

# Application for an environmental permit:

## Part B7 – New bespoke groundwater activity permit to discharge used sheep dip

**Fill in this part of the form, together with parts A, B2 and F1, if you are applying for a new groundwater permit to discharge used sheep dip**

Please check that this is the latest version of the form available from our website.

Please read through this form and the guidance notes that came with it.

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### 1 Discharge area

#### 1a Please provide a plan of the discharge area (see the guidance notes on part B7)

Document reference

#### 1b Please give the Ordnance Survey national grid reference for the central point of the discharge area

National grid reference (12 character)

#### 1c Does the discharge area have a field number?

No

Yes  Please give the number

#### 1d How big is the discharge area?

Please give the dimensions in metres or the area in hectares.

Measurements

#### 1e Is your discharge area;

a field?

other?  Please give details below

### 2 Local environment

#### Water features

#### 2a What is the source of your water supply?

Please make sure that your plan in 1a shows where all the sources ticked below (except mains water) are.

Mains water

Borehole

Well

Spring

Surface water (for example, a stream or river)

**2b Within 500 metres of your discharge area, are there any other water supplies which are not mains water?**

Please make sure that your plans in 1a show where any sources ticked below are.

No

Yes  Please tick all that apply

Borehole

Well

Spring

Surface water (for example, a stream or river)

**2c On your plan in 1a, identify all local water features within 500 metres of your discharge area (or areas)**

Please see the guidance notes on part B7 for more details.

**Environmental permission**

**2d Are there any permits or agreements currently in force within 500 metres of the discharge area?**

No

Yes  Please tick all that apply

Land management agreements – for example, is it an environmentally sensitive area (ESA)?

Please give details below

I would like details of any land management agreements to be kept confidential

Environmental permits

Nature conservation designations – for example, is it a site of special scientific interest (SSSI) or special area of conservation (SAC)?

**Soil**

**2e How deep is the topsoil?**

Shallow (0 to 20 centimetres)

Moderate (21 to 30 centimetres)

Deep (more than 30 centimetres)

**2f What is the texture of the soil? Tick as many boxes as you think are appropriate.**

- Sandy
- Loamy
- Chalky
- Silty
- Clay
- Stony
- Fine grained
- Medium grained
- Coarse grained

**2g Does the soil have a high organic matter content?**

- No
- Yes

**Drainage**

**2h How well does the soil drain?**

- Freely – rainfall drains almost immediately
- Moderately well – rainfall drains more slowly but does not ‘pond’
- Poorly – rain ‘ponds’ on the surface and the field often becomes waterlogged
- Does not apply – for example, the disposal is on a yard area

**2i Does the field or yard have under drains or land drains?**

- No  *Go to section 2m*
- Yes  Please mark on the plan in 1a where the drains and discharge points

**2j When were the drains installed?**

Please estimate the number of years ago

**2k What kind of drains were installed?**

Tick all relevant boxes

- Pipe drains
- Porous fill
- Moledrains
- Other  Give details below

**Depth below ground**

 metres metres metres metres

**2l Have you any information that could clearly show how deep the groundwater is below the discharge site?** This could include the depth to groundwater in any boreholes or wells near the discharge site or information on any springs that emerge in or around the discharge area

**Vegetation**

**2m Describe the vegetation cover and what else the land is used for at the time you will be discharging the used sheep dip**

For example, bare soils, left fallow, rough grazing, meadow, crop (please say which types), not in general agricultural use

**2n Describe any changes in vegetation cover or use of the land during the year**

For example, different cropping systems, rotation and so on.

### 3 Tell us more about what you're discharging and how you'll be make the discharge

#### 3a Please tell us what you are planning to discharge

- Organophosphate (OP) dip
- Bloom dip
- Other

#### 3b Tell us the product name

#### 3c Do you plan to collect used dip from other premises to discharge on your site? You will be required to keep records of each site you collect used dip from.

- No
- Yes

#### Treating and diluting used sheep dip

#### 3d Will you treat the used sheep dip before you discharge it?

- No
- Yes  Please see the guidance notes on Part B7 and give details below.

#### 53e Will you dilute the used sheep dip before you discharge it? Normal dilution for spreading sheep dip is 1 part used sheep dip to 3 parts slurry or water.

- No  It is discharged at working strength after the sheep have been dipped
- Yes  I add slurry or water to the working strength used dip to dilute it before it is discharged

#### 63f Please give the maximum amount of used sheep dip you discharge onto land in one day

Type and amount		Cubic metres per day
A	Amount of used working strength dip	
B	Amount of slurry or water added to dilute the dip for disposal purposes	
	Total for disposal (A + B)	

**3g Please tell us how you have calculated the amount of used work strength dip you'll be disposing of each day (A). See guidance notes on part B7 for more details**

**How often the used sheep dip is discharged**

**3h How often will you discharge used sheep dip?**

 days each year

**3i When will you discharge used sheep dip?**

- |          |                          |        |                          |           |                          |
|----------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| January  | <input type="checkbox"/> | May    | <input type="checkbox"/> | September | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| February | <input type="checkbox"/> | June   | <input type="checkbox"/> | October   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| March    | <input type="checkbox"/> | July   | <input type="checkbox"/> | November  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| April    | <input type="checkbox"/> | August | <input type="checkbox"/> | December  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**How you discharge the used sheep dip**

**3j How will you discharge the used dip?**

- Vacuum tanker
- Other  Please give details below

**3k Give the application rate of your discharging equipment if you know it**

For example, your tanker application rate in cubic metres per hectare.

Application rate (cubic metres per hectare)

**Please read these guidance notes carefully before you fill in the forms. All relevant guidance documents can be found on our website. This guidance will help you complete part B7 of the application form pack.**

Where you see the term 'document reference' on the form, give the document references and send the documents with the application form when you've completed it. If you submit documents that are not required, please note that they are not assessed.

**How to contact us:** If you need help filling in this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us by:  
General phone enquiries: 0300 065 3000 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm).  
Email: [enquiries@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk) / [ymholiadau@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk](mailto:ymholiadau@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk)  
Website: [www.naturalresources.wales](http://www.naturalresources.wales) / [www.cyfoethnaturiol.cymru](http://www.cyfoethnaturiol.cymru)

**Where to send your application:** You can send your application by email or in the post. We can process applications more quickly, if we receive them by email (electronically). Send your completed application form to:  
Email: [permitreceiptcentre@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk](mailto:permitreceiptcentre@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk) / [canolfanderbyntrwyddedau@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk](mailto:canolfanderbyntrwyddedau@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk)  
Post: Permit Receipt Centre, Natural Resources Wales, Cambria House, 29 Newport Road, Cardiff, CF24 0TP  
Canolfan Derbyn Trwyddedau, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, Ty Cambria, 29 Heol Casnewydd, Caerdydd, CF24 0TP

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## Introduction

The dipping of sheep plays an important part in the control of sheep scab and other parasites in Wales. But if not handled and disposed of appropriately poses a risk of pollution to the environment.

The following guidance is relevant to you if you are applying for an Environmental Permit to discharge waste used sheep dip to ground. It should assist you in completing part B7 of your application. The numbering refers to the questions as asked in this form. If the form you send in is not complete there may be a delay in making a decision on your application or, in some cases, we may refuse it. You should make sure that any area you use for discharging will not affect groundwater, surface water or conservation areas.

We have a statutory responsibility to protect the environment as well as ensuring that activities are permitted in accordance with the relevant legislation. The limits for the disposal of waste sheep dip to land in Wales are:

- the total volume of working strength used dip disposed of to land per annum is 5 cubic metres or less. This is the volume prior to any dilution with slurry or water to facilitate spreading onto land.
- the total area is authorised for use not more than once a year; or any individual plots within this wider area are authorised for use no more than once per year,
- a maximum of 3 disposals per annum takes place across the wider site/ farm holding
- the land must be in general agricultural use. Land which is utilised for disposal purposes only would be considered a landfill.
- the area of land available must be sufficient so that the spreading of used dip can be kept to a safe minimum

We will not be able to accept applications from customers who cannot meet these requirements. Any applications received will not be duly made and will be returned to the applicant. Applicants who cannot meet these requirements should use a registered waste carrier to collect the used sheep dip for disposal at a waste treatment facility.

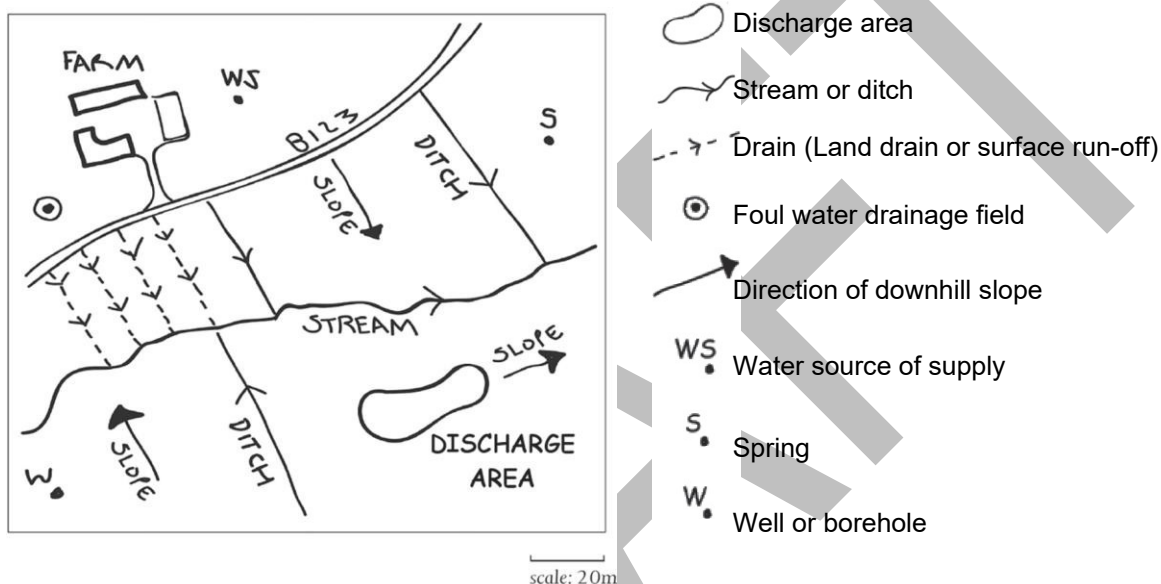
## 1 Discharge area

### 1a The plan should show:

- the boundaries of the discharge area;
- the ownership or tenancy boundaries – this is in case we need to suggest another discharge area; and
- water and land features within 500m of the discharge area – water features include wells; springs; boreholes; seepages and solution features, such as sink-holes; lakes; ponds; rivers, streams and field ditches that may be dry for part of the year.

For the plan of the area, you could use Ordnance Survey maps at scales of 1:1 250 to 1:2 500 scale or a copy of an Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS) map. We will use the plan as the basis for a permit, so it must be as clear as possible.

Use the marks suggested below. This will make the features of the site clearer and help us to make our assessment.



**1b** We want you to provide the 12 character national grid reference consisting of two letters followed by 10 numbers (for example AB 12345 67890) of the centre of the field where the disposal would take place.

To find out the 12 character grid reference, you can search on the UK Grid Reference Finder website:  
<http://www.gridreferencefinder.com/>

**1c** You may find the field number on an IACS map or an Ordnance Survey Landlines map.

**1d** Suitable discharge areas are those which do not risk polluting groundwater or surface water. They should:

- have vegetation which is fully grown;
- not be bare, sparsely vegetated, fissured or compacted
- be of low value to wildlife and not designated land such SACs, SSSIs);
- have a good depth of topsoil (for example, more than 20 centimetres deep);
- not be poorly draining or waterlogged
- be at least 10 metres away from watercourses, ditches and open land drains which may run dry for part of the year
- be at least 50 metres down from springs, well or borehole irrespective of current use.
- be even or have only a moderate (<11°) slope
- not contain field drains, or where field drains are present these should deep

Infiltration systems (soakaways) are not suitable discharge areas.



If you are applying to dispose of waste sheep dip more than once per year you must ensure you have enough land available for each individual discharge you'll make. For example, if you want to discharge twice a year you must have two pieces of land, both of which are large enough to accommodate the discharge. This ensures that the disposal complies with the relevant legislation.

## 2 Local environment

**2b** It is important that you find out whether there are other water supplies within 500 metres of your discharge area; for example, sources used by your neighbours. Please make sure these are identified on your plan.

**2c** It is also important to identify all water features within 500 metres of your discharge area. Please show all wells, springs, boreholes, streams, ditches, ponds and wetlands, even if they are not used for drinking.

**2e** As a guide, 20 centimetres is eight inches, 30 centimetres is one foot.

**2g** High organic matter content is normally associated with:

- peaty soils;
- soil which has a darker colour and smoother feel; and
- better aggregation in sandy soils; and weaker clods and finer tilth in clays.

**2h** We need to know about the drainage of the field or yard area to make sure that the discharge does not risk polluting groundwater or surface water. Land which drains poorly or is waterlogged is not suitable for use for the disposal of waste sheep dip. You must also describe your drainage arrangements if you use a yard area for activities such as washing down spray equipment or using a mobile dip.

**2i-k** Tell us about any field or land drains which exist beneath the disposal area. Pollution problems are greatest in land where the type of drainage system results in run-off to surface water (surface drains) or rapid leaching to groundwater via soil by-pass (stone drains, permeable backfill, mole drained or sub-soil drained). We would recommend, where possible, using fields where no drains are present to minimise the risk of pollution.

**2l** To determine your permit we need to identify the depth to the groundwater below your discharge site and you may be able to provide us with site information. For example, are there any disused wells nearby that you can estimate safely the depth to the standing water or do you have drilling records for any boreholes constructed nearby? Also, you may have undertaken excavation work near the site which might have reached the water table or you may at least be able to clarify that by a certain depth you did not.

If you are on a site at the top of a hill, you may know how high you are above any visible spring line. Conversely, are you at the foot of a hill and are there areas of land nearby that are marshy and rarely dry out?

**2m & n** We need to know what kind of vegetation cover is likely to be growing on the area at the time you discharge and how things change throughout the year. This is because vegetation can affect how well the substances being discharged are absorbed and broken down.

This question also assists us in deciding if the land is in general agricultural use or is only being used for the disposal of used sheep dip. If the latter, we are unable to accept your application. Any applications received will not be duly made and will be returned to you.

### 3 Tell us more about what you're discharging and how you'll make the discharge

**3b** Tell us the name of the product you are using to dip the sheep. If you have a copy, please include the product data sheet with your application

**3e** 'Diluted' means when the working-strength dip is diluted to make it easier to dispose of and help limit the effect on the environment. It does not mean diluting the concentrate to working strength.

**3f** Tell us the volume in cubic metres of used sheep dip you will discharge onto land in any one day. The total volume per year of used sheep dip (at working strength) discharged must be 5 cubic metres or less. We will be unable to accept applications for a permit which seeks to dispose of more than 5 cubic metres of used dip to land.

If you wish to dispose of more than 5 cubic metres of used dip per year you should use a registered waste carrier to collect the used sheep dip for disposal at a waste treatment facility.

**3g** To minimise the risk to the environment we must ensure that our permits reflect the actual volume of used dip that needs to be discharged to land. Tell us how you have calculated the amount of used working strength dip you will discharge onto land in any one day. This could be based on the number of sheep being dipped and the frequency that dipping takes place. If you are collecting dip from other premises provide the details on how you've calculated the total volume based on each of the farms the used dip will originate from.

**3h** Tell us how many times per year you plan to discharge used sheep dip. No more than 3 disposals on different areas of land within the same farm or holding can occur each year. Each disposal must be to an individual piece of land. We will be unable to accept applications for a permit to dispose of used dip more often than this.

If you need to dispose of used sheep dip more often you should arrange for it to be collected by a registered waste carrier and taken to a waste treatment facility.

**3k** Working-strength used sheep dip must not be spread at rates greater than 5 cubic metres per hectare ( $m^3/ha$ ). Although you may have a reliable method of spreading at this rate, in many cases a vacuum tanker will be used, most of which have a fixed application rate of approximately 20 cubic metres per hectare ( $m^3/ha$ ). This is four times higher than that proposed for safe spreading. Therefore, the dip must be diluted with at least three parts slurry or water in order to maintain the recommended discharge rate. As a guide 220 gallons = one cubic metre, one cubic metre = 1000 litres