



Harri Parry

Gwrtait Gwynedd

PAS 402:2025

Publicly Available Annual Report

(1st APRIL 2025– 31st March 2026)

Location: Glanllynau, Chwillog, Pwllheli, Gwynedd



This report has been prepared in accordance with PAS 402:2025 and reflects the company's commitment to high standards of environmental performance, compliance, and continual improvement

Harri Parry operates a waste recovery facility based near Pwllheli, Gwynedd, providing services including wood recycling, the treatment of road sweepings and gully wastes through a grit washing system and the composting of green waste in accordance with the PAS 100 Specification for Composted Materials. These services support local authorities and commercial clients across North Wales in managing waste responsibly and sustainably.

The facility operates under an Environmental Permit and plays an important role in diverting waste from landfill by recovering valuable materials for reuse and recycling wherever possible.

Harri Parry is committed to maintaining high standards of environmental protection, operational performance, and health and safety. The business continues to review and improve its waste management practices to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and recognised industry standards.

This report outlines the waste management activities carried out at the site during the reporting period and provides a summary of the environmental performance of those activities. The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the PAS 402 Waste Resource Management Reporting Standard.

This report has been reviewed and approved by Harri Parry.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H Parry', is positioned above the 'Signed:' label.

Signed:

Date: 1 May 2026

Contents

1. Scope of Operations
2. Client Relationship
3. Impacts and Risks
4. Operational Management
5. Competence
6. Corrective, Preventive and Improvement
Actions
7. Performance Review

Appendices

Appendix A – Improvement Action Plan

Appendix B – Energy Recording Data

Appendix C – Waste Returns

1. Scope of Operations

Based near Pwllheli, Gwynedd Harri Parry provides waste recovery services including the treatment of road sweepings and gully wastes through a Gritbuster washing system, wood recycling, and green waste composting for clients from across Wales.

The site operates a fully permitted waste transfer and recycling facility on privately owned land. These operations provide an important service in reducing the quantity of waste sent to landfill and supporting the recovery and reuse of valuable materials.

The site is not open to the general public. Access is restricted to approved commercial operators and Local Authority users. All customers must obtain prior authorisation from management and access the facility via a controlled barrier system using individually allocated key fobs.

The site operates under Environmental Permit EPR/RP3494FM, held by Harri Morris Parry. In conjunction with planning permission C11/0649/41/LL, the permit allows the acceptance of degradable household, commercial and industrial wastes, with a maximum permitted throughput of 24,999 tonnes per year.

In addition to the waste management activities described in this report, a number of agricultural activities are undertaken on surrounding land. These operate under registered waste exemptions relating solely to agricultural wastes generated by the business itself and therefore fall outside the scope of this report.

This report provides a summary of the waste management activities undertaken at the site and the environmental performance of those activities during the reporting period, in accordance with the requirements of the PAS 402 Waste Resource Management Reporting Standard.

The tables below describe the specified waste management operations carried out on site and the limits and conditions that apply to these activities.

Table 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities

Activity reference	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
A1	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes) R5: recycling/reclamation of other inorganic substances D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by any of the operations numbered D01 to D12 D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D01 to D13 D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D01 to D14 (excluding temporary storage pending collection on the site where it is produced).	i) Secure storage of wastes listed in table S2.1 ii) Physical treatment, composting and maturation of the types of waste listed in table S2.1 iii) The maximum quantity of waste being stored prior to composting, composted, and stored for maturation, shall not exceed 3,000 tonnes at any one time iv) All shredding, composting and screening operations shall be carried on areas of impermeable pavement
A2	R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	i) The storage of waste prior to shredding, post shredding and prior to composting shall take place on areas of impermeable pavement provided in accordance with condition 2.1 ii) No waste shall be stored on site prior to composting for longer than 5 days

Table 2 - Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Waste types and quantities for open windrow composting**Maximum Quantities**

The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 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
- Catering waste and other wastes containing animal by-products covered by the Animal By- Products Regulations 2005 and The Animal By-Products (Wales) Regulations 2006.
- Wastes that are in a form which is liquid other than non-hazardous road sweepings and gully emptying
- Hazardous wastes

Waste Code	Description
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 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry (comprising wood and plant tissue)
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, wood, particle board and veneer other than those containing dangerous substances other than 03 01 04 NO VENEERS OR PRESERVATIVES
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste) (not containing non-biodegradable veneers or plastics)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (not containing non-biodegradable veneers or plastics)
15 01 03	wooden packaging (untreated)
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood (untreated)
17 05	soils (excluding excavated soils from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 05	wastes from the 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 (only from a process operated according to PAS 100 and QP requirements or another approved standard)
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard not containing non-biodegradable veneers or plastics
19 12 07	wood other than wood containing dangerous substances
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPERATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste plant matter only
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

2. Client Relationship

Only customers who have obtained prior approval from site management are permitted to use the facility. Senior management liaises directly with prospective users to explain the site's waste acceptance procedures and the types of waste that can and cannot be accepted in accordance with permit conditions.

Once approval has been granted an account is established for the customer and they are issued with a unique access key fob. This key fob must be used each time the customer visits the site to gain entry through the controlled barrier system and to record the weight and details of the waste being delivered via the weighbridge system. All waste movements are supported by appropriate Waste Transfer Notes to ensure full traceability and compliance with Duty of Care requirements.

Incoming loads are visually inspected by site staff during operational hours to ensure compliance with waste acceptance criteria. Where unacceptable wastes are identified after a customer has left the site the material is immediately isolated and placed in a designated quarantine area. The customer is then contacted and required to either remove the waste themselves or arrange for appropriate disposal in accordance with Duty of Care and relevant legal requirements. Where non-conforming waste is identified, feedback is provided to the customer to support improved waste segregation and compliance in future deliveries.

The organisation works collaboratively with customers to promote good waste management practices and maximise recovery and recycling rates.

Any customer concerns or complaints are handled through a formal process managed by senior management, who will investigate the issue and implement any necessary corrective actions where required. During the reporting period no formal complaints were received, and the business continues to place a strong emphasis on maintaining positive relationships with its customers and providing a reliable waste management service.

3. Impacts and Risks

Gwrtaith Gwynedd regularly assesses the environmental and operational risks associated with its waste management activities. Appropriate control measures are implemented to minimise potential impacts on the environment, employees and the surrounding area. Control measures implemented on site include dust suppression where required, controlled waste storage areas, litter control and good housekeeping, and noise management. These control measures are monitored through routine daily site checks carried out by site staff.

3.1 Risk Assessment

The following system is used to determine the relative importance of risks associated with site activities. It considers both the severity of potential harm (i.e. the worst likely outcome) and the likelihood of the event occurring. This approach also incorporates a judgement as to whether a risk is acceptable and whether further control measures are required.

For each identified hazard, the worst likely outcome is considered and classified as:

- **Severe** (e.g. fatality)
- **Moderate** (e.g. major injury or permanent disability, including long-term ill health)
- **Minor** (e.g. minor injury or plant damage)

The likelihood of the hazard occurring is then assessed as follows:

Likelihood Categories

LIKELIHOOD	DESCRIPTION
Probable	Occurs repeatedly / several times
Possible	Could occur sometime
Remote	Unlikely, though conceivable

Risk Matrix

Severe	Medium	High	High
Moderate	Low	Medium	High
Minor	Low	Low	Medium
	Remote	Possible	Probable

Summary of Key Site Risks

Risk	Severity	Likelihood	Risk rating	Control Measure
Fire	High	Possible	High	Temperature monitoring, Waste segregation
Vehicle Movement	High	Possible	High	Traffic management, trained operators
Dust/Bioaerosols	Medium	Possible	Medium	PPE, Damping down, Bioaerosol testing
Flooding	Medium	Possible	Medium	Drainage, impermeable surfaces
Noise	Low	Possible	Low	PPE, operational controls

This methodology is applied across all site activities and is supported by a detailed site-specific risk assessment maintained within the Environmental Management System(EMS) and Health and Safety Management system(HSMS) which is reviewed annually.

The site operates an Environmental Management System aligned with the principles of BS8555 and composting activities are carried out in accordance with the PAS 100 specification for composted materials.

External environmental and health and safety consultants provide ongoing support to assist the business in maintaining compliance with relevant environmental legislation, permit conditions and health and safety requirements while supporting continual improvement in site operations.

3.2 Climate Related Risk Assessment

The business recognises that climate change may present potential operational and environmental risks to waste management activities. These risks may include increased frequency of heavy rainfall events, flooding, higher temperatures affecting waste storage conditions, and severe weather events which could impact site operations.

The site is designed and operated with control measures intended to minimise these risks. These include impermeable hardstanding surfaces, managed site drainage systems, and regular monitoring of waste storage areas and stockpiles to ensure materials remain stable and do not pose a risk to the environment during adverse weather conditions.

In periods of extreme weather, additional monitoring and operational controls may be implemented, including inspection of drainage systems and temporary suspension of activities where necessary to prevent environmental impact.

Emergency arrangements are also in place to respond to incidents such as fire, equipment failure, pollution incidents or other unexpected operational issues. These arrangements form part of the site's Environmental Management System (EMS)

3.3 Contingency and Back-Up Procedures

The business has arrangements to ensure that operations can continue safely and in compliance with permit conditions during periods of disruption or unforeseen events.

In the event of system failure including computer or weighbridge issues all loads will continue to be recorded manually to maintain accurate records and full traceability of waste movements.

In the event of staff absence site management responsibilities will be delegated to suitably trained and competent personnel. Management will determine the level of operational cover required depending on the nature of the absence and the roles affected. Additional support may be provided by trained personnel familiar with site operations where necessary

and all temporary workers will undergo a Health and Safety induction prior to commencing work.

In the event of equipment or machinery failure management will assess the situation and determine the most appropriate course of action. This may include sourcing replacement equipment or suspending specific activities until repairs are completed. During such periods incoming waste will be temporarily stored and stockpiled within designated areas on site in accordance with permit conditions until normal operations resume.

In the event of a pandemic or similar widespread disruption, operations will be managed in accordance with relevant Government and Local Authority guidance to ensure the safety of staff and continuity of service where possible.

4. Operational Management

The organisation has developed and implemented internal operational control systems for all waste management activities. These systems are subject to continual review and improvement to ensure ongoing compliance with legal requirements and to maintain a safe working environment for employees, contractors and visitors.

Access to the site is controlled through a barrier and key fob system, enabling the monitoring of all vehicles entering and leaving the site. This is supported by staff presence during operational hours to supervise activities, provide guidance and ensure compliance with site procedures.

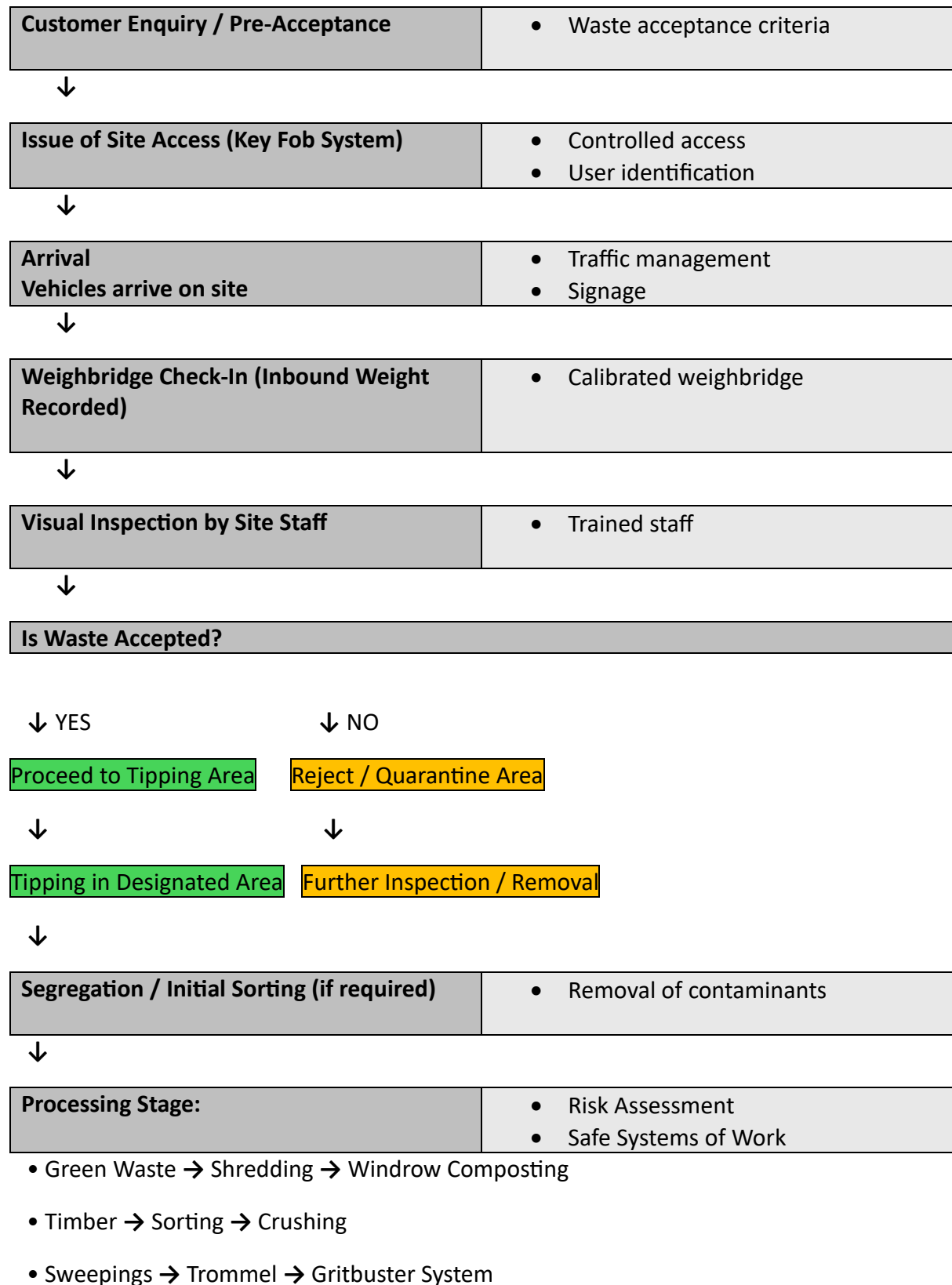
These controls allow the organisation to effectively monitor all waste movements throughout the day, providing a clear understanding of the types and quantities of waste received and removed from site. This ensures that waste volumes held on site always remain within permitted capacity limits.

All waste transfers are managed in accordance with Duty of Care requirements. Records are maintained for all incoming and outgoing waste, including European Waste Catalogue (EWC) codes, quantities and the next or destination of the material.

The site provides suitable and sufficient waste storage and processing areas within the permitted boundary. All wastes are stored and managed in accordance with permit conditions. Hazardous or non-conforming wastes are controlled in a manner proportionate to the associated risks and are stored in designated areas or containers. Where possible wastes generated by site activities are recycled, with all materials handled, stored and disposed of in line with Duty of Care obligations.

4.1 Operational Process Flow (Waste Acceptance to Output)

The following process flow summarises how waste is received, inspected, processed and transferred from the site, including the control measures applied at each stage.





Storage (Temporary stockpiling)	• Segregation
--	---



Further processing/maturation	• Temperature monitoring • Turning windrows
--------------------------------------	---



Final Processing / Screening (e.g. 40 mm compost screen)



Output Materials:

- PAS 100 Compost
- Recovered Timber
- Sand / Aggregate
- Residual Waste



Weighbridge Check-Out (Outbound Weight Recorded)



Transfer to Authorised Destination / Reuse On Site	• Authorised carriers • Duty of Care
---	--



Record Keeping (Duty of Care, EWC, Tonnage, Destination)



4.2 Waste Acceptance and Weighbridge Procedures

Before anyone is allowed to use our site, senior management liaises with the potential customer to ensure that they understand what wastes and quantities of waste can be accepted. The customer is then issued with their own unique key card which they are required to use on entry to the site in order to record the weight and details of the waste that they are tipping.

All waste is weighed using our weighbridge. Customers are required to confirm via a touch screen monitor detailed information relating to the type of load and the source of the waste material. For regular and known waste deliveries, this information is inputted and stored on the system. Customers who fall into this category need only confirm the details when weighing in. To exit the site, customers must weigh out and are provided with a printout confirming the details of the waste delivery.

Staff are present on site during operational hours to inspect loads, answer any queries, guide drivers where necessary and deal with any non-conformances in real time.

4.3 Green Waste (PAS100)

Green waste delivered to the site is tipped in a designated reception area where each load is visually inspected by site staff to ensure that it complies with the site's waste acceptance criteria. During this inspection any obvious contaminants such as plastics, stones, metals or other unsuitable materials are removed using a grab attachment.

Once inspected and sorted, the accepted green waste is placed into a temporary stockpile until sufficient material is available to form a new composting windrow.

When a new composting batch is started, the green waste is processed through a shredder and formed into a windrow to begin the composting process.

The compost windrows are actively managed in accordance with the principles of the PAS 100 Specification for Composted Materials. The temperature of each windrow is monitored daily using temperature probes to ensure that the composting process reaches and maintains the required sanitisation temperatures. The material is required to reach temperatures between approximately 65°C and 80°C for a minimum period of 7 days, ensuring effective pathogen reduction.

During this active composting phase the windrows are mechanically turned to ensure adequate aeration, to reduce windrows getting too hot and even decomposition of the material.

Following the active phase, the compost continues to mature and temperatures are monitored weekly throughout the process. The full composting cycle typically lasts around 12 weeks, allowing the material to stabilise and mature.

Once the composting process is complete, the material is screened to 40 mm in order to remove any oversized or incompletely composted material such as wood fragments. These oversized materials are processed further and returned to the process and incorporated into future batches of green waste.

Where required samples of the finished compost are tested to confirm that the material meets the relevant quality requirements prior to use





4.4 Timber Waste

Timber waste received at the site is sourced from Local Authority civic amenity sites and is delivered to a designated reception area where it is visually inspected to ensure it complies with the site's waste acceptance criteria.

The material is then mechanically processed using site plant to remove any visible contaminants or unsuitable materials before being crushed to reduce its size and prepare it for onward recovery.

Following processing, the timber waste is loaded into transport vehicles using an excavator before being transported to authorised facilities for further treatment and recovery. These facilities include **Shotton Paper Mill, Deeside**, where material may be used as biomass fuel, and **Hadfields Wood Recyclers, Manchester**, where the wood is further processed for recycling.



4.5 Road Sweepings and Gully Waste

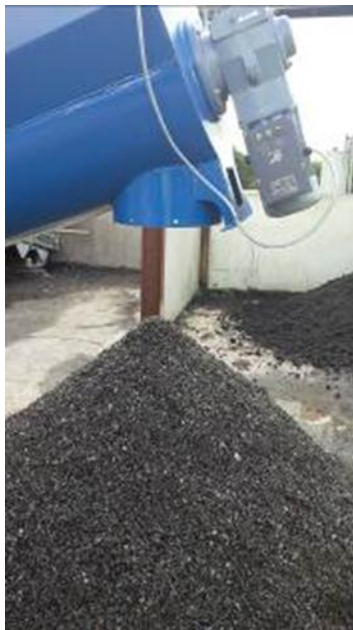
Road sweepings and gully waste received at the site are processed using an on-site custom Gritbuster system, which is designed for the separation, washing, dewatering and recycling of materials in order to maximise the recovery of recyclable components, minimise the amount of waste sent to landfill and reduce associated disposal costs.

Before entering the washing system, the material is first screened using a 40 mm trommel screener to remove any oversized contaminants such as plastics, stones, debris or other unsuitable materials. This ensures that only suitable material enters the treatment process.

Following the screening stage, the material is processed through the automated Gritbuster system, which comprises the following stages:

- Washing and mechanical separation of coarse free-draining sand and gravel
- Segregation of oversize aggregate and road debris
- Recovery of fine organics and sand
- Flocculation and gravity separation of silts and clays
- Dewatering of the slurry using a centrifuge to separate solids from the process water
- Recycling of process water within a closed-loop system

This process enables the majority of the material to be recovered and reused, significantly reducing the quantity of waste requiring disposal.



5. Competence

We have technically competent and appropriately trained staff working throughout our operations. One member of staff (Harri Parry) holds a WAMITAB Level 4 Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC). In addition another member of staff (Owain Parry) is currently undertaking the WAMITAB training programme in order to further strengthen the technical competence within the business.

Jobs are analysed to identify the training needs of all employees. Suitable training is provided to meet the needs of each individual and is reviewed and updated periodically in response to operational changes or to ensure satisfactory performance.

Much of the training within the business is delivered through a one to one mentoring approach. Experienced members of staff provide guidance and practical instruction to new employees, ensuring they understand the operational procedures and safety requirements associated with their roles. Staff are only permitted to undertake tasks independently once they have demonstrated sufficient competence.

Regular toolbox talks are also carried out with staff to reinforce health, safety and environmental awareness. These provide an opportunity to discuss operational procedures, site risks, and any changes to working practices.

Where necessary, refresher training is provided to ensure that staff maintain the required level of competence and remain aware of current procedures and regulatory requirements.

Figure 2 - Competency Matrix

	Site Manager / Foreman	Site Operatives	Drivers	Office Manager / Administratio n
WAMITAB	1E	1E		
First Aid		2E		
Fire & Emergency response		1E		
Health & Safety (Toolbox talks)		1M		
Induction		2M		
Telehandler		2E		
360 Excavator		2E		
Weighbridge operation	1E	2M		
Banksman				
Spillage		2M		
Customer service		2M		

M = mentoring (on the job)

E = External training

5.1 Legal Compliance

The company maintains a register of relevant legislation and regulatory requirements relating to environmental protection, waste management and health and safety. These requirements are identified and monitored through the Legal and Other Requirements

Checklist contained within the Environmental Management System (EMS). Compliance is maintained through regular consultation with regulatory bodies, external environmental consultancy support, and periodic compliance reviews. All waste transfers are accompanied by appropriate documentation, including Waste Transfer Notes, to ensure full traceability of waste movements. Quarterly waste returns are submitted to the environmental regulator in accordance with the site's permit conditions.

6. Corrective, Preventive and Improvement Actions

Any operational issues, incidents or non-conformances identified during site activities are reviewed internally and appropriate corrective actions are implemented where necessary to prevent recurrence and minimise environmental or operational impact.

Incidents, accidents and near misses are recorded in the site diary and accident book where applicable. Where required, incidents are reported to the relevant authorities in accordance with applicable regulations, including the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR). Records of incidents and actions taken are maintained to provide a clear audit trail and to support ongoing review.

Corrective actions are implemented following incidents or identified non-conformances, and may include changes to site procedures, additional staff training, or improvements to operational controls. The effectiveness of these actions is reviewed as part of ongoing site management to ensure that similar issues do not recur.

Preventive actions are also implemented where potential risks are identified in order to reduce the likelihood of occurrence. These actions may arise from routine site inspections, risk assessments, operational reviews, toolbox talks or external advice.

During the reporting period environmental improvements included the installation of new boundary infrastructure to improve site containment and the introduction of a Stage V compliant excavator to reduce emissions and improve fuel efficiency.

The business is committed to continual improvement and regularly reviews its operational procedures, environmental performance and training requirements. Where necessary, improvements are incorporated into the Environmental Management System (EMS) to ensure ongoing compliance with permit conditions and relevant legislation.

Where relevant, lessons learned from incidents and operational issues are used to inform contingency planning and business continuity arrangements, ensuring the site remains resilient to unplanned events and operational disruptions.

The Improvement Action Plan is provided in Appendix A.

7. Performance Review

All waste data presented within this report has been derived from weighbridge records and site data. Quarterly returns submitted to Natural Resources Wales have been used to verify the accuracy of the data. All figures have been reconciled to ensure consistency between weighbridge records, regulatory returns and annual reporting calculations.

The reporting period covers all waste entering and leaving the site between 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026.

During the reporting period, the site received a total of **23,058 tonnes of waste**.

Performance summary	Total tonnes
Total material inputs this period	23,058
Waste used/retained on site this period e.g. for engineering purposes	17,158
Waste remaining on site at end of this period (unprocessed)	3,200
Waste remaining on site at end of this period (processed)	2,400
Total waste remaining on site at end of this period	5,600
Waste sent offsite for reuse/repair this period	0
Waste sent offsite for recycling this period	844
Waste sent offsite for energy recovery this period	1,902
Qualifying fines	0
Non-qualifying fines	0
Materials sent offsite as non-waste this period e.g. end of waste	0
Waste sent off for disposal (incineration without energy recovery)	0
Waste sent off for disposal to landfill	30
Total materials sent off site this period	2,746

Incoming LoW/EWC code(s) and description	Incoming tonnage	Outgoing LoW/EWC recovery/disposal code and description (1 only per row)	Outgoing tonnage	Waste stream	Destination treatment description
20 02 01 Green waste	7,194	PAS100 compost product. No EWC code applicable where material has achieved end of waste status	7,194	Green waste (PAS100)	Compost produced to PAS 100 and applied to agricultural land
20 03 03 Road sweepings	13,148	19 12 09 – minerals, e.g. sand and stones. Recovered sand/aggregate produced from treatment of 20 03 03 road sweepings	13,148	Aggregates	Washed and processed to recover sand and aggregates for reuse
20 01 38 Waste wood	2,716	20 01 38 Use principally as a fuel (biomass)	1,902	Wood	Sent to Shotton Paper Mill for energy recovery
20 01 38 Waste wood	2,716	20 01 38 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances	844	Wood	Sent to Hadfields Wood Recyclers for recycling
Mixed accepted waste streams	30	19 12 12 – other wastes from mechanical treatment of wastes / D1 landfill disposal	30	Mixed residual waste	Non recoverable residues from waste processing sent to authorised landfill for disposal.

Most of the green waste and road sweepings are processed and retained on site with final outputs consisting of compost and recovered aggregates used for beneficial reuse. Waste wood is sent off site for recovery with material split between energy recovery and recycling routes.

Supporting waste return data is provided in Appendix C and energy data in Appendix B.

Waste Hierarchy

Waste Hierarchy Category	Description of Activity	Tonnes	Percentage (%)
Prevention	No waste prevention activities recorded during the reporting period	0	0.0
Preparing for Re-use	No materials prepared for direct re-use	0	0.0
Recycling	Green waste composting, wood recycling and recovery of aggregates from road sweepings	22,282	96.6
Other Recovery	Wood waste sent for energy recovery (biomass)	746	3.2
Disposal	Residual waste sent to landfill/disposal	30	0.1

An annual review of all waste entering and leaving the site was completed for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026. The figures were obtained from weighbridge records and site data and verified internally. The site achieved a landfill diversion rate of **99.87%**, with most waste managed through recycling and recovery.

Total Waste Recieved	23,058 T
Total sent to disposal	30 T
Total Diverted from Landfill	23,028 T
Landfill Diversion Rate	99.87 %

Appendix A - Improvement Action Plan

IMPROVEMENT ACTION PLAN

January 2026 to December 2026

Harri Parry – Gwrtaiith Gwynedd

Date logged	Issue identified by or from	Issue	Action required	Target date	Person responsible	Date actioned	Notes
1.2.26	Harri Parry	1 staff member needs training on pest management	Book training course for Owain	End of March	Owain Parry		Completed
1.3.26	Harri Parry	Existing farm fence at rear boundary requires improvement	Install concrete panels around the rear site boundary to replace the existing farm fence and improve site security/containment	End of March	Harri Parry		Completed

Date logged	Issue identified by or from	Issue	Action required	Target date	Person responsible	Date actioned	Notes
1.3.26	Harri Parry	Older plant contributing to higher emissions and fuel consumption	Purchase new 20-tonne CAT excavator with AdBlue (Stage V compliant) to reduce emissions and improve fuel efficiency	End of May	Harri Parry		Completed
5.1.26	Harri Parry	Change location of the wood waste pile	Move wood waste	End of June.	Harri Parry		

Date logged	Issue identified by or from	Issue	Action required	Target date	Person responsible	Date actioned	Notes
5.1.26	Owain Parry	Site map needs updating after moving wood waste	Update site map	ASAP	Owain Parry		
5.1.26	Harri Parry	1 more member of staff needs first aid training	Book first aid training for Gethin	Before end of June	Owain Parry		

Appendix B – Energy recording data

GWRTAITH GWYNEDD -ENERGY RECORDING

Year	Q2-2025 / Q1-2026
------	-------------------

	Unit	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Totals
Diesel for Plant	litres	13,800	16,100	13,800	11,500	55,200
Green Waste	tonnes	1,623	1,774	2,266	1,531	7,194
Wood waste	tonnes	755	708	590	663	2,716
Road Sweepings	tonnes	2,559	2,287	4,594	3,708	13,148
Plant CO ₂	tonnes CO ₂	36.294	42.343	36.294	30.245	145.176
Total Waste Processed	tonnes	4,937	4,769	7,450	5,902	23,058

Total CO ₂ Produced	145.176
Total Diesel Used	55,200
Total WasteProcessed	23,058
CO ₂ per tonnes waste	6.296

Conversion Factors Used
Diesel Oil 10.9kW/ litre
Diesel Oil 2.63 kg/CO₂/litre

Input Figures
Only fill in the boxes shaded