



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol**
Cymru
**Natural
Resources**
Wales

Environmental Permitting Charging Scheme 2018/19

Effective from 1 April 2018

A. Commencement and citation	5
B. Interpretation	5
C. Non Permit Charges	9
1. Exempt waste operations	9
2. Waste carriers, brokers and dealers	9
3. International Waste Shipments	9
4. Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment	9
5. Waste Batteries and Accumulators	10
6. Transfrontier shipment of radioactive waste and spent fuel	10
D. Permit Charges	11
1. Permit Application Charges	11
2. Tier 2 fixed charges	11
3. Tier 3 full Opra charges	11
4. Specified water activity charges	11
5. Application amendments and advertisement charges	11
6. Subsistence Charges	12
7. Tier 2 fixed charges	12
8. Tier 3 Charges	12
9. Specified water activity charges	13
10. Mid-year adjustments	13
11. Monitoring and emergency response charges	14
12. Groundwater and waste recovery review charges	14
13. Materials Facility Charge	14
14. Variation Charges	15
15. Changes to existing facilities	16
16. Addition of new facilities	16
17. Specified water activities	16
18. Advertisement charge	17
19. Transfer Charges	17
20. Limited change in management	17
21. Other types of transfer	17
22. Surrender charges	18
23. Non operational facilities	18
24. Low risk charges	18
25. Tier 2 charges	19
26. Tier 3 charges	19
E. General Provisions	19

1. Charges for pre-application advice	19
2. Abatement of charges	19
3. Liability to pay the charges	20
4. Time of payment	20
5. Revocation	21
Schedule 1- Tier 2 Fixed Charges	22
1. Charges for registrations	22
2. Registrations for exempt waste operations	22
3. WEEE Operation charge	22
4. Notifications of international waste shipments	22
5. Approvals relating to waste electrical and electronic equipment.....	23
6. Approvals relating to batteries	24
7. Flood Risk Activities	25
8. Charges for permits	26
9. Tier 2 Charges for installations	27
10. Tier 2 Charges for waste facilities	30
11. Tier 2 charges for mining waste operations	35
12. Tier 2 charges for radioactive substances activities	36
13. Tier 2 charges for groundwater activities.	39
Schedule 2 – Tier 3	40
1. Tier 3 Facility	40
2. Installations	41
3. Waste facilities	42
4. Tier 3 mining waste operations	42
5. Tier 3 mobile plant deployment charges	43
Schedule 3 - Subsistence charges for waste facilities (excluding waste mobile plant) and mining waste operations that are not tier 2 facilities	45
Table 1 – Permit for the treatment of waste in or on land	47
Table 2 Permit for the keeping of waste in or on land	48
Table 3 Permit for the disposal of waste in or on land	50
Table 4 Permit for the disposal of waste in or on land where the entire site has been closed	51
Table 5 Not in use	53
Table 6 The deposit of waste to land as a recovery activity	53
Table 6 Additional charge for the regulation of landfill gas and other biogas engines ...	53
Table 7 Mining waste operations	53
Schedule 4 - Charges for specified water activities	54
1. Charges	54
2. Application Charge	54
3. Subsistence Charge	55

4. Factors 56

5. Contents Factor 57

6. Receiving Water Factors 60

7. Financial Factor 60

Materials facilities monitoring charge guidance 61

Natural Resources Wales in exercise of its powers under section 41 of the Environment Act 1995 and article 12A of the Natural Resources Body for Wales (Establishment) Order 2012, as amended by the Natural Resources Body for Wales (Functions) Order 2013, and with the approval of the Welsh Ministers makes the following Charging Scheme.

NRW are the sole regulator for the Medium Combustion Plant Directive (MCPD) which came into force 15 December 2015. The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 transpose the MCPD into UK legislation. The regulations apply to new plant from 20 December 2018 and existing plant from 2024 and 2029 depending on their size, fuel type, age and operating hours. The EPR Charging Scheme, EPR Charging Scheme Guide, permit applications and technical guidance will be updated in Summer 2018.

A. Commencement and citation

This Charging Scheme shall;

- (a) be referred to as the Environmental Permitting Charging Scheme 2018/19;
- (b) come into force on 1 April 2018; and
- (c) remain in force until revoked.

B. Interpretation

In this Scheme;

“the 1989 Act” means the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989;

“the 1990 Act” means the Environmental Protection Act 1990;

“the 2007 Regulations” means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007;

“the 2008 Regulations” means the Transfrontier Shipment of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel Regulations 2008;

“the 2011 Regulations” means the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011;

"NRW" means Natural Resources Wales;

“Annual compliance monitoring charge” is also known as ‘subsistence charge’

“the Batteries Regulations” means the Waste Batteries and Accumulators Regulations 2009 and expressions used in paragraph C5 and Schedule 1, paragraph 6 of this Charging Scheme have the same meaning as in the Batteries Regulations;

“the Regulations” means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 and, unless otherwise specified, expressions used in this Charging Scheme have the same meaning as those used in the Regulations;

“the TFS Regulations” means the Transfrontier Shipment of Waste Regulations 2007;

“the WEEE Regulations” means the Waste Electrical and Electronic Regulations 2013 and expressions used in paragraph C4 and Schedule 1, paragraph 5 of this Charging Scheme, have the same meaning as those used in the WEEE Regulations;

“accredited farming installation” has the meaning given in Schedule 1;

“compliance rating” means the compliance rating which has been accorded to a regulated facility under the Opra Scheme –

- (a) on the 31st December in the calendar year preceding the year in which the subsistence charge in question is payable, or
- (b) in the year the permit is first granted, the date of grant of the permit, if later;

“farming installation” has the meaning given in Schedule 1;

“financial year” means the 12 months ending on 31 March;

“fixed condition licence” has the meaning given in Schedule 1;

“fixed condition registration” means a permit which was originally a registration under section 7 of the Radioactive Substances Act 1993 granted as or varied to become, a fixed condition registration in respect of radioactive material in the form of sealed sources where each radioactive source, and all radioactive sources taken together, fall within source category 5;

“flood risk activity” has the meaning given in Schedule 25 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016;

“installation group” has the meaning given in Schedule 2;

“low level radioactive waste” means radioactive waste having a radionuclide content not exceeding 4 gigabecquerels per tonne (GBq/te) of alpha or 12 GBq/te of beta/gamma radioactivity;

“nuclear site” has the meaning given in the Regulations but also includes a site which would require a nuclear site licence under the Nuclear Installations Act 1965 were it not exempt from this requirement by virtue of other legislation;

“Opra charging score” means the score applicable to a tier 3 facility in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 2;

“Opra Scheme” means the most up to date scheme referenced by NRW titled “Environmental Permitting Regulations Operational Risk Appraisal Scheme (Opra for EPR)”;¹

¹ A link to the most up to date version of Opra can be found on the NRW website - <https://naturalresources.wales/how-we-regulate-you/our-charges/?lang=en>.

“permit” means an environmental permit, and references to a permit being issued shall be taken to mean granted by NRW under regulation 13 of the Regulations or transferred to NRW regulation by a direction made under regulation 33 of the Regulations;

“relevant compliance rating adjustment” means –

- (a) in relation to a tier 2 facility the relevant percentage figure set out in Box 1 below which is attributable to the compliance rating for that facility, or
- (b) in relation to a tier 3 facility the relevant percentage figure set out in Box 2 below which is attributable to the compliance rating for that facility, or
- (c) in relation to all waste operation facilities, the relevant percentage figure set out in Box 3 below, which is attributable to the compliance rating for that facility.

Box 1

Band	A	B	C	D	E	F
Adjustment to base charge	100%	100%	110%	125%	150%	300%

Box 2

Band	A	B	C	D	E	F
Adjustment to base charge	95%	100%	110%	125%	150%	300%

Box 3

Band	A	B	C	D	E	F
Adjustment to base charge	As Box 1/2	As Box 1/2	As Box 1/2	200%	300%	500%

“relevant charge multiplier” means the applicable charge multiplier specified in Schedule 2;

“relevant time and materials costs” means those costs and expenses;

- (a) incurred by NRW in the determination of the relevant application or request for consent, the making of the relevant decision or the subsistence of the permit, based on an hourly rate of £213 in relation to key technical work on a specified radioactive substances activity and £125 in any other case, and
- (b) in the case of a radioactive substances activity carried on at a nuclear site, incurred by the Food Standards Agency in carrying out its functions in relation to those matters, as notified from time to time by NRW to the operator;
- (c) “Schedule” means a Schedule to this Scheme;

“small battery treatment operator” has the meaning given in Schedule 1;

“small battery exporter” has the meaning given in Schedule 1;

“small treatment operator” has the meaning given in Schedule 1;

“small export operator” has the meaning given in Schedule 1;

“source category 5” has the meaning set out in the relevant NRW guidance in operation at the time the application for a permit is or was made;

“specified radioactive substances activity” means a radioactive substances activity;

- (a) carried on at a nuclear site, or
- (b) which involves the disposal or accumulation of low level radioactive waste at a landfill or a site dedicated for the disposal of radioactive waste but not including the transfer of such waste to such a site;

“specified water activity” means, unless carried on as part of an installation;

- (a) a water discharge activity, or
- (b) a groundwater activity which is not a tier 2 facility;

“standard facility” has the meaning given in Schedule 1;

“subsistence charge” *is also known as ‘annual compliance monitoring charge’*

“sum” means sum of money in pounds’ sterling;

“tier 2 facility” means a type of regulated facility which is described in Schedule 1;

“tier 3 facility” means an installation group, a waste facility group or a tier 3 mining waste operation;

“tier 3 mining waste operation” has the meaning given in Schedule 2;

“waste facility” has the meaning given in Schedule 2;

“waste facility group” has the meaning given in Schedule 2.

C. Non Permit Charges

1. Exempt waste operations

- (1) An exempt waste operation charge shall accompany;
 - (a) the renewal of registration of a scrap metal operation made by notice served on NRW accompanying the details referred to in paragraph 45(5)(d) of Part 1 of Schedule 3 of the 2007 Regulations;
 - (b) the registration of a WEEE operation made by notice served on NRW under paragraph 6(1) of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.
- (2) The exempt waste operation charge shall be the applicable charge shown in Schedule 1.

2. Waste carriers, brokers and dealers

- (1) A waste carrier, broker or dealer charge shall accompany;
 - (a) an application for registration or renewal of registration as a broker or dealer of waste made under regulation 29 of the 2011 Regulations;
 - (b) an application for registration or renewal of registration as a carrier of waste made under section 2 of the 1989 Act;
- (2) The waste carrier, broker or dealer charge shall be the applicable charge shown in Schedule 1.

3. International Waste Shipments

- (1) An international waste shipments charge shall accompany a notification made by a notifier under the TFS Regulations.
- (2) The international waste shipments charge shall be the applicable charge shown in Schedule 1.

4. Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

- (1) A WEEE charge shall;
 - (a) accompany an application to approve a proposed scheme made under regulation 55 of the WEEE Regulations;
 - (b) be payable where NRW serves an invoice in relation to an annual producer charge under regulation 79(3) of the WEEE Regulations;
 - (c) accompany an application to approve an authorised treatment facility or exporter under regulation 61 of the WEEE Regulations;
 - (d) be payable where a small treatment operator or small export operator exceeds its undertaking not to issue evidence notes on more than 400

tonnes of WEEE;

- (e) accompany an application for the extension of an approval of an exporter to an additional site, under regulation 62 of the WEEE Regulations;

- (2) The WEEE charge shall be the applicable charge shown in Schedule 1.

5. Waste Batteries and Accumulators

- (1) A Waste Batteries Charge shall;

- (a) accompany the information provided by a small producer under regulation 13 of the Batteries Regulations;
- (b) accompany an application to approve a proposed battery compliance scheme made under regulation 47 of the Batteries Regulations;
- (c) be payable where NRW serves an invoice in relation to an annual subsistence charge under regulation 79(2) of the Batteries Regulations;
- (d) accompany an application to approve a battery treatment operator or battery exporter under regulation 58 of the Batteries Regulations;
- (e) be payable where a small battery treatment operator or small battery exporter exceeds its undertaking not to issue more than 15 tonnes of waste portable battery evidence notes or to accept more than 150 tonnes of waste automotive and industrial batteries;
- (f) accompany an application for the extension of an approval of a battery exporter to an additional site under regulation 62 of the Batteries Regulations.

- (2) The Waste Batteries Charge shall be the applicable charge shown in Schedule 1.

6. Transfrontier shipment of radioactive waste and spent fuel

- (1) A charge consisting of the relevant time and materials costs shall be payable in respect of an application for authorisation under the 2008 Regulations.
- (2) A charge consisting of the relevant time and materials costs shall be payable in respect of a request to NRW for consent to an application from the competent authority of another member state of the European Community under the 2008 Regulations.

D. Permit Charges

1. Permit Application Charges

General

- (1) An application charge shall be payable in respect of an application for a permit made under regulation 13 of the Regulations.

In the case of an application which;

- (a) is submitted as part of a staged procedure agreed with NRW; or
- (b) relates to a specified radioactive substances activity,

the application charge shall be the relevant time and materials costs.

In all other cases, the application charge shall be the total of the applicable charges set out in paragraphs D2 to D5 below.

- (2) In the case of an application for authorisation of one or more flood risk activity, the applicant must pay the full charge for the first such activity and a 70% reduction for each additional such activity, subject to specified conditions being met.

2. Tier 2 fixed charges

For each tier 2 facility which is the subject of the application, the applicable charge is shown in Schedule 1.

3. Tier 3 full Opra charges

For each tier 3 facility which is the subject of the application, the sum equal to the relevant permit application charge multiplier for that facility, multiplied by the relevant Opra charging score for that facility.

4. Specified water activity charges

For each specified water activity, which is the subject of the application, the applicable charge is set out in Schedule 4.

5. Application amendments and advertisement charges

- (1) Where NRW accepts, at the request of the operator, an amendment to the application which NRW considers requires further public consultation, the sum of £1,930.
- (2) Where NRW decides, in accordance with its statement relating to its public participation duties made under regulation 59 of the Regulations, to advertise an application in a newspaper, the sum of £500 for each advertisement.

6. Subsistence Charges

General

- (1) An annual subsistence charge shall be payable for any full or part financial year during which a permit is in force;
- (2) In the case of a permit which authorises the operation of a specified radioactive substances activity, the charge shall be the relevant time and materials costs;
- (3) In any other case, the charge shall be the total of the applicable charges set out in paragraphs D7 to D9;
- (4) In the case of a permit authorising the operation of a regulated facility from a specified date, the charge shall only be payable in relation to that regulated facility, for any period following that specified date;
- (5) In the case of a permit authorising the operation of a regulated facility in respect of which no works or construction of any kind has commenced, the charge shall only be payable on whichever is the later of;
 - (a) two years from the date the permit was granted, or
 - (b) 1 April 2019,

and thereafter, the subsistence charge shall be the lower of £3,190 or the subsistence charge which would otherwise be payable.

7. Tier 2 fixed charges

- (1) For each tier 2 facility authorised by the permit for which a charge is shown in Schedule 1, other than those mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) below, the applicable charge shown in that Schedule multiplied by the relevant compliance rating adjustment;
- (2) For each tier 2 facility authorised by the permit which is an accredited farming installation, groundwater activity, or a radioactive substances activity, the applicable charge shown in Schedule 1.

8. Tier 3 Charges

Installations

- (1) Where a tier 3 facility which is an installation group is authorised by the permit, the sum derived by following the steps set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) below;
 - (a) multiply the relevant subsistence charge multiplier for that facility by the relevant Opra charging score for that facility;

- (b) multiply the sum derived under paragraph (a) by the relevant compliance rating adjustment.

Waste facilities and tier 3 mining waste operations

- (2) Where a tier 3 facility which is a waste facility group (unless it is a waste mobile plant) or a tier 3 mining waste operation is authorised by the permit, the applicable charge set out in Schedule 3 multiplied by the relevant compliance rating adjustment.

Mobile plant

- (3) For each deployment of mobile plant the applicable charge set out in Schedule 2 multiplied by the relevant compliance rating adjustment.

9. Specified water activity charges

For each specified water activity authorised by the permit, the applicable charge set out in Schedule 4.

10. Mid-year adjustments

- (1) In the case of a permit issued after 1 April in any year, the subsistence charge shall be adjusted pro rata to the period beginning with the day of the permit being issued and ending on the last day of March following.
- (2) In the case of a permit which is revoked, surrendered, transferred or varied after the date on which the subsistence charge is payable in any year, and in a way which would affect the calculation of the subsistence charge under this Scheme, the charge shall be adjusted pro rata from the date on which the revocation, surrender, transfer or variation (as the case may be), takes effect.
- (3) In a case where a regulated facility authorised by a permit ceases to be required to be so authorised by reason of an amendment to the Regulations or the registration of an exempt waste operation, the subsistence charge shall be adjusted pro rata from the date of the relevant amendment or registration and no subsistence charge shall arise in any subsequent year so long as the regulated facility continues not to require authorisation by a permit.
- (4) In a case where a farming installation becomes an accredited farming installation after the date on which the subsistence charge is payable in any year, the charge shall be adjusted pro rata from the date on which this occurs.

11. Monitoring and emergency response charges

- (1) In some cases, the cost of monitoring, site surveys and investigations carried out by contractors acting on behalf of NRW will be recovered, where appropriate, by means of a direct charge per permit to be notified to the operator.
- (2) Where NRW responds to an emergency air quality incident resulting from the operation of a facility authorised by a permit, the relevant time and materials costs of that response, including the costs of any contractors used, will be recovered, where appropriate, by means of a direct charge per permit to be notified to the operator.
- (3) In cases where a charge is payable under this paragraph but the permit is revoked, the person previously operating the regulated facility shall continue to be liable for the charge in so far as it relates to any expenditure incurred or liabilities accrued by NRW in the year of revocation or in prior years.

12. Groundwater and waste recovery review charges

- (1) Where NRW serves a notice on the operator of a landfill under this paragraph, a charge of £1,005 shall be payable in respect of an initial review undertaken under regulation 71 of the Regulations.
- (2) Where NRW serves a further notice on the operator of a landfill under this paragraph, a charge of £3,649 shall be payable in respect of a further review undertaken under regulation 71 of the Regulations.
- (3) Where the holder of a permit which authorises the permanent deposit of waste on land for recovery subject to standard rules, requests NRW to review the waste recovery plan submitted as part of the application for that permit, a charge of £350 shall be payable in relation to that review. Please note that this charge only applies when the operator wants to change the waste recovery plan after the permit has been issued.

13. Materials Facility Charge

- (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), where the operator of a materials facility has given a notification under paragraph 1 of Schedule 9A of the Regulations, a charge of £2,065 shall be payable for the calendar year in which the notification is made.
- (2) In a case where a notification is in force for only part of a year, the materials facility charge shall be adjusted pro rata to reflect the reporting periods or part of a reporting period during which the notification is in force.

14. Variation Charges

General

- (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), a variation charge shall be payable;
 - (a) where an application is made under regulation 20 of the Regulations; and
 - (b) where NRW makes a regulator-initiated variation under regulation 20 except in relation to any part of a regulator-initiated variation which relates to a specified water activity.
- (2) No variation charge is payable where;
 - (a) an application or regulator-initiated variation relates to changes of a purely administrative nature;
 - (b) a regulator-initiated variation relates only to a regulated facility becoming subject to standard rules; or
 - (c) an application relates only to a request to vary a fixed condition licence or a fixed condition registration so that a regulated facility becomes subject to standard rules.
- (3) The variation charge shall be;
 - (a) in the case of an application or regulator-initiated variation which relates to a specified radioactive substances activity, the relevant time and materials costs;
 - (b) in the case of an application to dispose of waste at a landfill which NRW has previously accepted as closed, the sum equal to the charge multiplier for a permit application for the disposal of waste at a landfill, multiplied by the relevant Opra charging score for such a facility;
 - (c) in the case of an application to remove a regulated facility from authorisation under a permit, the sum equal to the charge that would be payable if the application were for a surrender of the part of the permit that relates to that regulated facility;
 - (d) in all other cases, the total of the applicable charges for each tier 2 facility, tier 3 facility and specified water activity which is the subject of the application or regulator-initiated variation, as set out in paragraphs D15 to D17;

together with any applicable advertisement charge under paragraph D18.

15. Changes to existing facilities

For each tier 2 and tier 3 facility which is already the subject of a permit, where the proposed change in relation to that facility;

- (1) is of a minor technical nature, the sum which is the lower of £1,280 or such sum as would otherwise be applicable under sub-paragraph (3) or (4);
- (2) is a request for the facility to become subject to standard rules or become subject to different standard rules – the sum which is the applicable permit application charge relating to the new standard rules payable under paragraph D1 of this Scheme;
- (3) is to a facility which is or will be when changed as proposed, a tier 2 facility other than one subject to standard rules, the applicable variation charge relating to the tier 2 facility when changed as proposed, shown in a table in Schedule 1;
- (4) is to a facility which is or will be when changed as proposed, a tier 3 facility, the sum equal to the relevant variation charge multiplier for that facility, multiplied by the relevant Opra charging score for that facility;
- (5) is that the facility should no longer be authorised by the permit, the sum equal to the charge that would be payable under paragraph D22 in relation to the surrender of that part of the permit that relates to that facility.

16. Addition of new facilities

For each tier 2 and tier 3 facility which is not already the subject of a permit, where that facility is;

- (1) A tier 2 facility, the sum which is the applicable permit application charge payable under paragraph D1 of this Scheme;
- (2) A tier 3 facility of the same category as one that is already the subject of a permit, the sum equal to the relevant variation charge multiplier for that facility, multiplied by the relevant Opra charging score for that facility;
- (3) A tier 3 facility of a different category to any already the subject of a permit, the sum equal to the charge multiplier for a permit application for that facility, multiplied by the relevant Opra charging score for that facility;
- (4) For the purposes of this paragraph, the categories of tier 3 facility are a waste facility group, a tier 3 mining waste operation and an installation group.

17. Specified water activities

For each specified water discharge activity, the applicable charge set out in Schedule 4.

18. Advertisement charge

Where NRW decides, in accordance with its statement relating to its public participation duties made under regulation 59 of the Regulations, to advertise an application in a newspaper, the sum of £500 for each advertisement.

19. Transfer Charges

General

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2) a transfer charge shall be payable in respect of an application to transfer a permit, in whole or in part, made under regulation 21 of the Regulations.
- (2) No transfer charge is payable where;
 - (a) immediately before the Regulations came into force the transferor was the operator by reason only of regulation 69(2) of the 2007 Regulations; and
 - (b) NRW has agreed that the transfer is desirable for regulatory reasons.
- (3) The transfer charge shall be;
 - (a) in the case of a permit which authorises the operation of a specified radioactive substances activity, the relevant time and materials costs, or
 - (b) in any other case, the lower of the applicable charge under either paragraph D20 or D21.

20. Limited change in management

Where the transfer application relates to the whole of a permit and demonstrates that the management of the transferor and the transferee are substantially the same, the sum of £1,999.

21. Other types of transfer

The charge shall be the highest of the following applicable charges;

- (1) Where the permit authorises one or more tier 2 facility, the highest of the applicable charges shown in the applicable table in Schedule 1;
- (2) Where the permit authorises a waste facility group or a tier 3 mining waste operation, the sum of £1,999 in the case of an application relating to the whole of a permit, or £2,993 in the case of an application relating to part of a permit;
- (3) Where the permit authorises an installation group, the sum of £4,971 in the

case of an application relating to the whole of a permit or £7,452 in the case of an application relating to part of a permit.

22. Surrender charges

General

- (1) A surrender charge shall be payable in respect of an application to surrender a permit, in whole or in part, made under regulation 25 of the Regulations
- (2) The surrender charge shall be;
 - (a) in the case of a permit which authorises the operation of a specified radioactive substances activity, the relevant time and materials costs; or
 - (b) in relation to those tier 2 and 3 facilities which are the subject of the application, the total of the applicable charges under paragraphs D22 to D26.

23. Non operational facilities

For each tier 2 and 3 facility which has not been put into operation at the time of the application, the lower of the sum of £770 or any charge that would otherwise apply under paragraph D25.

24. Low risk charges

- (1) For each facility which comprises the permanent deposit of waste for recovery and in relation to which the operator has received confirmation from NRW that a low risk or basic surrender application can be made, in accordance with the guidance in “Landfill and other permanent deposits of waste”, version 2, published in December 2012;
 - (a) for a low risk surrender, the sum of £2,532; and
 - (b) for a basic surrender, the sum of £543;
- (2) For any other tier 2 and tier 3 facility for which the operator has received confirmation from NRW that intrusive investigation is not required in accordance with the criteria in box 1 of “Site condition report – guidance and templates”,² (H5), version 5, published by NRW in October 2014, the sum of £2,532.

² This document can be found at - <http://naturalresources.wales/media/1215/environmental-permitting-regulations-guidance-for-applicants-h5-site-condition-report-guidance-and-template.pdf>

25. Tier 2 charges

Subject to paragraphs D23 and D24;

- (1) Where the permit authorises more than one standard facility, the highest applicable charge shown in the applicable table in Schedule 1; and
- (2) For every other tier 2 facility, the applicable charge shown in the relevant table in Schedule 1.

26. Tier 3 charges

Subject to paragraphs D23 and D24;

- (1) In the case of an application to surrender the whole of a permit, for each tier 3 facility, the sum equal to the relevant surrender charge multiplier for that facility multiplied by the relevant Opra charging score for that facility; or
- (2) In the case of an application to surrender part of a permit, for each tier 3 facility, the sum equal to the relevant surrender charge multiplier for that facility multiplied by the relevant Opra charging score for that facility.

E. General Provisions

1. Charges for pre-application advice

- (1) Where a person requests pre-application advice or engages in pre-application discussions with NRW in relation to a proposed application, the charge will be £125 for each hour of pre-application advice given or discussions held over and above an initial;
 - (a) 1 hour in the case of advice or discussions relating to each single set of standard rules;
 - (b) 1 hour in the case of advice or discussions relating to an application for mobile plant deployment; and
 - (c) 15 hours in any other case.

2. Abatement of charges

NRW may, by notice to the operator, waive or reduce any charge specified in this Scheme if it considers it to be significantly disproportionate in a particular case, having regard to the actual costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred by NRW in relation to a particular application, request, decision or subsistence period.

3. Liability to pay the charges

The persons set out below shall be liable to pay the charges under this Charging Scheme;

- (1) In respect of charges arising under paragraphs C1, C2, C3, C4 (1) (a), C4 (1) (c), C4 (1) (e), C5 (1) (b), C5 (1) (d), C5 (1) (e), C5 (1) (f), C6, D1, D14 (1) (a), D19, D22 and E1, the person or persons making the application in question, including in the case of a relevant amendment to an application, the person recognised by NRW as being the new operator;
- (2) In respect of charges arising under paragraph D16, the holder of the permit in respect of which the charge is payable;
- (3) In respect of charges arising under paragraph C6(2), the intended recipient of the proposed shipment;
- (4) In respect of charges arising under paragraph C5(1)(a) the person or persons providing the information;
- (5) In respect of all other charges, the person upon whom the invoice or notice of the charge is served.

4. Time of payment

Charges payable under this Scheme shall be due and payable in full at the following times on or after 1 April 2018;

- (1) In respect of charges arising under paragraphs C1, C2, C3, C4(1)(a), C4(1)(c), C4(1)(e), C5(1)(b), C5(1)(d), C5(1)(e), C5(1)(f), D1, D14(1)(a), D19, D22, E1 and C6 (except those which relate to application amendments or advertisements or which consist of relevant time and materials costs), on the making of the application in question;
- (2) In respect of charges arising under paragraph D16, annually on 1 April except–
 - (a) In the first year in which a permit is granted or the charge becomes payable, where the charge is payable on demand;
 - (b) In the case of a permit authorising one or more mobile plant, where the charge is payable on notification of each deployment;
- (3) In respect of charges arising under paragraph C5(1)(a) when the information is supplied;
- (4) In respect of all other charges, on demand.

5. Revocation

The Environmental Permitting Charging Scheme 2016 which came into effect on 1 April 2016 is revoked in so far as it relates to any period beginning on 1st April 2018.

Schedule 1- Tier 2 Fixed Charges

1. Charges for registrations

Registrations for carriers, brokers and dealers

The charges in the table below apply in relation to registration as a carrier, broker or dealer under the 2011 Regulations or 1989 Act.

Activity	Charge
Register as an upper tier waste carrier/dealer, broker/dealer or carrier/broker/dealer	154
Change an existing upper tier registration type, for example from a carrier/dealer to a broker/dealer	40
Renewal of an existing upper tier registration (every 3 years)	105
A copy of the identification card proving registration	5
Lower tier registrations	free

2. Registrations for exempt waste operations

You can no longer apply for a new paragraph 45 scrap metal exemption.

3. WEEE Operation charge

The charge for a WEEE operation is £840.

4. Notifications of international waste shipments

The applicable notification charge in relation to international waste shipments is determined by the type of activity and the proposed number of shipments relating to the notification, as described in the table below.

Activity	Number of Shipments					
	1	2 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 100	101 to 500	500 +
Export for recovery	£1,450	£1,450	£2,700	£4,070	£7,920	£14,380
Export for non interim disposal	£1,540	£1,540	£3,330	£5,500	£10,600	£19,500
Export for interim disposal	£1,700	£1,700	£3,330	£6,000	£12,900	£24,000
Import for non interim recovery	£1,250	£1,250	£2,700	£4,900	£10,600	£19,500
Import for interim recovery	£1,450	£1,450	£2,830	£5,500	£12,900	£24,000
Import for non-interim disposal	£1,540	£1,540	£3,330	£5,500	£10,600	£19,500
Import for interim disposal	£1,700	£1,700	£3,330	£6,000	£12,900	£24,000

5. Approvals relating to waste electrical and electronic equipment

Interpretation

- (1) In this paragraph a scheme member falls in the following charge bands, where;
 - (a) its turnover in the preceding financial year, exceeded £1million, Charge Band A;
 - (b) its turnover in the preceding financial year is less than £1million but it is, or is required to be, registered for VAT, Charge Band B;
 - (c) it operates in the UK but is not, and is not required to be, registered for VAT, Charge Band C;
 - (d) it operates overseas but is not, and is not required to be, registered for VAT, Charge Band D.

- (2) In this paragraph;

“large treatment operator” or “large export operator” means an operator who is not a small treatment operator or small export operator;

“small treatment operator” or “small export operator” means an operator who has undertaken not to issue evidence notes for more than 400 tonnes of WEEE in the year in which the relevant charge is payable;

Charges

- (3) The charge for an application to approve a compliance scheme is £12,150;
- (4) The annual producer charge for operating a compliance scheme is the total of the charges applicable to each member of the scheme as set out in the table below;-

Charge Band	Charge
Charge Band A	£445
Charge Band B	£210
Charge Band C	£30
Charge Band D	£30

- (5) The charges in the table below apply in relation to applications to approve an authorised treatment or export facility, or to extend the approval of an exporter to add an additional site.

	Charge
Large treatment operator	£2,570
Small treatment operator	£500
Large export operator	£2,570
Small export operator	£500
Additional charge where small treatment operator or small export operator exceeds its undertaking	£2,070
Extension of approval of exporter – each additional site	£110

6. Approvals relating to batteries

Interpretation

- (1) In this paragraph;

“large battery treatment operator” or “battery exporter” means an operator who is not a small battery treatment operator or small battery exporter;

“small battery treatment operator” or “small battery exporter” means an operator who has undertaken to issue no more than 15 tonnes of waste portable battery evidence notes and to accept no more than 150 tonnes of waste automotive and industrial batteries in the year in which the relevant charge is payable;

Charges

- (2) The charge to accompany information provided by a small producer is £30;
- (3) The charge for an application to approve a proposed battery compliance scheme is £17,000;
- (4) The annual subsistence charge for operating a battery compliance scheme is the total of;
- (a) £90,000; and
 - (b) £600 for each member of the battery compliance scheme;

- (5) The charges in the table below apply in relation to applications to approve a battery treatment operator or battery exporter, or to extend the approval of an exporter to an additional site.

	Charge
Large battery treatment operator	£2,570
Small battery treatment operator	£500
Large battery exporter	£2,570
Small battery exporter	£500
Additional charge where small battery treatment operator or small battery exporter exceeds its undertaking	£2,070
Extension of approval of exporter – each additional site	£110

7. Flood Risk Activities

Interpretation

- (1) In this paragraph;

“flood risk activity” has the meaning given in Schedule 25 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016;

Charges

- (2) The standard application charge is payable for all bespoke flood risk activity permit applications except when the reduced application charge is payable due to meeting the requirements for a multi flood risk activity permit;
- (3) Charges and pre application allowance for flood risk activities are shown in the table below;

Band	Charge	Pre-application allowance included in charge (maximum amount)
Low	£270	1 hour
Medium	£360	2 hours
High	£540	3 hours

- (4) From 1st April 2017, the compliance fee for flood risk activity permits will be incorporated within the application fee.
- (5) Application charges may be reduced where permit applications cover multiple flood risk activity structures as shown in the table below;

Band	First activity	Second activity*	Each subsequent activity*	Total charge payable
Low	£270	£81	£81	Addition of each activity charge
Medium	£360	£108	£108	Addition of each activity charge
High	£540	£162	£162	Addition of each activity charge

- (6) There will be a zero rate charge for flood risk activity permit variation and surrender.

8. Charges for permits

General

Interpretation

“default standard facility” means a standard facility described in standard rules made after 1 April 2018;

“standard facility” means a regulated facility described in standard rules published under regulation 26 of the Regulations, and which is the subject of;

- (a) a request from the operator made under, or
- (b) a term referred to in, regulation 27(2) of the Regulations.

Charges

The charges applying to a default standard facility shall be those specified in NRW's response to the consultation on the rules relating to that facility, selected from the following tables;

Table A – Charge bands available for a waste or installation default standard facility							
Charge Band	Application Charge	Charge Band	Transfer Charge	Charge Band	Surrender Charge	Charge Band	Subsistence Charge
S030A(W)	£400	S035T(W)	£718	S040S(W)	£543	S030C(W)	£156
S040A(W)	£718	S040T(W)	£974	S045S(W)	£1,538	S040C(W)	£308
S050A(W)	£974			S050S(W)	£2,532	S050C(W)	£523
S060A(W)	£1,630			S060S(W)	£3,588	S060C(W)	£779
S070A(W)	£1,948					S074C(W)	£1,281
						S080C(W)	£1,579
						S090C(W)	£2,040
						S100C(W)	£2,481
						S120C(W)	£3,413
						S070C(W)	£994
						S110C(W)	£2,901
						S130C(W)	£3,936

Table B - Charge bands available for a default standard facility not covered by Table A							
Charge Band	Application Charge	Charge Band	Transfer Charge	Charge Band	Surrender Charge	Charge Band	Subsistence Charge
S030A	£390	S035T	£700	S040S	£530	S030C	£152
S040A	£700	S040T	£950	S045S	£1,500	S040C	£300
S050A	£950			S050S	£2,470	S050C	£510
S060A	£1,590			S060S	£3,500	S060C	£760
S070A	£1,900					S074C	£1,250
						S080C	£1,540
						S090C	£1,990
						S100C	£2,420
						S120C	£3,330

9. Tier 2 Charges for installations

Interpretation

“accredited farming installation” means a farming installation which has been authorised by NRW to participate in the IPPC Pig and Poultry Assurance Scheme Module published by NRW;

“activity” means an activity which falls within a description in any Section of Part 2 of

Schedule 1 of the Regulations and is carried on as part of an installation, and in a case where an activity falls within two or more descriptions in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations, that activity shall be regarded for the purposes of this Scheme as falling within that description which fits it most aptly;

“DAA installation” means an installation which does not include the carrying on of any activity and which is not a low impact installation;

“farming installation” means an installation carrying out activities falling wholly within a description in Section 6.9 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations;

“local authority installation” means a Part A (2) activity, a Part B activity or a small waste incineration plant;

“low impact installation” means an installation which, in the opinion of NRW, cannot result in emissions or there is no likelihood that it will result in emissions except in a quantity which is so trivial that it is incapable of causing pollution or its capacity to cause pollution is insignificant;

“non-accredited farming installation” means a farming installation which is not an accredited farming installation;

“paragraph 17 installation” means an installation which is a Part A (1) installation by virtue of regulation 104 of the Regulations and which is not a low impact installation.

Charges

The charges in the tables below apply to tier 2 facilities falling within Schedule 1.

Installations – Tier 2 bespoke permits								
Installations that are not standard facilities	Application	Normal Variation	Substantial Variation	Part Transfer	Full Transfer	Part Surrender	Full Surrender	Annual compliance monitoring
Low impact Part A Installation	£2,634	£379	£379	£379	£379	£379	£379	£523
Local authority installation	£1,630	£543	£974	£543	£543	£543	£543	£994
Accredited farming Installation ⁽¹⁾ More than 2,000 pigs >30kg More than 750 Sows More than 40,000 Poultry	£7,150	£379	£3,500 ⁽²⁾	£379	£379	£379	£379	£1,040
Accredited farming Installation ⁽¹⁾ 80,000 Poultry or more	£10,000	£379	£5,000 ⁽²⁾	£379	£379	£379	£379	£1,040
Non-accredited farming Installation More than 2,000 pigs >30kg More than 750 Sows More than 40,000 Poultry	£7,150	£379	£3,500	£379	£379	£379	£379	£2,481
Non-accredited farming Installation 80,000 Poultry or more	£10,000	£379	£5,000	£379	£379	£379	£379	£2,481
Directly Associated Activity	£7,370	£1,958	£3,905	£7,452	£4,971	£5,638	£6,642	£3,413
Paragraph 17 activity	£7,370	£1,958	£3,905	£7,452	£4,971	£5,638	£6,642	£3,413

- (1) The Farm Assurance Scheme is for pig and poultry producers who are regulated through Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010. Farmers can qualify for the scheme by showing a high standard of compliance under their permit conditions. The benefit to farmers who meet the entrance criteria is a reduced annual compliance monitoring charge. The charge is subject to a pro-rata adjustment in the event of a mid-year change. Annual compliance monitoring charge is not subject to a compliance adjustment.
- (2) Substantial variation includes expansion of animal places

Installations that are standard facilities	Rules number	Application	Transfer	Surrender	Subsistence
Low impact Part A Installation	SR2009no2	£1,630	£379	£379	£523
Low impact Part A Installation for production of biodiesel	SR2009no3	£1,630	£379	£379	£523
Composting in closed systems (capacity over 75 tonnes/day)	SR2012no4	£1,948	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Composting in open systems (capacity over 75 tonnes/day)	SR2012no8	£1,948	£974	£3,588	£2,481
On-farm anaerobic digestion facility including the use of the resultant biogas	SR2012no9	£1,948	£974	£1,538	£2,040
Anaerobic digestion facility including the combustion of the resultant biogas	SR2012no11	£1,948	£974	£1,538	£3,413
Treatment of incinerator bottom ash (IBA) (capacity over 75 tonnes/day)	SR2012no13	£1,948	£974	£3,588	£2,481

10. Tier 2 Charges for waste facilities

Interpretation

“fixed condition licence” means an environmental permit which was originally a waste management licence granted by NRW under section 36 of the 1990 Act as a fixed condition licence;

“landfill gas facility” means a waste operation consisting of one or more landfill gas engines operating on a site that is not itself the subject of an environmental permit;

“lower risk”, “medium risk” and “higher risk”, in relation to the deployment of mobile plant, have the meanings given in the table in this paragraph and the terms used in that table have the meanings given in the relevant standard rules;

“pet cemetery” means a landfill for the disposal of material consisting entirely of the remains of dead domestic pets;

“waste motor vehicle facility” means a waste facility authorised by an environmental permit granted before 1 April 2006, to receive less than 2500 tonnes of waste motor vehicles in a year.

Facility Type	Lower risk deployment	Medium risk deployment	Higher risk deployment
SR2010no4 Mobile plant for land spreading (for agricultural or ecological benefit)	List A wastes outside of Source Protection Zone 2 and not within 500m of a European site / Ramsar or SSSI site	List A wastes within Source Protection Zone 2 or within 500m of a European site / Ramsar or SSSI site List B wastes outside of Source Protection Zone 2 and not within 500m of a European site / Ramsar or SSSI site	List B wastes within Source Protection Zone 2 or within 500m of a European site / Ramsar or SSSI site
		Any single list B waste within Source Protection Zone 2 or within 500m of a European site / Ramsar	
SR2010no5 Mobile plant for reclamation, restoration or improvement of land SR2010no6 Mobile plant for land spreading of sewage sludge	N/A	Any listed wastes outside Source Protection Zone 2 and not within 500m of a European site / Ramsar or SSSI site	Any listed wastes within Source Protection Zone 2 or within 500m of a European site / Ramsar or SSSI site
SR 2010no11 Mobile plant for the treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate	Any permitted wastes at a site outside of Source Protection Zone 1 or 2 and not within 500m of a European site / Ramsar or SSSI site	Any permitted wastes at a site within a Source Protection Zone 1 or 2 or within 500m of a European site / Ramsar or SSSI site	N/A

Charges

The charges in the tables below apply to tier 2 facilities falling within Schedule 1.

Standard Facilities	Rules number	Application	Transfer	Surrender	Subsistence
Household commercial industrial waste transfer station (building)	SR2008no1	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Household commercial industrial waste transfer station (no building)	SR2008no2	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Household commercial industrial waste transfer station & treatment (building)	SR2008no3	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Household commercial industrial waste transfer station & treatment (no building)	SR2008no4	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Household commercial industrial waste transfer station & asbestos (building)	SR2008no5	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£3,413
Household commercial industrial waste transfer station & asbestos (no building)	SR2008no6	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£3,413
Household commercial industrial waste transfer station & treatment & asbestos storage (building)	SR2008no7	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£3,413
Household commercial industrial waste transfer station & treatment & asbestos storage (no building)	SR2008no8	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£3,413
Asbestos waste transfer station	SR2008no9	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,040
Inert & excavation waste transfer station	SR2008no10	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,040
Inert & excavation waste transfer station with treatment	SR2008no11	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,040
Non-hazardous household waste amenity site	SR2008no12	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Non-hazardous & hazardous household waste amenity site	SR2008no13	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Materials recycling facility (building)	SR2008no14	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,040
Materials recycling facility (no building)	SR2008no15	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,040
Composting in open windrows	SR2008no16	N/A	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Composting in closed vessels	SR2008no17	N/A	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Non-hazardous mechanical biological (aerobic) treatment facility	SR2008no18	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Non-hazardous (sewage) sludge chemical and physical treatment facility	SR2008no19	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£3,413
Vehicle de-pollution & dismantling (authorised treatment) facility	SR2008no20	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Scrap metal	SR2008no21	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481

Storage of furnace ready scrap metal for recovery	SR2008no22	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,040
Waste electrical & electronic equipment treatment facility	SR2008no23	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,901
Clinical waste & healthcare waste transfer station	SR2008no24	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,901
Clinical waste & healthcare waste treatment & transfer station	SR2008no25	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£3,936
Animal carcass incinerator (pet crematorium)	SR2008no26	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£779
Pet cemetery	SR2009no1	£400	£379	£379	£156
Combustion of biogas in engines at a sewage treatment works	SR2009no4	£1,630	£974	£2,532	£779
Inert & excavation waste transfer station (<250k tonnes pa)	SR2009no5	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Inert & excavation waste transfer station with treatment (<250k tonnes pa)	SR2009no6	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Storage of furnace ready scrap metal for recovery (<1,000k tonnes pa)	SR2009no7	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Use of waste in construction – up to 50,000 tonnes	SR2010No7	N/A	£974	£543	£1,579
Use of waste in construction – up to 100,000 tonnes	SR2010No8	N/A	£974	£543	£2,040
Use of waste for reclamation, restoration or improvement of land – up to 50,000 tonnes	SR2010No9	N/A	£974	£543	£1,579
Use of wastes for reclamation, restoration or improvement of land – up to 100,000 tonnes	SR2010No10	N/A	£974	£543	£2,040
Treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate – up to 75,000 tonnes	SR2010No12	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£1,579
Use of waste to manufacture timber and construction products – up to 75,000 tonnes	SR2010No13	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£1,579
Composting of bio-degradable waste – up to 500 tonnes	SR2010No14	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£779
Anaerobic digestion facility including use of the resultant biogas – up to 75,000 tonnes	SR2010No15	N/A	£974	£1,538	£2,481
On-farm anaerobic digestion including use of the resultant biogas – up to 75,000 tonnes	SR2010No16	N/A	£974	£1,538	£1,579
Storage of digestate from anaerobic digestion plant – up to 75,000 tonnes	SR2010No17	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£779
Storage and treatment of dredgings for recovery – up to 125,000 tonnes	SR2010no18	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£1,579
Composting of biodegradable waste	SR2011No 1	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£779
Small metal recycling sites	SR2011No 2	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£1,281
Small vehicle storage, de-pollution and dismantling (authorised treatment) facility	SR2011No 3	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£779
Treatment of waste wood for recovery	SR2011 No 4	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£1,579

Composting in closed systems (capacity up to 75 tonnes/day)	SR2012 No3	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
Composting in open systems (capacity up to 75 tonnes/day)	SR2012 No7	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,481
On-farm anaerobic digestion facility including the use of the resultant biogas	SR2012 No10	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£1,579
Anaerobic digestion facility including the use of the resultant biogas	SR2012 No12	£1,630	£974	£1,538	£2,481
Metal recycling, vehicle storage, de-pollution & dismantling (authorised treatment) facility	SR2012 No14	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£1,579
Storage of electrical insulating oils	SR2012 No15	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£2,040
Use of waste in a deposit for recovery activity (construction, restoration, reclamation or improvement of land other than by mobile plant)	SR2017 No1	£1,948	£974	£543	£2,040
Metal recycling and waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) authorised treatment facility	SR2017 No2	£1,630	£974	£3,588	£3,413

Waste facilities that are not standard facilities	Application	Normal Variation	Transfer	Surrender	Subsistence
Pet cemetery	£400	£142	£379	£379	£156
Waste motor vehicle facility	N/A	£1,958	£974	£3,588	£779
Landfill gas facility	£3,741	£1,958	£974	£2,532	£2,901
Use of wastes in construction – up to 100,000 tonnes. Same as SR2010no7 or 8 but location requires assessment	N/A	£1,958	£974	£3,588	<50,000 tonnes - £1,579
					50,001 to 100,000 tonnes - £2,040
Use of wastes for reclamation, restoration or improvement of land – up to 100,000 tonnes. Same as SR2010 no9 or 10 but location requires assessment	N/A	£1,958	£974	£3,588	<50,000 tonnes - £1,579
					50,001 to 100,000 tonnes - £2,040
Treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes, road-stone and aggregate up to 75,000 tonnes. Same as SR2010 no12 but location requires assessment	£2,634	£1,958	£974	£3,588	£1,579
Manufacture of timber and construction products from waste up to 75,000 tonnes. Same as SR2010 no13 but location requires assessment	£2,634	£1,958	£974	£3,588	£2,040

Composting. Same as SR2011 No 1 or SR2010 No14 but location requires assessment	.	£1,958	£974	£1,538	£994
---	---	--------	------	--------	------

11. Tier 2 charges for mining waste operations

Interpretation

“inert mining waste operation” means a mining waste operation which involves the management of only inert extractive waste;

“non-inert mining waste operation” means a mining waste operation which involves the management of non-hazardous non-inert or hazardous extractive waste (as well as any inert waste), but a mining waste operation which includes a Category A mining waste facility or a mining waste facility involving the management of hazardous waste is not an inert mining waste operation or a non-inert mining waste operation.

Charges

The charges within the table below apply to tier 2 facilities falling within Schedule 1;

Mining Waste Operation	Application	Variation	Transfer	Surrender	Subsistence
Management of inert extractive wastes at mines and quarries SR2009no8	£974	N/A	£974	£543	£156
Management of inert extractive wastes at mines and quarries – combination of water discharge activity and permit conditions same as SR2009No8	£974	£974	£974	£543	£156
Inert mining waste operation	£974	£974	£974	£543	£523
Non-inert mining waste operation with a non-inert mining waste facility	£2,634	£1,958	£974	£3,588	£994
Non-inert mining waste operation without a mining waste facility	£2,634	£1,958	£974	£543	£994

12. Tier 2 charges for radioactive substances activities

Interpretation

“GTLD” means a gaseous tritium light device;

“GTLS” means a gaseous tritium light source;

“high complexity” means the site is used for the production of GTLDs or GTLSs, or discharges and disposals are above a threshold of 30,000 as calculated using the method in the Opra scheme;

“low quantity” means the total holdings of open source radioactive materials does not exceed 10 GBq of technetium-99m or 20 MBq of other radionuclides;

“low risk surrender” means an application for surrender of a permit which includes evidence that demonstrates that only short-lived radionuclides have been held or disposed of or that the site was never put into operation;

“open source” means a radioactive source which is not a sealed source;

“similar source” means such other sealed source which, in the opinion of the regulator, is of a similar level of potential hazard to a high-activity source.

Charges

The charges within the table below apply to tier 2 facilities falling within Schedule 1;

Radioactive substances activities	Application	Variation	Transfer	Surrender
Standard facility for source category 5 SR2010no1	£390	N/A	£120	£125
Keeping and use of one or more sealed sources where each source, and all sources taken together, fall within source category 5 and/or accumulation and/or disposal of waste sealed sources	£600	£530	£370	£125
Keeping and use of one or more similar sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal of waste sealed sources	£1,590	£950	£530	£370
Keeping and use of one or more high-activity sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal	£2,000	£1,910	£950	£370

Keeping and use of open radioactive sources only	£600	£530	£370	£125
Keeping and use of open radioactive sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal of radioactive waste – low quantity	£2,000	£950	£530	£370
Keeping and use of open radioactive sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal of radioactive waste - not being low quantity or high complexity	£2,880	£1,910	£950	£2,470 (low risk £530)
Keeping and use of open radioactive sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal of radioactive waste - high complexity.	£3,650	£2,400	£1,950	£2,470 (low risk £530)

The subsistence charges within the following table apply to tier 2 facilities falling within Schedule 1.

To determine the subsistence charge for a site, first identify the row correctly describing the radioactive substances activity or activities relating to open source use. Second identify the column correctly describing the radioactive substances activity or activities relating to sealed source use. The subsistence charge is that shown at the intersection of the row and the column so identified.

Radioactive substances activities involving the keeping, use, accumulation and disposal of sealed radioactive sources

Radioactive substances activities involving the keeping, use, accumulation and disposal of open radioactive sources

	No keeping or use of sealed sources	Standard facility for source category 5	Keeping and use of one or more sealed sources where each source, and all sources taken together, fall within source category 5 and/or accumulation and/or disposal	Keeping and use of one or more similar sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal	Keeping and use of one or more high-activity sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal
No keeping or use of open radioactive sources		£300 or where each source is a GTLD, £96	£300 or where each source is a GTLD, £96	£1,250	£1,450
Keeping and use of open radioactive sources only	£300	£300	£300	£1,250	£1,450
Keeping and use of open radioactive sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal of radioactive waste – low quantity	£510	£510	£510	£1,450	£1,990
Keeping and use of open radioactive sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal of radioactive waste - not being low quantity or high complexity	£1,450	£1,990	£1,990	£2,420	£3,330
Keeping and use of open radioactive sources and/or accumulation and/or disposal of radioactive waste - high complexity.	£2,830	£3,330	£3,330	£3,840	£3,840

13. Tier 2 charges for groundwater activities.

Interpretation

“discharge” means a discharge to groundwater of used sheep dip, waste pesticide washings, solids or other waste substances (but excluding treated sewage effluent and water used for heating/cooling purposes) which is described in the tables below and is a stand-alone groundwater activity or a groundwater activity carried on as part of the operation of a mining waste operation.

Charges

The charges within the tables below apply to tier 2 facilities falling within Schedule 1.

Solid discharges to groundwater						
Activity/ Permit name	Solids	Application Charge	Normal variation	Transfer Charge	Surrender Charge	Subsistence Charge
Small solid discharge	Less than or equal to 8 tonnes	£700	£370	£0	£0	£300
Medium solid discharge	Greater than 8 but less than or equal to 100 tonnes	£1,590	£530	£0	£0	£510
Large solid discharge	Greater than 100 tonnes	£7,190	£2,400	£0	£0	£3,840

Liquid discharges to groundwater							
Activity/Permit type	Sheep dip volume	Pesticide washings volume	Application Charge	Variation Charge	Transfer Charge	Surrender Charge	Subsistence Charge
Small liquid discharge	Less than or equal to 10 m3/yr	All volumes	£390	£75	£0	£0	£154
Medium liquid discharge	Greater than 10 m3/yr but less than or equal to 50 m3/yr	N/A	£600	£370	£0	£0	£510
Large liquid discharge	Greater than 50 m3/yr	N/A	£960	£530	£0	£0	£3,840

Schedule 2 – Tier 3

1. Tier 3 Facility

Interpretation

“waste facility” means;

- (1) a waste operation, or a group of waste operations described in Schedule 3, which is not carried on as part of an installation, or
- (2) waste mobile plant;

“waste facility group” means one or more waste facility which is the subject of an application or permit;

“installation group” means one or more installation which is the subject of an application or permit and an installation includes part of an installation and means -

- (a) a Part A(1) installation; or
- (b) a Part A(2) or Part B installation, a Part B mobile plant or a small waste incineration plant which is the subject of a direction under regulation 33 of the Regulations, transferring the functions in relation to that installation or plant to NRW;

“tier 3 mining waste operation” means a mining waste operation described in Schedule 3.

Opra charging score

The Opra charging score for a tier 3 facility shall be the sum of the figures attributable, in accordance with the relevant table of Opra weighting factors in this Schedule, to the Opra banded profile which has been accorded to that facility on the relevant date;

- (1) the Opra banded profile shall have the meaning accorded to that term in the Opra Scheme; and
- (2) the relevant date shall be;
 - (a) in the case of charges arising under paragraphs D1, D14(1)(a), D19 and D22, of this Scheme, the date on which the relevant application is duly made;
 - (b) in the case of charges arising under paragraph D14(1)(b) of this Scheme, the date on which the relevant notice is served; or
 - (c) in the case of charges arising under paragraph D16 of this Scheme, 31 December in the calendar year preceding the year in which the

charge is payable; or the date on which the permit was issued if later (for the first such charge only).

2. Installations

Relevant Charge Multipliers

- (1) The relevant charge multipliers for an installation group, for the purposes of charges arising under the following paragraphs of the Charging Scheme are;

Charge	Installations Multiplier (£)
Permit application charge	206
Subsistence charge	100
Normal variation charge	57
Substantial variation charge	113
Full surrender charge	127
Partial surrender charge	98

- (2) For the purposes of this paragraph and the charges arising under paragraph D14 of this Scheme, the substantial variation charge multiplier shall apply in the case of every variation application or notice;
- (a) to which the public participation requirements of the Regulations apply, in accordance with paragraph 5(2) of Schedule 5 of the Regulations; or
- (b) that includes, or responds to information received from an operator which includes, a proposal for a derogation under article 15(4) of Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (integrated pollution and control).

Opra Weighting Factors

The relevant Opra weighting factors for an installation group are;

Attribute		Band Score				
		A	B	C	D	E
Complexity	Note each activity is scored	2	15	45	82	110
Emissions	Air	3	10	20	35	50
	Water	3	10	20	35	50
	Land	3	10	20	35	50
	Waste input	3	10	20	35	50
	Sewer	1	2	3	5	10
	Off-site waste	1	2	3	5	10
Location		3	10	20	40	60
Operator Performance		10	25	40	60	75

3. Waste facilities

Relevant Charge Multipliers

The relevant charge multipliers for a waste facility group, for the purposes of charges arising under the following paragraphs of the Charging Scheme are;

Charge	Waste facility Multiplier (£)
Permit application charge	171
Subsistence Charge	N/A
Normal variation charge	139
Full surrender charge	125
Part surrender charge	125

Opra Weighting Factors

The relevant Opra weighting factors for a waste facility group are;

Attribute		Band Score				
		A	B	C	D	E
Complexity	Note each activity is scored	4	10	35	50	65
Emissions	Air					
	Water					
	Land					
	Waste input	3	7	15	30	40
	Sewer					
	Off-site waste					
Location		1	2	3	5	7
Operator Performance		2	4	7	10	14

4. Tier 3 mining waste operations

Relevant charge multipliers

The relevant charge multipliers for a tier 3 mining waste operation, for the purposes of charges arising under the following paragraphs of the Charging Scheme are;

Charge	Mining Waste Multiplier (£)
Permit application charge	171
Normal variation charge	139
Substantial variation charge	139
Full surrender charge	125
Partial surrender charge	125

Opra weighting factors

The relevant Opra weighting factors for a tier 3 mining waste operation are;

Attribute	Band Score					
	A	B	C	D	E	
Complexity			35			
Emissions	Air					
	Water					
	Land					
	Waste input			15		
	Sewer					
	Off-site waste					
Location	1	2	3	5	7	
Operator Performance	2	4	7	10	14	

5. Tier 3 mobile plant deployment charges

Interpretation

“land remediation” means the on-site treatment of contaminated soil and/or contaminated controlled waters either in-situ or ex-situ by waste mobile plant;

“lower risk”, “medium risk” and “higher risk” in relation to the deployment of waste mobile plant, have the same meanings as in Schedule 1, paragraph 10 of this document, except that where the waste to be treated in that deployment is not listed in standard rules SR2010No4, SR2010No5 or SR2010No6, the deployment shall be deemed to be “higher risk”;

“lower risk” in relation to the deployment of Part A(1) mobile plant, means plant which is authorised by a permit which does not authorise any point source emissions and where NRW has agreed that the deployment does not require site specific assessment of best available techniques;

“waste spread to land for recovery” means the recovery of waste to agricultural or non-agricultural land by conferring benefit through the physical, chemical and biological improvement of the soil to support growth and must be for the purpose of providing, maintaining or improving the soil’s ability to provide a growing medium, where undertaken by waste mobile plant;

“waste treatment” means any other waste operation carried out by waste mobile plant which is not land remediation or waste spread to land for recovery.

The relevant mobile plant deployment charges are;

Description	Type of deployment	Charge
(a) Land remediation	Per deployment	£2,481
(b) Any waste spread to land for recovery	Per lower risk deployment	£410
	Per medium risk deployment	£779
	Per higher risk deployment	£994
(c) Waste treatment	Per deployment	£2,481

Schedule 3 - Subsistence charges for waste facilities (excluding waste mobile plant) and mining waste operations that are not tier 2 facilities

Interpretation

"building or demolition waste" means waste arising from works of construction (including improvement, repair or alteration) or demolition, including waste arising from work preparatory thereto;

"hazardous waste" has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005, the Hazardous Waste (Wales) Regulations 2005, and the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016

"household", "industrial" and "commercial" waste have the meanings given in the 1990 Act;

"incinerator" means the burning of waste in a plant which would fall within the description in paragraph D6 of Part 1 of Schedule 3 of the Regulations;

"inert waste" means waste which, when disposed of in or on land, does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformation;

"table" means a table in this schedule.

Charges

- (1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) to (8), for each waste facility and mining waste operation authorised by the permit the total of the sums shown in tables 1 to 7 in this Schedule
- (2) Where a permit relates to waste facilities falling within more than one part of a table or, as the case may be, to descriptions of waste falling within more than one paragraph of the 'description of waste' column of a table, the highest of the sums deriving from each of those parts or paragraphs calculated on the basis of the total amount of waste (of whatever description) intended to be subject under the permit to the waste facility or facilities specified within the table in question.
- (3) Where a permit authorises both the treatment and the keeping of waste, in respect of both waste facilities, the higher of the sums deriving from table 1 and table 2, or where such sums are equal, that sum.
- (4) Where a permit authorises both the keeping and disposal of waste by an incinerator, in respect of both waste facilities, the sum determined in accordance with part B of table 3.
- (5) Sub-paragraph (6) applies where, immediately before 1 April 2009, more than one permit was held by the same person and;

- (a) the land specified in each of those permits adjoins the area specified in one or more of the other permits;
 - (b) each of those permits authorises the carrying on of the same waste facility in relation to the same descriptions of waste; and
 - (c) none of those permits falls within table 4 (permit for disposal of controlled waste where disposal operations have ceased);
- (6) Where sub-paragraph (5) applies only one sum is payable in respect of the relevant permits, namely, whichever is the lower of;
 - (a) the equivalent to the sum which would be payable if all the waste to which those permits relate had been the subject of a single permit; or
 - (b) the total of the sums calculated for each permit separately.
- (7) Where the sum in respect of the permit is determined in accordance with table 3 or table 4 (whether by reference to table 3 or table 4 alone or in conjunction with other tables), and the land specified in the permit adjoins an installation which is a landfill, the sum shall be reduced by 10%.
- (8) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (5) and (7), land specified in one of the permits shall be treated as adjoining land specified in another of the permits notwithstanding that the areas of land are separated by a highway.

Table 1 – Permit for the treatment of waste in or on land

In this Table;

"permit" means a site permit which authorises or which, if granted or modified in accordance with the application, will authorise the treatment of waste;

"amount of waste" means the maximum annual amount in tonnes of waste which under the permit;

- (a) is authorised to be received at the site for treatment; or
- (b) is authorised to be treated at the site where it was produced;

"civic amenity facility" is a facility that is operated to meet the obligations of a waste disposal authority under section 51(1) (b) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Table 1 Part A The treatment of waste for the purpose of recycling.

Table 1 Part B The treatment of waste for any other purpose.

Table 1 Part A - The treatment of waste for the purpose of recycling		
Description of waste	Amount of waste (annual)	Charge (£)
(a) Any waste which is hazardous waste other than: (i) the contents of motor vehicle batteries; or (ii) hazardous waste which forms part of, or is contained in, a waste motor vehicle and was necessary for the normal operation of the vehicle; (iii) bonded asbestos; or (iv) Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (v) Hazardous waste accepted at a civic amenity facility	(i) <5,000 tonnes	3,219
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	4,080
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	5,023
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	6,683
(b) Any household or commercial waste except: (i) scrap metal; (ii) waste motor vehicles; (iii) motor vehicle batteries or their contents; (iv) hazardous waste which forms part of, or is contained in, a waste motor vehicle and was necessary for the normal operation of the vehicle.	(i) <5,000 tonnes	1,722
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	2,347
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	2,604
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	3,424
(c) Any waste not falling within sub paragraphs (a), (b) and (d).	(i) <5,000 tonnes	1,169
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	1,435
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	1,876
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	2,491
(d) Permits for waste motor vehicles that take less than 2,500 tonnes.	(i) <2,500 tonnes	779

Table 1 Part B - The treatment of waste for any other purpose

Description of waste	Amount of waste (annual)	Charge (£)
(a) Any waste which is hazardous waste other than; (i) bonded asbestos (ii) Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. (iii) Hazardous waste accepted at a civic amenity facility	(i) <5,000 tonnes	8,190
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	10,578
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	12,936
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	17,200
(b) Household or commercial waste.	(i) <5,000 tonnes	2,122
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	2,757
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	3,444
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	4,582
(c) Waste not falling within sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above	(i) <5,000 tonnes	1,394
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	1,907
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	2,501
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	3,321

Table 2 Permit for the keeping of waste in or on land

In this Table;

"permit" means a permit which authorises or which, if granted or varied in accordance with the application, will authorise the keeping of waste

"amount of waste" means the maximum annual amount in tonnes of waste which under the permit -

- (a) is authorised to be received at the site for keeping; or
- (b) is authorised to be kept at the site where it was produced;

"civic amenity facility" is a facility that is operated to meet the obligations of a waste disposal authority under section 51(1) (b) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Part A The keeping of waste for any purpose at the site where it was produced.

Part B This table is redundant.

Part C The keeping of waste for the purpose of recycling at a site other than where it was produced.

Part D This table is redundant.

Part E The keeping of waste for any purpose other than recycling at a site other than where it was produced.

Table 2 Part A - The keeping of waste for any purpose at the site where it was produced

Description of waste	Amount of waste (annual)	Charge (£)
Any waste	(i) <500 tonnes	161
	(ii) ≥500 <2,500 tonnes	328
	(iii) 2,500 tonnes	482

Table 2 Part C - The keeping of waste for the purpose of recycling at a site other than where it was produced

Description of waste	Amount of waste (annual)	Charge (£)
(a) Any waste which is hazardous waste other than: (i) the contents of motor vehicle batteries; (ii) hazardous waste which forms part of, or is contained in, a waste motor vehicle and was necessary for the normal operation of the vehicle; (iii) bonded asbestos; or (iv) Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment	(i) <5,000 tonnes	1,773
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	2,122
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	2,768
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	3,680
	(v) Hazardous waste accepted at a civic amenity facility	
(b) Any waste not falling within sub-paragraph (a) above.	(i) <5,000 tonnes	1,025
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	1,456
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	1,886
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	2,542
(c) Permits for waste motor vehicles that take less than 2,500 tonnes.	(i) <2,500 tonnes	779

Table 2 Part E - The keeping of waste for any purpose other than recycling at a site other than where it was produced

Description of waste	Amount of waste (annual)	Charge (£)
(a) Any waste which is hazardous waste other than (i) bonded asbestos (ii) Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. (iii) Hazardous waste accepted at a civic amenity facility	(i) <5,000 tonnes	4,828
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	7,073
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	9,235
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	12,280
(b) Any building or demolition waste or inert waste.	(i) <5,000 tonnes	1,025
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	1,691
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	2,706
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	3,588
(c) Any waste not falling within sub paragraphs (a) and (b) above	(i) <5,000 tonnes	1,978
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	2,850
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	4,121
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	5,474

Table 3 Permit for the disposal of waste in or on land

In this Table;

"permit" means a permit which authorises or which, if granted or varied in accordance with the application, will authorise the disposal of waste;

"amount of waste" in Part A means the maximum annual amount in tonnes of waste which under the permit;

- (a) is authorised to be received at the site for disposal; or
- (b) is authorised to be disposed of at the site where it was produced;

"amount of waste" in Part B means the maximum amount in kilograms of waste which under the permit may be fed into the incinerator per hour;

"description of waste" includes any hazardous waste that is or has been referred to in the permit as being authorised under the permit on or after 15 June 2002 until such time as the permit is varied so that no such hazardous wastes are referred to in the permit.

In Part A the subsistence charge does not apply where;

- (a) the permit has been revoked so far as it authorises the disposal of waste, subject to requirements which continue to bind the permit holder; or
- (b) the site has been closed within the meaning given in Table 4.

Table 3 Part A	The disposal of waste other than by burning in an incinerator.
Table 3 Part B	The disposal of waste by burning in an incinerator.

Table 3 Part A - The disposal of waste other than by burning in an incinerator

Description of waste	Amount of waste (annual)	Charge (£)
(a) Waste which consists only of hazardous waste other than bonded asbestos	(i) <25,000 tonnes	6,171
	(ii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	11,613
	(iii) ≥75,000 tonnes	15,447
(b) Any combination of hazardous waste other than bonded asbestos and other waste	(i) <25,000 tonnes	8,221
	(ii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	16,646
	(iii) 75,000 <150,000 tonnes	22,140
	(iv) ≥150,000 tonnes	32,636
(c) Any inert waste, including topsoil, not falling within sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above	(i) <5,000 tonnes	2,071
	(ii) ≥5,000 <25,000 tonnes	2,973
	(iii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	4,930
	(iv) ≥75,000 tonnes	6,560
(d) Any industrial waste not falling within sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) above	(i) <25,000 tonnes	4,121
	(ii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	6,570
	(iii) ≥75,000 tonnes	8,743
(e) Waste which consists only of dead domestic pets	No limit	151
(f) Any waste not falling within sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) and (g)	(i) <25,000 tonnes	6,078
	(ii) ≥25,000 <75,000 tonnes	9,184
	(iii) ≥75,000 tonnes	12,208
(g) The deposit of non-hazardous dredgings	No limit	2,522

Table 3 Part B - The disposal of waste by burning in an incinerator

Description of waste	Amount of waste (kg per hour)	Charge (£)
(a) Any waste	≤ 50 kilograms	851

Table 4 Permit for the disposal of waste in or on land where the entire site has been closed

In this Table;

"amount of waste" means the aggregate amount in tonnes of waste disposed of at the site under and throughout the subsistence of the permit (including any period during which the permit was a waste management licence within the meaning of the 1990 Act or a waste disposal licence within the meaning of the Control of Pollution Act 1974);

"Landfill Directive" means Council Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste, as read with Council Decision 2003/33/EC establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to article 16 and Annex 11 to Directive

1999/31/EC.

A site is closed for the purpose of this table if;

- (a) where it is a landfill within the meaning of the Landfill Directive, once the entire site has definitely closed before 1 April in any year;
- (b) in any other case, where NRW has commenced post closure inspections in respect of the entire site before 1 April in any year.

The service of a landfill closure notice shall not be treated as causing a site to fall within this table.

Description of waste	Amount of waste	Charge (£)
(a) Waste which consists only of hazardous waste other than bonded asbestos	(i) <250,000 tonnes	697
	(ii) ≥250,000 <1,000,000 tonnes	923
	(iii) ≥1,000,000 tonnes	1,169
(b) Any combination of hazardous waste other than bonded asbestos and other waste	(i) <250,000 tonnes	779
	(ii) ≥250,000 <1,000,000 tonnes	1,046
	(iii) ≥1,000,000 <2,500,000 tonnes	1,322
	(iv) ≥2,500,000 tonnes	1,743
(c) Any inert waste not falling within sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) above	(i) <50,000 tonnes	296
	(ii) ≥50,000 <250,000 tonnes	349
	(iii) ≥250,000 < 1,000,000 tonnes	451
	(iv) ≥1,000,000 tonnes	605
(d) Any industrial waste not falling within sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) above	(i) <250,000 tonnes	472
	(ii) ≥250,000 <1,000,000 tonnes	666
	(iii) ≥1,000,000 tonnes	892
(e) Waste which consists only of dead domestic pets	No limit	151
(f) Any waste not falling within sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) and (g)	(i) <250,000 tonnes	584
	(ii) ≥250,000 <1,000,000 tonnes	810
	(iii) ≥1,000,000 tonnes	1,076
(g) The deposit of non-hazardous dredgings	No limit	318

Table 5 Not in use

Table 6: The deposit of waste to land as a recovery activity

Description of waste	Amount of waste	Charge (£)
(a) Any waste	No limit	2,522

Table 6 Additional charge for the regulation of landfill gas and other biogas engines

Part A		
Description of waste facility	Amount of waste	Charge (£)
Landfill gas engines, combined heat and power plants and other biogas engines even if a charge is payable under Table 3 or Table 4.	No limit	3,311

Part B		
Description of waste facility	Amount of waste	Charge (£)
Waste facilities burning biogas other than from a landfill. Where a permit authorises a waste facility for treatment and/or keeping of waste in addition to the burning of biogas, the charge will be the higher of the sums deriving from Table 1, Table 2 or the charge in this table.	No limit	3,311

Table 7 Mining waste operations

The charge in this table is the annual subsistence charge for all mining waste operations which include a Category A mining waste facility or a mining waste facility involving the management of hazardous waste.

Description of waste	Amount of waste	Charge (£)
Any extractive waste	No limit	3,936

Schedule 4 - Charges for specified water activities

Interpretation

In this Schedule, except where the context otherwise requires;

"the 1991 Act" means the Water Resources Act 1991 as amended by the Environment Act 1995 and except in so far as expressly interpreted in this Schedule shall be construed by reference to that Act;

"the 1995 Act" means the Environment Act 1995 and except in so far as expressly interpreted in this Schedule, this Schedule shall be construed by reference to that Act;

"discharge" means a discharge of an effluent under a permit;

"abandonment" means the same as defined in section 91A of the 1991 Act as amended by section 58 of the 1995 Act;

"receiving waters" means the same as defined in paragraph 6 of this Schedule;

"year" means a period of 12 months commencing on 1 April;

"direct cooling water" means cooling water which is used for temperature reduction purposes and does not come into open contact with any process;

"organic nature" means effluent with biochemical oxygen demand and/or chemical oxygen demand limits.

1. Charges

The charge rates are;

(a) for the Standard Application Charge	£885
(b) for the Reduced Application Charge	£125
(c) for the Annual Charge Financial Factor	£684

2. Application Charge

In respect of each application for a permit or application for variation of a permit there shall be payable;

- (a) the Standard Application Charge except as provided for in (b) below;
- (b) the Reduced Application Charge where the effluent is any of the following:
 - (i) sewage effluent where the proposed volume is 5 cubic metres

- or less per day;
- (ii) sewage effluent which contains trade effluent or other matter where the proposed volume is 5 cubic metres or less per day;
- (iii) trade effluent from cooling or heat exchange where the proposed volume is 10 cubic metres or less per day;
- (iv) surface water not containing trade effluent;
- (v) site drainage.

Where an application relates to more than one discharge a charge is made for each such discharge.

3. Subsistence Charge

- (1) There shall be payable a charge which is the product of the following four factors related to the permit pursuant to which the discharge is made;
 - A The Volume Factor
 - B The Contents Factor
 - C The Receiving Water Factor
 - D The Financial Factor
- (2)
 - (a) Subject to paragraph (b) below where a permit authorises the discharge of more than one effluent a charge is made for each such effluent authorised whether or not they may be discharged together or from one or more outlets.
 - (b) Where effluents receive treatment together or having joined together are then monitored together by NRW prior to discharge or where effluents are of the same nature and the monitoring of any one or more of them is the means by which NRW monitors them all, subject to paragraph (c) below, one charge only is made, determined according to the highest contents band into which any of the constituent effluents fall, and according to their aggregated volume.
 - (c) Where an effluent is discharged to more than one receiving water a charge is made for each discharge to a different receiving water.
- (3) Subsistence Charges will not be made for discharges of sewage effluent where the maximum daily volume of discharge authorised by the permit is 5 cubic metres or less.
- (4)
 - (a) Where a permit restricts a discharge from taking place for a consecutive period of three months or more during a year, the charge shall be reduced by 4% per calendar month of restriction i.e. pro rata by month to the general reduction in cost to NRW. Such a reduction

will be applied prior to any other reduction or abatement under the Scheme.

- (b) Subject to paragraphs (4) (a) and (4) (b) above, no reduction in charges is made where a discharge is made in part or parts of the year under a permit which is in force for the whole of the year.
- (5) If an operator undertakes to monitor discharges under a permit in such a manner as, in NRW's view, will enable NRW's monitoring costs to be reduced, NRW will make a reduction to the charge for the year or provide a rebate, having regard to consequent reduction in its costs. NRW may at any time make a charge as provided under the Scheme without an abatement, if the operator fails to monitor in accordance with an undertaking. Where an operator first makes a discharge under a permit after the commencement of the year an undertaking may be given at any time prior to first making a discharge.

4. Factors

Volume Factor

- (1) The Volume Factor relates to the maximum daily volume of discharge authorised by the permit as follows;

Cubic Meters	Band	Factor
Up to and including 5	A	0.3
More than 5 up to and including 20	B	0.5
More than 20 up to and including 100	C	1
More than 100 up to and including 1,000	D	2
More than 1,000 up to and including 10,000	E	3
More than 10,000 up to and including 50,000	F	5
More than 50,000 up to and including 150,000	G	9
More than 150,000	H	14

- (2) Subject to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) below, where no maximum daily volume is fixed by a permit the volume factor is 1.0 except where the discharge is;
 - (i) made in an emergency;
 - (ii) surface water (not containing trade effluent); when the factor is 0.3
 - (iii) from a fish farm located in surface waters, estuarial waters or coastal waters when the factor is 5.0.
- (3) For sewage treatment works final effluents;

- (i) the maximum daily volume is the flow to full treatment;
 - (ii) where no maximum daily volume is specified in the permit, but an average daily flow is given, the maximum daily volume shall be taken to be 2.4 times the average daily flow;
 - (iii) if a dry weather flow only is specified the maximum daily volume shall be taken to be 3 times dry weather flow.
- (4) For trade effluents;
- (i) the maximum daily volume is the flow to full treatment;
 - (ii) where no maximum daily volume is specified in the permit, but a daily dry weather flow is given this shall be taken to be the maximum daily volume except where the discharge may contain rainfall when the maximum daily volume shall be taken to be 3 times the daily dry weather flow.

5. Contents Factor

- (1) The Contents Factor relates to the provisions in the permit controlling or regulating the contents of the discharge as follows;

Band	Factor
A	14
B	5
C	3
D	2
E	1
F	0.5
G	0.3

- (2) *Band A Trade or sewage effluent discharged under a permit*

- (i) Where the permit conditions contain numeric conditions for any of the following substances excluding any condition for total oil and/or grease;

Pesticides including organotins
 Fungicides
 Herbicides
 Polyhalogenated biphenyls
 Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons
 Aliphatic hydrocarbons
 Aromatic hydrocarbons
 Halogenated hydrocarbons including haloforms
 Alcohols with the exception of methanol, ethanol, butanol and propanol, glycols (including total and poly)

Aromatic nitrogen compounds
Phenolic compounds (with the exception of total and monohydric phenols)
Heterocyclic hydrocarbons
Esters
Ethers
Ketones
Aldehydes (with the exception of formaldehyde)

- (ii) Where the permit conditions include viruses;
- (iii) Where the permit conditions specify the need for toxicity tests other than rapid bacterial toxicity tests to determine compliance.

(3) *Band B* *Except where the permit falls in band A trade or sewage effluent*

- (i) Where the permit conditions contain numeric conditions for any of the following substances;

Metals and metalloids
Cyanides
Sulphides
Phenolic compounds (total and monohydric)
Methanol
Ethanol
Butanol
Formaldehyde
Propanol
Glycols (including total and poly)
Carboxylic acids
Organic nitrogen compounds (other than those above and in band A and with the exception of urea and quaternary ammonium salts);

- (ii) Where the permit conditions specify rapid bacterial toxicity tests to determine compliance;
- (iii) Where permit conditions include bacteria.

(4) *Band C* *Except where the permit falls in bands A or B*

- (i) Sewage effluent with numeric conditions other than volume but not including effluents specified in Band E (ii);
- (ii) All discharges of trade effluent of an organic nature with numeric conditions other than those included in Band E, F and G.

(5) *Band D* *Except where the permit falls in bands A, B or C*

- (i) Sewage effluent with no numeric conditions other than volume or only descriptive conditions other than those effluents specified in band E;

- (ii) All other discharges of trade effluent other than those specified in bands E, F, and G.
- (6) *Band E* *Except where the permit falls in bands A, B, C or D*
 - (i) Site drainage from trade premises;
 - (ii) Storm and emergency discharges at treatment works, pumping stations and from drainage systems;
 - (iii) All trade effluents of direct cooling water other than those specified in B and G;
 - (iv) All trade effluents from the prevention of interference with mining or quarrying and from the continuation of pumping of such discharges from mines following abandonment other than those specified in band F.
- (7) *Band F*
 - (i) Surface water (not containing trade effluent);
 - (ii) Trade effluent from the prevention of interference with mining or quarrying and from the continuation of pumping of such discharges from mines following abandonment for which there are no conditions or the only conditions are one or more of volume, suspended solids, iron, pH and chloride;
 - (iii) Trade effluents where the permit authorises the discharge of water abstracted from the controlled water after use in a trade, subject to limits only in the increase of concentrations of biochemical oxygen demand and/or solids in suspension and/or ammonia in the water;
 - (iv) Any effluent not identified elsewhere.
- (8) *Band G*
 - (i) Trade effluent of direct cooling water for which the only conditions are one or more of volume, temperature, pH and chlorine;
 - (ii) Trade effluents where the permit authorises the discharge of water after use for the cultivation of plants.

6. Receiving Water Factors

(1) The Receiving Water Factors are;

	Band	Factor
Groundwater or land	G	0.5
Coastal waters	C	0.8
Surface waters	S	1
Estuarial waters	E	1.5

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph the waters referred to above shall have the following meanings;

- Groundwater - is all water which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil;
- Coastal waters - are any waters seaward from the baselines for estuarial waters (as defined below) and waters seaward from the high water mark (as defined in Ordnance Survey maps) outside estuarial baselines;
- Surface waters - are the waters defined as inland freshwaters by section 104(1) of the 1991 Act;
- Estuarial waters - are any waters which are within the area which extends landward from the baselines identified in the maps deposited at NRW's regional offices for this purpose, upstream to the fresh-water limit;
- Inland freshwaters - have the same meaning as in section 104 of the 1991 Act.

7. Financial Factor

The Financial Factor in respect of the annual charge is the charge rate set annually in accordance with paragraph 1 of this schedule.

Materials facilities monitoring charge guidance

(addendum to Charge Scheme Guide)

The charge relates to some operators who sort 1,000 tonnes per year or more of mixed dry household or household-like waste material, to produce glass, metal, paper or plastic recycle. Operators are required to sample, record and report on a quarterly basis to Natural Resources Wales who, as regulator, will conduct inspections, assess compliance and if appropriate take enforcement action.

Operators of materials facilities must assess whether they qualify (using the questions below) and, if they do, must notify us at enquiries@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk.

If you can answer yes to all of the following questions you meet the criteria for these regulations and therefore you need to notify us. By notifying us you will attract an additional subsistence charge;

- Do you have an environmental permit allowing you to take in mixed household or similar waste in order to separate it into dry recyclables?
- Is any of the mixed dry household (or similar waste) you take in made up of at least 50% by weight, of 2 or more of: glass, metal, paper or plastic?
- Is your annual intake at least 1000t of this material?
- Do you sort into the following target recyclates: glass, metal, paper or plastic?
- Is any of the specified output material going for sale or transfer to other facilities/persons to enable it to be recycled by them?

The annual charge is £2,065. The charge covers additional regulatory costs specific to the regulations and is in addition to the annual subsistence charge for the permit.

Charges will be raised in April of each year, covering those permit holders that have notified for any reporting period during the previous calendar year.

This will be based on reports taken at the end of each quarterly reporting period.

The charge will be raised annually in arrears on a calendar year basis. If the regulation applies to you in 2018 the charge will be levied in April 2019.

You may withdraw notifications at any time if you consider that your facility is no longer likely to qualify for the regulation and charge. Where a notification is withdrawn, charges will terminate from the start of the reporting period immediately following the date of receipt of the withdrawal notice. No refunds will be made for notified periods.

For example, if you notify us on the 1 January 2018 and subsequently withdraw the notification on 20 August 2018 the notification would cover three of the reporting periods for the year, so the charge levied in April 2019 would be $\frac{3}{4} \times £2,065 = £1,549$.



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol**
Cymru
**Natural
Resources**
Wales

Published by:
Natural Resources Wales
Cambria House
29 Newport Road
Cardiff
CF24 0TP

0300 065 3000 (Mon-Fri, 8am - 6pm)

enquiries@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk
www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk

© Natural Resources Wales

All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced with prior permission of
Natural Resources Wales