Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Natural Resources Wales

# GLJ Recycling Limited

Chapel Farm Industrial Estate, Cwmcarn, Newport NP11 7NL

Permit: **EPR/DB3097TJ**
**EPR/LB3093HH**
**EPR/EB3232AV**

Officer: Alex Bowder

Date: 26th June 2019

# INDEX

# AUDIT PURPOSE

## Purpose 1 - ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS)

Permit condition 1.1.1

The operator is required to manage activities in accordance with a written Environment Management System (EMS) under condition 1.1.1. This document should set out how the business will operate the site and comply with the permit conditions.

Purpose 1 of this Audit is to assess GLJ Recycling's in-house Environment Management System (EMS) and highlight the areas that need expansion. When examining the EMS, we wish to focus on some main objectives for the purposes of the Audit:

- The documents are site specific and not generic
- There are separate EMS documents for each Standard Rules that exists
- Inspect whether the procedures set out are being implemented on site

## Purpose 2 - FIRE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION PLAN (FPMP)

Permit condition 3.4 – Fire

This document should outline the minimum appropriate measures to be put in place by the Operator to ensure that fires are prevented within the business. NRW aim to:

- Ensure the site's Fire Plan is site specific and reflects the FPMP guidance.
- Ensure the procedures set out are being implemented on site in accordance with the guidance.

## Purpose 3 - INFRASTRUCTURE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Permit condition 2.3 - Operating techniques

Due to proximity of the site to the river Ebbw, it is essential that site's concrete engineering is fully effective, and that all run-off is captured by the system. We aim to determine:

- How the system is currently inspected and maintained
- What procedures are in place for the maintenance of interceptors
- The procedures in place for restoring weakened surface areas

## Purpose 4 – DUTY OF CARE AND RECORDS

Permit condition 4.2 - Reporting

Because the business deals with large volumes of material on site across various waste streams, it is imperative to accurately classify, sample and record the inputs and outputs of the wastes. We aim to:

- Check waste transfer documents for all permits
- Check the waste coding procedures for classification, sampling and testing methods.
- Assess compliance with NRW Technical Guidance WM3.
- WEEE: Check what protocols are being followed and the transfer of materials between sites.

## ACTIONS

Actions to be completed by the business will be stated at the end of each section and highlighted in **RED**. The Audit summary (*Page 20*) will list all the action tasks from the report.

## AUDIT OVERVIEW

Officer Alex BOWDER attended GLJ Recycling Ltd on Wednesday 8th May 2019 at 10:30 to carry out an Audit of the business' environmental permits. The Audit was conducted between 08/05/19 - 26/06/19. This involved the analysis of the additional information requested from the businesses to complete the Audit and the write-up of the assessment report.

08/05/19

The weather conditions were warm and dry at the time of inspection with some patches of water present on the yard, due to rainfall overnight. Met with business Director Mr. Gareth Jones and Accounts Manager Colleen Andrews. A meeting was first held in the Office whereby documents were examined, and operational procedures were discussed. This was followed by a walkaround of the permitted area checking the implementation of procedures on site and compliance with permit conditions.

The business holds four standard rules set environmental permits under two reference numbers that operate at Chapel Farm Industrial Estate, Cwmcarn, Newport NP11 7NL. There is also a SR permit active at Islwyn Road, Newtown Industrial Estate, Crosskeys:

- **EPR/LB3093HH**
  SR2008No3 – Transfer Station
  SR2008No23 – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Recycling

- **EPR/DB3097TJ**
  SR2008No20 – Vehicle dismantling SR2008 No20: vehicle storage, depollution & dismantling (authorised treatment) facility
  SR2008No21 – Metal Recycling

- **EPR/EB3232AV**
  SR2008 No20: vehicle storage, depollution & dismantling (authorised treatment) facility.

## T9 EXEMPTION

The business has a T9 Waste Exemption registered at the Crosskeys yard, Ref ***NRW-WME035980*** – issued on 18/12/19. There are approximately 400 tonnes of material currently stored at this yard.

NRW have been informed, that this material was deposited under the T9 Waste Exemption from Wards Recycling and is not classified as fines. The business has analysed the waste and classified it as Ferrous Oxide, under the EWC code ***20 01 40***. NRW must question whether this material should be coded as ***19 __,*** if the waste in question has come from a Waste Management Facility such as the Cwmcarn site.

This material has been on site for **over 24 months**, which greatly exceeds the 12-month storage limit set out in the exemption. This is direct non-compliance with your exemption and so this waste must be removed as a priority. During the Audit, it was stated that 75 tonnes of the pile were removed in April 2019 and that the site intends to take this remaining material in parts to the Cwmcarn yard.

Space is currently limited at this location due to the installation works of the new machinery. The site has requested six months to fully remove the material, however this waste needs to be removed as a priority due to length of time it has been deposited. The business will need to come up with a plan and timeline for the immediate removal of the material.

The business mentioned that the site intends on surrendering the permit in future.  Associated site condition reports.

The business submitted a Nil Annual Waste Return document for 2018 on 06/03/2019. This states that no waste has been accepted or removed from site in this period under the permit.

## ACTION

- Provide a timeline to NRW for the removal of the remaining material from the site.
- Submit all future Waste Return Documents for this permit within the grace period given.

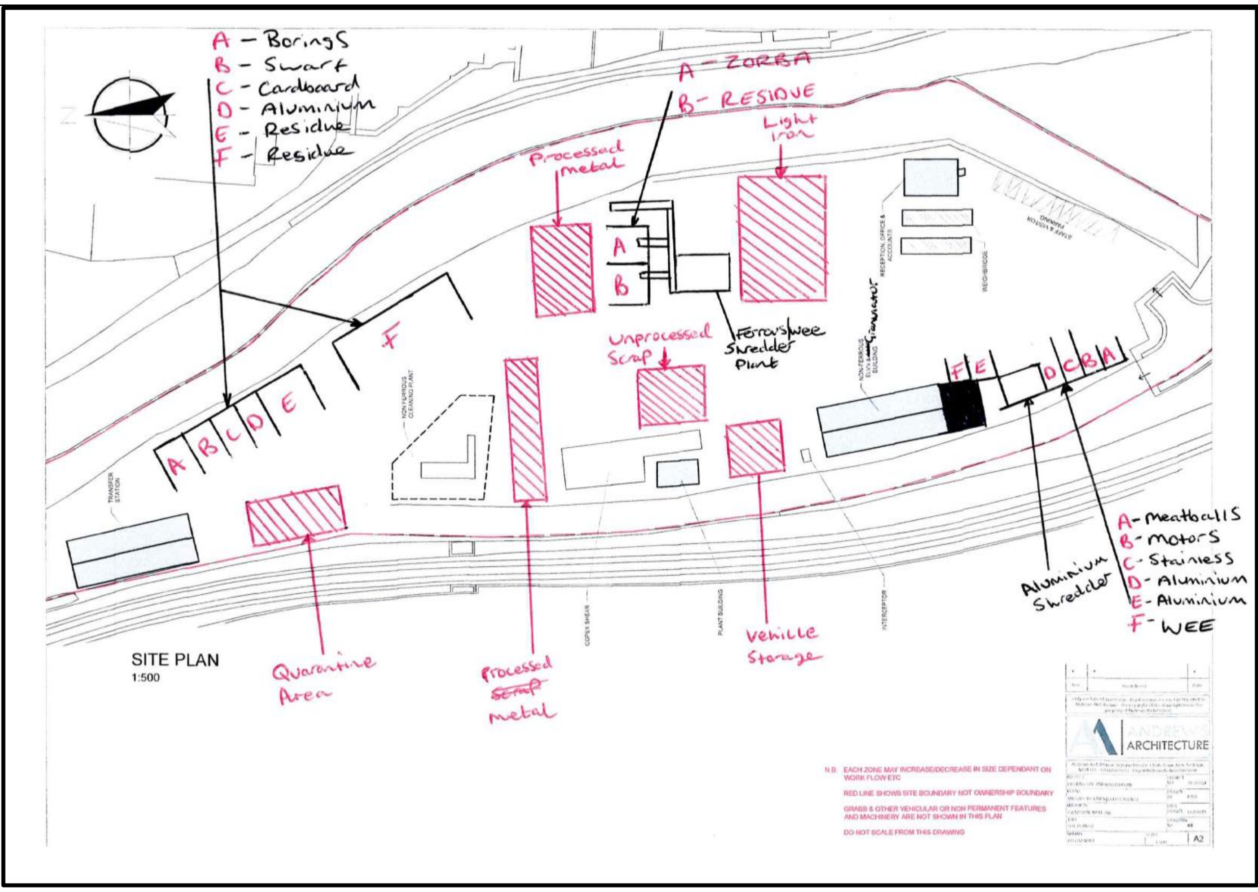
# LEGISLATION

It is important to be aware of the relevant Environmental Legislation that relates to your business and activities. You should identity these in the EMS, for instance:

- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
- Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013
- End-of-life Vehicles Regulations 2003 and the End-of-life Vehicles (Producer Responsibility) Regulations 2005

## SITE PLAN

The business was asked to submit an updated site plan that outlines work areas, drainage lines and storage principles for the Cwmcarn yard. This is plan must be updated accordingly with any amendments made; please see that the most up-to date version is kept in the EMS.




## PREVIOUS PERMIT NON-COMPLIANCES

- Material stockpiles being stored in excess of 4m contrary to the FPMP.
- Water supply access in the event of a fire
- Inadequate separation distances between neighbouring stacks/buildings.
- Insufficient Drainage System to cope with an emergency incident

# 1 - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS)

The business should have an EMS document that covers each permit that the site holds. For instance, the EMS document for the Transfer Station operation will differ to that of the End of Life Vehicle unit. The EMS is meant to be a live document that tells us how you are going to operate your site in-line with the permit. It should be updated accordingly and referenced regularly.

The site has previously had a very broad document that covers all aspects of the business, including operations manuals, risk assessments. NRW have previously pointed out to the site that the EMS should be focussed on environmental factors and compliance with permit conditions. The business has condensed the document and is working to see that it is updated and consulted regularly.

For further information on compliance with EMS documents, please see our *'how to comply'* section on our website:
https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/environmental-permits/guidance-to-help-you-comply-with-your-environmental-permit/?lang=en

# WAMITAB and Staff Training

Section 6.6

Director Gareth Jones is the acting Technically Competent Manager (TCM) for the business. Modules passed include Transfer Non-hazardous Waste, Metal Recycling Sites and End of Life Vehicles.

Expiry: **19/02/2021**

Gareth is present on site most days and an active site diary is kept by the business. We recommend putting the continuing competency date in your EMS document *(section 6.6)*, to make parties aware for renewal and to get in the habit of updating the document accordingly.

NRW asked how training record logs are kept, checked and how issues communicated to staff. The business has an electronic toolbox system, which is linked across various staff members and grants access to update, check and notify when data is up for renewal or missing. The site is entering all incidents and site activities in site diary which is good to see.

Section 4.4 of EMS Fires on site states: *"All fire will be recorded in the site diary and NRW will be informed within* ***48 hours*** *of any incident".* As this implies that this would not be done immediately, we would ask that this is re-worded to reflect the urgency.

# CONTINGENCY PLANS

It is important to have Contingency Plans in place for all areas of the business to safeguard operations and to ensure permit conditions are complied with. You should be able to state how the business will operate if unforeseen circumstances arise, such as:

- Extreme weather
- Machinery break downs
- Drainage system failures
- Key personnel off
- Usual outlets for waste are unusable

Any situation that potentially could disrupt everyday operations should be listed. You must consider what controls you will implement if an event does occur:

- How will this affect storage of materials on site?
- How will you mitigate risks?
- How will you manage waste volumes with material coming into site?
- Lists of contacts in an emergency

It was stated that if a shredder machine were to break down, the site would shear the mixed waste types and transfer the mixed scrap to sheared material. This would mean that business would lose money on the weigh-ins for the material, however it is important to uphold the permit conditions in times of breakdowns.

# GLJ ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

This business is separate to GLJ Recycling Ltd and operates under Waste Exemptions registered ***NRW-WME025347*** at Unit 5-9 Fern Close, Pen-Y-Fan Industrial Estate, Caerphilly, NP11 3EH:

- S2 – storage of waste in a secure place
- T9 – Recovery of scrap metal

The site is a Hazardous Waste producer, Waste Carrier licence holder and own a Scrap Metal Dealers licence with the Council. The unit largely treats and sorts light iron/scrap material and then transfers to the Cwmcarn yard for further processing. It has been stated that all metal material at this site is cut by hand, sorted on the premises with no processing taking place. No WEEE is taken to or transferred from this site and all material is managed on appropriate infrastructure.

## 2 - FIRE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION PLAN (FPMP)

These are the areas that were highlighted on the NRW Audit report ***CAR_NRW0033511*** on 20/06/19 and required actions:

- Update Plan with the amount and types of waste that are received daily, including how they are managed. ***The site agreed to include another column detailing maximum fortnightly and monthly storage figures – to assist with waste volume management.***

- Provide a summary of the maximum size of waste piles, stipulating maximum length, width and depth table with measurements, separation distances and distance to nearest pile. ***This has been actioned and a table included in the EMS.***

- Submit an updated site plan with main access routes for fire engines, location of hydrants and water supplies and nearby watercourses. ***The business has provided additional maps for emergency vehicle access (round the left of the site) and water sources - the site is awaiting confirmation from FRS regarding water pressure.***

- Updated Site Map, annotating work areas and waste bays for Transfer Station activities ***– completed.***

- Fire prevention techniques, including management of hotspots (signs of potential self-combustion), monitoring, reporting, recording and actions. ***NRW questioned how the site manager will inspect the piles at the end of every shift. It was said that this is done routinely and logged via the electronic Toolbox system.***

- Combustion products and emissions (to air, land & water) from the fire and emergency response (including impact on community, critical infrastructure and the environment) and how minimised. ***The site has updated the document to address these issues.***

- Maintaining contact details of sensitive receptors within 1km of your site – ***Complete.***

As stated during the Audit inspection, the key word is **prevention**. Contingency plans are imperative to ensure all risks are mitigated and material can be managed in compliance with permit conditions. If the site has reached its capacity in volume, the site should not accept any more waste onto site until the current material has been processed and removed. This can translate to turning customers away but is important to ensure compliant waste management and risk mitigation.

As stated previously to the business, the FPMP must be site specific and accessible. The site must continue to demonstrate how risk is mitigated on a day-to-day basis.

## MATERIAL STORAGE DIMENSIONS

### CATEGORY 3 BREACH - PERMIT CONDITION 3.7.1

**(D2) INCIDENT MANAGEMENT - ACCIDENTS, EMERGENCY AND INCIDENT PLANNING**

*"The operator shall manage and operate the activities in accordance with a written fire prevention plan using the current, relevant fire prevention plan guidance."*

There has been concern raised by NRW on the heights of the scrap metal stockpiles stored across the yard. At the time of inspection, the stack nearest to the office was estimated to be exceeding the **four-metre height restriction**; which staff agreed with.

The stack nearest the office unit was also stored adjacent to the site fencing and boundary, as per Image 1. All waste piles are required to have a 360-degree access in the case of an emergency incident, to enable sections to be successfully reached and segregated. This means that waste cannot be stored up against site boundary and that a clear separation is established in future.

This contravenes what is stated in your FPMP and so has scored a **Category 3** breach of condition 3.7.1 as a result. Going forward, the site needs to implement tighter procedures for stockpile management to ensure you meet the FPMP requirements.

**ACTION**

- Bring down the heights of all Stockpiles exceeding 4 metres.
- Do not store material up against site boundary and establish 360-degree access to all piles.

**Deadline:** 26 July 2019.

It has been detailed to the site, how the FPMP guidance sets the maximum storage **height** of stockpiled waste to **four metres**. This height specification was determined by the Fire and Rescue Service for general good management practise and to enable firefighting equipment to extinguish the top of piles, if an incident were to occur. Due to the size of the site, the business has stated previously that it struggles to comply with this height restriction.

**Picture 1 – showing scrap metal stack estimated to be exceeding four metres in height, taken on 08/05/18**

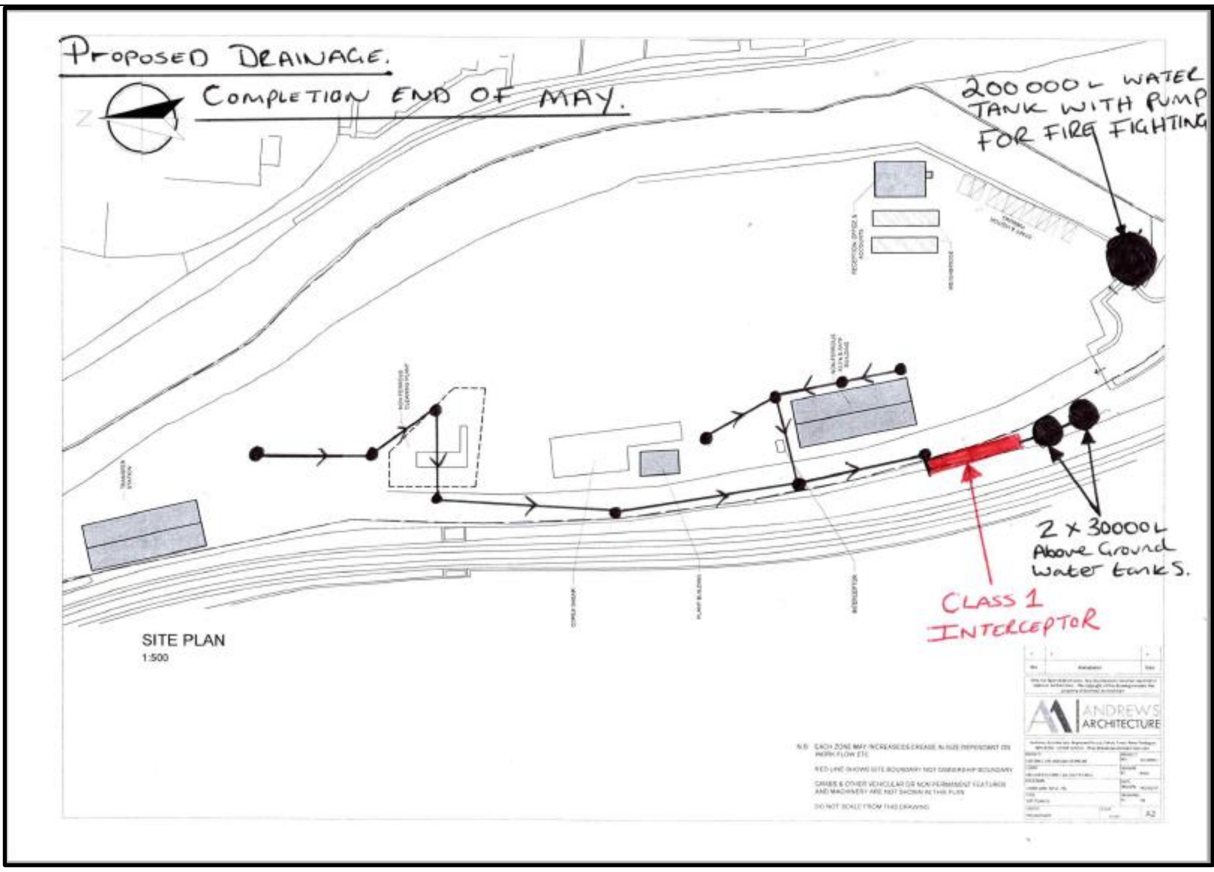
We ask that strict measures are put in place to see that these storage limitations are adhered to. The Officer asked how the site intends on managing height restriction going forward. It was stated that the bays walls used for material storage are three metres high, and that material is stacked using that as an indicator.
The site must set in place measures of how you will react, if you feel the height limit of 4 metres will be exceeded. If expected to exceed the height, the site agreed that it should notify NRW which is supported by our guidance.

Please bear in mind that separation distances between neighbouring stacks, buildings and work areas need to comply with Graph 1 of the FPMP guidance. It was again stated, space will be more readily available once the new machine has been installed.

# WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE WATER MANAGEMENT

As detailed in the FPMP, you must have sufficient water supply available to your site for firefighting to take place and to manage a worst-case scenario. It has been stated that the site is looking into installing a 200,000 litres standalone tank for water supply and with two 30,000 litre water tanks to collect the clean water from the interceptor. These will be fitted with an alarm system, so that when the capacity is reached it offers the opportunity to pump into a single tank, which can be used for firefighting in the event of an incident.

The standalone tank close would be located to the front gates to allow for access in the event of an emergency. The business is awaiting confirmation from the FRS regarding this asset.




## QUARANTINE AREA

This is defined as an area that must but be dedicated to hold 50% of the volume of the largest stack at all times. The site stated that their Quarantine Area is dynamic. It is allocated to the area in the centre of the yard and patch of concrete opposite the Transfer Station. This TS area was filled with metal at the time of inspection to make way for the installation of the shredder machinery. Please ensure that staff are aware where the allocated quarantine area is for each day, in the event of needing to isolate and extinguish material.

## DESIGNATED AREAS

There should be separate Quarantine Areas for non-permitted/hazardous waste types and the area allocated for fire-affected material. There must be enough room so that any potential material deposited complies with the separation distances set out in FPMP guidance.

The site agreed that it could benefit from a joint visit from NRW and the Fire and Rescue Service to assess storage principles and procedures on site.

# WASTE TRANSFER STATION

GLJ Recycling Ltd currently operate a waste Transfer Station under the Standard Rules set SR2008 No3; household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment - **EPR/LB3093HH.** Operations at the yard were expanded to include WEEE recycling and as well as mixed skip collection waste transfer station activities.

This permit allows the acceptance and treatment of a range of non-hazardous wastes which is all stored in a unit at the rear of the yard. The transfer station permit covers the whole yard, however only the buildings that meet the infrastructure and drainage criteria of the permit can operate as a waste transfer station.

**Picture 2 – showing Waste stored in the Transfer Station Unit, taken on 08/05/18**

Over the past two years, the site has built bays to assist with the segregation and sorting of transfer station material. The business is not filling the TS building with material and is only ever half-full at any one time. It is said that the unit can store about 60 - 100 tonnes and this material is only stored for very short periods of time. There is a high turnover rate of this waste and so rotation is not a large issue; the shed is usually empty at Christmas.

Please consult the 'waste stored in a building' section of FPMP when querying storage principles here.

# WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE)

This permit only covers for the treatment of WEEE and must adhere to these rules:

- No ozone depleting substances can be accepted onsite
- WEEE treatment must occur inside a building
- Work shall be carried out on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system with provision of spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser degreasers.

All work was being carried out on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system with provision of spillage collection facilities.

The site's operational procedures for the loading, preparing, processing and storage of WEEE are outlined in Operations Manual document. It discusses the methods used to ensure material suitable to be put into the processing plant.

WEEE items that are mixed should be checked for external wires and plugs before being put through for processing. As stated in the manual, WEEE items that can be reused should be moved to the designated storage area.

**Picture 3 – showing unit used for WEEE/ELV activities, taken on 08/05/18**

All WEEE batteries in the unit are sorted by hand and most have come from the depollution bay vehicles - the site must ensure that these are separated and not shredded. Batteries were stored in a suitable container at the time of inspection and are transferred to an authorised waste acceptor. Any electrical components extracted from ELVs that classify as WEEE, need to be accurately documented in an internal recording system.

The Officer spoke about the management of large domestic appliances (LDA) and small domestic appliances (SDA) on site. These are initially tipped outside and then sorted accordingly.

The site was also asked about its sampling methods for the WEEE and the frequency of sampling. Talked briefly about the minimum sampling requirements (as a percentage of the tonnage for a waste stream) and the logging of this data.

# SCRAP METAL RECYCLING

Depolluted waste vehicles and general scrap metal materials are put through the shredder to make the separation of fragments of scrap easier. At the time of inspection various metals were segregated and sorted in bays in accordance with the permit.

INDUSTRIAL EMISSION DIRECTIVE (IED)

The business is looking to install a shredder machine that would look to process more than 75 tonnes a day of non-hazardous. This activity would push the operation into which requires an installation permit under the Industrial Emission Directive (IED).

The site is currently looking to vary its SR metal recycling permit to a bespoke installation and has received some pre-application advice regarding this. As stated during the Audit, the site must ensure that it does not exceed the 75 tonnes a day threshold until a permit has been issued by NRW.

# END OF LIFE VEHICLES (ELV)

The old depollution bay has been dismantled and rebuilt on the west of the yard. The Officer queried the depollution process for vehicles and the destinations/storage methods for the extracted liquids from ELVs.

The vehicle is first raised to gain full access underneath the unit. A worker then will puncture the various tanks and either extract the liquid via a suction tank or leave to drain by gravity into an appropriate container/tanker. The liquid is left to drain until empty and then the hole is resealed with a fit-for-purpose bund to prevent any leakage occurring. These liquids are then stored in relevant labelled canisters and collected from site by an authorised contractor.

Staff were aware of the spill kit locations on site and when to use them. Please note, if absorbent material is used to clean up residual oils and fuels, this material needs to be separated and consigned as hazardous.

It is important to ensure that there are tight procedures in place for tyre storage; for example, how high tyres are tacked and the acceptable distance away from flammable canisters. Tyres are typically stored in a skip away from potential ignition sources and are sent to an authorised waste acceptor once the volume is suitable for a collection.

As stated, the business should be completing Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes for hazardous wastes such as oils removed from vehicles. Please see section ‘Transfer of waste and records’ (*Page 17*) for further details.

# 3 - INFRASTRUCTURE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

## SITE ENGINEERING: Drainage – section 2.2 of EMS

On the Audit report ***CAR_NRW0033511*** on 20/06/2018, it was stated that the drainage of the site was of great concern and that Officers were not satisfied that the site drainage would prevent pollution entering the Ebbw River in the event of a fire.

The site has since made efforts to install a new system which is looking to be completed by the end of June

2019. The new interceptor will be fitted with an alarm and is an upgraded system, which should improve the overall drainage system on site. The current system discharges to foul sewer, however this will be replaced by a sealed system with a sump.

Water collected from the system will be pumped out of the system and tested for re-use for firefighting and dust suppression. All liquids are said to be collected from sealed sump and collected via specialist recovery company for disposal.

The interceptor was emptied on 05/03/19 and the consignment note was checked. The Officer raised the issue of setting reminders for maintenance, rather than relying on alarms.

When the new interceptor is installed, the old interceptor will be decommissioned; this will need to be updated on the Site and drainage plan. Please note, that the interceptor must be accessible at all times in the event of an incident.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE:** Section 2 of EMS

The business stated that a monitoring and maintenance regime is in place and there are ongoing infrastructure improvements being made to the facility. Wear and tear of the yard surface is expected due to heavy plan machinery and nature of scrap activities

Previous CAR Forms required the site was to replace and repair the impermeable surface at the top yard. **Section 2.1** of your EMS states that repairs will be carried out as soon as ‘practical’. The Officer questioned what timeline this would involve and the procedures in place to execute completion. It was stated that the site typically waits for warmer, drier weather to restore any damaged areas. It is important to repair weakened areas as soon as possible to ensure the surface is impermeable and all run-off captured by the drainage system.

**Picture 4 – showing an area of weakened infrastructure in the yard, taken on 08/05/18**

**Picture 5 – showing further weakened infrastructure in the yard, taken on 08/05/18**

There were some areas pooling surface water next to the non-ferrous metal building. The Officer was told that this gets swept towards the drain by plant on site; no issues apparent with the drainage channels or drain slots at the time of inspection.

NRW will review the new drainage system and interceptor on the next inspection to assess suitability.

### Section 6.5 - NOISE CONTROL AND OPERATING TIMES

This section of the EMS gives a brief paragraph about noise management on site. The business has three documents that it uses for its Noise Prevention Plan:

- Noise Management Document, Version 1 - April 2019.
- Noise Shredder Impact Assessment, 2016.
- Noise Risk Assessment.

When asked about how the site manages noise daily, it was stated that this is done subjectively on a reactive basis. Due to the location of the site within the valley, this can amply any excessive noise which has the potential to create noise pollution to nearby receptors.

The documents reference running the shredder at lower speeds to minimise noise and educating staff about dropping material from heights. This is all logged on the online training tool manuals.

Please ensure business vehicles adhere to operating times and that machines are not started up before set opening times. No unreasonable noise levels were noted at the time of visit.

### BURNING OF WASTE

The site is aware that it is not permitted to burn any waste on site. There have been reports of smoke emanating from site, which have been attributed to engine/generator maintenance at the front of the yard. This has been mistaken for a burning activity and the site has worked to address these issues.

## 4 - TRANSFER OF WASTE AND RECORDS

As part of your waste duty of care you must classify the waste the business produces before it is collected, disposed of or recovered. This is to identify the controls that apply to the movement of the waste and to complete waste documents and records. It is also essential to identify suitably authorised waste management options and to prevent harm to people and the environment.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BREACH – CATEGORY 4**<br><br>**G) MONITORING AND RECORDS, MAINTENANCE AND REPORTING** | **WASTE RETURN DOCUMENTS**<br>The business has failed to submit its Waste Returns documents for the past few quarters across the permit. It is your duty under your permit conditions |

| | |
|---|---|
| **<u>Paragraph 4.2.2</u>**<br><br>*"Within one month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall inform the Agency using the form made available for the purpose of, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter"* | to ensure your returns are submitted to NRW on time to enable us to check the transfer of waste.<br><br>The site should also be submitting **Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes** for all wastes deemed <u>hazardous.</u><br><br>This has scored as **Category 4** breach against condition 4.2.2 as a result. You must be reliant on yourselves for correct and diligent submission.<br>If there any issues as to why you cannot submit your returns within the allocated timeframe, then you must notify us.<br><br>**<u>ACTION</u>**<br>- Submit any outstanding Waste Return Documents.<br>- Put in place measures to see that they are submitted within the grace period. |

- **DB3097TJ** - Metal recycling and ELV are required to be submitted annually (within one month at the end of each year).

- **LB3093HH** - Transfer Station and WEEE – are required quarterly (within one month of the end of each quarter).

The timescales for quarterly submissions are as follows:

| QUARTERLY RETURNS PERIOD | RETURN SUBMISSION DEADLINE |
|---|---|
| - Q1: 1st January to 31st March<br>- Q2: 1st April to 30th June<br>- Q3: 1st July to 30th September<br>- Q4: 1st October to 31st December | - 30th April<br>- 31st July<br>- 31st October<br>- 31st January |

Yearly returns:

| ANNUAL RETURN PERIOD | DEADLINE FOR RETURN |
|---|---|
| - January 1 to December 31 | - January 31 of the following year |

It is evident that there have been some issues with submitting the quarterly Waste Return spreadsheets within the grace period. Measures must be put in place to determine:

- Who is solely in charge for inputting and submitting your returns?
- What format are they being completed in (written/electronic)?

Solid reminders to be put in place before submission deadlines to see that the appropriate person is submitting them.

### MOVING HAZARDOUS WASTE

When hazardous waste is moved to or from any location in Wales it needs to be accompanied by a hazardous waste consignment note. The business should therefore be submitting hazardous waste returns for any materials deemed hazardous, such as liquids from vehicles.

Template consignment notes are available our website:

https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/environmental-topics/waste-management/moving-hazardous-waste/?lang=en

**ACTION**

**Submit hazardous waste consignment note for appropriate wastes in future.**

## CLASSIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

**CATEGORY 3 BREACH – CONDITION 1.1.1**

**C2 - GENERAL MANAGEMENT – MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS & OPERATING PROCEDURES - ROOT CAUSE**

*"the operator shall manage and operate the activities in accordance with a written management system…. [ ]"*

Procedures in the business' Environment Management System (EMS) are not being followed to attain correct waste code classification. This has scored a root cause breach with your Management System as a result.

The Management System has not been followed to ensure diligent submission of Waste Returns documents.

**ACTION**

- Update Management System to reflect correct classification protocols.
- Implement procedures to ensure diligent waste return submission.

**We determine that the site has been incorrectly coding waste that has been accepted or removed from site. This breaches Directly Applicable Legislation (DAL); Section 34, Environment Protection Act 1990 – Duty of**

**Care. This is a serious offence and so the site must put measures in place to ensure this is addressed going forward.**

The site should be using **Technical Guidance WM3** for the processes that produce, manage or regulate waste. This is to correctly classify waste types under EWC. It has been stated that all classification is done on site.

## FINES MATERIALS

It has been stated that shredder residue material has been sent to Atlantic Recycling Ltd.

The EWC being used for any metal shredder material or shredder residue, should be leaving site as either:

- 191003* - fluff-light fraction and dust containing dangerous substance
- 191004 - fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned on 19 10 03
- 191005* - other fraction containing dangerous substances
- 191006 - other than those mentioned on 19 10 05

Waste should not be leaving site coded under as a ***19 12 __***.

Although operations take place on the same yard, the business should be keeping an internal Audit trail that documents all movements of waste between permits. You must be able to demonstrate this on your returns. We currently find this difficult to track

## WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (WAC) TESTING

WAC testing is used to determine how a waste will behave once it's buried in a landfill. This is carried out primarily through analysis of leachate derived from that waste during laboratory analysis. It cannot be used to determine whether a waste is hazardous or not.

When asked what testing is being conducted on the fines waste, it was said that only WAC tests are being completed. WM3 states that the sampling and assessments should be used on these waste types to test for hazardous components. Therefore, a WAC test is **not** sufficient to accurately classify the waste.

# AUDIT SUMMARY

This Audit has highlighted various non-compliances with the permit conditions.

PURPOSE 1 – ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The site has worked to update the Management System to address operations changes and is now being updated accordingly. However, the business needs to have strict procedures set in the document to ensure all actions are implemented and completed on time.

PURPOSE 2 – FIRE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION PLAN

Although the site has completed the actions from the last NRW Audit which focussed on the site's FPMP, it is evident that there are compliance issues with storage dimensions of stockpiled material. This will need to be addressed going forward to safeguard against the risk of fire and to ensure correct waste management.

PURPOSE 3 - INFRASTRUCTURE AND DRAINAGE

The installation of the new drainage system/interceptor should benefit with the containment of runoff off within the yard. It is good to see that site is keeping on top of infrastructure repair to ensure the site engineering is fully sealed; please continue this requirement to ensure the system is fully sealed.

PURPOSE 4 – DUTY OF CARE

The site has been negligent for the lack of submission of its Waste Returns documents. The business must put in place procedures to ensure that these documents are submitted accurately within the grace period.

It is apparent that the site has been incorrectly coding wastes that have been accepted, treated or removed from site. This act breaches Directly Applicable Legislation (DAL); Section 34, Environment Protection Act 1990 – Duty of Care. We are not confident that the site's current process is correctly classifying waste streams and so this must be addressed. This impacts the audit trail for the movement of waste and the use of the material at the end destinations, for example.

Please see that actions below are completed by stated deadlines.

# FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED

| ACTION | DEADLINE |
|---|---|
| - **Provide a timeline to NRW for the removal of the remaining material on the Crosskeys yard.** | 26 July 2019 |
| - **Bring down the heights of all Stockpiles exceeding 4 metres in height.** | 26 July 2019 |
| - **Do not store material up against site boundary and establish 360-degree access to all piles.** | 26 July 2019 |
| - **Update the business' EMS to reflect the correct procedures for the classification of waste.** | 26 August 2019 |
| - **Submit any outstanding Waste Return Documents for this permit within the grace period given. Put in place measures to see that they are submitted within the grace period.** | Immediately |
| - **Submit hazardous waste consignment note for appropriate wastes in future.** | Immediately |