Site name	Ex Universal Laundry Lodge
Site address	Buckley Hill Lane, Milnrow, Rochdale
Site operator	-
Licence no.	-
First waste received	01 AUG 1988
Last waste received	31 DEC 1988

Type of waste buried: *A 'Yes' is show in the right hand box where there is evidence that the type of waste may have been buried. If there is no evidence or no data currently available, then the box is left blank.*	
Inert: Waste which remains largly unaltered once buried, such as glass, concrete, bricks, tiles, soil and stones.	Yes
Industrial: Waste from a factory or industrial process. It excludes waste from mines, quarries and agricultural wastes.	
Commercial: Waste from premises used wholly or mainly for trade, business, sport, recreation or entertainment. Excludes household and industrial waste.	
Household: Waste from dwellings of various types including houses, caravans, houseboats, campsites, prisons and wastes from schools, colleges and universities.	
Special: Waste that has hazardous properties and is defined in the Special Waste Regulations 1996. Such properties may be flammable, irritant, toxic, harmful, carcinogenic or corrosive.	
Liquids/sludge: Industrial wastewater, sewage sludge and chemical wastes mixed with municipal solid waste.	
Unknown: Waste deposited at this site included some unknown material.	
Waste control measures: *A 'Yes' is show in the right hand box where there is evidence that control measures may have been taken at some point during the site's lifetime. If there is no evidence or no data currently available, then the box is left blank.*	
Gas control: Landfill gas, which includes methane and carbon dioxide, is produced during the decomposition of waste organic material. Methane is flammable and an asphyxiant in confined spaces. It is also a greenhouse gas. Control measures may include venting the gas away or burning it off.	
Leachate control: Leachate is formed when water passes through the waste in the landfill site and becomes contaminated. The water may come from rain, snow or from the waste itself. Control methods such as borehole pumps for extracting the leachate are sometimes necessary to prevent groundwater pollution.	