

Part LPD1

Application for a deployment Contents

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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 LPD1.

This guidance document is for use with deployment forms to spread waste to land where the operator holds a permit referring to any of the following standard rules:

- SR2010 No4 Mobile plant for landspreading (land treatment resulting in agricultural or ecological benefit);
- SR2010 No5 Mobile plant for reclamation, restoration or improvement of land;
- SR2010 No6 Mobile plant for landspreading of sewage sludge; or a
- Bespoke mobile plant permit for landspreading or land reclamation.

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. There are very limited changes you can make once the deployment has been assessed and agreed. More guidance on this is available in Technical Guidance Note EPR 8.01 'How to Comply with your Environmental Permit – Additional Guidance for Spreading Waste to Land Operations' (TGN 8.01). This is available on our website or on request.

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 will need to read the guidance on our website in conjunction with the specific technical guidance on landspreading given in TGN 8.01.

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.

Please note that this guidance is based on what is required for a standard rules mobile plant deployment application. The information required may vary for bespoke permits and you must submit information in accordance with what has been specifically agreed for the bespoke permit.

This guidance has been provided to help you fill out the deployment form. However, you must follow TGN 8.01 which has been provided to ensure that you submit a satisfactory deployment application.

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

About the permit

Discussions before your application

If you have had any discussions with Natural Resources Wales concerning this deployment before the application was submitted, please give the reference or send details on a separate sheet. Reference any documents in Table 6 of LPD1.

Permit number 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 force.

Permit holder

Please give the name of the permit holder who is making the application.

Type of permit you want to deploy under

Choose the option that applies, based on the type of permit you hold and the activity you want to do. The activity set out in the deployment must be in line with the extent of the activity/activities in the relevant permit. For example, the waste types, tonnages, treatment types etc.

Contact details

Who can we talk to?

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. Additional guidance on what we expect of technically competent managers and nominated competent persons is included in TGN 8.01.

About the land you want to treat

Please give the main address for the farm, office or site where the spreading is to take place.

Please identify what type of land is being treated. If the land is agricultural, please give us your County/ Parish/ Holding number. This will help us better understand all activities taking place on the land and help us to work better with you.

The parcels of land you want to treat

Please provide details of the fields or areas of land to be treated.

The total area of land to be treated must be equal to or smaller than 50 hectares, or 100 hectares for a single continuously managed area of land. Any parcels of land under one deployment must be within a 10-mile radius of the general address provided.

Please put in the land details. These must include field name, number, reference; size of area being treated (excluding buffer zones, woodland or land that will not be spread for another reason); and an accurate 12-figure national grid reference.

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

Multiple deployments - submitting more than one deployment for the same area of land

You may spread more than 10 waste streams on the same area of land provided you submit further fully completed deployment forms listing the additional wastes. You will need to let us know if you are submitting more than one deployment. Your benefit statement must consider the total benefit to the land of all wastes to be spread.

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. You must also provide the written consent of the occupier showing the agreement that the operation may be carried out on the land. The written consent must include details of the land areas included in the deployment application and be signed by the occupier and the applicant.

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 including written consent from all occupants.

Previous land treatment

If the land has been treated with other wastes, slurries or manures, fertilisers or soil conditioners in the last 12 months this information should be included and considered

when carrying out your benefit analysis. You should ensure that you have discussed this with the land owner or occupier so that you are aware of what they or other operators have spread or intend to spread on that land prior to the waste you are spreading.

You must include the following:

- Waste spread under a previous deployment including any reference. For example, PAN-123456;
- Waste spread under a waste exemptions U10 or U11;
- Septic tank sludges and sewage sludge spread under the Sludge Use in Agriculture Regulations;
- Animal by-products spread under Animal By-products Regulations (not permitted under EPR);
- Manures and slurries;
- Materials spread under a Quality Protocol or End of Waste.

Which risk band does the activity fall within?

The permit you are deploying under, the waste to be spread and the location where the spreading will take place will determine the risk banding of the deployment application. This in will affect the application fee and the supporting documents needed.

A lower risk location is defined as being not within a Source Protection Zones 2, and/or over 500 meters from a European site, Ramsar, or SSSI.

A higher risk location is defined as being within a Source Protection Zone 2, and/or 500 meters or less from a European site, Ramsar, or SSSI.

Risk bandings are as follows:

- If you are spreading a list A waste from SR2010 No4 in a lower risk location it is a low risk deployment application.
- If you are spreading a list A waste from SR2010 No4 in a higher risk location it is a medium (2) risk deployment application.
- If you are spreading a list B waste from SR2010 No4 in a lower risk location it is a medium (1) risk deployment application.
- If you are spreading a list B waste from SR2010 No4 in a higher risk location it is a high risk deployment application.
- If you are spreading any listed waste from either SR2010 No5 or SR2010 No6 in a lower risk location it is a medium (1) risk deployment application.
- If you are spreading any listed waste from either SR2010 No5 or SR2010 No6 in a higher risk location it is a high risk deployment application.

- If you are spreading waste under a bespoke mobile plant permit it is a high risk deployment application.

See Supporting documents and Payment sections for further information on what supporting documents are needed, and what risk based application fee applies.

Protection of habitats and ecosystem

It is the responsibility of the landowner to check whether that the land onto which your waste is deployed is subject to The Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture) (Wales) Regulations 2017. These regulations are a mechanism by which semi-natural and uncultivated habitat is protected and that projects (“landspreading”) do not seriously affect the environment.

You must show that the land in question does or does not fall within scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture) (Wales) Regulations 2017 as semi-natural (habitat).

If it does not i.e. answer “no” you must show how you have come to this conclusion with evidence e.g. photographs that show that the land is already agriculturally-improved. You only need a screening decision if the land is in scope. If it’s improved land you don’t need screening.

If it does i.e. answer “yes” you must submit an EIA screening application to Welsh Government to apply waste to the land and abide by the screening decision. You must provide the screening decision provided by Welsh Government that states while the land is within scope, it is suitable to be spread on.

If the screening opinion states the land is in scope and is not suitable to be spread on, the deployment application will be returned to you.

The only evidence we will accept is a screening opinion provided by Welsh Government. Information on how to obtain the screening opinion can be found on the Welsh Government webpages on [Assessing environmental impact in agriculture](#).

About the waste

A maximum of 10 waste streams can be notified for each deployment. The landspreading standard rules define “waste stream” as a single waste, generated from a single site. Single waste streams that have been mixed together shall be individually described and each shall be listed in the tables as separate waste streams.’

The waste you are proposing to spread, and store must be a waste listed in the permit to which this deployment relates. You must use the most appropriate six-digit List of Waste (LoW) code and give an accurate description of the waste you intend to spread, that can refer to, but is not solely, the List of Waste written description. The waste producer will use the [waste classification technical guidance - WM3](#). You will need to check the code your waste producer has used is allowed under your standard rules permit.

The physical form of the waste (liquid, solid, sludge etc.) must be given, including if the waste is stackable or non-stackable. Stackable means a material which is solid enough to be stacked in a free-standing heap without slumping, and it will not allow free drainage from within the stacked material. All other waste is classed as non-stackable.

You must tell us if the waste is high in readily available nitrogen as defined in your permit. These are organic wastes in which more than 30% of the total nitrogen content is available to the crop at the time of spreading.

About the storage

If you want to store waste under this deployment please give the address, accurate grid reference and quantities you intend to store at any one time. Please note that storage of waste must be at the place where it is to be used and where a valid deployment form has been agreed and no more than 3,000 tonnes of waste can be stored at any one time under any one deployment, of this no more than 1250 tonnes shall be non-stackable.

Payment

Once you have worked out the fee band for this deployment, tick one of the boxes provided to indicate your preferred payment method. Then complete the relevant information for the option you've chosen.

To work out which fee band you are in, you should refer to our annual charging scheme available on [Our charges](#) on our website.

Supporting documents

Supporting information for a low or medium (1) risk deployment application

if it is a low or medium (1) risk deployment application you must provide at a minimum a location plan, a waste analysis, a receiving soil analysis and a benefit statement.

You may use the generic risk assessment for European sites, Ramsar and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Source Protection Zone 2.

You must assess the risk and produce mitigation measures to any other sensitive receptors and include these mitigation measures in your benefit statement for example, for noise or odour.

Supporting information for a medium (2) or high risk deployment application

If it is a medium (2) or high risk deployment application you must provide at a minimum a location plan, a waste analysis, a receiving soil analysis, a benefit statement and a site specific risk assessment.

The site-specific risk assessment must show how you have controlled risks from your waste operations to European sites, Ramsar and Sites of special scientific interest (SSSI) and/or within a groundwater source protection zone 2, and where identified other sensitive receptors.

Location map

You must provide a map or maps outlining the boundaries of the area(s) being treated (field/farm or site boundaries).

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

- be an A4 or A3 sheet;
- show the area of land covered by your application;
- 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.

Benefit statement

You must provide a benefit statement with each deployment written by a person with appropriate technical expertise. This must describe how the activity will result in benefit and demonstrate that the spreading of wastes for the purpose of recovery will not cause harm to the environment. If the land has been treated with other materials, wastes, slurries or manures etc. in the last 12 months this information should be included and considered when carrying out your benefit analysis.

Additional guidance is included in TGN 8.01. There is also information on a range of waste types including potential benefits and negative impacts in Appendix A of TGN 8.01.

We have provided an example benefit statement and template.

Waste analysis

A current waste analysis is a requirement of your deployment application. Without this the benefits of a waste being applied to land cannot be assessed.

Guidance on the frequency of analysis and the minimum detail we expect for waste analysis is included in TGN 8.01.

For waste soils we will accept data only from laboratories and methods that have been awarded Monitoring and Certification Scheme (MCERTS). Guidance on the testing of waste soils is included in TGN 8.01.

If you want to spread sewage sludge to land the soil analysis parameters outlined in the 'Code of Practice for the Use of Sewage Sludge' section 3 (Monitoring of sludge and soil quality) must be followed.

TGN 8.01 Appendix A provides specific details on the potential benefits and negative impacts for a range of waste types.

Receiving soil analysis

Representative samples of the soil from the fields or land to which the waste is to be applied must be analysed.

Soil nutrient analysis should follow the frequency advised in the methodology in [Nutrient Management Guide \(RB209\)](#). Additional guidance is included in TGN 8.01.

The analytical methods should be in accordance with those given in 'RB209' and the 'Specification for Topsoil, British Standard 3882, 2007'.

Guidance on adjusting soil properties using wastes that are commonly applied included in TGN 8.01.

Site-specific risk assessment

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. Additional guidance is included in TGN 8.01 and in [Risk assessments for specific activities: environmental permits](#).

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](#)

Other sensitive receptors

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

Your waste operations must also 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 spreading and storage locations. Additional guidance is included in TGN 8.01

Protected Species

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. Additional guidance is included in TGN 8.01.

Application checklist for SR2010 No4

Please check that your deployment contains the following:

- Do the grid references (for fields and storage areas) match the map locations?
- Are the grid references in the correct format i.e. AB 12345 67890?
- Have details of previous land treatment been provided?
- Have you included a location map?
- Have you included written consent to the operation from the occupier(s)?
- Does the map include all the relevant features as set out in the guidance?
- Have you included a waste analysis?
- Is the waste analysis for each waste less than 12 months old?
- Does the waste analysis include pH, Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), Potassium (K), % dry matter and Potentially Toxic Elements (PTE's)?
- Have you included a soil analysis?
- Is the soil analysis less for each field than 4 years old?
- Does the soil analysis provide the soil pH, Potassium (K), Phosphorus (P), Magnesium (Mg) and PTEs if they are high in the waste?
- Have the soil indices for P, K and Mg for each field been provided?
- Have you included a Certificate of Agricultural Benefit?

- Has the proposed cropping regime been stated?
- Has the waste application rate been stated?
- Has the timing of application been stated and is it appropriate for the cropping regime?
- Has the intended method of waste application been stated?
- Have the total nutrients supplied by the waste been stated and have they been provided in oxide format?
- Has the nutrient requirement for the proposed crop been provided?
- Has the soil nitrogen supply (SNS) for each field been provided?
- If the land has been treated with other wastes, sewage sludge, slurries manures etc. in the last 12 months, has relevant information been provided?
- If more than one waste stream is to be applied to the land; has the benefit for each individual waste stream been demonstrated?
- Have you included a site-specific risk assessment? (where relevant)
- Does the site-specific risk assessment; consider all potential receptors, identify all risks from the activity, and include information on all measures you'll use to minimise or mitigate the impact and why they're suitable.
- Evidence for the protection of habitats and ecosystems

END OF DOCUMENT