



PERMIT



OUTGOING

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990**  
**WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE**

The Waste Regulation Authority of Taff Ely Borough Council in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Environmental Protection Act 1990, hereby licence:

**Colin & Robert Davies**  
**35 Whiterock Drive**  
**Craigwen**  
**Pontypridd**  
**Mid Glamorgan.**

COPY

(herein after called the "licence holder") to operate a

**Scrap Yard/ Vehicle Dismantling Facility**

(hereinafter called the "facility") on land at

**Old Barry Sidings, Hopkinstown, Gyffellion Road, Pontypridd, Mid Glamorgan**  
**Grid reference ST 3052 1909**

which is edged in red on the drawings attached to this licence, being land occupied by the Licence Holder.

This licence is granted subject to the term and conditions set out in the Schedules attached hereto.

Dated this 9th day of February 1996

COPY

Signed: I S Davies

THIS LICENCE HOLDER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTES OVERLEAF.

## **NOTES**

These notes are for general guidance only and they do not constitute an authoritative statement of the law.

1. This licence relates only to the requirements of The Environmental Protection Act 1990 of controlled wastes subject to the conditions set out in the Schedules and does not constitute a consent required by other legislation. In particular it is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to comply with any requirements of the, WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENSING (AMENDMENT ETC.) REGULATIONS 1995, CONTROL OF POLLUTION (AMENDMENT) ACT 1989, THE CONTROL OF POLLUTION (SPECIAL WASTE) REGULATIONS 1980, HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ETC. ACT 1974, THE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT 1960, THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS, BUILDING REGULATIONS, and ALL RELEVANT WATER PROTECTION and PUBLIC HEALTH legislation including the relevant provisions of the ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990.

All discharges to watercourse and sewer have to meet the requirements of the National Rivers Authority and the Dwr Cymru Welsh Water. Any diversion or other changes will also require National Rivers Authority or Dwr Cymru Welsh Water approval.

2. If the licence holder ceases to occupy the land specified above, then the licence may be transferred to the new occupier after giving notice to the Waste Regulation Authority which has the right to decline to accept the new Licence Holder during the statutory consultation process.
3. If the Licence Holder wishes to surrender the licence then it must notify the Waste Regulation Authority of its intentions. The licence will remain subject to the Charging Scheme until such time that the Waste Regulation Authority is satisfied that the site is in a suitable condition (i.e attained completion character) for acceptance of the surrender.

4. Section 74 Fit and Proper Persons Status.

A licence holder must attain Fit and Proper Persons Status and will not be treated as fit and proper if it appears to the authority

- a) that he or another relevant person has been convicted of a relevant offence;
- b) that the management of the activities which are or are to be authorised by the licence are not or will not be in the hands of a technically competent person; or
- c) that the person who holds or is to hold the licence has not made and either has no intention of making or is in a position to make financial provision adequate to discharge the obligations arising from the licence.

5. The carriage of controlled waste to and from licensed facilities should only be undertaken by carriers authorised under the provisions of the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 and Section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
6. Compliance with the conditions of this licence are obligatory to ensure that operations do not cause pollution or harm to health, or would be seriously detrimental to the amenities of the locality affected.
7. Notices of Appeal

[Regulation 6: The Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994]

A person who wishes to appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 43 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 shall do so by notice in writing to:

**The Secretary of State for Wales,  
The Welsh Office,  
Cathays Park,  
Cardiff.**

An appeal must be lodged with the Secretary of State within six months of the date of issue of this notice, or at any time that the Secretary of State may allow.

The notice shall be accompanied by:-

- a) A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- b) Where the appeal relates to an application for a Waste Management Licence or for the modification, surrender or transfer of a Waste Management Licence, a copy of the appellant's application and any supporting documents;
- c) Where the appeal relates to a determination under section 66(2) or (4) of the 1990 Act that information is not commercially confidential, the information in question
- d) Where the appeal relates to an existing Waste Management Licence [including a Waste Management Licence which has been suspended or revoked], a copy of that Waste Management Licence;
- e) A copy of any correspondence relevant to the appeal;
- f) A copy of any other document relevant to the appeal including, in particular, any relevant consent, determination, notice, planning permission, established use certificate or certificate of lawful use or development; and
- g) A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes to be in the form of a hearing or to be determined on the basis of written representations.

The appellant shall serve a copy of his notice of appeal on the Waste Regulation Authority together with copies of the documents mentioned in Sections a) to g] above.

If the appellant wishes to withdraw an appeal, he shall do so by notifying the Secretary of State in writing and shall send a copy of that notification to the Waste Regulation Authority.

[In accordance with Section 43[4], the effect of this notice shall be suspended pending any appeal to the Secretary of State. If the appeal is dismissed or withdrawn, this notice will have immediate effect].

OR

In the opinion of the Waste Regulation Authority, it is necessary that this notice shall have effect pending determination of any appeal. This is in accordance with Section 43[6] in order to (prevent) (minimise) (pollution of the environment) (harm to human health].

Where the decision under appeal is one falling within subsection [6] if, on the application of the holder of the licence, the Secretary of State or other person determining the appeal determines that the authority acted unreasonably in excluding the application of subsection [4], then:-

- a) If the appeal is still pending at the end of the day on which the determination is made, subsection [4] above shall apply to the decision from the end of that day; and
- b) The holder or former leader of the licence shall be entitled to recover compensation from the authority in respect of any loss suffered by him in consequence of the exclusion of the application of that subsection.

And any dispute as to a person's entitlement to such compensation or as to the **amount of it shall be determined by arbitration in default of agreement between the parties concerned**, by the Secretary of State on the application of any of the parties].

8. Time limit for making an appeal

[Section 7 : The Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994]

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, notice of appeal shall be given in the case of an appeal under Section 43 of the 1990 Act, before the expiry of the period of 6 months beginning with:-
  - (i) The date of the decision which is the subject of the appeal; or
  - (ii) The date on which the Waste Regulation Authority is deemed by Section 36(9), 37(6), 39(10) or 40(6) of the 1990 Act to have rejected the application.
- (2) The Secretary of State may in relation to an appeal under Section 43 of the 1990 Act at any time allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of the period mentioned in paragraph (1) above.

## **CONTRAVENTION OF LICENCE CONDITIONS**

Attention is drawn to the provisions of Sections 33, 34, 38, 42, and 59 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. A brief resume is included below.

### **Section 33**

Prohibits under penalty, the deposit of waste, or the use of plant and equipment, otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the licence. This section applies to all conditions contained herein, including any which may be the subject of appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 43 of the Act.

### **Penalties under Section 33**

A corporate body or person who contravenes Section 33 subsection (1) shall, subject to subsection (4), be guilty of an offence under subsection (6) and liable on summary

a) conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding 20,000 or both b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a fine or both.

### **Section 34**

A Duty of Care is imposed on any person who imports, produces, carries, keeps, treats or disposes of controlled waste or, as a broker, has control of such waste. The duty requires such persons to ensure that there is no unauthorised or harmful deposit, treatment or disposal of the waste, to prevent the escape of the waste from their control or that of any other person, and on the transfer of the waste to ensure that the transfer is only to an authorised person or to a person for authorised transport purposes and that a written description of the waste is also transferred. Breach of the Duty of Care etc. as Regards Waste is an offence which can lead to conviction.

### **Section 38**

Activities which cause pollution of the environment, harm to human health, or would be seriously detrimental to the amenities of the locality affected, may lead to revocation of this licence.

### **Section 42**

Non compliance with any licence conditions may lead to the total or partial revocation of the Licence.

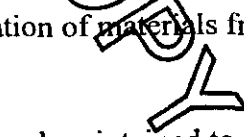
### **Section 59**

The licensing authority is empowered to require the removal of any controlled waste deposited in circumstances where any of the conditions contained in this licence are not being complied with.

## **SCHEDULE A DEFINITIONS**

In this licence except where the context otherwise requires the following expression or words shall have the meanings ascribed to them.

1. "Emergency" is defined as a case where a person has reasonable cause to believe that circumstances exist which are likely to endanger life or health or cause damage to property or pollution of water.
2. The presence of waste on land gives rise to an "environmental hazard" if the waste has been deposited in such a manner or in such a quantity (whether that quantity by itself or cumulatively with other deposits of the same or different substances) as to subject persons or animals to material risk of death, injury or impairment of health, or as to threaten the pollution or contamination (whether on the surface or (underground) of any water supply.
3. "Flammable liquid" shall have the same meaning ascribed to it by the Classification Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances Regulations 1984 which includes a liquid, mixture of liquids or liquid containing solids in solution or suspension which when tested in accordance with Part IV of Schedule 1 of the Classification Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Substances Regulations 1984, gives off a flammable vapour with a flashpoint below 55°C.
4. "Competent person" means a person who through training and or qualification under stands the terms and conditions of this licence and is responsible for ensuring the facility's compliance with the license.  
  
"Proficient person" means a person trained to understand the terms and conditions of this licence, to recognise the general descriptions of waste that may arrive at the facility, and actions to be taken to deal with such wastes and what action to take in the event of an emergency.
5. "Fly Tipping" means the unregulated and hence illegal dumping of waste material.
6. "Operation" is defined as the receipt, handling, or removal of waste from the facility.
7. "Household Waste" shall have the same meaning as ascribed to it by Schedule 1 of the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 (SI No. 588 1992).
8. "Recycling" is defined as the collection and separation of materials from waste and subsequent processing to produce marketable products.

- 
9. "Reclamation" is defined as the collection and separation of materials from the waste stream.
  10. "Impermeable pavement" is a pavement constructed and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent transmission of liquids beyond the pavement surface.
  11. "Sealed drainage system", in relation to an impermeable pavement, means a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that:-
    - i. no liquid will run off the pavement otherwise than via the system; and
    - ii. except where they maybe lawfully discharged, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.
  12. "Waste Regulation Authority" is the District Borough or County Council Authority in which the Scrap Yard/ Vehicle Dismantling facility is situated.
  13. An authorised officer is an officer authorised by the Waste Regulation Authority for the purposes of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
  14. Notwithstanding the above, words and phrases in this licence have the meaning ascribed to them by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and its associated Regulations.

COPY

NAME OF FACILITY. **OLD BARRY SIDINGS**

ADDRESS **HOPKINSTOWN, GYFELLION ROAD, PONTYPRIDD, MID  
GLAMORGAN.**

**SCHEDULE B TYPES OF WASTE**

Types of waste materials acceptable at the facility and the maximum quantities stored at any given time shall consist only of the following solid wastes:

<b><u>TYPES OF WASTE</u></b>	<b><u>QUANTITY</u></b>
Vehicle bodies	100
Tyres	100
Batteries	50
Vehicle Components/ Engines	30 Tonnes
Scrap Metal	75 Tonnes
Waste oil	227 litres
LP Gas Cylinders	5

**TOTAL ANNUAL INPUT NOT TO EXCEED 200 TONNES**

Which do not contain any poisonous noxious or polluting substance or any bio-degradable wastes.



## **EXCLUSIONS**

Notwithstanding the generality of the types of waste specified in this Schedule the following wastes shall be specifically excluded from delivery to the facility without the prior written approval of the Disposal Authority.

- (a) Controlled waste being defined as "special waste" in the Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 and any subsequent amendments, except those listed above.
- (b) Substances within the Control of Radioactive Substances Act 1960 and subsequent amendments.
- (c) Percussives and explosives and other substances with similar characteristics, excepting where such wastes are in such a form or state where the percussive or explosive properties are and will remain ineffective;
- (d) Any waste containing substances listed in the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972, other than those resulting from scrap vehicles, or contained in nominally empty LPG cylinders.
- (e) Transformers and capacitors.
- (f) Cable that has been subject to burning in order to remove the casing.
- (g) Waste consisting of or containing polychlorinated biphenyl's.
- (h) Any substance listed by the United Kingdom Government under the provisions of the European Community Directive on Pollution Caused by Certain Dangerous Substances Discharged to the Aquatic Environment (76/464/EC) and listed in Annex A of the Ministerial Declaration on the Second International Conference on the Protection of the North Sea 1987.

## **SCHEDULE C WORKING PLAN & PREPARATION WORKS**

### **WORKING PLAN**

- C1. The licence holder shall operate the facility in accordance with the working plan as approved by the Waste Regulation Authority and attached to this licence. The licence holder shall obtain approval from the Waste Regulation Authority for any proposed change in the actual conduct of the operations from the proposals approved in the working plan, as altered by any previously approved changes before the proposed change is implemented.

### **PREPARATION WORKS**

- C2. Lighting shall be provided at the facility for those operations which are to be carried out during the hours of darkness as defined by the statutory lighting up times published by the Science and Engineering Research Council.
- C3. An identification board of durable material and finish shall be maintained and displayed in a prominent position at the facility. This shall give the name, address and telephone number of the Operator and the Waste Regulation Authority, the hours of operation and the telephone numbers of personnel to contact in the event of an emergency.
- C4. Gates, walls and fencing shall be provided at the facility and maintained at all times in accordance with the working plan. The gates shall be locked outside operating hours and at any time the site is left unattended in order to prevent unauthorised access, deposit on, treatment of, or removal of materials from the facility.
- C5. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorised access to the site and/ or fly tipping.
- C6. Before the facility is brought into use the site shall be cleared of all undergrowth, bushes and trees and thereafter kept clear of all such vegetation.
- C7. In accordance with the detail of the working plan a site office, equipped with a telephone shall be provided and maintained at the facility.

- C8. All areas used for storage or processing at the facility shall consist of an impermeable pavement that is able to withstand penetration by substances handled and vehicles that use the facility.  
All impermeable pavements which are out of doors should have an impermeable barrier consisting of raised impermeable kerbs. Additionally, the area should be served by surface water drainage which is part of a sealed drainage system.  
Where no such pavement and drainage system presently exists, the licence holder shall submit a scheme for their construction within 3 months of the issue of this licence to the Waste Regulation Authority.
- C9. Yard surfaces shall be cleaned as necessary and when requested by the Waste Regulation Authority.
- C10. All internal road(s) shall be designed, constructed and maintained to ensure that it is adequate for the traffic usage of the site. Effective measures shall be taken to prevent water standing and the roads shall be maintained free of pot holes.
- C11. Site drainage arrangements shall be constructed and maintained so that water does not accumulate at the facility. These shall include interception of contaminated surface water and spillage's, to prevent contamination of the drainage system, or any water course or ground water.
- C12. Any discharge of surface water from the site shall have received prior approval of the National Rivers Authority. All discharges shall conform to such specification and undergo such treatment as stipulated by the Waste Regulation Authority.
- C13. Any discharge of water from the site to the foul sewer shall have received prior approval of Dwr Cymru Welsh Water. All discharges shall conform to such specification and undergo such treatment as specified by Dwr Cymru Welsh Water.
- C14. No deposit of waste shall take place within 7 metres of the bank of any open water courses on the site unless such water courses have been diverted, culverted or otherwise protected in accordance with the working plan.
- C15. The facility shall be suitably organised to provide segregated storage areas for the various wastes. These areas shall be separated either by a distance of not less than 0.6 metres or by a permanent partition wall of adequate construction.
- C16. No waste material shall be burnt within the boundaries of the facility. Any fire occurring within the confines of the facility shall be treated as an emergency and immediate action shall be taken to extinguish it. All outbreaks of fire shall be reported immediately to the Waste Regulation Authority.

- C17. Waste material and other materials segregated for resale or reuse shall be loaded, unloaded, sorted, treated and stored only in the designated storage areas indicated in the working plan. No waste materials shall be loaded, unloaded, sorted, treated or stored outside the site boundary.
- C18. Provisions shall be made at the facility for the loading and unloading of vehicles transporting wastes and residues to and from the facility in accordance with the working plan.
- C19. Tanks or drums used for the storage of liquids shall be contained within bunded compounds. The containment capacity of the bund shall be at least 110% of the tank capacity in the case of a single tank. Where multiple tanks or drums are contained within a bund, then the bund capacity shall be either 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or drum, or 25% of the total volume of liquid which could be stored in the bund, - whichever is the greater. The side walls and base of the bunded areas shall be lined with impervious material.

Every part of the storage tank shall be within the bund.

All taps or permanent valves through which liquid can be discharged shall be

1. Within the bund;
2. Discharged vertically downwards;
3. Shut and locked when not in use.

Where liquid from a tank is delivered through a flexible pipe permanently attached to the tank then -

- a) A tap valve shall be provided at the delivery end which automatically closes when not in use;
- b) An isolating valve shall be provided at the tank end of the flexible pipe which shall be kept locked when not in use;
- c) The flexible delivery pipe shall be kept within the bund when not in use.

No part of the bund shall be situated within 10 metres of any inland or coastal water into which the liquid could enter if it were to escape.

- C20. Facilities shall be provided in accordance with the Working plan for storing and maintaining equipment used at the facility.

### **SCHEDULE D OPERATIONS**

- D21. The types of wastes and maximum quantities stored at the facility shall consist only of those specified in Schedule B of this Licence.
- D22. Wastes shall be delivered to and removed from the facility only on Monday to Saturdays between the hours of 09.00 and 16.30, Saturday between the hours of 09.00 and 12.00 and on Sundays between the hours of 10.30 and 12.30. Except in cases of emergency, no delivery or removal of wastes shall take place outside these hours or on Bank Holidays, without the prior approval of the Waste Regulation Authority. All circumstances of emergency shall be reported forthwith in writing to the Waste Regulation Authority.
- D23. Standby operating and processing arrangements shall be implemented in the case of an emergency at the facility. The Waste Regulation Authority shall be informed in writing as soon as practicable whenever these arrangements are implemented.
- D24. The facility shall be manned at all times by a proficient person, that is a person trained to understand the terms and conditions of this licence (including those wastes which are allowed by this licence and those specifically excluded), to recognise the general descriptions of waste that may arrive at the facility, and actions to be taken to deal with such wastes and what action to take in the event of an emergency.  
A competent person who through training and or qualification understands the terms and conditions of this licence shall supervise the facility during operational and maintenance periods, this person is responsible for ensuring the facility's compliance with the licence.
- D25. A full record shall be kept in a form to be agreed with the Waste Regulation Authority of wastes delivered to and removed from the facility. All waste inputs and outputs from the site must be complemented by Duty of Care Transfer Note Documentation. These records must be stored in an accessible location and shall be made available to any representative of the Waste Regulation Authority for inspection at the facility at any reasonable time, and retained by the licence holder for the life of the site.
- D26. A Diary/Log book shall be provided and retained on site. The Diary/Log Book shall be available for the Licence Holder, accredited Agent or employees and for the Waste Regulation Authority to read or record comments pertaining to the activities at the facility.
- D27. A copy of any notice or instruction received in respect of the facility from any authority, other than the Waste Regulation Authority, which affects the waste disposal authorities at the facility, shall be given to the Waste Regulation Authority within three working days of the receipt of such notice or instruction.

- D28. Provision shall be made to deal with any unacceptable waste delivered to or left at the facility. Such waste shall be removed from the facility as soon as practicable or within such a time as may be agreed with the Waste Regulation Authority and taken for disposal.
- D29. Waste shall be treated with dust suppressant, in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Regulation Authority if dust from such waste is likely to be seriously detrimental to the amenities of the locality.
- D30. Litter and debris shall not be allowed to accumulate at the facility or at its immediate environs. Not less frequently than once per seven days or at a greater frequency as directed by the Waste Regulation Authority any litter or debris which may be lying at the facility or at its immediate environs shall be gathered and disposed of in such a way as to keep the facility tidy to the satisfaction of the Waste Regulation Authority and so as to prevent serious detriment to the local amenity or pollution of water.
- D31. Measures shall be taken to ensure that mud, debris or any other material is not deposited on any roadway by vehicles leaving the facility. These measures shall include the sweeping of the yard, entrance and public highway leading from the facility.
- D32. Suitable measures shall be taken to avoid and contain spillage's of waste from transport vehicles using the site. All such vehicles leaving the site must be in such a condition to prevent waste or other debris from being spilled on the roadway.  
Any such spillage's shall be cleaned up immediately.
- D33. Precautions shall be taken to deal effectively with any vermin and insects at the facility in accordance with the working plan.
- D34. If required by the Waste Regulation Authority, any waste or other material segregated for reuse or resale shall be removed forthwith, if, according to the Waste Regulation Authority, it is likely to give rise to pollution of water, danger to public health or be seriously detrimental to the amenities of the locality.
- D35. Batteries

All lead/acid batteries shall be stored in a designated area.

- (i) This area shall be constructed with an impervious base and bunding with a blind sump so as to prevent the escape of any of the contents of the batteries or any contaminated liquor. The area shall be covered to prevent ingress of water into it. The bunding and sump shall be emptied regularly into a suitably constructed and labelled container.

- (ii) Scrap batteries shall be stored wet (i.e. containing acid) whilst awaiting removal to a facility capable of processing the acid and metal contents.
- (iii) Batteries for resale shall be drained and flushed with water in an impervious bunded area. Electrolyte and flushings shall be stored in suitable containers in a bunded compound for collection and disposal as Special Waste and the Waste Regulation Authority notified accordingly.
- (iv) A suitable alkali material be used to neutralise spillage's and a drip tray provided under acid containers.
- D36. On arrival vehicles or any other equipment containing liquids shall be drained, on a bunded hard standing area that drains to a blind sump, of:
- SUMP OIL
  - DIESEL
  - COOLANT
- All liquids so removed shall be stored within the designated bunded compound identified in accordance with Condition C19 and D41.  
The blind sump shall be regularly emptied and the contents stored in accordance with the above requirements.
- D37. Tyres from dismantled vehicles shall be stored in the area shown on the plan attached to this licence.
- D38. Vehicle bodies shall not be stored more than 2 vehicles high.
- D39. Vehicle shells shall not be stored more than 3 shells high.
- D40. Spillage's of oil or other liquids shall be cleaned up immediately. A suitable absorbent material shall be used as necessary to absorb spillage's. Steam cleaning of hard surfaces shall be carried out as necessary and when requested by the Waste Regulation Authority. Contaminated water resulting therefrom shall be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the National Rivers Authority/Welsh Water Authority.
- D41. Storage containers for liquids shall be contained in a bunded compound and shall be of a type and construction suitable for the liquids they contain and labelled to show their contents. They shall conform, where necessary, to all relevant safety and construction standards, and shall be installed at a location and to specification in accordance with the working plan.

- D42.** Surface water shall be removed and disposed from bunded areas whenever necessary and at the request of the Waste Regulation Authority. Spillage's in bunded areas shall be removed forthwith in a manner appropriate to prevent pollution of water. Contaminated water resulting therefrom shall be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the National Rivers Authority/Welsh Water Authority.
- D43.** Effective measures shall be taken to prevent damage to all pipework, valves, pumps and storage tanks.
- D44.** All received compressed gas cylinders for disposal shall be stored in accordance with recommended procedures and Codes of Practice to avoid escape of gases to the atmosphere.
- D45.** LP Gas Cylinders received for disposal shall be kept segregated from all other wastes, kept upright and be treated as if they contain LP Gas. LP Gas Cylinders shall be returned to the suppliers or via the nationally agreed collection scheme.
- D46.** Where operations or excavations reveal any mine shaft or take place over any known mine shaft, the Waste Regulation Authority shall be informed immediately. Approval shall be obtained in writing from the Waste Regulation Authority before over tipping or further operations takes place and the mine shaft shall be left in such a condition as to meet the satisfaction of the Waste Regulation Authority.
- D47.** All plant and equipment used at the facility shall be kept in good repair and regularly serviced. Essential spares/consumables shall be held on site at all times.
- D48.** Measures, including proper maintenance and use, shall be undertaken to control the noise of machinery and vehicles operating at the facility, which may be a danger to public health or seriously detrimental to the amenities of the locality.
- D49.** Members of the public shall be directed to a designated reception area and not permitted to enter the parts storage areas unless accompanied by a member of staff. No member of the public shall be permitted in the dismantling processing area.



COPY

**SCHEDULE E SITE RESTORATION**

- E50. Any cessation of operations for a period in excess of 3 months shall be notified to the Waste Regulation Authority. Not less than 14 days notice shall be given to the Waste Regulation Authority of the date on which operations are to recommence in the event of such a cessation.
- E51. In the event of cessation of operations whereby waste delivered to the facility is required to be transferred or diverted elsewhere the Waste Regulation Authority shall be notified forthwith.
- E52. On cessation of operations the licence holder should initiate the surrender procedure by notifying the Waste Regulation Authority of the intention to surrender the Waste Management Licence. The licence holder must then comply with the Waste Regulation Authority's established post closure regime and obtain a certificate of completion.
- E53. On cessation of operations the licence holder should comply with the terms of any planning permission that still exists on the facility.

COPY

**WORKING PLAN  
FOR  
WASTE MANAGEMENT  
LICENCE  
SY/05/94**

**SCRAP YARD/  
VEHICLE DISMANTLING  
FACILITY**

## OPERATIONAL PLAN

The wastes dealt with are cars and non ferrous metals.

Vehicles are collected from private householders or they are brought to the depot by the owner.

The vehicle is parked in the shed and subsequently the components are extracted from the body. Parts re-claimed include:-

ENGINES

GEARBOXES

RADIATORS

EXHAUSTS

BREAKPARTS

OTHER GENERAL SPARE PARTS

GLASS SCREENS/PANELS

BATTERIES

COPY

The vehicles are stripped manually using spanners.

All parts are stored within the storage sheds, in designated areas awaiting re-sale.

The oil is extracted from the scrap engines by jacking up the car and draining and collecting the oil from beneath into a container.

The re-claimed oil is then collected by a waste carrier for disposal/processing.

The residual carcasses are then parked in the designated storage areas awaiting removal by a waste carrier to Birds Reclamation, Cardiff, max 200 cars.

Oil - 5 Gallon drum every month.

Weigh scales (500 CWT) are located in the main garage shed for weighing non ferrous metals. The non ferrous metals are then stored until a sufficient load has accumulated. The non-ferrous metal is then transported for recycling/disposal at Cohens in Risca or Graig Metals in Pontypridd.

Tyres are stored in a designated area, locked up in the main shed awaiting re-sale.

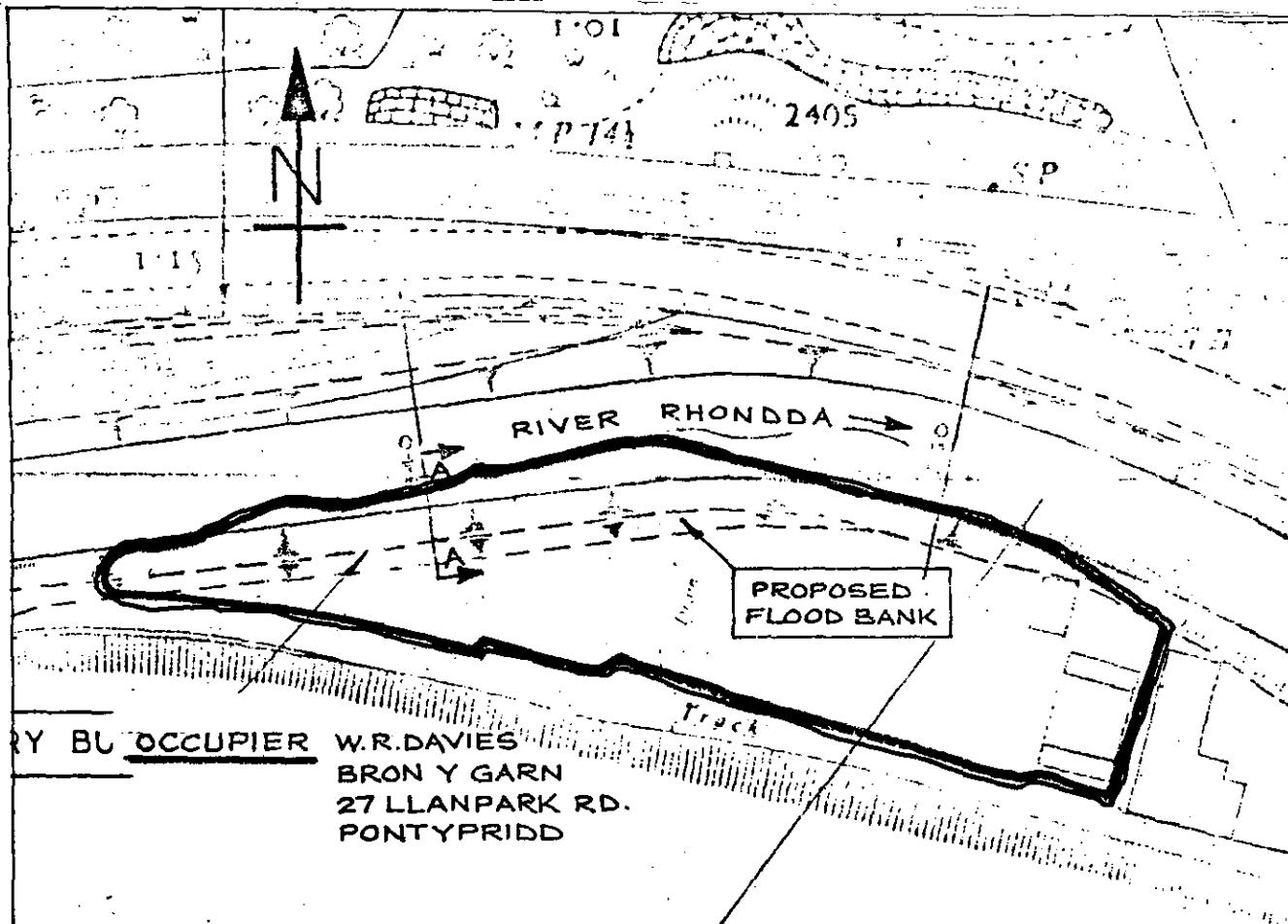
Batteries are stored in a container to prevent spillage. A supply of an absorbent material will be provided in an easily accessible area to apply on any spillages. (i.e. Sodium Carbonate or Chalk)

Fire Extinguishers are provided in an accessible area together with the refill cartridges and powder.

In the event of a fire immediate contact will be made with the Fire Brigade.

In the event of unacceptable or hazardous wastes arising on site, contact with an emergency response team will be made for the appropriate disposal. Contact will also be made with Environmental Health.

COPY

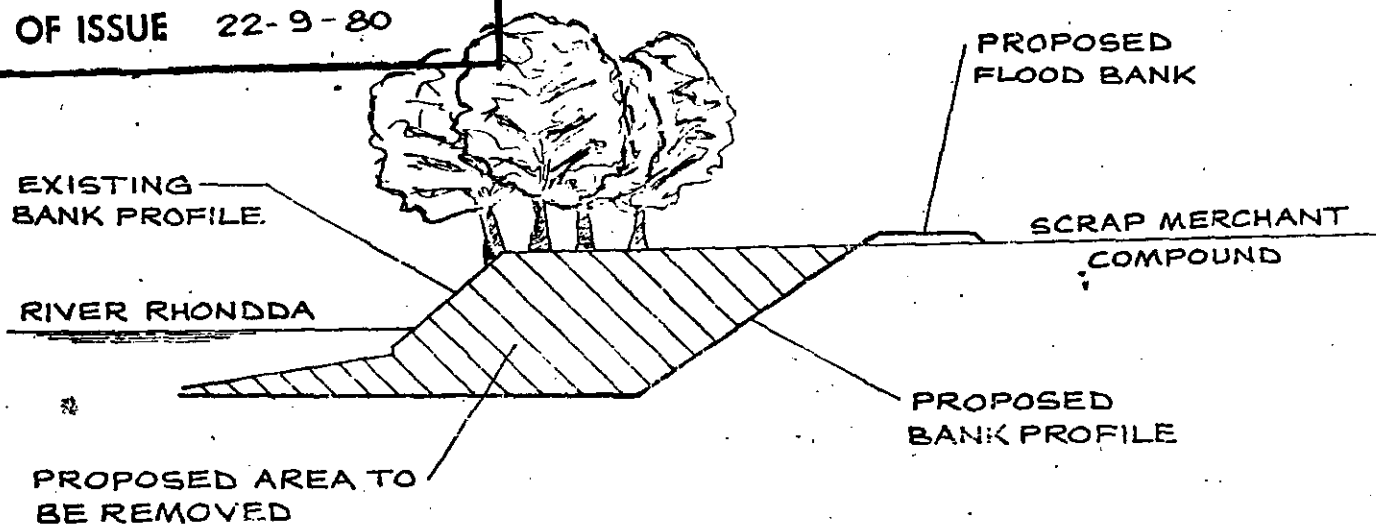


**W. W. A.**  
**TAFF DIVISION**  
**DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS**  
**DEPARTMENT**

**DATE OF ISSUE 22-9-80**

**PLAN VIEW**  
**SCALE 1:1250**

**COPY**



**ENLARGED SECTION A-A**  
**SCALE 1:200**

Project	RIVER RHONDDA-TREHAFOD		Scale	AS SHOWN		WELSH WATER AUTHORITY TAFF DIVISION	
Location			Drawn	App'd	Dept.	Office	
			J.E.D.		DESIGN	CARDIFF	
Drawing			Date	18-9-80		Dwg. No 1	