



PAS 402:2013

**Publicly Available Annual
Report 2024**

(January 1st 2024 – December 31st 2024)

Foreword

In 2007 Managing Director Mark Davies designed and commissioned a state of the art aggregate washing and recycling facility, processing waste that would otherwise be destined for landfill. Meanwhile, Derwen has been excelling in the field of resource management and the production of quality aggregates.

Derwen are one of few companies in the UK who can accept inert waste material, wash it and sell it back to customers as a graded product in the form of high quality recycled aggregates. All this happens in one vehicular movement and the complete process takes a staggering forty-five seconds.

Building on the success of the aggregate washing and recycling facility, in 2010 Derwen gained Regulatory approval for a Recycling and Recovery Facility and are now accepting, treating and recovering a multitude of different waste streams through our state of the art process. Much of this waste would ordinarily end up as landfill and is yet another important step towards helping Wales achieve zero waste to landfill.

Derwen has earned an excellent reputation gained from our ground breaking work in the world of recycling and waste management services. At the heart of our core values and company ethos is our innovative approach to continuous improvement in our on-going quest to consistently set and surpass standards well above the industry average. We have achieved and maintained certification to ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 for more than 10 years. In order to build on these systems, we are committed to continually improving the environmental, health, safety and quality aspects of our activities by operating to the clauses laid out in PAS 402:2013.

Signed:



Date: January 2025

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1 Scope of Operations

Derwen has not only established itself as a market leader in the production of recycled aggregates but now also provides its customers with a total waste management solution, offering a vast portfolio of waste management services to all sectors including commercial, industrial and domestic.

Operating from our site at Neath Abbey (Planning Permission No. P2011/0136 issued by Neath Port Talbot Council), we hold two separate Environmental Permits for our waste management activities. One Permit covers the aggregate washing and recycling facility which deals solely in inert wastes for recovery as aggregates, and the other for our Recycling and Recovery Facility (RRF) that accepts a plethora of commercial, industrial and household wastes. The RRF Permit is also supplemented by a number of Exemptions, which allows us to accept a range of hazardous wastes such as oils, paints and solvents.



In addition to the Permitted and exempt activities, we also provide customers with a skip hire service. We also deliver a fully licensed asbestos removal service using competent and experienced ADR trained drivers. Although we are Permitted to bring asbestos waste onto our site for storage we currently don't bring any back to site (except for weighing) and instead transport it directly to a fully licensed site for disposal.

Aggregate Washing and Recycling Facility

Our state of the art and first of its kind aggregate washing and recycling facility is capable of recovering over 99.9% of the inert waste it processes into a range of sustainable aggregates. The facility is fully licensed in the name of Derwen Aggregates Limited, Permit number EPR/GB3831AM.

The Permit allows the storage and treatment of waste by sorting, separation, screening, crushing, blending and washing to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate with an annual throughput allowance of 300,000 tonnes. The specified waste operations and limits are summarised below in Table 1 and a full list of the wastes that we are permitted to accept under this Permit can be found in Appendix 1 of this document.

Table 1 – Specified Waste Operations and Limits under Permit EPR/GB3831AM

Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	All non-hazardous waste must be stored and treated on an on impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	All inert waste must be stored and treated upon hard standing or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds	Treatment consisting only of: - Sorting - separation - screening - crushing - blending - washing of waste for recovery as soil, soil substitute or aggregate only.
	Waste types as specified in Table S2.1
	Notwithstanding the waste types permitted in table S2.1 wastes which have any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted; - hazardous wastes - contaminated wastes - wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts or powders - wastes which are odour producing or likely to be odorous

Recycling & Recovery Facility

Our RRF was launched in 2010 and has undergone a major re-development in the last couple of years to allow us to process and recover greater quantities of material. Our Environmental Permit for this facility (EPR/FP3893SF) is registered in the name of Derwen Recycling Limited which allows us to operate a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage activity, and a refuse derived fuel (RDF) production activity.

The maximum quantity for waste to be accepted on site shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per year and permitted wastes are limited to inert and non-hazardous wastes and asbestos (a full list of wastes that we are permitted to accept under this Permit can be found in Appendix 2). However, this Permit is also supplemented by U8, T5, T6, T17, S1 and S2 exemptions (NRW-WME095396) which allows us to accept a greater range of waste types including hazardous materials such as oils, paints and solvents. A summary of these exemptions and the various conditions and limits can be found in Appendix 3 and 4 of this report. However, Table 3 describes our waste activities and limits for the operations undertaken under our Environmental Permit.

Table 3– Specified Waste Operations and Limits under Permit EPR/FP3893SF

Activity	Description of activities	Limits of activities
Household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage	D15: Storage pending any of the waste operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13 R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds	Wastes listed in Table S1.2A shall be: - treated within a building - stored within a building or secure container - stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Waste listed in Table S1.2B shall be stored and treated on hardstanding or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Asbestos waste shall be double bagged and stored within clearly identified segregated, secure lockable containers on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. The maximum quantity of hazardous waste stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time.

	D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 (e.g. evaporation, drying, calcination, etc.)	Treatment operations shall be limited to: • manual and/or mechanical sorting • separation • screening • baling • manual shredding • crushing • compaction • bulking-up of suitable non-hazardous and inert waste for onward disposal or recovery. There shall be no treatment of hazardous waste other than bulking-up for onward recovery or disposal. No more than a total of 50 tonnes of intact and shredded waste vehicle tyres (waste codes 16 01 03 and 19 12 04) shall be stored at the site. The treatment of hazardous wastes for the purposes of disposal or recovery at the site shall be limited to 10 tonnes per day in total. Waste types as specified in Table S2.1A and S2.1B.
Refuse derived fuel processing facility	D15: Storage pending any of the waste operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	All waste (pending treatment) shall be stored and treated inside a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Treated (wrapped and bailed) waste shall be stored: • either in a building or outside; and • either on hardstanding in a sealed container or an

	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 (e.g. evaporation, drying, calcination, etc.)	impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Treatment consisting only of: • mechanical and/or manual sorting • mixing • separation • screening • shredding • bailing • pelletising • wrapping of permitted non-hazardous waste for the purpose of producing refuse derived fuel for recovery or disposal. No more than a total of 50 tonnes of intact and shredded waste vehicle tyres (waste codes 16 01 03 and 19 12 04) shall be stored at the site. The pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co- incineration at the site, for the purpose of recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal shall be limited to less than 75 tonnes per day in total. The pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co- incineration at the site, for the purpose of disposal, shall be limited to less than 50 tonnes per day in total. Production of material to be used as refuse derived fuel (RDF) shall be limited to waste types as specified in Table S2.2.
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2 Client Relationship

All customers are able to contact us with queries about our services via telephone, email or the 'contact us' page on our website. In all cases, the query will be managed by our professional workforce

that endeavour to do their best to accommodate your needs, whether you are looking to dispose of waste or wishing to purchase our high quality recycled aggregates. At Derwen, we provide a wide range of services and we really are a one stop shop for all your waste management needs.

Skip Hire

Derwen provides skip hire and roll on roll off containers to satisfy any customer waste requirements whether it's a small skip outside your house or a roll on roll off bin for a commercial development. If the requirements are more specialist we can provide skips for Asbestos (Fibrous and Cement Bonded), Plasterboard or other problematic dusty materials we can provide you with an enclosed Skip to satisfy your needs.

Derwen provides a range of skips from 4 cubic yard – 40 cubic yard roll on roll off to provide cost effective waste management solutions. Derwen provides a responsive and efficient delivery service to our customers, which also includes advice and guidance on waste and resource management. Customers are encouraged to source segregate waste which has a positive impact on recycling rates and costs. If projects are restricted to space, we provide a general waste skip and offer smaller tonne bags to segregate other waste streams i.e. plasterboard. This results in lower costs for the customer as we are able to recover more of the material due to a reduction in cross contamination.



At Derwen, we're on hand to help you select which skip will be best suited to your needs. Our experienced, knowledgeable team are here to guide you through the options and give you the benefit of their many years in the waste industry. Prior to skip selection, we will determine the best option for the client in terms of its placement at your site. If the skip is to be sited on a Public highway, then we will arrange the necessary Permit on your behalf. We are proud of our level of service and

responsiveness and endeavour to deliver your Skip as quickly as possible and target a response within 24 hours of you placing an order.

Recycling and Recovery Facility

As well as providing a skip hire and collection service, Derwen also welcomes both commercial and private customers to dispose of their waste at our fully licensed Recovery & Recycling Facility. We are able to accept a range of commercial, industrial and domestic waste types as well as numerous hazardous and difficult wastes such as paints, oil and WEEE.

In the past couple of years Derwen has made significant investment in its ability to support the Welsh Government strategy of 'Towards Zero Waste' with the opening of its state-of-the-art re-processing facility. Over the next five years it is projected that the plant will manage an additional 150,000 tonnes of waste arising mainly from the commercial and industrial sector, diverting this waste from landfill and providing high quality recyclate for Wales' manufacturers.

Waste is drawn from a 20-30 mile radius and treated to recover all target materials including metals, plastics, wood, aggregates, cardboard and paper using a combination of automated and manual processing to sort and segregate the input waste material (see section '4. Operational Control' for a video link of the new plant in operation.)





Customers can either contact us before coming to site where our staff will be happy to outline the wastes that we can accept, or our knowledgeable weighbridge staff will explain this upon arrival. Trade customers also have the option of setting up an account with us so that all services provided are invoiced at the end of the month. Alternatively, customers can pay for the services on the day with cash, cheque or credit/debit card.

Whichever option you choose, you can be assured that your waste will be dealt with in a professional, legally compliant manner. We will provide and assist you with all the necessary legal paperwork so that you can demonstrate that you have fulfilled your Duty of Care requirements. Furthermore, as we record the breakdown of each load deposited at our site, we are able to provide our customers with accurate totals of the materials recovered on their behalf.

Aggregate Washing and Recycling Facility

Derwen operates a state of the art aggregate washing and recycling facility – adopting an early and innovative approach well before legislative demands were placed on companies to use recycled aggregates. The bespoke, purpose built plant was the first one of its kind in Wales. The majority of the feedstock originates from C & D waste, Greenfield excavations and rock over burden.



Customers can opt to bring their inert waste directly to our Neath Abbey site or we can arrange a comprehensive muck-away service as we operate our own fleet of Lorries and skip vehicles to perform collections within the South Wales vicinity.

For the majority of new larger contracts, Derwen will offer a no obligation site visit to assess the suitability of the waste for recycling prior to its delivery to site. As a result of this visit, Derwen will provide the customer with a quotation for the duration of the contract. If acceptable, a formal quotation is produced and a 'job account' set up for the customer.

For all jobs, it should be noted that there is a Duty of Care for the waste producer whether commercial or domestic, to confirm the origin of the waste and appropriate EWC code. On larger projects, we may also request a copy of the site investigation report or WAC analysis.

Recycled Aggregate Products

Our range of sustainable aggregates conforms to applicable BS and EU Standards. Aggregates are produced in accordance with the WRAP Quality protocol to a factory style process, so that the customer can be assured that the products are always of a consistently high quality. We also undertake a range of testing, both internal and external in line with the requirements of the WRAP protocol.

All external testing is undertaken independently, at a UKAS accredited laboratory and we are always happy to provide certificates of conformity upon request. We also have an internal testing programme

which further ensures that the high quality of our aggregates is continually monitored and in compliance with our ISO 9001 Quality Management System requirements.

Our range of recycled products can be used for a variety of construction, civil engineering and utility applications. Figure 1 below outlines the different aggregates that we can offer our customers.

Figure 1 – Recycled Aggregate Products produced by Derwen



Derwen produce a range of recycled aggregates to meet the customers' requirements and specifications. Our customer base includes construction and civil engineering companies, small builders, local authorities' and the utility services contractors. The one stop shop approach is adopted by the utility services contractors where they are able to reduce their vehicular movements and costs by disposing of their inert material and collecting recycled aggregates in one action. Derwen also work with Natural Resources Wales to recycle river stone and provide it back as a shoal material for fish spawning.

Fine Grade Material

Derwen produce a fine grade 63 micron down clay/silt material which can be supplied under the CL:AIRE Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice as a bulk engineering fill. Derwen works with the customer to ensure that all criteria of the Code of Practice are fulfilled so that you can be comfortable that all legal requirements are being adhered with.

Customer Service

Meeting and exceeding the expectations of our customers is at the heart of everything we do. Whilst considering this, we have developed and implemented a Quality Management System meeting the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 so that we can constantly improve in this area. Derwen has a dedicated Commercial Director who regularly visits and liaises with customers to assess the level of service that we can provide and to continually monitor customer satisfaction levels. Additionally, we have set measures as part of our QMS to monitor and measure customer satisfaction which are continually reviewed to ensure that we are at least meeting the high standards that we have set ourselves.

Any Complaints received from customers are treated seriously and dealt with through our formal complaints procedure. We strive to provide an initial response to all received complaints within one working day of receipt. The relevant members of staff will then undertake an investigation in order to determine the root cause of the problem and any corrective and preventive actions that are required. The results of this investigation will be communicated to the person(s) making the complaint at the earliest opportunity. All complaints are documented on our Corrective Action Request Register which is analysed by management to identify any possible trends so that appropriate actions can be taken.

3 Impacts and Risks

We have developed, implemented and operate to, an integrated business management system in accordance with the requirements of ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, PAS 402:2013, EU Skills Competency Management System and FORS (Bronze). The systems apply to both the RRF and the Aggregates Washing Facility and cover all activities associated with both facilities that we directly control as well as those that we can influence indirectly.

The system utilises a risk based methodology, enabling us to recognise those activities that are critical to the success of the business. To determine these critical points, we undertake a period of consultation with those directly involved in the operations with the purpose of identifying any external pressures associated with the activities e.g. legislation, customer specifications etc.

The same methodologies are applied to all facets of the business ranging from; the establishment and delivery of customer requirements; analysis and determination of employee training needs; and the identification and control of significant health, safety and environmental risks.

Where critical activities are identified, we will review the processes and procedures that we currently have in place to meet, and preferably exceed, them. Where current measures are deemed insufficient we will identify additional controls such as the introduction of documented procedures and work instructions, further training programmes and infrastructure improvements.

The systems are also underpinned by Deming's PDCA Cycle. Therefore, after the initial stage of planning the control of work and ensuring sufficient resource is allocated to enable the successful delivery of the work, we also establish monitoring programmes at different points of the activity to enable us to evaluate whether or not our systems are working as designed.

Key Performance Indicators are allocated to critical activities and continuous improvement programmes are implemented to further tighten our control of these key areas. Monitoring data is collected e.g. customer satisfaction data, accident reports, recycling rates etc. and this is reviewed and analysed for progress at defined intervals by those responsible for each area. Progress is reported to senior management during the periodic management meetings. Where issues are reported, appropriate corrective and preventive actions will be attributed and monitored closely to ascertain if they have been successful in eliminating the problem.

Furthermore, we have established a business continuity plan which addresses the company's exposure to internal and external threats and establishes both prevention and mitigation measures to provide effective prevention and recovery for the company, whilst maintaining competitive advantage and value system integrity.

4 Operational Management

Our management systems include a number of documented procedures that control our business activities. We have developed a manual which acts as a signposting document for the system and gives guidance to our staff on our operational procedures. All staff has access to the system, whether in hard copy or electronically via our SharePoint server.

Wherever possible, our procedures for the different standards to which we operate have been integrated to ensure that practices are, wherever possible, uniform across all business activities and that the volume of paperwork is kept to a minimum to improve efficiency. However, where integration has not been possible or critical activities relating to only one discipline e.g. health and safety, have been identified, then standalone work instructions or method statements have been developed.

We have developed documented control procedures to cover all stages of our business activities. Customer needs are determined in accordance with our customer requirements procedure, which details the process from the initial enquiry and establishment of the customer requirements, to the delivery of the work and finally an analysis of the service we have provided to determine areas for improvement. The roles and responsibilities for all activities are also documented within these procedures to ensure that staff are not only aware of their roles but also to ensure accountability.

All of our waste operations are monitored throughout each day which enables us to have a clear understanding of the waste being received into the company and the waste that is going out. This enables us to know the total amount of waste held on site ensuring compliance with the capacity conditions. As we also employ Agency workers we are able to react quickly to ensure that we have sufficient resources on site at all times to meet demand.

Nothing is more important to us than ensuring the safety of our staff, those using or visiting the site and our surrounding environment. Therefore, we have conducted risk assessments on all activities and where appropriate, we have developed documented safe systems of work and operational procedures to control the risks. Examples currently include the acceptance, sorting, storage and disposal of waste, traffic management and site rules for visitors, dealing with spillages and emergency response.

If it is anticipated that there is more than one transfer of waste, we ensure that appropriate duty of care measures are applied. This entails records of incoming wastes with its appropriate EWC code(s), the weight of that waste, together with the next or end destination of waste. We have suitable and sufficient waste containment bays and containers that are used within the site permit boundary.

All wastes are held on site in compliance with our permit or exemption conditions. We control hazardous wastes in a manner that is proportionate to the particular hazards and risks, when necessary we store hazardous waste in appropriate containment, i.e. liquid waste such as oils are kept in purpose-built containment vessels and bunds. Any wastes our organization generates, where possible, are recycled, stored, handled and disposed of in line with duty of care and waste hierarchy requirements.

In addition to the documented procedures, we undertake a range of audits and inspections in accordance with the various standards to which we operate to ensure that procedures are adhered to. Daily and weekly inspections of the site are undertaken to determine whether or not we are operating in accordance with our Permits/exemptions and vehicle and plant inspections are completed prior to work commencement every working day.

The process flow diagrams below outline our operations at both the Recycling and Recovery Facility and the Aggregate Washing and Recycling Facility. If you would like more information on how the wash plant works then please [click on this link](#) to watch a short video on the process and if you would like more information on how the Recycling and Recovery Facility operates please [click on this link](#) to watch a short video.

Figure 2 – Recycling & Recovery Facility Operations and Controls

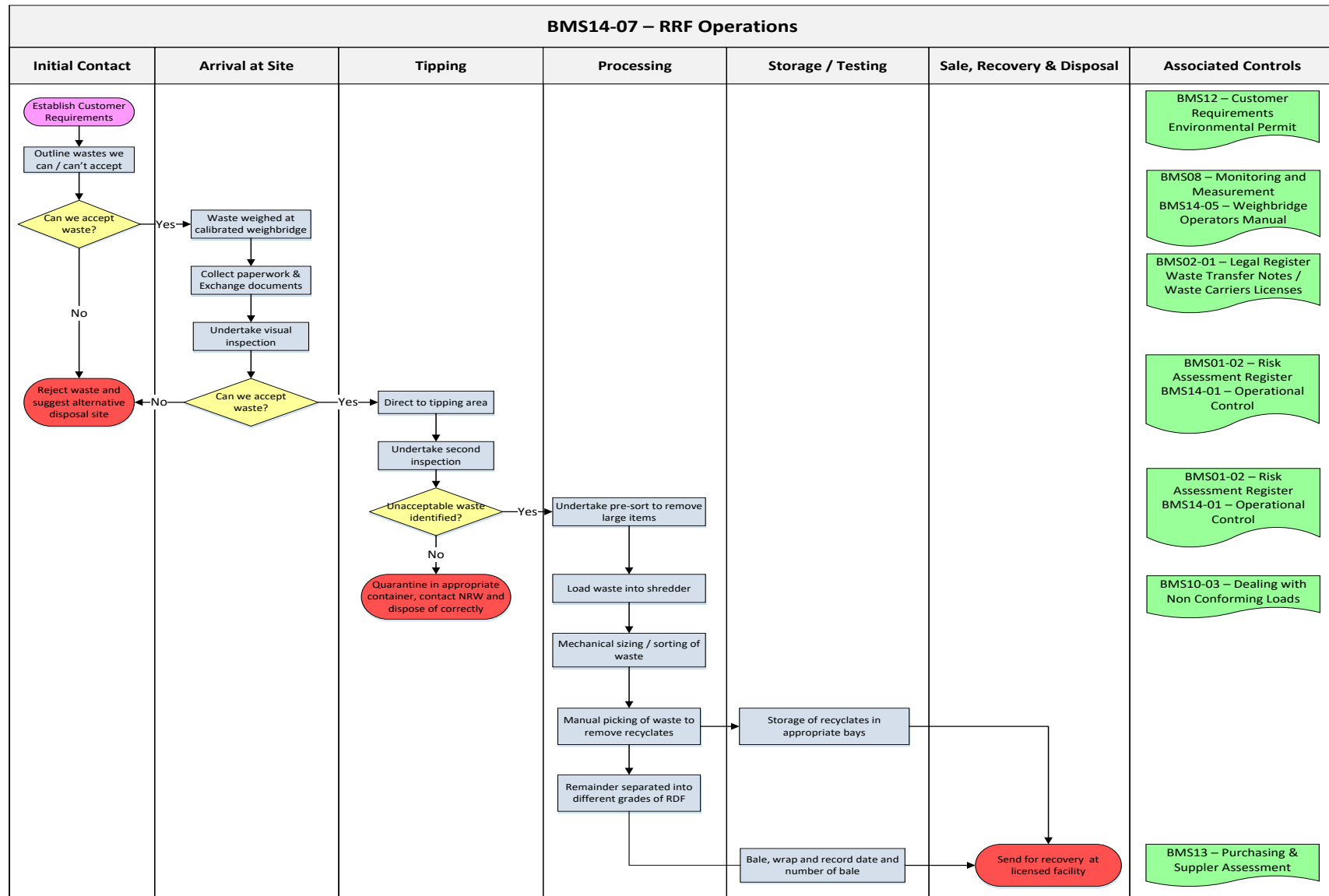
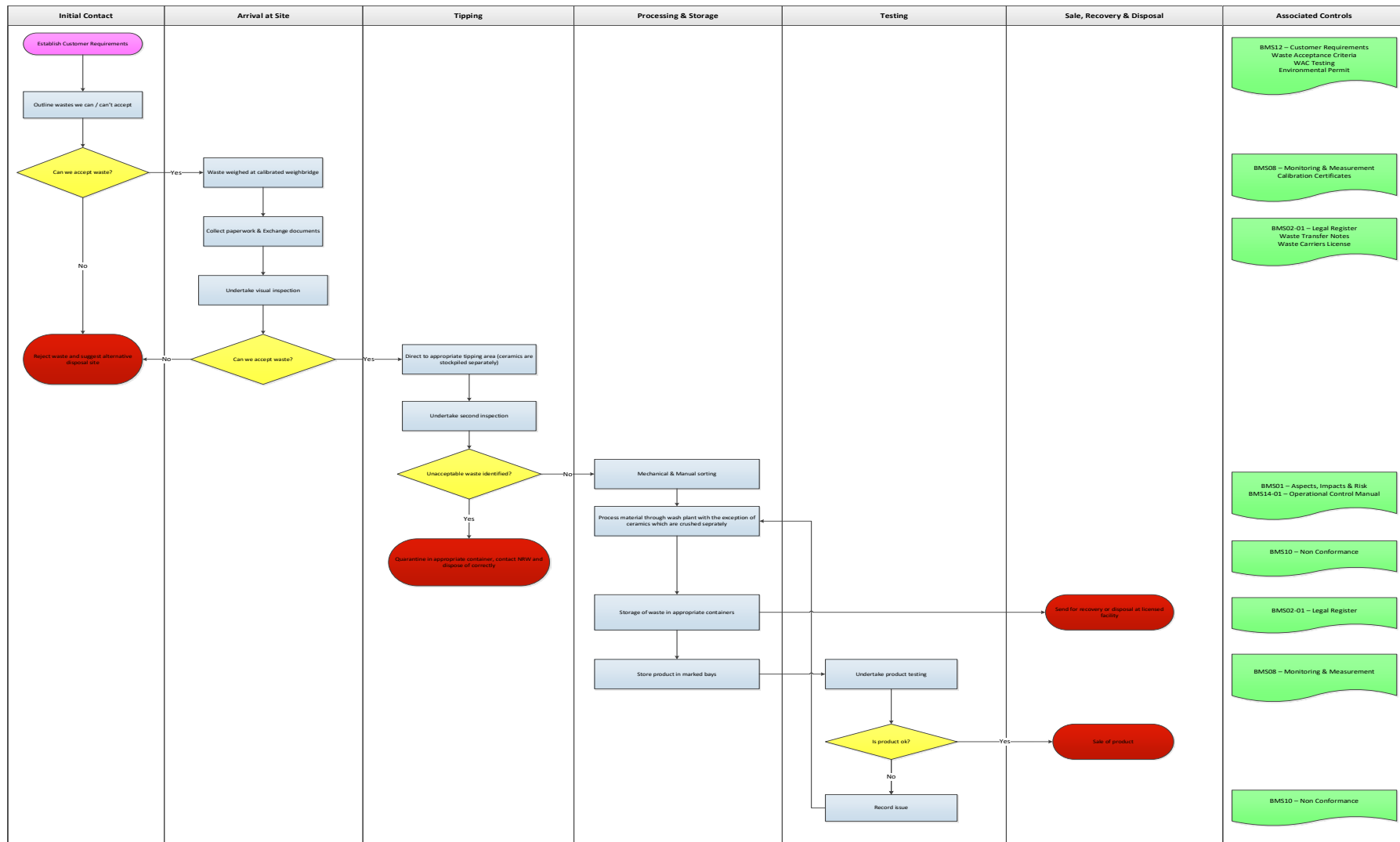


Figure 3 – Aggregate Washing and Recycling Facility Operations and Controls



5 Competence

Training needs of all staff are currently established in myriad ways, which includes a system of formal appraisals, through analysis of risk assessments and via constant monitoring of work activities by use of the internal audit process and corrective action procedure.

All employees receive induction training, which comprises a series of videos and a comprehensive job specific induction covering both inside the building and site activities. Each employee receives a copy of our health and safety handbook.

To further complement our induction training, we operate a formal appraisal system. Appraisals are conducted by our HR Team who will meet face to face with each employee and analyse the performance and training requirements for each individual. The employee is invited to review their own performance and to suggest any training requirements that they feel they have, that can help improve their own performance.

The HR Team also consults with the immediate manager of the individual for their input on the employees' competence levels and for feedback on the effectiveness of previous training programmes. As a result of the appraisal, an individual training plan is determined for the employee and where appropriate, additional training needs identified are added to the training plans of all employees that perform similar tasks. The training plans include training provided both in-house and where necessary, by external providers

All training requirements and completed training is recorded on a training matrix which also identifies and flags up dates of when certain training needs to be refreshed e.g. First Aid qualifications expire after 3 years etc.

A programme of toolbox talks is carried out continuously. There is no formal schedule in place for the order of delivery as it is flexible and can be changed to pick up topics of immediate importance e.g. a new task is about to commence, a near miss or accident has occurred etc. To ensure that employees have understood the content of the toolbox talk, the person delivering the talk will ask them a series of questions relating to the topic. If acceptable answers are provided, then the employee is asked to sign the document to show that they have received and understood the talk and this information is recorded along with the date the talk was delivered.

Records and certificates of all employees training are kept on the individuals file. Our external consultants undertake a programme of audits annually which includes a check on competency levels and effectiveness of training undertaken.

We also understand that we have a responsibility to ensure that those working on our behalf are competent to undertake their roles. As part of our commitment to maintaining the requirements of ISO 9001:2015, ISO14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, EU Skills Competence Management Scheme and FORS, it is essential that we verify that our sub-contractors are meeting legislative compliance as a minimum but also conforming to our own high standards. Before we allow any sub-contractor to undertake work on our behalf they must demonstrate to us that they meet a set of strict criteria.

As part of our integrated management system we have in place formal purchasing and supplier selection processes. We have developed an 'Approved Suppliers List' which utilizes a range of criteria including quality, environmental and health and safety considerations. We regularly review this list and re-evaluate each supplier taking into consideration past performance.

We undertake periodic checks on both the Environment Agency / NRW and Health and Safety Executive Public Registers to ensure that there are no outstanding Enforcement Actions / Improvement Notices on any of our sub-contractors. If any issues are identified, we will liaise with the sub-contractor to establish what actions they are taking to remedy the situation and based on these discussions a decision is made over whether to continue using their services.

In addition to these checks we also request service specific documentation from them. This generally includes records of competence (particularly where competence is a legal requirement e.g. F-Gas inspections), copies of relevant insurances and copies of all risk assessments and method statements relating to the services they are providing us with.

Once the verification is carried out and appropriate criteria are met, the company is then placed on our Approved Supplier / Sub Contractor list and all evidence is filed for retention. The service provided by the sub-contractor is assessed periodically and where necessary further information e.g. new legislative requirements, competencies etc. is requested to ensure that they continue to meet minimum requirements.

Prior to commencing work on our site, we ensure that the individual undergoes a stringent site induction. This includes making them aware of our health, safety, environment and quality policies as well as relevant risk assessments, controls and emergency procedures.

Figure 4 below summarises the training that each employee receives to ensure that they are competent to perform their role.

Figure 4 –Training Matrix

	Site Manager	Site Foreman	Site Operatives	Maintenance	Lorry Driver	Weighbridge Operators	Office Based Staff
360 Excavator Tracked							
Auditing							
Compactor							
Cone crusher							
Confined Spaces							
Driver CPC							
Customer requirements							
Dumper							
Environmental Awareness							

Fire							
Fire Extinguisher							
Fire Warden							
First Aid							
FORS							
Front End Loading Shovel							
Induction							
IOSH							
Marketing Diploma							
Manual Handling							
Risk Assessments							
Pollution prevention							
Screener							
SHEA							
Spill Response							
Tachograph							
Telescopic Handler							
WAMITAB							
Waste Awareness							
Weighbridge Operations							
Work at Height							

6 Legal and other requirements

We achieve legal compliance through advice from external specialist consultants and regular liaison with regulators. We have a register of applicable legislation which is updated and details the specific requirements to us. Our external Safety, health, environment and quality consultants undertake regular site inspections and audits to ensure that we are compliant with all applicable legislation.

By allowing external consultants to perform the audits it ensures independence and a fresh set of eyes to guard against complacency. All audits are conducted in accordance with ISO 19011:2018. Our auditors will not only highlight any non-conformances with the standards and/or legislation but also make us aware of any potential problems and/or opportunities for improvement.

After undertaking each audit, they produce an audit report summarising what was looked at, evidence gathered, any non-conformances and opportunities for improvement. These reports are reviewed by senior management for approval. The findings of the internal audit programme are discussed at both the periodic management meetings as well as at the full management review which takes place at least annually.

In addition to our schedule of audits, we also undertake daily and weekly inspections of both Permitted areas. The Site Manager will check current operations against various conditions of the permits such as storage conditions, retention times, drainage etc. In addition to the site checks we also undertake daily inspections of all plant and equipment before use. Any problems or issues identified are recorded and returned to the relevant Manager who will instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions in accordance with our Non-Conformance procedures.

7 Corrective, preventive and improvement actions

Our business performance including safety, health, environmental and quality issues is continuously monitored and reviewed but as with all businesses occasionally problems arise. At Derwen we see this as an opportunity rather than a negative as only by identifying these issues can we do something about them. As part of our commitment to the various Standards to which we are certified, we have developed a non-conformance, corrective and preventive action system to address any problems that may arise.

Wherever actual or potential problems are identified they are recorded and documented through our non-conformance, corrective and preventive action procedure. A Corrective Action Request (CAR) can be raised by any member of staff that identifies a non-conformance, a potential non-conformance, near miss or opportunity for improvement. All employees are encouraged to use this mechanism as it helps to provide management with an overview of what is happening on site and with our customers.

We have categorised the different types of problem that we encounter i.e. accidents, legal, non-conforming loads etc. so that when we hold our management reviews we can easily 'filter' the non-conformances that have been raised. This allows management to analyse the data in order to identify any potential trends that may be developing i.e. the same customer bringing in non-conforming loads on a number of occasions. We are then able to more effectively get to the root of the problem and therefore have a greater chance of eliminating this issue in the future.

In addition to our Corrective Action Request systems, all accidents are also recorded in the accident book and if necessary they are reported to the HSE in line with our RIDDOR Policy. The accident book along with all other identified incidents are reviewed as part of the management review meetings to determine whether extra control measures are required in certain areas or activities.

8 Performance review

We have identified key performance indicators such as the amount of waste being recovered, number of accidents and monthly operating costs and we regularly review these together with the activities identified in clauses 4 to 11 of PAS 402.

Over the past year Derwen has made vast improvements to site infrastructure to better segregate material and to preserve the quality of sorted materials. This has included the erection of a range of bays so that all our sorted material is kept undercover. Additionally, we have undertaken the implementation and maintenance of a system in order to gain certification to the EU Skills Competence Management System, which will include the upskilling of affected personnel. We have also purchased new vehicles and equipment in order to assist with compliance for both ourselves and our customers with the forthcoming Waste Separation Regulations.

We operate our various management systems with the aim of continually improving our business. As part of our certification to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001, we have developed a specific set of objectives upon which we base all our improvement programmes. These are:

- Increase Sales
- Reduce Costs
- Improve safety and well being
- Minimise environmental impacts

Throughout the year(s) we will attach specific targets to each of these objectives. Our Business Management Systems team will agree on realistic but challenging targets and will determine programmes of work to help achieve these targets. Progress against these targets is continuously monitored and reviewed and where necessary appropriate actions are taken to ensure that the targets can be met.

Between the 1st January 2024 and 31st December 2024 our incoming waste totalled 214,280 tonnes across both Permits. Of the 204,863 tonnes that left the site, we recovered 100% of this material via recycling, waste to energy and re-use.

In addition to the incoming waste during the reporting period, there was also an existing stockpile of approximately 50,300 tonnes of unprocessed and processed waste/material. At the end of the reporting period, we were left with an approximate stockpile of 59,700 tonnes of unprocessed and processed waste/material. Table 4 below provides a breakdown of the waste types and tonnages that made up these stockpiles.

Table 4 – Stockpiles of unprocessed and processed waste held on site at the beginning and end of the reporting period

Material Type	Unprocessed at beginning (tonnage)	Processed at beginning (tonnage)	Unprocessed at end (tonnage)	Processed at end (tonnage)
Mixed C&D	1,500		2,500	
Aggregates (soil and stone)	10,000	28,000	12,000	35,000
Fine Grade Soil		10,000		9,000
Gypsum		80		120
Metal		70		80
Paper & Cardboard		60		110
Plastic		20		50
RDF		400		600
Textiles		60		50
WEEE		0		0
Wood		110		190
Totals	11,500	38,800	14,500	45,200

To obtain these figures, we ensure that all loads both entering and leaving the site are weighed using our calibrated weighbridge system. Table 5 below gives a detailed breakdown of the material recovery rates per quarter for each of our different waste streams.

Table 5 - Material Recovery Rates per Quarter

Material Out	Annual Tonnage	Q1 %		Q2 %		Q3 %		Q4 %		Disposal Option
		Recovered	Landfill	Recovered	Landfill	Recovered	Landfill	Recovered	Landfill	
Batteries	7	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Bulky Waste	1,583	100	0	78	22	0	0	0	0	Landfill / Recovery
Ferrous Metal	1,743	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Fines (19 12 12)	5,256	100	0	83	17	37	63	51	49	Landfill / Recovery
Glass	183	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Green Waste	78	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Gypsum	1,784	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Mixed Municipal	41	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recovery
Mixed Packaging	628	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Non Ferrous Metal	485	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Paper & Cardboard	1,543	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Plastic	1,584	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
RDF	69,081	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Recycled Aggregates	100,327	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Sand and Stone (Clay)	15,919	0	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	Recovery
WEEE	121	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery
Wood	4,500	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	Recovery

Appendix 1– Permitted Wastes accepted by Derwen under EPR/GB3831AM

Maximum Quantity	No more than 300,000 tonnes
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
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
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 02	Shellfish shells from which the soft tissue or flesh has been removed
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
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 02	Coal fly ash
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 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)

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 07	glass packaging
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 02	Glass
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
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 06	Dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 08	Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified

19 08 02	Waste from desanding
19 08 99	Stone filter media if free from sewage contamination only
19 09	Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 02	Sludges / solutions from the treatment of water only
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 04	Sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
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 02	Glass
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	soil and stones

Appendix 2– Permitted Wastes accepted by Derwen under EPR/FP3893SF

Table S2.1A Permitted waste types and quantities for household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage	
Maximum Quantity	The maximum quantity for waste to be accepted on site shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per year
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the wastes listed in this table, 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 either a sludge or liquid form.
1	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
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 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
2	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 01	Sludges from washing and cleaning
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,
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

02 04	wastes from sugar processing
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
3	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
4	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
6	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 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 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
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,
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
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 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 03	Plastic
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 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01*	Insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos
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
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 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06

19 12 08	Textiles
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 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
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Table S2.1B Permitted waste types and quantities for household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage

Maximum Quantity	The maximum quantity for waste to be accepted on site shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per year
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the wastes listed in this table, 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 either a sludge or liquid form.
1	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 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 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
2	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)

10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 14	waste concrete
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 02	Glass
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
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
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	soil and stones

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for refuse derived fuel processing facility

Maximum Quantity	The maximum quantity for waste to be accepted on site shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per year
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the wastes listed in this table, 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 either a sludge or liquid form.
2	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 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
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
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 09	Wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10	Organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
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
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 05	plastics shavings and turnings
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 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed 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
16 01 19	plastic
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
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 03	Plastic
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN
19 03	Stabilised / solidified wastes
19 03 05	Stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
19 03 07	Solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
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 08	Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	screenings
19 09	Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 01	Solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
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 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles

19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
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 10	Clothes
20 01 11	Textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	Detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	Plastics
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 03	Other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 07	bulky waste

Appendix 3 – Exempt Activities and Limits (NRW-WME028792)

Exemption	Type of waste(s)	Operations	Limits
U8	Wood shavings, woodchip, oversized compost, sawdust only	Use in horse ménages	1,000 tonnes
	Shredded or granulated rubber and end-of-life tyres only	Use in horse ménages	1,000 tonnes
	Shredded paper and cardboard; Paper pulp and paper sludge from paper recycling only; Wood shavings, woodchip, oversized compost, sawdust	Use as animal bedding	100 tonnes
	End-of-life tyres	Use as a weight on cover sheeting on agricultural premises or use as crash barriers	40 tonnes
	Geotextile bags (flexible intermediate bulk containers) only	Use as reinforcement in construction	100 bags
	Paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins)	Use as paint	1,000 litres
	Compost produced for the purposes of growing mushrooms only	Use in growing mushrooms	1,000 tonnes
	Stones and bricks capable of being used in their existing state only	Use in construction of buildings, fencing, barriers, containment or similar above ground construction	100 tonnes

	Non-hazardous wood including telegraph poles and railway sleepers	Use in construction of buildings, fencing, barriers, containment or similar above ground construction	100 tonnes
T5	Inert materials such as aggregates, soil, stone and concrete	Temporarily treat waste on a small scale to produce aggregate or soil at a place such as a construction or demolition site.	Storage or treatment of: Up to 50,000 tonnes of bituminous mixtures for making roadstone Up to 5,000 tonnes of other waste under this exemption Storage waste for more than 12 months.
T6	Waste wood and plant matter	Waste wood and waste plant matter to be chipped, shredded, cut or pulverised.	Treatment or storage of up to 500 tonnes of waste over any seven-day period. Storage of waste for up to three months after treatment.
T17	Waste fluorescent tubes	To crush waste fluorescent tubes prior to collection for recovery	Crush up to 2 tonnes of waste in a calendar year. The mercury concentration in any resultant emissions must not exceed 20 microgrammes per cubic meter. The crushing can only be carried out: • at the place where the tubes have become waste • by the producer of the waste using their own equipment
S1	Wastes listed in the end column	Storage of specific waste streams in secure containers at a different place to where the waste was produced, before the waste is transported	Storage of up to 400 cubic metres each of the following wastes at any one time: • Cartons; • Plastics and plastic packaging; • Cans and foils; • Paper and cardboard;

		to another site for recovery.	• Glass; • Textiles and clothes. Storage of up to three cubic metres each of the following wastes at any one time: • Hazardous absorbents, filter material (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping clothes and protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances; • Non-hazardous absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing; • Oil filters. • Waste oils Storage of the waste in up to 20 containers at any one time but the total amount of waste stored must not exceed the maximum allowed Storage of waste for up to 12 months. The containers must be secure The person storing the waste must be the owner of the containers or have the consent of the owner. Waste oils and oil filters must be stored with secondary containment. The waste is being stored pending its recovery elsewhere.
S2	Wastes listed in the end column	Storage of wastes at a secure place different to where the waste was produced, before the waste is	1,000 litres of aqueous paint related waste over 6 months 10 tonnes of Batteries over 6 months

		transported to another site for recovery.	500 tonnes of cans and foil over 12 months
			18 tonnes of CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs over 6 months
			100 tonnes of construction and demolition waste capable of being used in its existing state (non hazardous) over 12 months
			5,000 tonnes of edible oil and fat over 12 months
			2,500 tonnes of electric arc furnace dust over 3 months
			500 tonnes of farm plastics (non packaging) over 12 months
			500 tonnes of food and drink cartons over 12 months
			5,000 tonnes of glass over 12 months
			60,000 tonnes of mammalian protein over 12 months
			45,000 tonnes of mammalian tallow over 12 months
			5 tonnes of mattresses over 3 months
			5,000 tonnes of marble chips over 12 months
			5,000 tonnes of olive pulp/pellet over 3 months
			10,000 litres of paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints over 6 months

			15,000 tonnes of paper and cardboard (excluding food and drink cartons) over 12 months
			50 tonnes of photographic films and papers over 12 months
			500 tonnes of plastic over 12 months
			3,000 tonnes of poultry litter ash over 12 months
			5,000 units of printer cartridges over 6 months
			500 tonnes of road planings, waste road chippings, road sub-base over 12 months
			15,000 tonnes of scrap metal over 6 months
			400 cubic meters of single use cameras over 6 months
			100 tonnes of soils from cleaning fruit and vegetables over 6 months
			100 tonnes of solder metal, skimmings, ashes and residues over 3 months
			5 cubic meters of solvents and solvent mixtures over 6 months
			2,500 tonnes of synthetic gypsum and pulverised fuel ash over 3 months
			1,000 tonnes of textiles and clothes over 12 months
			40 tonnes of tyres, tyre chip and crumb over 3 months

			3 tonnes of waste cleaning solution containing 2% sodium metasilicate and 1-2% waste oil over 3 months
			400 cubic meters of WEEE over 6 months
			500 tonnes of wine bottle corks over 12 months
			100 tonnes of wood including telegraph poles and railway sleepers (hazardous and non-hazardous) over 12 months

Appendix 4 - List of acceptable EWC Codes under the Exemptions where it is not listed in one of the Permits

2	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD	Related Exemption
02 01 02	Mammalian protein only	S2
02 02 02	Mammalian tallow only	S2 or U8
02 03 99	Wastes not otherwise specified	S2
3	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND	Related Exemption
03 03 05	De-inking sludges from paper recycling	U8
03 03 11	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10	U8
08	WASTES FROM MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VIREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	Related Exemption
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	S2 or U8
08 01 12	Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11*	S2 or U8
08 03 18	Waste printer toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17*	S2
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY	Related Exemption

09 01 11*	Single use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03	S2
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	Related Exemption
10 02 07*	Electric arc furnace dust only	S2
10 04 05*	Other particulates and dust	S2
10 05 04	Other particulates and dust	S2
10 06 04	Other particulates and dust	S2
10 08 99	Wastes not otherwise specified	S2
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-	Related Exemption
10 01 05*	Ferric chloride & aluminium hydroxide only	U8
10 01 07*	Ferric chloride & aluminium hydroxide only	U8
11 01 13*	Degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances	S2
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS	Related Exemption
12 03	Wastes from water and steam processes (except 11)	S2
12 03 01*	Aqueous washing liquids	S2
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (EXCEPT EDIBLE OILS, AND THOSE IN CHAPTERS 05, 12 & 19)	Related Exemption
13 01 09*	Mineral based chlorinated hydraulic oils	S1
13 01 10*	Mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils	S1
13 01 11*	Synthetic hydraulic oils	S1
13 01 12*	Readily biodegradable hydraulic oils	S1
13 01 13*	Other hydraulic oils	S1
13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	S1
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	S1
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils	S1

13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils	S1
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils	S1
13 04 01*	bilge oils from inland navigation	S1
13 04 02*	bilge oils from jetty sewers	S1
13 04 03*	bilge oils from other navigation	S1
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel	S1
14	WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS *EXCEPT 07 & 08)	Related Exemption
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants	S2
14 06 01*	CFCs, HCFCs & HFCs	S2
14 06 02*	Other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures	S2
14 06 03*	Other solvents and solvent mixtures	S2
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE	Related Exemption
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances	S1
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	Related Exemption
16 01 02	Aqueous paint related waste only	S2
16 01 07*	oil filters	S1
16 01 17	Ferrous metal	S2
16 01 18	Non-ferrous metal	S2
16 01 19	plastic	S2
16 01 20	glass	S2
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC	S2
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those	S2

16 06 01*	Lead batteries	S2
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries	S2
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries	S2
16 07 08*	Wastes containing oil	S2
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	Related Exemption
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with dangerous substances	S2
17 03 01*	Bituminous mixtures containing coal tar	S2
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF	Related Exemption
19 09 03	Sludges / solutions from the treatment of water only	U8
19 09 06	Sludges / solutions from the treatment of water only	U8
19 12 06*	wood containing dangerous substances	S2
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES)	Related Exemption
20 01 13*	Solvents	S2
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	S2
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	S2
20 01 25	edible oil and fat	S2
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances	S2 or U8
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27	S2 or U8
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries	S2
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned	S2
20 01 37*	wood containing dangerous substances	S2