

## Part MPD1

# Application for a deployment

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# General Notes

Please read these notes carefully before you fill in the forms. All relevant guidance documents can be found on our website or are available on request. This guidance will help you complete application form Part MPD1.

This guidance document is for use with deployment forms to treat soil, soil substitutes and aggregates where the operator holds a standard permit referring to Standard Rules SR2010No11.

Before you can use your mobile plant permit at a site, you must have filled in a deployment form and sent it to Natural Resources Wales with any necessary additional information. Only once Natural Resources Wales has given its agreement in writing to this deployment form can the waste operations start at the site.

The waste operations agreed under the deployment form are valid for 12 months from the date given by Natural Resources Wales in its written agreement. There is no renewal process for deployments. If you wish to continue waste operations after the 12-month period, you must submit a new deployment form together with any supporting information and the correct fee.

Once agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales, the terms of this deployment form must be complied with. Amendments can be made to the details contained in this deployment form but can only be acted upon if Natural Resources Wales has first agreed to the amendment in writing.

The agreed deployment form is part of your mobile plant permit and so operating in breach of the agreed form or any other rule of your mobile plant permit could lead to Natural Resources Wales taking enforcement action. Our guidance '[How to Comply with your Environmental Permit](#)' will help you to make sure that you do not breach any of your permit's rules.

You may submit as many deployment forms as you wish. This allows you, as the permit holder, to operate under the one mobile plant permit on as many sites as there are deployment forms agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales. Only the mobile treatment processes specified in your mobile plant permit can be carried out.

Waste operations, including mobile plant deployments, may require planning consent. We recommend that you seek advice from your local planning authority before carrying out any waste operation.

## What do you need to do?

The information you provide in the deployment form will help us decide if your proposed deployment can comply with the rules of your permit. It is important that you complete the form correctly as it will help us deal with your application more quickly.

When you make the application, please make sure you

- answer all the questions. If any of the questions do not apply to you, please write 'Not applicable' and give a justification. If you leave anything out, we may need to get in touch with you for the information and our decision may be delayed
- allow for at least 25 working days from the time your application is complete for us to make our assessment. The application will be considered complete when all documentation has been sent and you have paid the correct fee.

If you carry out any waste operations including storage of waste without written confirmation that the deployment is agreed, you will be committing an offence of deposit of waste without a permit.

## How much will it cost?

Details of the charges can be found in the '[Our Charges](#)' section on our website.

# Completing the form

## Permit and contact details

### Permit under which this deployment is taking place

Please provide the permit number under which the deployment is being made. We cannot agree a deployment unless a relevant permit is in place.

### Contact details for this deployment

Please provide details of the person who will be the contact for queries about the information in this deployment form. This could be the operator, or a person acting on behalf of the operator, such as a consultant.

They should be able to answer queries about any of the information in the form or additional information such as the benefit statement or the risk assessments. We may also need to speak to them if any information or the fee is missing or incorrect. This will help us to ensure that the agreement of the deployment form is not unduly delayed.

### Technically competent manager and nominated competent person

All holders of environmental permits must demonstrate technical competence at the permit application stage or in accordance with any transitional provisions that may give time for technical competence to be acquired. A technically competent manager will be specified at this time.

Where mobile plant is used the activity may take place at some distance from the main office of the permit holder. Where deployments are countrywide, we need to know that the operator can discharge the requirements of ensuring they have control of day-to-day operations through their management procedures and any contractual arrangements. If things go wrong, it is the permit holder who is ultimately liable. In these instances, you must nominate a competent person who will be the main contact for the deployment and who will report to the technically competent manager.

The nominated competent person must be able to visit sites to ensure the waste operations are not causing any environmental problems. They must be able to get to the site within a reasonable time in case any problems occur, or a Natural Resources Wales officer wishes to meet them on site.

There may be several nominated competent persons for any one operator.

### About the land where the waste operation will be carried out

Please give a general address for the site where the treatment is to take place and a 12 figure Grid Reference of the centre of the site.

Grid references can be found on [UK Grid Reference Finder](#).

## Location Map

You must provide a map or maps outlining the boundaries of the area(s) where the waste operation is taking place.

The format of any maps or plans you send us must:

- be an A4 or A3 sheet;
- show the outline of the area of land where the activities will take place;
- be based on an Ordnance Survey map at a scale of 1:10,000 or larger;
- label individual points and areas ('A', 'B' and so on);
- use colour or hatching to highlight areas on the map; and
- use the form to cross-refer to labelled and highlighted areas on the map.

The map must include the following details in relation to both storage and treatment:

- location of all waste storage areas within the site
- location of the mobile treatment plant within the site
- areas of the site where the waste will be used and/ or where the waste has been produced

You must also show:

- any spring, well or borehole not used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes within 50m;
- any spring, well or borehole used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes within 250m;
- identify any European sites, Ramsar or SSSI which are within 500m of the location where the waste is to be stored or spread (please see B6.5 below for more information);
- the location of any other designated environmentally sensitive sites within 500 of the location where the waste is to be stored or spread (see section B6.5 for more information)
- the location of any public rights of way;
- any groundwater source protection zones;
- surface water courses; and

- any buildings or houses within 250m.

## Occupancy details

If the permit holder is not the owner or occupier of the land, you must provide the name and contact details of the occupier of the land where the operation is to be carried out. This may be the landowner or tenant.

If there is more than one occupant because the treatment is taking place in more than one area, you must include the details of all other occupants with your supporting information.

## Deployment details

Where your waste operation is not within a groundwater source protection zone (SPZ) 1 or 2 or within 500 metres of a European Site, Ramsar or Site of Special Scientific Interest you may use the generic risk assessment for SR2010No11.

However if your site is within an SPZ1 or 2 or within 500 metres of a European Site, Ramsar or Site of Special Scientific Interest you will need to submit a site specific risk assessment that details how you will manage the operation to ensure you do not impact on these receptors.

If you intend to store or treat wastes listed in Table 2.2 of your standard rules and your site in an SPZ1 or 2 you must either store and treat them on impermeable pavement with sealed drainage or you must submit a site specific risk assessment that details other measures you will take to manage the risk.

See below for information on what the risk assessment should contain.

## What does the risk assessment involve?

Risk assessment involves identifying potential source-pathway-receptor linkages and then putting in the management controls that remove or reduce any risks to the receptor. You must detail the steps that will be taken to manage the risk to the sensitive receptors identified. These should include written management and operational procedures that are required as part of your permit to control any risk to human health or pollution of the environment. The controls put in place depend on both the properties of the waste and the sensitivity of the receptors.

Please refer to our guidance [How to comply with your environmental permit](#) for measures you can take to control the risks from your activity. Additional guidance is included in in [Risk assessments for specific activities: environmental permits](#).

Your waste operations must not cause harm to human health, this includes causing a nuisance, so we will consider any impacts on people living, working or using amenities, e.g. footpaths, around the treatment and storage locations.

## Environmentally sensitive receptors

The requirements of the Habitats Directive and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 mean that we must consider the impacts of your activity on the following types of sensitive sites:

- Special protection areas (SPA)
- Potential special protection areas (pSPA)
- Special areas of conservation (SAC)
- Candidate special areas of conservation (cSAC)
- Ramsar sites are designated under the International Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as waterfowl habitat (the Ramsar Convention).
- Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

In addition to the specific receptors above there are other sensitive receptors that you must consider in any risk assessment. These could include (for example):

- Ancient Woodlands
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Heritage Coast
- Local Nature Reserves or Wildlife Sites
- National Parks or Nature Reserves
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- World Heritage Sites
- Controlled waters such as rivers and lakes

We have a duty to protect Section 7 Priority species and Priority habitats and National and European protected species.

Data on protected species is often restricted to ensure their continued protection therefore although we will make an assessment you may not be able to find this information out directly. We will tell you if there are additional steps you need to take in order to be able to carry out your waste operations.

## Groundwater source protection zones (SPZ)

These zones are used to help assess the acceptability of an activity based on its proximity to a groundwater source (spring, well or borehole). Source protection zones are normally defined around a source:

- SPZ1 – Inner protection zone is defined as the area in which a contaminant reaching the water table will take less than 50 days to reach the source. As a minimum SPZ1 will have a radius of 50 metres)
- SPZ2 – Outer protection zone is defined as the area where in which a contaminant reaching the water table will take less than 400 days to reach the source. This zone has a minimum radius of 250 or 500 metres around the source, depending on the size of the abstraction.
- SPZ3 - Source catchment protection zone is defined as the area around a source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source.

## Finding information on sensitive receptors

You can find information on:

- [Find protected areas of land and sea](#)
- [Lle Geo-Portal for Wales](#)
- [Wales environmental information mapping system](#)

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