

GLYNNEATH CONTAMINATION MURDERS

GEO TECHNICAL & GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT - JULY 2009

THE CREATION OF A FALSE TRUTH

WITH TERRA FIRMA (WALES) LIMITED INFORMATION



DRAFT REPORT

PUBLISHED

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View on-line at

<https://www.walk-around-wales.com/county/npt/glynneath/enzo-development/false-truth-landfill-report.htm>

This draft report is submitted to Short Bros Homes, TFW Group (Wales) Ltd, Neath-Port Talbot Council and South Wales Police for verification of information and the opportunity to provide counter evidence to the stance taken in this document which is that.....

In July 2009 Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd generated a false-truth on behalf of a developer to misrepresent the status of a historical landfill site for the purpose of avoiding the remediation of toxicants as required by the 1990 Environmental Protection Act and/or the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act.

It is our considered opinion with regards to UK legislation and the various government rules and regulations associated with this subject matter that:

Short Bros Homes Ltd own the land and are therefore responsible for the management of the toxicants through the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act.

TFW Group Ltd (formerly Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd are responsible for causing the false-truth in a document that misrepresents the land in which those toxicants can be found.

Neath-Port Talbot Council are responsible for the verification of this information and the management of the information in the planning process through which the false-truth is enabled. They are also responsible for the regulatory control (1990 Environmental Protection Act) of the land on which these toxicants can be found and the reporting of environmental crimes and health issues that may arise from human contact with the toxicants.

South Wales Police are responsible for investigating crimes (Corporate Manslaughter and Homicide Act 2007 and the common law offence Gross Negligence Manslaughter.) that have resulted in the ill-health and/or death of residents following the creation of this false-truth document.

Collectively Neath-Port Talbot Council, Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd and the previous land owner Enzo Homes Ltd can be seen to be working together to commit the crime Corporate Homicide since the document containing the false-truth was first discovered by the residents group in March 2020. At this point in time, Neath-Port Talbot Council refused to provide information about toxicants discovered at the site in 2008 and were informed of the site's landfill status misrepresentation in September 2020. A report of 'unlawful killing' was first made to South Wales Police in April 2021 and from that point onwards South Wales Police can be seen to enable the homicide of residents by refusing to investigate appropriately the criminal actions of public officials who are causing the death of residents surrounding the site. Toxicants still exist at the site and the site is still misrepresented as suitable for housing.

The Corporate Homicide of residents living close by the site is in a state of perpetuation.

This document is the third in a series submitted to the relevant governance authorities about this subject matter. Information relating to the previous two can be found in the council archives or on the website www.walk-around-wales.com.

[council of death report](#) - published September 2020 identifies the manipulation of information during the planning process to cause contaminated land to be re-defined as 'not contaminated'.

[psp-cluster-report](#) - published May 2021 identifies a cluster of deaths of residents living next to the site who have died from rare neurodegenerative disorders. some of which can be linked to other death clusters believed to be caused by contamination.

ABSTRACT

In this report we see the methods used to cause the misrepresentation of the landfill status of the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site which has been a historic landfill site since the 1930s. The site is misrepresented by the generation of a false-truth with regards to its landfill status in a document prepared by Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd. The information contained in the document submitted to the Neath Port Talbot Council planning department as part of a planning application was then re-submitted at a later date without the relevant evidence. The purpose of this misrepresentation was to remove the joint environment linked legislation responsibility for the developer and the local planning authority. Responsibility for the toxicants lies jointly with the council and the developer through the polluter pays principle.

This report identifies the methods used to create the false-truth with regards the landfill status of the site so that these toxicants can be hidden during the planning process. The land which historically has been a landfill site since the late 1930s contains a large amount of toxicants that has on the basis of probability caused ill health and death to several human receptors living close by.

METHODS USED TO CAUSE THE DESIRED EFFECT IN THE RE-SUBMITTED REPORT

The main methods used to cause the misrepresentation of the landfill site with regards to this document are as follows:

1. DISINFORMATION

DEFINITION OF METHOD: Disinformation is false or misleading information spread with the intention to deceive or cause harm.

IDENTIFICATION OF METHOD: The creation of the FALSE-TRUTH statement

"Envirocheck confirms that no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site."

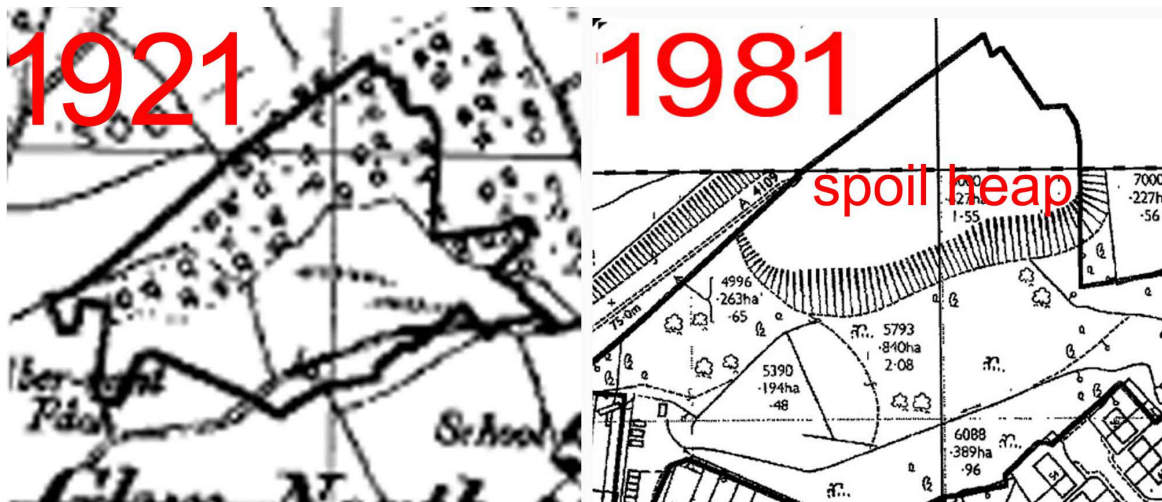
The term "no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site." is disinformation and not a fair representation of the information contained in the original 149 page report. This statement is a fabricated conclusion of evidence and is designed to avoid the true status of the land. If all evidence was considered to include empirical observation there could be no other conclusion other than the site was a landfill site. The statement remains the same in the re-submitted report.

2. CHERRY PICKING INFORMATION

DEFINITION OF METHOD: Selectively choosing information to cause a particular interpretation outcome.

IDENTIFICATION OF METHOD: The statement author can be seen to be cherry picking from the 'Envirocheck' as a singular source of information in an attempt to quantify the blatant misrepresentation of the landfill site. However, even when the Envirocheck information is considered there is clear evidence of a landfill site through contours that suggest a spoil heap has developed at the site. This is the reason why the report is re-submitted in its abbreviated form. Only the 1921 map (pre-landfill site)

remains and the 1981 and all other maps have been removed. The 1921 map has been 'cherry picked' as the singular source of information in a new document that is designed to fortify the statement "no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site" found in the original document



Envirocheck information

3. THE REMOVAL OF AND/OR DESTRUCTION OF EVIDENCE

DEFINITION OF METHOD: Information is removed and/or destroyed in a process to allow the desired interpretation of the information to be caused with regards the interpretation outcome.

IDENTIFICATION OF METHOD: 108 pages of relevant information that identifies a landfill site including the 1981 map above was removed from the document to support the disinformation "no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site". Without the 108 removed pages, the conclusion based upon the source information would seem to be correct. The removal of this relevant evidence is a clear indication that the re-submitted document is designed to clarify the 'no landfill site' false-truth conclusion of the original report.

FALSE-TRUTH DEFINITION

FALSE TRUTH - We take the meaning of FALSE TRUTH here to be

FALSE means not in agreement with facts or reality: TRUTH is the state of being accurate or real.

Therefore, a "FALSE TRUTH" is a contradiction. It describes something that seems correct or real but actually is not.

FALSE-TRUTH IDENTIFICATION & CONFIRMATION

The document is a false truth because it shows a landfill site not as a landfill site.

FALSE: "no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site" is a false

statement.

TRUTH: The land has been a landfill site since the late 1930s is the truth

The statement:

Envirocheck confirms that no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site.

is a FALSE TRUTH

If we look at the title of the report

GEO-TECHNICAL AND GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT - PROPOSED
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT, HEOL-Y-GLYN, GLYN-NEATH

We see the purpose of the report is to provide information that identifies whether or not the land is suitable for a residential development. It is the composition of the land beneath the proposed housing development that defines this suitability, not the historical land form as defined on Ordnance Survey maps. The report is a collection of evidence, most of which identifies the land form on the maps as made ground, a landfill site, the composition of the land testing identifies the land is made ground, a landfill site and the contamination testing identifies the land is made ground, the toxicants in the tests, identify the land's historical use as a landfill site and that domestic and industrial waste had been tipped at the site.

The report was initially submitted in November 2008 as an extensive collection of information, 149 pages, but when it is re-submitted in July 2009 as a 41 page report; the land form and land composition evidence; information that identified the land as a landfill site had been removed. Whereas, a pre-landfill map from 1921 remained as evidence to support the FALSE-TRUTH that caused a misrepresentation of the land status through the planning application process. The report's generation information such as title, personnel, job number etc show its appearance is intended to be the same document as previously submitted, there is no change in its appearance or in the title data.

It must be accepted therefore that the intention of the re-submission is to cause a deception with regards to the landfill status of the site, a false-truth has been generated through the manipulation of information.

The statement: Envirocheck confirms that no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site.

is an information generated deliberately constructed FALSE-TRUTH that is contradictory to the physical information contained within the report.

The statement: Envirocheck confirms that no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site, can be found in the report section 2.4.7 Pollution, Waste and Groundwater. It states that the Environmental Agency website was consulted with regards to the information which suggests that 'Envirocheck confirms' is confirmation of the 'Environment Agency website' check. However, there is no evidence that a check was made and no physical evidence to support this statement. There is extensive physical evidence contained in the relative tests to identify a historic landfill site including the results of chemical testing that identifies toxicants at the site.

The 41 page version of the document is a "false-truth document". It has been prepared for no other reason than to remove evidence that contradicts the false-truth generated in relation the historical and current landfill status of the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site.

BACKGROUND & METHODS OF INVESTIGATION WITH REGARDS TO THE LANDFILL SITE

We have collected empirical evidence from a large number of residents, including some with over 70 years experience of observing the site, and several who have lived next to the site for 50+ years. Initially this was done through telephone conversations due to COVID lockdown restrictions but graduated to face to face interviews and video testimonies once restrictions were lifted.

A large number of interviewees acknowledged that they played on the site as children. Video evidence collected includes family members of the original landfill management team of the 1930s who confirm the site history and testimonies of illegal tipping at the site. Everyone interviewed with knowledge of the history of the site confirmed that the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site was operated as a council domestic landfill site that was known locally as 'the tip'. From evidence collected we were able to determine that the site was operational as a council ash tip (landfill site) from the late 1930s until some time in the 1970s. Following on from that, during the late 1990s it became an industrial landfill site for the demolition and asbestos removal company, the Cuddy Group Ltd, who tipped extensively on the site between 2005 and 2016 breaking planning conditions whilst doing so.

This investigation along with the intrusive trial pit and bore hole testing information contained in the original report showing 'made ground', map data showing the landform of spoil heaps and satellite images identify conclusively the land status as a landfill site prior to and post completion of the 2008 report on which this document is based. See image below dated December 2006 as an example.



Along with the landfill historical information it began to emerge from resident testimonies that there were clusters of deaths, particularly of cancer in several locations bordering the site. At a later date, in the same block of houses, a rare

neurodegenerative disorder that can be linked to contamination, Progressive Supranuclear Palsy, was discovered that has caused the death of residents living next to the site at its most active location.

PLANNING APPLICATION DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION ACQUISITION & BRIEF ANALYSIS

We downloaded the documents contained on the planning application portal before they were removed from the portal. We have built a sub-web on the www.walk-around-wales.com website for further scrutiny of the subject matter and these documents should it be required.

<https://www.walk-around-wales.com/archive/2025/05-2025/20250505R-WBIF-P2008-1462.htm>

The Geo-technical and Geo-environmental report on which this report was based was scrutinised by residents in 2020 in an attempt to understand the composition of the land. It became clear through communication with the planning development manager Steve Ball that laws had been broken with regards the contamination reported in this document. The planning manager refused to provide historical information and instead used methods of information manipulation known as paltering to avoid providing the truth about the information contained in this report. We eventually created the [council of death report](#) to identify the processes involved in the desktop remediation of the contamination information which caused it to be hidden with regards to the remainder of the planning process. The [council of death report](#) document went through a process of submission to the relevant regulatory authorities including the Neath Port Talbot Council Planning Committee, Natural Resources Wales, Glynneath Town Council and South Wales Police for investigation into the unlawful killing of residents. The information and conclusion of the [council of death report](#) and the [psp-cluster-report](#) remains unchallenged by the relevant government authorities and not investigated appropriately by South Wales Police.

In 2025 we scrutinised this Geo-technical and Geo-environmental report document again to discover the purpose of the document and methods used by the author to cause effect with regards the information contained.

The conclusion of our investigations into this report identifies the submission of the document as a deliberately constructed FALSE-TRUTH designed to misrepresent the landfill status of the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site. The conclusion "Envirocheck confirms that no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site" can be seen as a blatant misrepresentation of the site when the complete evidence contained within the 149 page report is analysed.

This is why we see the document re-submitted in a 41 page version which reaches the same conclusion "Envirocheck confirms that no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site." Evidence that identifies a landfill site has been removed. The evidence generated by the trial pit and bore hole testing along with dated maps identifying the landfill status had all been removed. The purpose of the removal of landfill evidence provides confirmation that the conclusion of the document is a desired FALSE-TRUTH with regards the landfill status of the site. The purpose of the second document therefore is to facilitate the disinformation that there is no current or historical landfill site within the area by removing evidence that identifies its

landfill history.

REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITY

The initial report identified chemical contamination above safety guidelines on what was regarded as limited and shallow sampling (<https://youtu.be/f1xTUnDZiRI> (video evidence by the Council Pollution Officer at the September 2020 planning meeting). Evidence in the bore-hole testing shows at least 8 metres of landfill in some places whereas the contamination testing in this report was mostly 2 metres or less. From around 2010 onwards residents had been informing local councillors of illegal and potential illegal tipping. In accordance with the 1990 Environmental Protection Act the land should have been earmarked for further investigation. The human health risk assessment suggested the land was potentially dangerous to nearby residents and suggested a form of remediation. There is no evidence of the land being remediated, however there is evidence that shows a series of planning applications being submitted after the report, where the land is given a brownfield status which is then subsequently removed in a later application. In effect, the contamination went through a desktop remediation process to remove the contamination information from the process. This was in direct opposition to the legislative requirement which was a physical remediation of the contamination. This information was supplied to Neath-Port Talbot Council in September 2020 in the council of death report and ignored.

It must be accepted therefore that the purpose of this Geo-technical and Geo-Environmental report is to create an information source allowing the council to avoid its responsibility with regards to the 1990 Environmental Protection Act and the developer their responsibility with regards to the 1990 Town and Country Act.

MORE PROCESS INFORMATION

MADE GROUND: We take the meaning of made ground in this report to be:

Made Ground (also referred to as Fill) is defined as any area where the natural, undisturbed ground surface has been altered or raised by human activities. It consists of artificial, man-made deposits rather than naturally occurring geological.

Almost every borehole and trial pit in the intrusive testing included in the report submitted in November 2008 show the land composition to be 'made ground'.

The land had been tipped on extensively for the majority of the previous 70 years prior to the publishing of this report and had been recently used as a landfill site around the time the report was commissioned. The summary with regards to the landfill status of the report is entirely desktop (computer) digital information driven and fails to acknowledge the information from the intrusive physical information that is included in the report and information that would be contained in the historical physical records of the predecessor councils.

The initial report of 149 pages containing this information was submitted as part of a planning application in November 2008. The same report was submitted again in a shortened form of 41 pages nine months later in July 2009 for the same application. Missing information was the relative evidence that showed the land was almost entirely made ground', which identified the actual landfill status of the site. All the maps containing evidence of the landfill site had been removed leaving one map dated 1921 which pre-dated the landfill status of the site.

This single piece of specific information is clearly designed to signpost any readers of the report towards the desired 'not a landfill site' conclusion of the developer and Neath Port Talbot Council planning department. The report states that:

The Envirocheck confirms that no historical or current landfill sites situates within 1km of the site.

Which is clearly a false misrepresentation of an actual working landfill site.

What we see here is the engineering of information to cause a FALSE-TRUTH on the status of land on which a housing development was to take place. Relevant information about the status of the land like the 1981 map showing the contours of a spoil heap was removed. If interpreted correctly to show the truth, the information in the original document would have shown a landfill site in current use. Instead the executive summary of the document suggested the historical status of the land was of 'open fields'. This information was designed to cause a FALSE- TRUTH.

PEOPLE INVOLVED

<u>moore-knight</u> link to Companies House		The 2008 Geo-Technical and Geo-Environmental report was prepared for Moore Knight Ltd by Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd. The directors of Moore-Knight Ltd lived in Swansea. In May 2007 they submitted dormant accounts which means they were a non-active company. By the time the second submission of the report was made to the planning department the company Moore Knight Ltd had already had a notice for compulsory strike-off (June 2009). There is no evidence that Moore Knight Ltd ever traded as a company and we are not aware of any evidence that shows Moore Knight Ltd had any involvement with the document submission or the information contained within the document.
<u>terra-firma-TFIR</u> https://tfwgroup.co.uk/		Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd, (now TFW Group Ltd). Terra Firma Wales have been involved in the testing and preparation of documents for the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site proposed development since at least 2008. We believe they are still involved with Shorts Bros and the testing of the site for contamination, however

		this needs confirmation.
https://www.npt.gov.uk/		Neath-Port Talbot Council are the Local Planning Authority for the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site who are responsible for the verification of raw and interpreted information and the regulatory control of toxicants and reporting of environmental crimes.

PURPOSE

The purpose of creating this false-truth is to avoid environmental regulatory responsibility for a confirmed landfill site and the relevant regulatory processes for the accumulated poisons that had been tipped as domestic and industrial landfill since the late 1930s. According to the council contaminated land strategy these needed to be dealt with early in the planning process. This was not in keeping with the plans of the Cuddy Group Ltd or their housing development arm, Primrose Homes Ltd, who never built a house in their entire existence. Their intention was to keep tipping on the land because that is what their business speciality was. The removal and remediation of contaminated land. The image below is from a 2003 Osprey's rugby programme that defines the relevant business activities for the Cuddy Group Ltd at the time.

Cuddy Group is a Multi-Disciplined contractor at the cutting edge of the latest technology, processes and methods to serve the needs of large or small businesses in such activities as Asbestos Removal, Demolition & Specialist Dismantling, Civil Engineering, Contaminated Soil & Land Reclamation, Site Clearance & Enabling Works.

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technology, processes and methods to serve the needs of large or small businesses in such activities as Asbestos Removal, Demolition & Specialist Dismantling, Civil Engineering, Contaminated Soil & Land Reclamation, Site Clearance & Enabling Works."

CONFIRMATION OF ANALYSIS - DESTRUCTION OF INITIAL EVIDENCE

A visit to the Neath-Port Talbot Council planning portal in search of the two versions of the Geo-Technical & Geo Environmental report will identify that they have been removed. This is subsequent to contact with a person we believe belonged to Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd working at the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site in September 2025. At the time, this person was undertaking the removal of soil samples for chemical testing.



Image: September 2025 - a conversation between residents chairman Dai Richards and Terra Firma representative (TBC)

During a conversation with this person, he was informed that we were aware of falsified information that Terra Firma Wales Ltd, now TFW Group Ltd had submitted to Neath Port Talbot Council on behalf of a developer. The images below confirm that the documents from this planning application P2008/1462 have now been removed from the Neath Port Talbot Council planning portal.

If the information is correct then why has this information been removed? Why is it missing? The removal of information is consistent with an attempt to cover-up a crime. It is in effect it is the destruction of evidence, perverting the course of justice.

OUTCOME

The outcome of this false truth is that toxicants have existed at the site for at least the last 18 years without the protection of environmental laws to prevent residents from being exposed to them. Children have been born with mutations and several people have died from illnesses, disorders and conditions that can be linked to toxic waste poisoning. A draft report was produced identifying one type of neurodegenerative disorder, [psp-cluster-report](#) with links to contamination. This report was destroyed by

Glynneath Town Councillors.

According to council contaminated land strategy the contamination should have been remediated early in the planning process. This Geo-Technical & Geo-Environmental report identified contamination above safety guidelines that was a health risk to residents and passers-by. However, no remediation took place. The failure to uphold the law with regards to the contamination by Neath-Port Talbot Council whose regulatory responsibility it was, allowed the Cuddy group to escalate their tipping. Tipping more volume and more toxic substances, resident testimonies identify the transmission of toxicants through dust.

The subsequent process of removing the contamination information so that this re-mediation could be avoided in the planning process can be found in the Council of Death document submitted to the Planning Committee on 7 September 2020 - council of death report. This report was ignored by the planning committee who gave approval for the housing development to re-commence and the developer at the time Enzo Homes broke the planning conditions spreading more contaminated land around the site releasing more toxicants into the atmosphere, causing more ill-health and more deaths.

CONCLUSION

The original 149 page Geo-Technical & Geo-Environmental report's conclusion was falsified to cause the misrepresentation of a historical and current landfill site. This is known as disinformation. The re-submitted report removed evidence that could disprove this information while cherry picking a singular piece of information that corroborated the disinformation. The report identified toxicants that were consistent with a landfill site and the report identified that these were dangerous to the human receptors living next to the site. The falsified conclusion of this document with regards the landfill status caused these poisons to be hidden. Following the submission of the document, people living around the site have died from cancers, neurodegenerative disorders, heart attacks and strokes, this list is not exhaustive. The majority of these resident deaths can be linked to toxicants found on the site through contaminated land, scientific and medical publications. The decision to cause a falsification of landfill status caused by this document in 2008 was a deliberate act of hiding toxicants, the result of hiding toxicants is the endangerment of human life. Based upon evidential probability, several people, potentially, more than 50 have died because of this disinformation. The decision makers with regards the creation of this information generated false-truth and the associated planning process delivery are liable for these deaths. The legislation which identifies this liability as a crime, is the Corporate Manslaughter and Homicide Act 2007 and the common law offence Gross Negligence Manslaughter.

GLYNNEATH CONTAMINATION CORPORATE HOMICIDE (MURDERS) AND MANSLAUGHTER OVERVIEW

In 2008 information in a document produced by Terra Firma (Wales) Limited was falsified to cause toxicants to be hidden. The information was manipulated and re-submitted for the same planning application with the Neath-Port Talbot Local Planning authority in 2009. The document misrepresented the status of the land which had been a domestic and industrial landfill site since the late 1930s. Over the next year,

the planning process from the housing development at the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site went through a desktop remediation of contamination information leaving the poisons on the site untreated and unidentified.

In 2020 the manipulation of information was discovered by a residents group bordering the landfill site and it was agreed by the then Council Leader, Rob Jones in April 2020 that this information would be submitted to the Planning Committee for consideration at the appropriate time. On the publication of the planning meeting document in September of that year, the residents group could see that the information had been ignored. A draft document identifying the process of desktop remediation to remove the contamination from the planning process was published and submitted to the Planning Committee in time for the planning application decision meeting relating to the site on 8 September 2020. This was also ignored.

From that point onwards Neath-Port Talbot Council have engaged developers, planning agents and the Glynneath Town Council to manipulate information and to cover-up the hidden contamination and related deaths. Other regulatory authorities such as Natural Resources Wales, Public Health Wales and Audit Wales have turned a blind eye to contamination related deaths. Neath-Port Talbot Council have used their on-line media platform and physical acts of aggression and information manipulation against residents to cause the false-truth in this document to remain hidden. There has been a complete disregard for human life which has perpetuated the manslaughter/homicide of residents bordering the site from toxicants that the Neath-Port Talbot council have a regulatory duty to investigate and control. As part of the reporting process through the Member of Parliament for Neath, Christina Rees, the Chief Executive of Neath Port Talbot Council Karen Jones identified that the council had engaged South Wales Police in an aggressive cover-up action against the residents.

Neath-Port Talbot Council have breached the 1990 Environmental Protection Act, the 2007 Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act while enabling developers to breach the 1974 Control of Pollution Act and the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act. The movement of these poisons by developers and the importing of further contaminated land for the purpose of landfill has caused several deaths that can be linked to other historical contamination related death clusters. We believe that at least 20 deaths can be directly linked to the contamination since the developer Enzo Homes broke planning conditions and created an extensive disturbance of the land in 2020 and over the period 2008-2026 approximately 50-200 deaths have occurred that have a direct or partial causation through contamination.

The Glynneath Contamination (homicides) Murders have being perpetuated by the following public officials with a duty of care to residents and the power to intervene and/or to draw attention to, or to report these offences to cause an investigation into the false-truth generated by this document. Each public official named here has been provided with evidence of crimes that could cause the death of residents and the opportunity to report them to the regulatory authority for the 2007 Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act, namely South Wales Police.

Neath Port Talbot Council employees: Ceri Morris, Head of Planning and Public Protection, Steve Ball, Planning Development Manager, Craig Griffiths, Legal Officer, Karen Jones, Chief Executive.

Neath Port Talbot Council Councillors Simon Knoyle, Del Morgan, Stephen Karl Hunt, Suzanne Paddison, Christopher Williams,

Glynneath Town Councillors: Simon Knoyle, Del Morgan, Haulwen Morgan, Gerry Reynolds, John Blower, Emyr Harris, Martha Cowley, Michael Pugh.

Glynneath Town Council Clerks: Ceri Willcox, Alison Thomas, Joanna Van Tonder

Natural Resources Wales: Jonathan Willington,

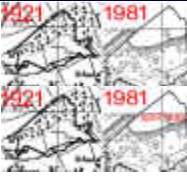
South Wales Police: Inspector Lindsay Sweeney, DS Tyrone Peach, Sgt Jordan Davies.

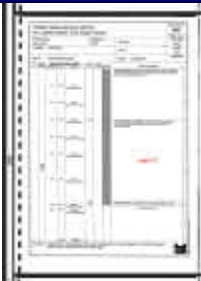
This is not an exhaustive list but draws mainly on direct governance responsibilities and the refusal to take the appropriate action required by their duty of care to members of the public they represent.

EVIDENCE - Thumbnails can be enlarged and the original documents downloaded on the dedicated webpage at www.walk-around-wales.com

<https://www.walk-around-wales.com/county/npt/glynneath/enzo-development/false-truth-landfill-report.htm>

	wm/79	This image saved in May 2025 shows a geo-technical and geo-environmental report submitted for planning application P2008/1462 on 26 November 2008 and again on 10 July 2009. If we look at the memory size 12,505 in November 2008 and 2,219kb in July 2009. The first document is over 5 times larger than the second so an initial observation would suggest they must be different documents. However, the document front cover and status identification "Final", is the same along with the job number 10287 and all other information such as personnel, Essentially, its the same document in a shorter version with a large amount of relevant information is missing.
<u>20250505R-DORP-geo-technical-2</u> (149 pages)		GEO TECHNICAL & GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT - ORIGINAL DOCUMENT - 20250505R-DORP-geo-technical-2 (NPTC doc 122723) is the initial submitted Geo-technical report - 149 pages to include the Envirocheck report, borehole and trial pit investigation information. The document submitted on 26 November 2008 is a pdf file double page created on 29/6/2016, most likely a pdf has been created for inclusion on the

		NPTC planning portal. This document is a sub-directory of <u>20250505R-WBRP-geo-technical</u>
<u>20250505R-DORP-geo-technical</u> (41 pages)		GEO TECHNICAL & GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT - ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RE-SUBMITTED - 20250505R-DORP-geo-technical- (NPTC doc 171857) 41 pages The only Envirocheck map included in this report is dated 1921 at 1:10,000 scale which predates the council owned landfill site. The document submitted in July 2009 is a pdf file single page created on 30/6/2016. This information is consistent with the information being digitalised for website use. This is a false-truth document. It is a document that has been deliberately prepared to cause a false-truth in respect to a particular subject matter and for no other reason. This document is a sub-directory of <u>20250505R-WBRP-geo-technical</u>
	wy/50	Executive summary to include 'fields' highlighted
	wr/52	The Envirocheck confirms that no historical or current landfill sites situate within 1km of the site.
	wr/59	Map image 1921, scale 1:10,560. This map appears in both the 41 and 149 page reports. It is the only map in the 41 page report.
	wr/57	Map image 1981 scale 1:2,500. This map only appears in the 149 page report. It clearly shows a spoil heap exists at the site.
	wr/56	Map image comparison 1921-1981 - additional image 1981 map with council rubbish tip marked as spoil heap.

	yq/63	<u>20250505R-WBRP-geo-technical</u> combination image. trial pit testing with elevated levels of contamination together with potential receptors to include 'neighbouring residents' via Ingestion, Inhalation and Dermal Contact.
	wm/32	<u>20250505R-WBRP-geo-technical</u> Bore Hole testing sample 3 shows the landfill at this point to be at least 8 metres deep.
	wm/37	<u>20250505R-WBRP-geo-technical</u> TP3 land composition
	wm/31	<u>20250505R-WBRP-geo-technical</u> TP3 soil composition, chemical testing
	wo/48	2008/1462 - council planning documents page with information removed. Image saved on 25/4/2026

This report and links to any subsequent amendments can be found at:

<https://www.walk-around-wales.com/county/npt/glynneath/enzo-development/false-truth-landfill-report.htm>

More images, information and the report itself in both versions can be found on a dedicated page at.....

<https://www.walk-around-wales.com/archive/2025/05-2025/20250505R-WBRP-geo-technical.htm>

More images and information about the planning application can be found at.....

<https://www.walk-around-wales.com/archive/2025/05-2025/20250505R-WBIF-P2008-1462.htm>

More information about the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site and the relevant governance

associated with it can be found at.....

<https://www.walk-around-wales.com/home-ENZD.htm>

This draft report has been published by Rugby Relics Ltd. 66 Brynhyfryd, Glynneath, Neath, SA11 5BA

The report is compiled on behalf of the Glynneath Residents Against Contamination group by David Richards (Director), Rugby Relics Ltd. All opinions and allegations of crimes etc. made in this document are intentional and are based upon information available in the public domain and a considered analysis of that information. The information content of the report is based on the research and analysis of a number of supporting academic and specialist professionals with an interest in, and/or involvement in the subject matter. The analysis and conclusion of the information included in this report are made by the Glynneath Residents Against Contamination Group and their supporting professionals. The decision to make that information public knowledge in this draft report is made entirely by David Richards in his role as a director of Rugby Relics Ltd on behalf of the employees of Rugby Relics Ltd and members of the group Glynneath Residents Against Contamination.

Neath-Port Talbot Council have refused to provide information which they are required to do so by United Kingdom law, the Nolan Principles and/or the purpose of Neath Port-Talbot Council. This is the reason why this document is submitted as a draft report because relevant information has been withheld and so it is possible, but unlikely, that an alternate opinion to that considered by us may exist. We therefore reserve the right to alter our opinions if new information becomes available that either provides a valid counter stance or allows us to refine our analysis to cause an alternate opinion.

Dead members - Even though a member of the Glynneath Residents Against Contamination group is dead, they still have the right to justice with regards what we believe to be illegal actions by government officials that may have caused their death.

Rugby Relics Ltd represents the dead members of the Glynneath Residents Against Contamination group on behalf of those members that remain alive. Rugby Relics Ltd manages the collective responsibility for the collective actions of the Glynneath Residents Against Contamination Group.

About the report compiler: David Richards has lived next to the Heol-y-Glyn landfill site since 2007 and has been involved with resident groups concerned with developer actions at the site since 2016 when it became clear the Cuddy Group had no intention of building houses at the site. He has researched the site and its associated subject matter extensively since 2020. He is considered an expert in governance and is author of "Understanding the Origin and Evolution of Sport - Volume 1 - Rugby Union", a book about sporting governance published in 2016.

Further information: www.rugbyrelics.com - www.walk-around-wales.com - www.glynneath.wales - www.dai-richards.wales