: 01685 874684	PROJECT TITLE TREHERBERT COMMUNITY RECYCLING CENTER			
	DRAWING TITLE SITE DRAINAGE AND LOCATION OF DISCHARGE			
DRAWN BY APW	DATE 11 09 2015	CHECKED BY LF	11 09 2015	
SCALE 1:500	SHEET SIZE A3	DRAWING No: AC2015/ENV/03/004	REVISION 1	
NOTES		REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE

List of Wastes Accepted

APPENDIX 1

PERMITTED WASTE CATEGORIES

The following schedules represent the List of Proposed Waste Types to be accepted at the Llantrisant Community Recycling Centre for Recovery, Recycling and Disposal. The schedules have been prepared in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue.

17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
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- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 17 06 | <i>insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials</i> |
| 17 06 01* | <i>insulation materials containing asbestos</i> |
| 17 06 04 | <i>insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03</i> |
| 17 06 05* | <i>construction materials containing asbestos</i> |
| 17 08 | <i>Gypsum-based construction material</i> |
| 17 08 02 | Gypsum based construction material other than those mentioned in 17 08 01 |

20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPERATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
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- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 20 01 | <i>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</i> |
| 20 01 01 | paper and cardboard |
| 20 01 02 | glass |
| 20 01 08 | biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste |
| 20 01 10 | clothes |
| 20 01 11 | textiles |
| 20 01 13* | solvents |
| 20 01 14* | acids |
| 20 01 15* | alkalines |
| 20 01 17* | photochemicals |
| 20 01 19* | pesticides |
| 20 01 21* | fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing wastes |
| 20 01 23* | discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons |
| 20 01 25 | edible oil and fat |
| 20 01 26* | oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25 |
| 20 01 27* | paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances |
| 20 01 28 | paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27 |
| 20 01 29* | detergents containing dangerous substances |

20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 37*	wood containing dangerous substances
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	<i>garden and park wastes (including cemetery wastes)</i>
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	<i>other municipal wastes</i>
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 07	bulky waste

13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)
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13 02	<i>waste engine gear and lubricating oils</i>
13 02 05*	mineral based non chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils

16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
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16 01	<i>End-of-life vehicles from different means of transport [including off-machinery] and waste from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)</i>
16 01 03	End-of-life tyres
16 02	<i>waste from electrical and electronic equipment</i>
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 14	discarded equipment other those mentioned in 16 02 09 and 16 02 13

16 02 16 components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15

16 05 *gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals*

16 05 05 gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04

Any waste marked with (*) is designated as being a hazardous waste.

Geo-Environmental Site investigation Report

Environmental Management System (Working Plan)

Environmental Risk Assessment for SSSI Sites

Table 3.1: Odour

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Odour generated from biodegradable waste material separated and stored at the site.	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Air transport then inhalation.	The majority of waste collected at the site will be dry recyclable materials (i.e. paper, plastic, glass, metal). Some biodegradable waste (i.e. garden waste) will be stored at the site, but the duration of storage will be short, preventing significant odour generation.	LOW The SSSI Woodland at Cwm Saerbren is located approximately 250 m to the east of the proposed HWRC. Prevailing wind from South West. In addition to this the Woodland is located at a significantly higher elevation than the proposed HWRC further reducing the risk of impact.	Odorous emissions from the site are very unlikely to impact on the biodiversity of either of the SSSI's. However they could result in a loss of amenity for those individuals accessing the SSSI.	LOW

Table 3.2: Noise and Vibration

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Noise from delivery and removal vehicles, including reversing alarms.	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	During site direction of vehicles and materials handling noise travel to area of SSSI. Perceived by wildlife and users of the site.	Machine noise is kept to a minimum by regular servicing and maintenance of site plant. Any complaints will be recorded in the site diary and reported to the nominated TCM, as soon as practicably possible.	LOW Experience of operating HWRCs for over 15 years. Historically no issues with noise at the sites. Cwm Saerbren is located approximately 250 m to the east of the proposed HWRC. Considered very unlikely that noise generated at the site will travel such a distance.	Impact on wildlife, potentially scaring certain species from the site. Nuisance, loss of amenity, perceived ill health effects of persons accessing the sites.	LOW

Table 3.3: Fugitive Emissions – Dust

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Dust generated by vehicles accessing the site, including resident's cars and HGVs (i.e. skip lorries).	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Air transport and deposition on flora resulting in unsuitable environment for fauna.	Waste types likely to generate dust will be limited to household generated builders rubble / inert material. The waste will be limited to 2500 Tonnes per annum with a maximum storage capacity of 50 Tonnes at any one time. Measure for the control of dust outlined in Environmental Management System, including daily inspections by site staff and internal audits by TCM.	LOW Experience of operating HWRCs for over 15 years. Dust typically not an issue at HWRC sites. Cwm Saerbren is located approximately 250 m to the east of the proposed HWRC. Considered very unlikely that low levels of dust generated at the HWRC will reach the SSSI site.	Dust deposition on flora could result in unsuitable environment for fauna. Loss of habitat. Nuisance, loss of amenity, perceived ill health effects for persons accessing the SSSI.	LOW

Table 3.4: Fugitive Emissions - Litter

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Litter generated from waste materials.	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Wind blown litter transport then deposition on SSSI Site. Vehicles entering and leaving site.	All waste contained with sealed containers. Site Attendant continuously checking and cleaning around waste containers. Vehicle drivers daily checks on vehicles.	LOW Cwm Saerbren is located approximately 250 m to the east of the proposed HWRC. Prevailing wind direction is from the south west. Significant barrier between the site and this receptor (i.e. commercial development and railway infrastructure). Unlikely that litter will travel to such a distance.	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to flora and fauna.	LOW

Table 3.5: Fugitive Emissions - Pests

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Scavenging animals and scavenging birds.	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Waste materials carried over land and through the air by birds.	The majority of waste collected at the site will be dry recyclable materials (i.e. paper, plastic, glass, metal). Some biodegradable waste (i.e. garden waste) will be stored at the site, but this is not envisaged to be a food source for scavenging birds or animals.	LOW Secure storage of waste prevents access by scavenging animals. Management System, including daily inspections by site staff and internal audits by TCM.	Nuisance, loss of habitat, amenity and harm to flora and fauna.	LOW
Vermine – Rats, flies, Gulls etc.	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Air and over land.	The majority of waste collected at the site will be dry recyclable materials (i.e. paper, plastic, glass, metal). Some biodegradable waste (i.e. garden waste) will be stored at the site, but this is not envisaged to be a food source for scavenging birds or animals.	LOW Measures for the storage of waste, outlined in the Site's EMS. Daily inspection by site staff and internal audits by TCM.	Nuisance, loss of habitat, amenity and harm to flora and fauna. Species invasion of potentially sensitive receptors.	LOW

Table 3.6: Surface Water

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Site Flooding	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Waste material and contamination carried by floodwaters to location of SSSI	Surface water management system design to deal with 1 in 100 year storm event.	LOW SSSI not thought to be at risk of flooding, located on significantly higher elevation, in area not identified as being a floodplain.	In the case of flooding on the site waste could be washed off site where it may be deposited on SSSI – loss of habitat and impact on flora and fauna.	LOW
Contaminated Site Drainage	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Contaminated site drainage passes through direct run-off from the site or passes through site drainage system.	Sealed drainage system directing drainage to Class I Oil Interceptor for treatment prior to disposal. Waste with leachable properties (i.e. stored in weather proof containers). Liquid waste stored in suitably 'bunded' containers with 110% storage capacity. Routine checking of discharge.	LOW SSSI Woodland are shown to be hydraulically up-gradient from the proposed HWRC site.	Reduced water quality locally could result in a loss of habitat.	LOW

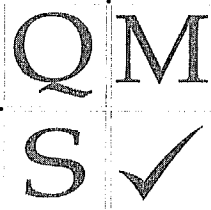
Table 3.7: Accidents – Solid Waste

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Air transport of smoke. Contaminated fire-water released by site drainage.	Measures for the storage of waste, outlined in the Site's Environmental Management System. Daily inspection by site staff and internal audits by TCM. Emergency Procedures for dealing with site fires.	LOW Considered low as only small quantities of combustible waste are stored at the site at any time. Waste streams are stored within separate containers, reducing the risk of spreading.	Flora / fauna acute exposure to polluting substance.	LOW
Spillage of solid waste as a result of accident or vandalism / malicious actions.	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Waste materials on ground, blown to the location of potential receptors	Emergency Action Plan to be invoked in the case of a spillage of solid waste.	LOW Considered to be low risk due to small amounts of waste materials stored at the site. SSSI sites considerable distance from proposed HWRC. Unlikely that any waste spillage will reach receptor.	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to flora and fauna.	LOW

Table 3.8: Accidents – Liquid Waste

HAZARD	RECEPTOR	PATHWAY	RISK MANAGEMENT	PROBABILITY OF EXPOSURE	CONSEQUENCE	OVERALL RISK
Vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air, water or land. Spillage of liquids during deposition or loading for transport.	Cwm Saerbren Woodland	Through site drainage system into receiving watercourse at discharge location. Discharge of liquid waste via site drainage.	Measures for the storage of / acceptance of waste outlined in the Site's Environmental Management System. Adopted procedures for dealing with and reporting spillages. Security measures in place. Adopted procedures for dealing with and reporting spillages. Class I Full Retention Oil Interceptor with 'shut-off' valve.	LOW Liquid waste accepted at the site will be limited to Oils, Paint and Household Chemicals. Deposition involves very low volumes. In addition liquid waste containers shall be suitably bunded (having at least 110% storage capacity). SSSI Woodland site located up-gradient (hydraulically) of proposed HWRC. Very low risk of any liquid waste or contamination reaching the site.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, perceived ill health effects. Reduced water quality locally could result in a loss of habitat.	LOW

ISO14001 Certification



QMS International plc

Registration Certificate

This document certifies that the environmental management systems of
CYNON VALLEY WASTE DISPOSAL COMPANY
TRADING AS AMGEN CYMRU
have been assessed and approved by QMS International plc to the
following environmental management systems, standards and guidelines:-

BS EN ISO 14001 : 2004

The approved environmental management systems apply to the following:-
THE PROVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES TO RESIDENTS AND
BUSINESSES INCLUDING THE MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY RECYCLING
CENTRES, LANDFILL DISPOSAL, LANDFILL REMEDIATION, RECYCLING,
COMPOSTING AND HAULAGE

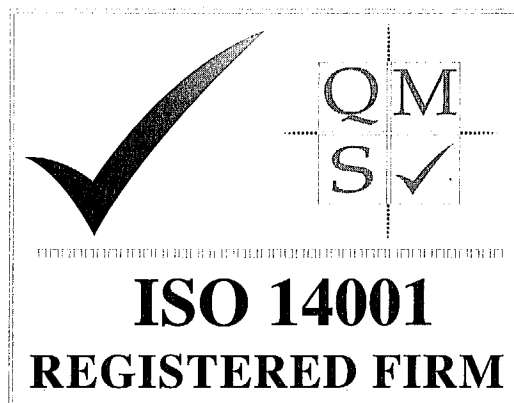
Original Approval: 26 April 2010

Current Certificate: 26 April 2010

Certificate Expiry: 25 April 2020

Certificate Number: GB 18035

On behalf of QMS International plc



This Certificate remains valid while the holder maintains their environmental management systems in accordance
with the standards and guidelines above, which will be audited by QMS International plc
This Certificate is the property of QMS International plc and must be returned in the event of cancellation.