



SITE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE OPERATION OF THE

Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with Treatment

PONTCYNON TRANSFER STATION
PONTCYNON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ABERCYCNON
MOUNTAIN ASH
CF45 4EP

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INTRODUCTION

This site Environmental Management System (EMS) has been prepared for the operation of Greens Recycling's Waste Transfer & Treatment Station (WTS). It should be reviewed and updated for any significant changes in operation, non-compliance, complaint, accident or every 4 years, whichever is the sooner.

It is an important document as it outlines the steps we need to take in our operation of the facility in order to comply with our planning permission, our environmental permit and our own aspirations for improved environmental stewardship.

This plan is produced in accordance with parts 1 & 2 of The Environment Agency Publication *'How To Comply With Your Permit'* and covers all procedural aspects for the correct management of the facility including:-

- **SITE MANAGEMENT & COMPETENCY**
 - Sufficiency of Technically Competent Staffing
 - Training & Delegation
 - Facility Resources Management
- **OPERATING OUR FACILITY**
 - Permitted Activities
 - Receipt and measurement of wastes and recyclables
 - Sorting, separation and segregation into various recyclable products using of mechanical plant and manual sorting techniques
 - Facility housekeeping and maintenance
- **REDUCING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**
 - Assessing Impact Risk
 - Emissions monitoring (surface water management, leachate, mud & debris)
 - Nuisance Monitoring & Complaints Systems (Odour, Dust, Noise, Pests etc.)
- **MANAGING SITE INFORMATION**
 - weighbridge records
 - waste transfer notes (WTN) and Hazardous waste consignment notes
 - site inspection records
 - plant and equipment maintenance records
 - accident and incident records
 - training & competency records
 - external complaints procedures & log
 - site diary & visitors log
 - site design and infrastructure records (including repairs and modifications)

The site is managed from the site office which is located at the entrance to the facility adjacent to the weighbridge. This management system, the Environmental Permit (EPR / SB3493 HB) and Planning Permission documents along with all other relevant records outlined in this system will all be kept securely and will be available to view by appropriate personnel at the site office

AT ALL TIMES.

1. SECTION 1 : SITE MANAGEMENT & COMPETENCY

1.1. General :

- 1.1.1. Our Environmental Permit (EP) requires us to operate in a fit and proper and technically competent fashion, this means that we have to show with documentary evidence that the financial, safety, environmental, technical and legislative aspects of our industry sector are accounted for and acted upon professionally.
- 1.1.2. To achieve this, our corporate structure delegates various activities within our management hierarchy; these are detailed in the Organogram in Appendix 19.
- 1.1.3. However for the purposes of the WTS operation, the day to day running of the site is delegated to the **Site Supervisor**.
- 1.1.4. Minimum Staffing & Training Requirements :
- 1.1.5. To ensure the safe operation of the site, the WTS shall not operate unless there is a minimum of :
- 1.1.6. Site supervisor / foreman Trained to :
- Operate weighbridge
 - Inspect & receive wastes
 - Supervise operations
 - Carry out site inspections
 - Recognise & Manage Incidents
 - Secure the site
- 1.1.7. 2 x Operatives Trained to :
- Operate Site Machinery
 - Recognise non-compliant materials
 - Understand operational risks
- 1.1.8. In addition to the minimum staff requirements, the WTS shall not operate unless a Certified Technically Competent Manager (TCM) attends the facility in conjunction with the Environment Agency guidance (e.g. for at least 15 hours per week) to audit the facility, review site activity and assess compliance.
- 1.1.9. Amendments to the EMS (previously the working plan) resulting from such reviews will be notified in writing to NRW as soon as practicable but at least within seven days.
- 1.1.10. The TCM cover requirement may be complied with by trained Greens Recycling staff or can be contracted out to consultant services, who may also provide holiday/absence cover to ensure year-round TCM continuity.

1.2. Staff Training :

- 1.2.1. Appendix 13 records the training requirements and competency achievement of the operational staff at the facility, all staff will have an initial assessment and induction training when they start work at our facility and any gaps in their competency will be filled via internal or external training programmes and recorded.
- 1.2.2. With regard to machinery operation, all operators or staff likely to be required to operate such machinery (plant etc.) will either have attained an industry standard certification (i.e. CPCS etc.) or have been assessed by an industry qualified Instructor or in the case of specialist plant (recycling plant etc.) a supplier/manufacturer approved training course for internal certification and record purposes.

1.3. Facility Resources Management :

- 1.3.1. It is incumbent on us in our role as wastes and resource managers to ensure that our own operations are run in a resource efficient manner. Using this as a basis to run our business not only has the advantage of cost reductions from efficient use of bought in resources but also engenders good practice and should result in a lower likelihood of incidents where potentially polluting or harmful materials must be utilised (fuel oil etc.).
- 1.3.2. We will strive to recover as much material as possible from our incoming waste streams for recycling and recovery and wherever possible seek closed loop or up cycling opportunities when considering onward re-processing options.
- 1.3.3. We will try to reduce our carbon footprint via a reduction (wherever practical) in transport fuel by :
- using re-processors as close as possible to our facility.
 - bulking up loads for maximum efficiency
 - seeking return loads
- 1.3.4. The hierarchy of wastes management will, be applied appropriate to and prior to landfill which will be the last option for our residual materials, options for further re-processing and recovery or waste to energy will be considered on a case by case basis depending on the nature of such residual materials.
- 1.3.5. Appendices 4 & 5 record the main resources used on site and how we strive to reduce their use, reduce wastage and mitigate impact.

2 SECTION 2 : OPERATING THE FACILITY :

2.1. Permitted Activities :

2.1.1. Hours of operation

The WTS may be open between the following periods:-

Monday to Friday.	08.00 hrs. to 18.00 hrs.
Saturday	08.00 hrs. to 13.00 hrs.
Sunday	NO OPERATION

2.1.2. The types of operations performed at the WTS fall under the following NRW permitted activities for keeping and treating wastes (see appendix 15):-

- Physical treatment via the separation and sorting of wastes (D9),
- Repackaging of wastes prior to off-site transfer via compaction (D14),
- Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (D15)
- Recycling/reclamation of metals via separation and recovery (R3)
- Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials via separation and recovery. (R4)
- Bulking up source segregated glass (R5)
- Storage of waste consisting of materials intended for submission to any operation numbered R1 to R12. (RI3).

2.1.3. Wastes will generally be delivered to the WTS via:

- Waste collection authorities
- Commercial/trade Customers
- The Group's own collection vehicles

2.1.4. Source segregated materials suitable for recycling and/or reprocessing can be temporarily stored on suitable hard-standing or impermeable pavement areas pending bulking up and off-site transfer.

2.1.5. The height of materials in all external storage areas will be kept below 3m above surrounding ground level at any time.

2.1.6. Where required site plant will be utilised to move wastes around the facility, generally maintain housekeeping and reduce handling problems. Appropriate site signage will indicate the different materials undergoing processing and/or storage.

2.2. Receipt and Measurement of Wastes & Recyclables :

2.2.1. The only waste types that will be accepted at the site are listed in appendix 3 and as indicated within the EP.

2.2.2. No more than 74,999 tonnes of waste will be accepted at this site per annum.

*Copy
Genc
Codes
from
SRP 2008*

2.3. Waste control procedure

- 2.3.1. All waste materials will be accepted, handled, held pending off site transfer, recycled and appropriate records kept as outlined below: -
- 2.3.2. Only wastes that are readily identified, that is, those allowable within the EP will be accepted for processing on site. Suspect materials will be redirected off site if found unacceptable prior to deposit on site and/or segregated pending further identification and dealt with as in Section 2.6 and the Emergency Plan.
- 2.3.3. Commercial wastes acceptable at the site will be in compliance with the 'Duty of Care' and thus capable of being tracked for any future reference.

2.4. Sampling and testing of waste

- 2.4.1. Wastes received on site, which on visual examination appear suspect, will be quarantined. Where necessary these will be sampled, under controlled conditions by a competent person, where further testing/analysis will be performed. On receipt of the results the outcome of the waste acceptance/rejection will be determined.

2.5. Means of measurement

- 2.5.1. The on-site weighbridge will be used to record waste inputs and outputs as required and particularly for commercial reasons. This weighbridge will be operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of Trading Standardisation. If the weighbridge becomes unavailable, then the weight of received waste will be assessed, by utilising the conversion factors developed by the EA. The weight of despatched waste will be retrieved from the waste disposal or receiving site or again assessed from conversion factors.

2.6. Waste acceptance procedure

- The reception of wastes will be via the current recognised site access points and in compliance with the environmental permit.
- Separate entrances and exits will be used for public and commercial vehicles and are indicated upon the plan/drawing (appendix 2).
- Incoming wastes will be subject to cursory inspection by site personnel who will be made aware of those materials acceptable and to those of which require redirection off site.
- Records of waste receipt and off site transfer will be recorded as outlined in Section 4.
- Suspect waste materials, found in the waste mass i.e. those not matching description and quantity, will be segregated and stored within a sealed/secure quarantine skip, clearly indicated, of appropriate size and type, located upon the impermeable pavement area (see plan/drawing in appendix 2).
- It is envisaged that seven days would be a sufficient period to arrange the best practical environmental option for the waste disposal. NRW will be made aware of suspect materials pending further investigation and appropriate corrective/preventive action.
- Rejected wastes will be recorded within the site diary/site inspection forms. These wastes will be isolated from acceptable materials and off-site disposal arranged as soon as practicable. Remedial measures will be taken in order to reduce the potential for recurrence.
- Materials for off-site transfer/disposal will be made as soon as arrangements can be finalised and this will be performed within the following timescales as indicated within

the EP.

2.7. Sorting and Separation Treatment at the Facility :

- 2.7.1. Our WTS operates a simple manual sorting system using heavy machinery to effect initial separation of bulky items and the on-facility loading, bulking and movement of recyclates.
- 2.7.2. The processing of mixed waste materials is done within the building to minimise amenity impact and to ensure that any fluids generated by the waste mass are contained and captured by our sealed drainage systems.
- 2.7.3. Mixed waste materials are placed onto the concrete floor of the building, bulk separation occurs with the excavator and then the remainder is sorted through by hand by experienced operatives. The segregated materials are then containerised and bulked up pending off site transfer to re-processors etc. using the telehandler.
- 2.7.4. Source segregated clean materials may be directly bulked up in external storage areas.

2.8. Plant and equipment

- 2.8.1. Site plant and equipment will be selected to be fit for purpose and will include, but may be subject to change depending on site operations as,
 - A Telehandler Fork lift.
 - A 360° Excavator with rotating grab
 - Crushing / Shredding Equipment
 - Horizontal Baler
 - Company HGV bulk transport as required
 - Various sized containers/skips
- 2.8.2. Arrangements will be provided for the storage/maintenance of plant and equipment used in accordance with manufacturers/suppliers recommendations.

2.9. Lighting

- 2.9.1. Permanent site lighting will be provided supported by the use of lighting units/towers and/or site plant as and when required.

2.10. Waste storage

- 2.10.1. There are various areas and containers available to adequately store waste materials prior to them being transferred off site (see appendix 2).
- 2.10.2. This would include materials being temporarily held within: -
 - A number of designated/signed skips and/or bays
 - Various wastes stored pending off site transfer
- 2.10.3. It is envisaged that the maximum quantity of waste to be held on site at any time would be in compliance with the EP, excluding bulk recyclable materials
- 2.10.4. Typical materials held will consist of bottles, metals, paper, cardboard and electrical goods.
- 2.10.5. Waste exempt areas will be registered as indicated upon the plan and will be in compliance with sections of the EP. The types and location of exempt materials will be indicated within an

appendix to this plan.

- 2.10.6. A list of all the materials registered as exempt, their European Waste Catalogue (EWC) codes and the location of the storage container on the site plan are included within appendix 20.

2.11. Waste dispatch off site

- 2.11.1. All wastes dispatched off site will be in compliance with the 'duty of care' requirements.
2.11.2. These wastes will then be weighed out and a record of the weight taken.

2.12. Facility House Keeping & Maintenance :

2.12.1. Site Infrastructure & Engineering :

- 2.12.2. The general site layout is indicated upon drawings and plans within appendix 2. Those wastes identified upon on these plans will be stored within designated storage areas as indicated.

2.13. Site identity board

- 2.13.1. An identity board of durable material and finish will be prominently displayed at or near the entrance to the facility and the condition/clarity will be checked daily. This will display the following information:

- Site name and address
- Permit holder name and Operator name
- Permit reference number
- Emergency contacts and telephone numbers
- NRW local and national numbers
- Normal operating periods - days and times.

2.14. Site security

- 2.14.1. Site security is maintained due to the normal extended operating times and thus the site is manned for most of the working day.
- 2.14.2. The following security measures are deemed adequate for the following reasons: -
- Industrial location
 - Wire mesh secure fencing of a total height of 2 metres provided along all site boundaries and thus enclosing the licensed area.
 - Site access via 2.4 metre high secure gates along all site entrances which will be locked out of normal operating times and in the unlikely event of the site being left unattended.
- 2.14.3. Daily inspection of both the site fencing and gates will be undertaken and recorded upon the daily site diary/inspection form.
- 2.14.4. This form will also detail any actions required as a result of this operation.
- 2.14.5. Any damage will be held secure by the end of the working day and any repair/maintenance will be completed within conjunction with the EP requirements.

3. SECTION 3 : REDUCING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

3.1. Risk Assessments :

- 3.1.1. The TCM shall be responsible for carrying out and updating environmental impact risk assessments on the facility and its operations. These risk assessments will be shared with the site staff to ensure risks and mitigation procedures are understood. The assessments will be reviewed in light of any unforeseen impact or incident. The risk assessment forms are given in appendix 1.

3.2. Engineered site containment and drainage

- 3.2.1. The site drainage is detailed within the site plans/drawings (appendix 2).
- 3.2.2. These may be presented as: -
- Roof drainage, direct discharge to surface water ditches.
 - Waste separation/sorting/transfer building is connected to a leachate holding tank pending off site treatment via vacuum tanker lorry.
 - Run-off from external areas are discharged to surface water drainage

3.3. Surface water management

- 3.3.1. Mixed waste (non-inert / non source segregated) recovery, recycling and unloading operations will be performed within the WTS building.
- 3.3.2. Inert and source segregated wastes may be treated on the external hard standing where an assessment has been made by site staff that risks of pollution are extremely low. Where, any contamination and thus potential pollution may occur, absorbent materials (stored on site) will be applied in order to reduce the potential for fluids entering the site drainage. The yard drainage can be observed upon the enclosed drawing (appendix 2).
- 3.3.3. Periodically site operatives will inspect site ditches and drains and arrange for the removal of debris and the cleaning of any traps / interceptors.

3.4. Control of mud and debris

- 3.4.1. Due to the whole site being made up of hard standing and a long off highway access road mud etc. is not envisaged to be a problem.
- 3.4.2. However remedial measures will take the form of manual removal of any mud/debris deposited upon the highway and/or hire of road cleaning/brushing equipment depending upon the level of debris present and any difficulties for in its removal. Site equipment will include wide brushes, shovels and hose/washing equipment.
- 3.4.3. The road and internal hard standing/impermeable pavements will be inspected, by site personnel, and the condition of such recorded at the end of the working day.

3.5. Potentially polluting leaks and spillages

- 3.5.1. Site plant and equipment will be checked daily by competent operatives and regularly maintained in line with the suppliers/manufacturers specification/service schedule and thus the potential for pollution will be minimised. In the event of leaks absorbent granules/booms, stored on-site, will be used to contain any leaks and then removed from site.
- 3.5.2. All incidents will be recorded within the site diary noting the cause and the remedial actions

taken. A review to implement preventive action will also be performed.

- 3.5.3. Control and remediation of leaks and spillages should be of a low order due to the limited nature of the wastes normally accepted at the site. Thus, there is only a small potential for polluting leaks and spillages from wastes and waste containers being released.
- 3.5.4. All containers used to store wastes will be checked for their integrity and to ensure any potential contaminated fluids formed will be contained.
- 3.5.5. Open storage areas will be regularly inspected for potentially contaminated fluids and the necessary action taken to contain and to arrange correct disposal as appropriate.
- 3.5.6. Where required, based upon weather conditions and/or extended storage *e.g.* overnight, waste containers will be covered pending off site disposal.
- 3.5.7. The operation will be supervised on a full time basis by the plant operatives where vigilance is expected of them.
- 3.5.8. The segregation and transfer operation will in the main be performed under cover and upon the impermeable surfaces *e.g.* glass bottles as per the site plan.
- 3.5.9. Sufficient absorbent materials *e.g.* sand and booms will be available to reduce the potential for any spillage of contaminating fluids to enter the drainage unless authorised to do so.
- 3.5.10. Any vessels containing fluids will be removed from the waste deposits and stored in a safe manner pending identification and removal off site.

3.6. Fires on site

- 3.6.1. No waste materials are to be burned on the site and in the event of an unplanned fire outbreak the emergency plan (see appendix 9) will be implemented.
- 3.6.2. Fire fighting equipment will include: -
 - Fire extinguishers.
 - Sand/inert material.
 - Fire Alarm & Telemetry
- 3.6.3. The emergency services where appropriate and NRW will be informed in the event of a fire or spillage particularly where there is a potential of an environmental concern.

3.7. Plant equipment and procedures

- 3.7.1. All plant and equipment will be operated and maintained with due regard to supplier/manufacture recommendations. Records of service schedules and breakdowns will be maintained on site as will procedures to remedy any unforeseen incidents of which could lead to harm to health, loss of amenity and/or pollution of the environment.

3.8. Pollution Control, Monitoring And Reporting :

- 3.8.1 Surface water monitoring and reporting - there may be a small potential for surface water contamination due to run off from the prepared hard standing/impermeable pavement areas and thus contamination/pollution will be kept to an absolute minimum. Control measures are in place to minimise any environmental impact from possible contamination from spillage and/or seepage from vehicles etc.

- 3.8.2 In addition sand and absorbent booms (held within the covered building) and/or similar materials will be available to remedy any potential for polluting materials entering the surface water drainage.
- 3.8.3 Monitoring of meteorological conditions - a record of general weather conditions shall be kept on a daily basis.

3.9. Amenity management and monitoring :

- 3.9.1. Operations within the building will be performed, where practical to do so, with the doors closed. This will reduce the potential for environmental problems such as wind blow litter.

3.10. Control of dusts, fibres and particulates

- 3.10.1. Airborne material will be controlled by the use of dust suppression via a mist/spray connected to a hose pipe supply.
- 3.10.2. Where appropriate sweeping of roads and storage areas will be performed by the use of brushes.
- 3.10.3. Nevertheless the likelihood of this occurring is low due to: -
- Wastes types i.e. low quantities of dusty type wastes
 - Waste discharge within an enclosed building
 - Natural ventilation
- 3.10.4. Due to the presence of site operatives during the operation of the facility visual monitoring will be performed throughout the working day.
- 3.10.5. Records of such will be recorded within the site diary/inspection form.
- 3.10.6. In addition this location is distant from domestic properties and thus there is a low potential to cause any environmental or health hazard.

3.11. Control of odour

- 3.11.1. Due to the type of facility and the types of wastes allowable under the Permit there is very low potential for odour.
- 3.11.2. Where it has been determined that malodorous wastes are present these will be recovered from the other waste types and removed as soon as possible from site but no later than at the end of the working day.
- 3.11.3. In the event that odour-generating wastes are received the following action will be taken: -
- The prevention of odorous waste being accepted in future loads
 - The rejection of such wastes depending upon the severity of the odour
 - Off-site transfer as soon as practicable taking account of the 'Duty of Care' requirements, odour determination where practicable and acceptance arranged at an alternative waste management facility.
- 3.11.4. Where odours are perceived, site operatives will respond to complaints using the appropriate reporting systems (appendix 11) and alert site management of the event.
- 3.11.5. A record of odour detection will be kept in the site diary/ inspection form.

3.12. Control and monitoring of Noise

- 3.12.1. Due to the primary operations being performed within an enclosed building it is not thought noise levels will be a problem.
- 3.12.2. In addition the building is also fitted with roller shutter doors and these will assist to suppress noise levels while working within the building.
- 3.12.3. Any mobile plant employed will be operated to the required standard and in line with the EP and regulated by the EA and may also be regulated by the local Environmental Health Department as appropriate.
- 3.12.4. The following will also be given attention,
 - Plant will be fitted with appropriate silencing equipment, as per manufacturer's recommendations and will be maintained and repaired accordingly.
 - Where there is any doubt over the integrity of such plant, and/or excess noise is brought to the attention of the operators by the Regulatory Authority, then levels will be determined in line with current practice and relative standards applied to such activities. The noise assessment/levels will need to be determined by a competent person.
 - Where it is necessary for recyclates/wastes to be handled outside of the building then this will be of short duration with due consideration given to any environmental noise being generated i.e. transfer and not processing of materials.

3.13. Control of Pests

- 3.13.1. Constant vigilance will be exercised to the operation of the WTS in order to determine pest activity and a record of such observations will be recorded within the site diary/inspection form.
- 3.13.2. As no putrescible waste types are normally received at this site then the potential for pest activity will be minimal.
- 3.13.3. Remedial measures will be taken for the control of pests and where necessary by employing the services of a recognised pest control organisation, i.e. the use of dusting/spraying for flies etc. and poisons for vermin. This will be recorded on site and the following visual monitoring for pests, vermin etc. will be performed: ~
 - Evidence of droppings
 - Evidence of damage to property/plant
 - Evidence of ground disturbance e.g. nests
 - Excessive infestation present.

3.14. Control of birds and other scavengers

- 3.14.1. As outlined above the presence of pests will be limited due to the nature of wastes accepted at this facility and the covered operation. In addition due to constant use and movement of site plant during operational hours this will deter the number of birds and scavengers likely to be present.

3.15. Control of litter

- 3.15.1. The WTS operations are contained within the waste discharge building and thus the potential for wind-blown litter is negligible.
- 3.15.2. Enclosed containers will be employed to store paper and cardboard pending off site transfer

although there is a small potential for litter with improper use of the bring site but this will be monitored by site operators.

- 3.15.3. Nevertheless in the event of wind-blown litter being generated the following control measures can be instigated, on the direction of the Technically Competent Manager,
- 3.15.4. Cessation of operations pending satisfactory weather conditions being re-established,
- 3.15.5. Site operatives to be redirected from normal work activities to litter picking duties.

4. SECTION 4 : Managing Site Information :

4.1. Security and availability of records

- 4.1.1. All records pertinent to the operation of the site will be securely stored and protected from adverse conditions.
- 4.1.2. These will include the Permit, Written Management System, support documents and the site diary/risk assessment & inspection forms.
- 4.1.3. The site office is principally manned during the working day and records will be within a safe secure environment.
- 4.1.4. Transactions performed at the weighbridge may include:
 - Period contract notes
 - Transfer notes
 - Weighbridge dockets/tickets
 - Site diary/inspection forms
 - Corrective/preventive action forms
 - Rejection notices
- 4.1.5. Storage of such information will be controlled by management and will be available for inspection on request.

4.2. Records of Waste Movement

- 4.2.1. All wastes entering and leaving site will be recorded and relevant information retrieved from the 'Duty of Care' records.
- 4.2.2. These will include, where appropriate, period contract notes, transfer notes and weighbridge ticket transaction records.

4.3. Site diary

- 4.3.1. A site diary will be kept in the site office and will record a brief description of the daily activity, in particular identifying any abnormal operations/situations may which arise and recording and any necessary action taken. The diary will be used in conjunction with, and as an aide memoir to, the appropriate procedural forms specified and appended in this document. The diary will be kept, by the site supervisor or nominated site operator and will normally be completed at the end of each working day.

4.4. Periodic reporting

- 4.4.1. A quarterly site return will be submitted to NRW in a form to comply with their requirements. A copy of the waste classification will be held on site for reference.

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APPENDIX 1

Generic risk assessment for standard rules set number SR2008No3 v3.0

Standard Facility:

Waste Operation: HCI Waste Transfer Station with treatment

Location:

Applies to all potential locations.

Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):

Greater than 500m (see below)

Risk assessment carried out by:

Environment Agency

Date:

25-Jun-12

The scope of the permit and associated rules is defined by the following risk criteria:

Parameter 1

Permitted activities - The storage and repackaging of waste (D15, R13, D14) and treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction (D9, R3, R4, R5).

Parameter 2

Permitted waste types - Non hazardous Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste

Parameter 3

Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: <75,000 tonnes per annum.

Parameter 4

The quantity of tyres stored at the facility shall not be more than 50 tonnes

Parameter 5

All wastes shall be bulked, transferred or treated inside a building, except for specified low-risk waste which may be bulked, transferred or treated outside. However, specified low risk waste must be treated inside a building if the activities are being carried out within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) designated for particulate matter in the form of PM10.

Parameter 6

All waste shall be stored in a building or outside within a secure container, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored outside without using containers.

Parameter 7

All waste shall be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for specified low-risk waste which may be stored and treated on hard standing.

Parameter 8

The only point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater, are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the facility not used for the storage or treatment of wastes.

Parameter 9

The activities shall not be carried out within 500m of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);

The activities shall not be carried out within 50m of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies

Parameter 10

Parameter 11

The activities are not carried out predominantly using a limited number of the permitted waste types

in a manner which significantly increases any of the risks compared to the generic operation of this type of facility, for example predominantly storing wastes which presents a significant increase in fire risk.

Abbreviations:

SR - Standard Rule

SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings) - emissions of substances shall not cause pollution....., with appropriate measures:

bulking, transfer or treatment in a building; storage in a building or secure container;

waste storage and treatment.... on impermeable surface with sealed drainage (except);

specified waste storage and treatment.... on hard standing or on impermeable surface with sealed drainage.

Data and information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	On what did I base my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
Local human population	Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	High	Medium	High	Permitted waste types do not include ... dusts, powders or loose fibres but the treatment activities will produce particulate matter so a high magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from the operator and employees)	SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings). SR (if required) - emissions management plan. Long term increases in particulate levels are restricted by SR - treatment of specified low risk wastes shall be carried out inside a building if the activities are located within an AQMA designated for PM10.	Low

Local human population	As above	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to dust.	As above	Low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to litter.	As above. Appropriate measures could include clearing litter arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Low
Local human population	Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Road safety, local residents often sensitive to mud on roads.	As above. Appropriate measures could include clearing waste, litter and mud arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Low
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to odour.	SR - emissions shall be free from odour.... SR (if required) - odour management plan. Odour will be restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings).	Low

Local human population	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration	SR - emissions shall be free from noise and vibration..... SR (if required) - noise and vibration management plan. Noise will be restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings).	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted wastes may attract scavenging animals and birds. Specified low-risk wastes stored outside may become nesting / breeding sites.	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (including those from scavenging animals, scavenging birds and other pests) shall not cause pollution....Access to waste is restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings).	Very low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Medium	Medium	Medium	Insect pests can multiply on permitted wastes, particularly in summer months	As above	Low

Local human population and local environment	Flooding of site	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	Flood waters	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types are non-hazardous so any waste washed off site will add to the volume of the local post-flood clean up workload, rather than the hazard.	SR - management system (will include flood risk management). Waste washed off site restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings).	Very low
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types are non-hazardous so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	SR - activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with a management system (will include site security measures to prevent unauthorised access). Access to waste restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings).	Low
Local human population and local environment.	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, firefighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.	Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct run-off from site and via surface water drains and ditches.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include sludges or liquids and are non-hazardous so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	As above. SR - management system (will include fire and spillages). Spread of fire restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings). SR - tyre storage no more than 50 tonnes.	Low

Local human population and local environment	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff or firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Risk of accidental combustion of waste is moderate.	As above (excluding comments on access to waste). Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include sludges or liquids so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for contaminated rainwater run-off from wastes stored outside buildings especially during heavy rain.	SR - all liquids shall be provided with secondary containment... (applies to non-wastes such as fuels). Run-off restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings).	Very low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	As above	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer	Medium	Low	Low	Waste types are non-hazardous so harm is likely to be temporary and reversible.	As above	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use):	As above	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Watercourse must have medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off.	As above. Also the activities shall not be carried out within 50m of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies	Low

Groundwater	As above	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	There is a potential for contaminated rainwater run-off or leachate from permitted waste types.	As above, or within 50m of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies	Low
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastro-intestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings). SR (if required) - emissions management plan.	Very low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits - buildings). SR - activities shall not be carried out within 500m of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales).	Low

Notes: Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information

Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column

APPENDIX 2

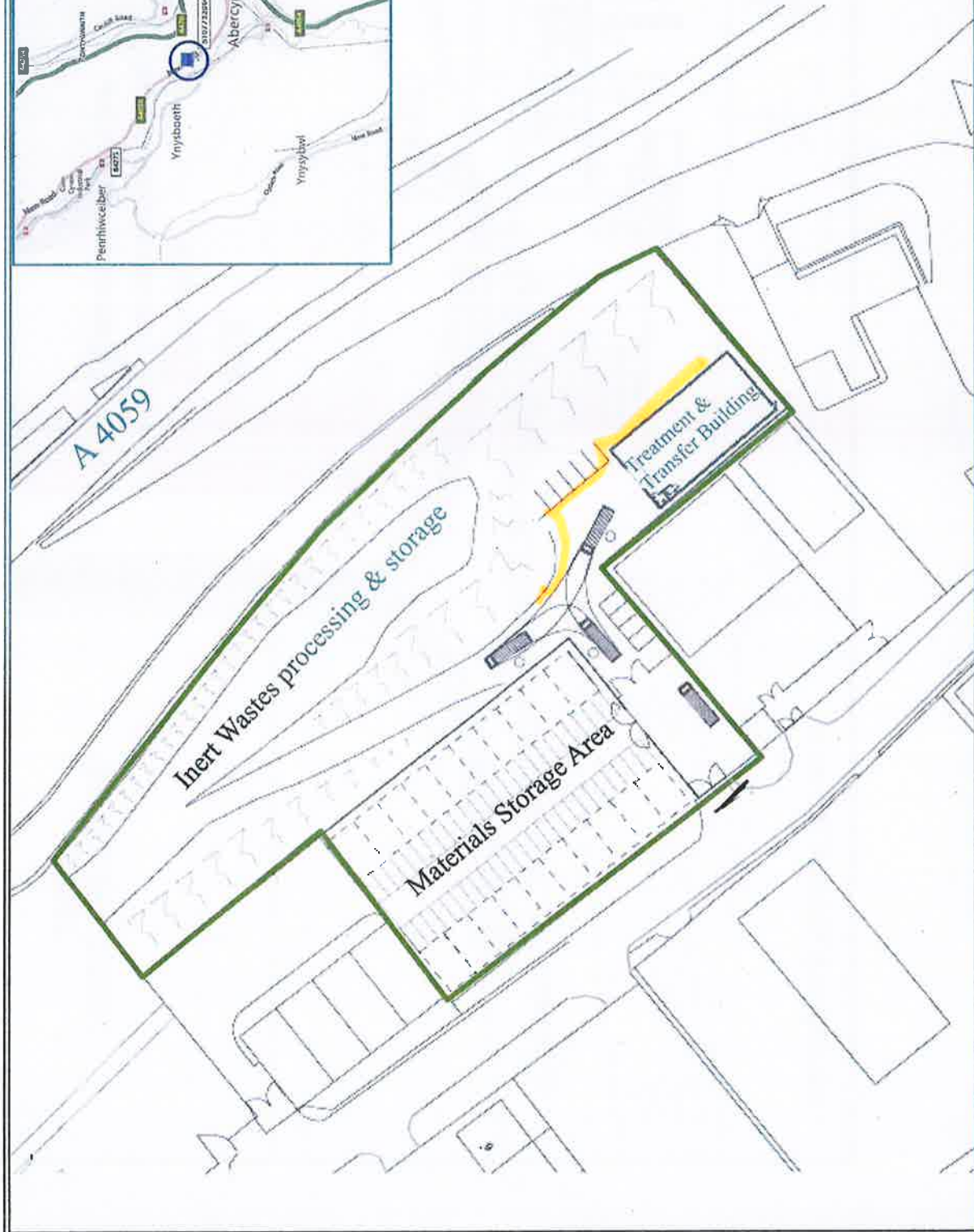


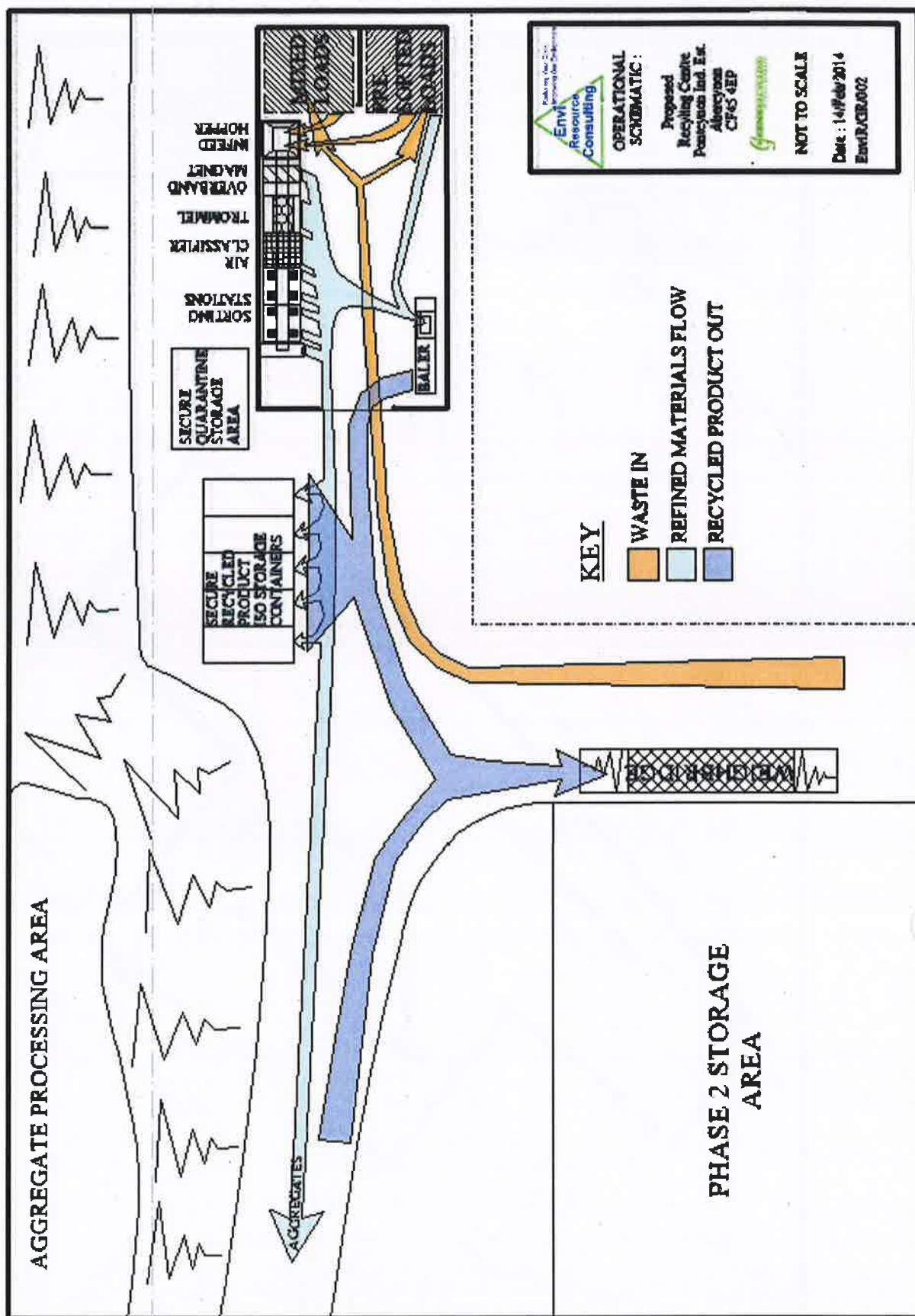
LOCATION PLAN

Proposed
Recycling Centre
Pontcynon Ind. Est.
Abercynon
CF45 4HP



Scale: N1S
Date: 04/Dec/2013
ENVIR/GR/001





APPENDIX 3

Acceptable Waste Types and Quantities (SRP 2008#7)

Maximum Quantities

The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be **less than 75,000 tonnes a year**.

Exclusions:

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:

- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid

EWG Code Waste Origin & Description

01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07

02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation

04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 01	Wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 09	wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 02 14	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15	other filter cakes
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09

10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 05	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 18	filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 18	filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 05	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10.12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10.12.11

10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 07	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO METALLURGY
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 10	filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport [including off-road machinery] and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13,14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15

16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 11	waste linings and refractories
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 02	Glass
17 02 03	Plastic
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	Aluminium
17 04 03	Lead
17 04 04	Zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	Tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03

19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
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 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
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 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	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones

20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 07	bulky waste

-END-

APPENDIX 4

APPENDIX 5

For each Process / Activity / Equipment identified in the Table 1 above complete the following tables if there is an environmental impact [at least High (H) or Medium (M)] under normal or abnormal operation (*the examples included are guidance only*)

Table 2A. Emissions to Air [A] (use as many forms as required)							
Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments	
For example, flue Gas Emissions from boilers raising steam – Gas / Oil Fired	Flue Gas emissions include CO2 a greenhouse gas contributing towards global warming; NOx contributes to acidification, potential for local air quality issues with dust	Yes – boiler operation	Yes - Boilers on list	Yes – Boiler operation	Yes	Boilers gas fired – operator trained and burners and dampers regularly maintained.	
For example, dust from site activity A (<i>state specific activity</i>)	Potential for local air quality issues from dust. Also, a cause for complaints						
Add any other that apply							

Table 2A (Continued) Emissions to Air [A] (use as many forms as required)							
Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments	
Add any other that apply							

Table 2B. Energy Usage [E] (use as many forms as required)

Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments
For example, electricity usage for large machine / activity A (<i>state specific machine / activity</i>)	The impacts associated with electricity production are well documented (for example, air emissions) There is scope to reduce these impacts by using electricity efficiently on site.					
For example, electricity usage for large machine / activity B (<i>state specific machine / activity</i>)	The impacts associated with electricity production are well documented (for example, air emissions) There is scope to reduce these impacts by using electricity efficiently on site.					
Add any other that apply						

Table 2B (Continued) Energy Usage [E] (use as many forms as required)

Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments
<i>Add any other that apply</i>						

Table 2C. Emissions to Water [W] (use as many forms as required)

Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments
For example, oil/water separator	Oil passes through the separator into a watercourse potentially causing harm to environment	Yes – separator operation	Yes – see separate checklist	Yes – Procedure listed	Yes – November 2009	
For example, surface water run-off from buildings, car parks and concrete hard standing	Under normal conditions surface water run-off should be uncontaminated. However, if contamination occurs by accident, it has the potential to cause water pollution to local watercourse if there is a site drain failure					The accidental contamination case is considered in our Accident / Incident Management Plan
Add any other that apply						

Table 2C (Continued) Emissions to Water [W] (use as many forms as required)							
Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments	
Add any other that apply							

Table 2D. Waste Disposal [D] (use as many forms as required)

Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments
For example, hazardous Waste from activity A (state specific machine / activity)	Chemicals, ink jet cartridges, fluorescent tubes, waste oils, all must be handled in accordance with Hazardous Waste Legislation					
For example, general unsorted waste	Most general unsorted waste is landfilled and this has associated impacts e.g. ecotoxicity, global warming and nuisance e.g. odour. General waste volumes can be reduced if sorting systems are used. Need to meet legal Duty of Care requirements.					
Add any other that apply						

Table 2D (Continued) Waste Disposal [D] (use as many forms as required)

Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments
<i>Add any other that apply</i>						

Table 2E. Nuisance (e.g. Noise, Odour) [N] (use as many forms as required)

Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments
For example, noise from site activities (<i>state specific activity, for example, crushing</i>)	Section III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, noise can be classified as a statutory nuisance					
For example, noise from transport movement on site	Section III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, noise can be classified as a statutory nuisance					
For example, odour from site activities (<i>state specific activity</i>)	Section III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, odour can be classified as a statutory nuisance					
Add any other that apply						

Table 2E (Continued) Nuisance (e.g. Noise, Odour) [N] (use as many forms as required)							
Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments	
Add any other that apply							

Table 2F. Resource Consumption (not energy) [R] (use as many forms as required)							
Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments	
For example, use of chemicals for activity A (state specific activity)	Harm to human health or escape to the local environment. Management of hazardous substances according to COSHH and Hazardous Waste Regulations						
For example, use of hydraulic oil for machine A (state specific machine)	Harm to human health or escape to the local environment. Management of hazardous substances according to COSHH and Hazardous Waste Regulations						
For example, use of water	Inefficient use results in natural resource depletion						
Add any other that apply							

Table 2F (Continued) Resource Consumption (not energy) [R] (use as many forms as required)							
Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments	
Add any other that apply							

Table 2G. Land Contamination (e.g. storage of hazardous substances) [L] (use as many forms as required)							
Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments	
For example, Storage of substance A (<i>specify specific substance</i>)	Substance A can cause harm to the ecotoxicity of the soil, and could leak into groundwater.						
Add any other that apply							

Table 2G (Continued) Land Contamination (e.g. storage of hazardous substances) [L]		(use as many forms as required)				
Process / Activity / Equipment on Site	Potential Impact	Is impact controlled by equipment?	Is equipment included on maintenance checklist?	Is impact controlled by a procedure?	Person using the procedure received training?	Comments
Add any other that apply						
Table 3. General Waste Management		(use as many forms as required)				

Waste Produced at Site (<i>with EWC, if known</i>)	Where does the waste go?	Can it go to recovery / recycling?	Is it being stored correctly on site?	Are Duty of Care requirements being met?	Comments
For example, General waste (EWC ref) sent for disposal	ABC landfill	No – Checked on 1/11/09	Yes – Checked on 1/11/09	Yes – Checked on 1/11/09	State the checks that were made and refer to any documentation

APPENDIX 6

Table 3 (Continued) General Waste Management (use as many forms as required)						
Waste Produced at Site (with EWC, if known)	Where does the waste go?	Can it go to recovery / recycling?	Is it being stored correctly on site?	Are Duty of Care requirements being met?	Comments	

APPENDIX 7

Table 4. List of Procedures (list procedures identified in Table 2A to 2G above, and any other procedures you have in addition)

(use as many forms as required)

Procedure Name	What process / activity / equipment does it relate to?	Where is the procedure kept?	Version Number	When was the procedure last reviewed?	Comments
For example, Boiler A Operation	Boiler A operation using fuel oil	Site office – control room file cabinet	2	1/11/09	Version 1 replaced as new monitoring equipment has been added to the boiler

Table 4 (Continued) - List of Procedures (list procedures identified in Table 2A to 2G above, and any other procedures you have in addition)

(use as many forms as required)

Procedure Name	What process / activity / equipment does it relate to?	Where is the procedure kept?	Version Number	When was the procedure last reviewed?	Comments

APPENDIX 8

Pontcynon MRF : Daily Site Inspection Record

Week Commencing :

Key To Fill In Boxes :

☒ = Checked and OK

 = Checked but needs action (note on reverse)

n/a = Not Applicable

Wind Direction (eg. NNW, ESE etc) :

Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat

Plant & Equipment	M	T	W	T	F	S
Loader :-						
Hydraulics isolation lever						
Window visibility						
Reversing warning						
Fluid & Grease Levels						
Fire Extinguisher						
Crusher / Screens-						
Isolator & safety cut out switches						
Safe system of work						
Output Quality						
Compactor :-						
Guards fitted						
Isolator & safety cut out switches						
Bale Quality						
Check Maint. Planner						
Check Defect Reporting						

Operator Standards & PPE	M	T	W	T	F	S
Hi Vis being worn						
Safety Boots worn						
Eye Protection / hard hat @ shredder						
Trained operator on plant						
Compliant working methods						
Safe systems of work						
Housekeeping						

Welfare	M	T	W	T	F	S
Toilet / Wash Facility						
Mess facility						
First Aid / Eye Wash station						
Visitor Book / Induction sheets						
Accident Book / HSE poster						
Copy Env Permi						
Fire Extinguisher						

Site Admin	M	T	W	T	F	S
Weighbridge Records						
Tsfr Notes / Reject records						
Incident / CAR logs						
New Starter Training / Induction records						
H&S Risk assessments						
Plant Maint. Logs						
Daily weather record						
EL & PL Ins. in date						
Carriers Reg. In date						
COTC in Date						
Calibration Certs In Date						

Site Maintenance	M	T	W	T	F	S
Impermeable structures						
Surface drainage clear						
MRF Shed Housekeeping						
Quarantine area clear						
Leachate tank capacity						
Gates/Fences/Security						
Weather Station						
Access Roads						
Aggregate / Inert stockpile						
Product stockpiles						
Dust Levels						

[illegible]

APPENDIX 9

Table 7 Accident/incident plan

Possible Accident / Incident	What would the environment harm be?	How do we reduce the chances of it happening?	What to do if it happens
Spillages			
Spillage during transfer, sorting, crushing and compaction of wastes.	Contamination of land, drains, groundwater and watercourses.	Inspect and validate all in-coming wastes. Remove hazardous liquids from wastes prior to processing. Train the staff	Follow the spill response procedure. It describes what to do in the event of a spill and where the spill kit is kept.
Spillage during delivery of oil or fuel.		Supervise fuel deliveries. Use drip trays and spill materials.	
Spillages during refuelling of plant and equipment.		Plant and equipment will be refuelled in designated areas with impervious surface and will use drip trays and spill materials.	
Slow seepage of liquids from imported contaminated materials. Slow seepage can be less noticeable than 'spills'.		Incoming materials that are contaminated for example cutting oil or tramp fluid on swarf, will only be stored on impervious surfaces that are drained to an oil interceptor	

Possible Accident / Incident	What would the environment harm be?	How do we reduce the chances of it happening?	What to do if it happens
Overfilling			
Overfilling of oil / fuel tanks during delivery.	Contamination of land, drains, groundwater and watercourses.	Stock level control checks, supervised delivery and high level alarms.	Spill response procedure as described above.
Failure of Plant or Equipment			
Leakages; due to faulty pipe work, valves, over-pressure, blockages, corrosion, severe weather, ground movement and so on.	Contamination of land, drains, groundwater and watercourses.	Daily visual inspection and completion of weekly inspection checklist record. Preventative maintenance regime. Any underground pipes and tanks will be tested for integrity. Insulation and protection of pipe work.	Spill response procedure as described above.
Puncture; of vessels and tanks etc due to impact – such as fork lift trucks.		Tanks and vessels generally located within / on secondary containment facilities. Storage locations of drums and non-permanent vessels protected by use of barriers or fencing. Movement of drums and containers using safe techniques.	

Possible Accident / Incident	What would the environment harm be?	How do we reduce the chances of it happening?	What to do if it happens
Fire			
Fire	Smoke and pollution, Firewater causes contamination of land, groundwater and watercourses.	Separation of incompatible materials and of combustible materials and ignition sources. Incorporation of fire breaks into site layout and containment of fire water. No smoking policy. Maintain tidy site and minimize stockpile of combustible materials. Fire training and emergency drills.	Fire procedure describing what to do in the event of a fire, including details about fire alarms, exit routes and muster points, responsible personnel such as a fire warden and the location and use of emergency fire equipment such as extinguishers, hoses, sand bags and drain covers.
Cross contamination			
Due to transfer and mixing of incompatible materials, drainage cross connections and so on.	Explosion, smoke and pollution of air, Contamination of land, drains, groundwater and watercourses.	Maintenance of up to date drainage plan. Maintenance of inventory of substances with material property details. Procedure for contractors to work on site including induction training and permit to work. Fail-safe filling systems.	Fire procedure as described above.

Possible Accident / Incident	What would the environment harm be?	How do we reduce the chances of it happening?	What to do if it happens
Flood			
Due to ingress of watercourse floodwater, blocked drains, burst water main, use of fire water.	Contamination of raw materials, buildings, land, drainage system, groundwater and watercourses with fire and flood water.	Maintenance of drains. Fitting of flap / non return valves on drains. Safe location for storage of hazardous materials.	Flood procedure describing what to do in the event of a flood warning such as installation of barge boards, use of sand bags, movement or protection of sensitive materials.
Failure of Services			
Due to failure of supply; water, electricity, gas supply and of sewerage system. Due to utility supply being struck and broken / cut.	Flooding, explosion with subsequent contamination of land, drains, groundwater and watercourses.	Provision of standby facilities. Maintenance of up to date plans showing location of utility services. Procedure for contractors to work on site including induction training and permit to work.	Utility supply failure procedure describing what to do in the event of services supply failure such as manual shut down of process valves; start up of emergency generator, use of standby materials etc. Flood and fire procedure as described above.

Possible Accident / Incident	What would the environment harm be?	How do we reduce the chances of it happening?	What to do if it happens
Failure of Containment			
Failure of containment facilities due to land movement, impact, corrosion and so on.	Contamination of land, drains, groundwater and watercourses.	Provision of secondary containment for hazardous liquids. Inspection of primary and secondary containment facilities. Integrity testing of tanks and bunds & pressure loss alarms.	Spill response procedure as described above.
Vandalism			
Unauthorised entry and tampering or malicious damage to property, plant and equipment.	Contamination of land, drains, groundwater and watercourses.	Secure gate and perimeter fence. Site locked when un-manned, tanks and valves locked when not in use out of hours. Plant and equipment locked in secure storage out of hours. Security system installed including camera and recording facilities.	Spill response procedure as described above.

Table 8 Accident and incident record

Date and time of the incident	
What happened, what was it about?	
Was anyone else aware of this – other witnesses? If so who?	
What caused it?	
What action did you take to fix the problem? Were external agencies involved?	
What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again?	
Was there any significant pollution – for example: oil entering a surface water drain. If so what?	
If there was then you must notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 ASAP. Have you done so?	Yes/No/not applicable Time: Date: E.A Incident number:
Please print your name and sign	

APPENDIX 10

Table 9 Record of non-conformances

Date and time non-conformance identified	
What happened, what was it about and what permit condition does it relate to?	
What caused it?	
What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again?	
Have you reviewed the EMS and rolled out any changes to operations and procedures? Include dates.	
Was there any significant pollution – for example: oil entering a surface water drain. If so what?	
If there was then you must notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 ASAP. Have you done so?	Yes/No/not applicable Time: Date: E.A. Incident number:
Please print your name and sign	

APPENDIX 11

Table 10 Complaints record

Who made the complaint? Name:	
Address	
Phone No	
Date and time they made the complaint	
What happened, what was it about?	
Was anyone else aware of this – other neighbours or your staff? If so who?	
Assuming the complaint relates to your site, what was the problem, what went wrong? If you can't find the source of the problem you should contact a suitably qualified person to do so and record who they were and what the problem was.	
What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again?	
Was there any significant pollution – for example: excessive odour which can be smelt off site or spillage of untreated sewage onto the ground into a drain or a watercourse? If so the Environment Agency must be informed.	
If there was then you must notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 ASAP. Have you done so?	Yes/No/not applicable At what time did you phone?
You must also write or send an email to confirm this to the local office (see your accident management plan for the address). Have you done so?	Yes/No/not applicable Time: Date: EA incident number:
Please print your name and sign:	

APPENDIX 12

Table 11 Staff responsibilities

Name	Role	Part of permit responsible for	Any other legislative responsibilities	Required training received?

APPENDIX 13

Table 12 Training checklist

Use as many of these forms as required

(the examples included may or may not be applicable for your site – amend as appropriate)

JOB	TRAINING REQUIRED															COMMENTS			
	(tick boxes to show who needs which training)																		
	Environmental awareness							Maintenance/operations					Accidents and emergency						
	Certificate of Technical Competence	Supervision of waste management sites	Environmental and permit awareness	Waste receipt inc Duty of Care	Waste separation and storage	Awareness of local sensitive sites for example sites of special scientific interest		Maintenance of mechanical grab	Maintenance of separation conveyor	add skills appropriate to your site					Fire procedure		Spill response procedure	Flood procedure (where applicable)	Failure of services
Site Manager																			
Site Supervisor	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	
Site operator A			✓		✓	✓		✓											
Site operator B																			
Contractor 1																			

Other jobs e.g. Operator A (Grab), Operator B (Separator), Operator C (Trainee), Contractor 1(Maintenance).

Table 13 Training record

Employee Name	Job Title						
Training Required	Date due	Date done	Passed as competent? yes/no	Reviewers Signature	Date for Refresher	Comments	

Table 14 Delegation of responsibilities

Name of employee to be absent	
Job title/role to be filled during absence	
Department	
Absence type e.g. maternity leave.	
Name of employee covering absences role	
Parts of permit employee is responsible for	
Any other responsibilities the employee will be covering.	
Length of time cover will be for.	
Any training required to enable employee to cover the role effectively and competently.	

APPENDIX 14

Table 15 Register of legislation and other obligations

[illegible]

APPENDIX 15

Pontcynon WTS – Site Management System

AUTHORISED DISPOSAL OPERATIONS					
CODE	SUB-CODE	ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL	MRF CODE
D14	D14	Transfer for disposal	Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13 i.e. bulking up transfer stations prior to disposal.	Transfer activities that bulk up waste prior to removal to any other disposal activity e.g. landfill, incineration, treatment	A11
D15	D15	Storage for disposal	Temporary storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) Transfer activities that store waste prior to removal to any other disposal activity e.g. landfill, incineration, treatment.		A11
R03	R03.01.01 R03.01.02 R03.01.03 R03.01.04 R03.01.05 R03.01.06 R03.01.07	Bulking up organic wastes	Paper Plastic Wood Green/garden waste Kitchen/garden waste Clothing/textiles Wood/plastic/textile furniture	Transfer activities for specific waste streams that are recovered but are NOT mixed waste streams.	A11
AUTHORISED RECOVERY OPERATIONS					
R04	R04.01.01 R04.01.02	Bulking up metals	Metal packaging waste i.e. cans Other metals	Transfer activities for specific metallic waste streams that are recovered NOT mixed waste streams	A11
R05	R05.01.01	Bulking up glass	Glass	Transfer activities for glass that is recovered but NOT in a mixed waste stream.	A11
R12	R12	Waste transfer for recovery	Exchange of wastes for submission to any other recovery operation numbered R1 to R10 (transfer station for recovery operations other than for R3 to R5)	Transfer of wastes to any recovery operation R1 to R10 (other than R3 to R5).	A11
R13	R13	Temporary storage	Temporary storage of wastes pending any other recovery operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).		A11

APPENDIX 16

Standard rules

Chapter 4, The Environmental Permitting
(England and Wales) Regulations 2010



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales**

Standard rules SR2008No3_75kte - household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form part of these standard rules

When referred to in an environmental permit, these rules will allow the operator to operate a Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with waste treatment at a specified location, provided that the permitted activities are not carried out within 500 metres of a European Site¹, Ramsar site or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); or within 50m of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies. Furthermore, specified waste cannot be treated outside a building within a specified Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)².

Permitted wastes are limited to non-hazardous wastes and do not include hazardous wastes such as asbestos. The total quantity of waste that can be accepted at a site under these rules must be less than 75,000 tonnes a year. With the exception of specified waste, all bulking, transfer or treatment of non-hazardous waste must be carried out inside a building. Wastes can be bulked up for disposal or recovery elsewhere and can also be treated by sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing and compaction. These rules will not permit the burning of any wastes, either in the open, inside buildings or in any form of incinerator.

These rules do not allow any point source emission into surface waters or groundwater. However, under the emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits rule:

- Liquids may be discharged into a sewer subject to a consent issued by the local water company.
- Liquids may be taken off-site in a tanker for disposal or recovery.
- Clean surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing and treating waste, may be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway.

¹ A candidate or Special Area of Conservation (cSAC or SAC) and proposed or Special Protection Area (pSPA or SPA) in England and Wales.

² An Air Quality Management Area which has been designated due to concerns about particulate matter in the form of PM₁₀.

End of introductory note

SR2008No3_75kte (version4.0)

APPENDIX 17



The Planning Inspectorate
Yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio

Penderfyniad ar yr Apêl

Appeal Decision

Ymweliad â safle a wnaed ar 03/07/13

Site visit made on 03/07/13

gan Tim Belcher FCII, LLB (Hons),
Cyfreithiwr (Nad yw'n Ymarfer)

by Tim Belcher FCII, LLB (Hons),
Solicitor (Non-Practising)

Arolygydd a benodir gan Weinidogion Cymru

an Inspector appointed by the Welsh Ministers

Dyddiad: 05/08/13

Date: 05/08/13

Appeal Ref: APP/L6940/A/13/2193280

Site address: Former Veolia Transport Depot, Pontcynon Industrial Estate,
Abercynon, Mountain Ash, CF45 4EP

The Welsh Ministers have transferred the authority to decide this appeal to me as the appointed Inspector.

- The appeal is made under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant planning permission.
- The appeal is made by Mr Andrew Green against the decision of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council.
- The application Ref 12/0500/10, dated 3 May 2012, was refused by notice dated 12 February 2013.
- The development proposed is the change of use from former Veolia Transport Depot to a transfer station with storage areas and 2m high boundary fencing including engineering and retaining works.

Decision

1. The appeal is allowed and planning permission is granted for the change of use from the former Veolia Transport Depot to a transfer station with storage areas and 2m high boundary fencing including engineering and retaining works at the former Veolia Transport Depot, Pontcynon Industrial Estate, Abercynon, Mountain Ash, CF45 4EP in accordance with the terms of the application, Ref 12/0500/10, dated 3 May 2012, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of Conditions below.

Procedural Matters

2. A screening direction has been issued on behalf of the Minister for Housing and Regeneration which directs that the development which is the subject of the appeal is not EIA development within the meaning of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999. On the evidence before me, I have no reason to reach a different conclusion with regards to this matter.

Policy

3. The development plan for the area includes the Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan (the LDP). I have been referred to LDP Policies AW2, AW5, AW6, AW10, AW11, CS1, CS9, NSA15 and NSA16.
4. I have also been referred to advice in:

www.planningportal.gov.uk/planninginspectorate

APPENDIX 18

Form WMS1W: Waste return (Wales)

Waste return (Wales)



**Asiantaeth yr
Amgylchedd Cymru
Environment
Agency Wales**

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007
Landfill Allowance Scheme (Wales) Regulations 2004 List of Waste Regulations (Wales) 2005
The Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003

For Environment Agency use only

Date received (DD MM YYYY) Date processed (DD MM YYYY)

Local site licence number

EA/WML number or
Permit number

Original reference

National Operator Returns Team
Environment Agency
Quadrant Two
99 Parkway Avenue
Parkway Business Park
Sheffield
S9 4WF

- Use this form to tell us the type and quantity of controlled waste you processed at each permitted facility within your site.
- Please read through the whole form and guidance notes before you start filling anything in.
- Please send the completed form back to us within 28 days of the end of return date at the address specified in the box above.

Disclosure and data protection

The information you provide will be used by the Environment Agency to enable it to fulfil its regulatory and waste management planning responsibilities.

For full information about how the data in this form will be used, please read the guidance notes that come with the form.

1 The period the return covers

1.1 The return period is (tick only one)

☐ Quarter

from to

☐ Year

2 Operator and site details

2.1 Site operator

Site name

WML number/Permit number

2 Operator and site details continued

Site address

Postcode

Contact details

Phone

Fax

Email

2.2 Type of facility

2.3 Was a weighbridge used?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Please tell us the proportion weighed.

percentage

2.4 Are you operating a landfill site?

No ☐ Go to section 3 'Waste received on site' on page 2.

Yes ☐

Landfill sites only as at 31 March in the current year

2.5 Give the remaining void space covered by the licence

cubic metres

2.6 Was the site fully surveyed before 31 March in the current year?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Please tell us how the void space was calculated.

Now go to question 2.8

2.7 How have you estimated the remaining void space?

For example visually or other method.

2.8 Remaining life of site

years

Now go to sections 3 and 4 on page 2.

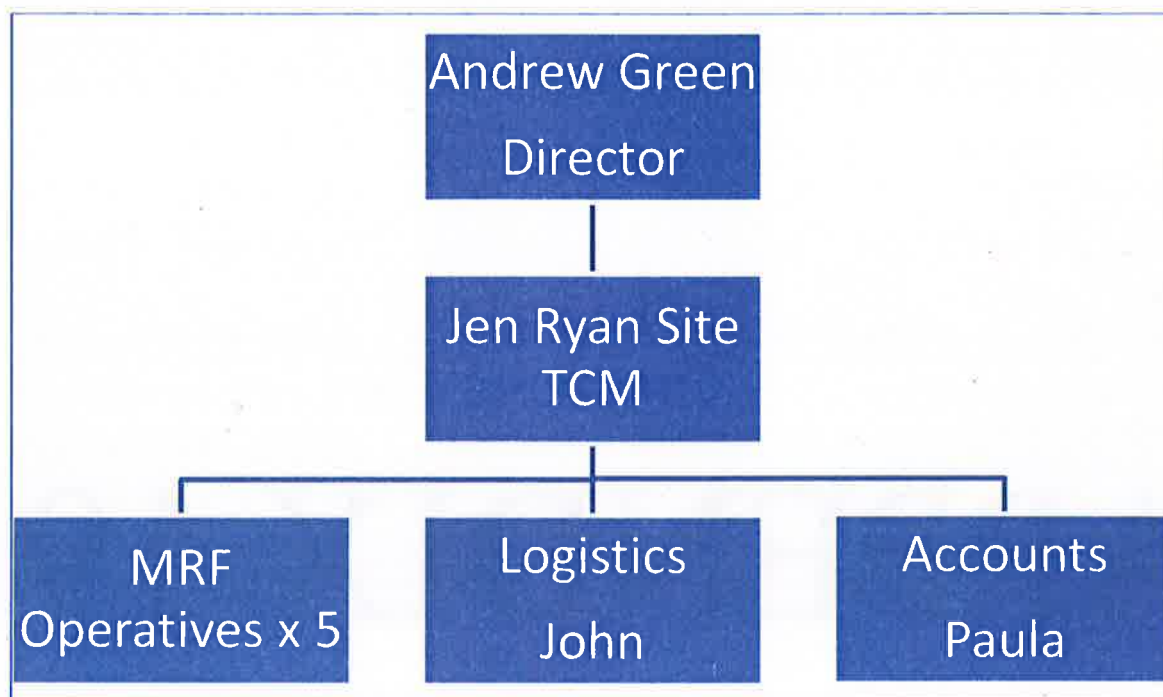
WMS1Wv081EW

page 1 of 2

APPENDIX 19

Greens Recycling (Wales Ltd)

MRF Operation Organogram



APPENDIX 20

Schedule of exempt waste operations

Relevant objectives

The following schedule lists the exemption(s) that you have registered.

However you should be aware that this/these registration(s) is/are only valid where you:

- comply with the conditions of the exemption(s) that you have registered (these conditions can be seen at <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/exemptions>) and,
- carry out the activity without endangering human health or harming the environment and, in particular:
 - (a) without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals;
 - (b) without causing a nuisance through noise or odours; and
 - (c) without adversely affecting the countryside or places of special interest.

If you fail to comply with the conditions of the exemptions, endanger human health or the environment your registration and this schedule has no standing in law and you may face enforcement action.

Details of exempt waste operations

Name of Establishment or Undertaking: Mr Andrew Green

Trading name (if any):

Address: Crophorne House
Shingrig Road,
Trelewis,
Mid Glamorgan,
Wales,
CF46 6DP

Exemption Ref No: PE5390LS

Address where the operation can be carried out: Former Veolia Transport Depot
Pontcynon Industrial Estate,
Abercynon,
Wales,
CF45 4EP

NGR: ST0759096140

Paragraph Number & Description:

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

2.1.1 U1 - Use of Waste in Construction (Non-agricultural Waste only)

Date of issue: 04/01/2012

Please note: If at any time you stop carrying out any of these exempt waste operation (s) and you wish to **de-register** you can inform us of this by entering the paragraph number of the exemption you wish to de-register in the space below and returning a signed copy of this schedule to us. When we receive the schedule we will de-register the exemption, remove it from the public register and provide you with confirmation that your exemption has been de-registered.

Alternatively you can send a letter, signed by the exemption holder, detailing the reference number of the exemption you wish to de-register, the paragraph number and the location. Please post your letter or copy schedule to the address provided below:-

Environment Agency

National Customer Contact Centre
99 Parkway Avenue
Parkway Business Park
Sheffield
S9 4WF

I wish to de-register the exemptions below

Signature (of exemption holder)

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A. Jones', with a long, sweeping horizontal line underneath.