

GGL 2 Non-Technical Summary – GAP Group Limited - Tanker Emptying Facility - Rockingham Business Park, Smoke Lane, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS11 0FJ.

1.0 Introduction

GAP Group Limited (known from now on as GAP) is the market leading national provider of portable toilets to the construction industry. As a by-product of providing portable toilets, they require emptying regularly. This is facilitated by GAP's own fleet of tankers.



Example of tanker fleet

The companies Welfare Services division operate a number of depots across the country. GAP is the only national welfare provider offering towable welfare units, portable toilets and tanker services.

The company maintains and empties these toilets with its own tankers collecting the portable toilet waste under EWC codes –

20 03 04 - septic tank sludge

16 10 02 - aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01

The company is looking to utilise its network of depots to discharge the liquid waste to the foul sewer, with consent from the local waste water provider. The tankers attach via a hose to a purpose built discharge point at the depot similar to those on sewage treatment works.

The collected waste is never bulked up and stored on site it will always be discharged straight from the tanker into the sewer.

Due to the nature of the operation the required environmental permit application will be bespoke in line with the pre-application advice received on 21 April 2021 reference - EPR/KB3004CY/A001.

In addition, the company has also see the opportunity to handle other wet wastes and de-water them before discharging the treated effluent to the foul sewer.

Some of these wastes that are to be accepted will be hazardous in the form of interceptor sludge's from servicing GAP's own network of depots.

2.0 Discharge and Screening process

The proposed on site activities can be split into two distinct processes.

Direct tanker discharge to foul sewer

When the waste is pumped from the tanker via the purpose built discharge point it will pass over a grid, which acts as a screen. The screening process is there to prevent foreign objects entering the foul sewer.

The screen is manually cleared and items that are removed are placed into a bag and stored in a sealed skip on the site. The skip is then collected for recovery at another location.



Example of discharge point

Treatment via dewatering

The second process is the dewatering of liquid and sludge wastes before the de-watered liquid is discharged to the foul sewer.

The transfer of the waste products between the two units uses a polymer dosing system that uses a physical means of delivery as opposed to a vacuum / pressure system. The use of the polymer dosing system causes flocculation of the sludge's which in turn forms a cake within the dewatering container; any odours present will be contained in the filtrate arising from the dewatering process and should be plumbed through metering directly to a foul system or transferred to a sealed holding tank for re-use in other processes.

The treatment of liquids and sludge's will be via dewatering containers.



Once treated the suspended solids settle out allowing liquids free from suspended solids to be released to the foul sewer via a trade a discharge consent.



3.0 Sites and industries serviced

GAP service a variety of industries, however the main industries served by the Welfare Services division are those in the construction and infrastructure sectors who require the provision of temporary portable toilets.

The company will also accept hazardous waste in the form of interceptor sludge's from servicing GAP's own network of depots.

4.0 Hazardous waste

The proposed facility will handle both non-hazardous and hazardous wastes.

5.0 Avonmouth Depot

The existing Avonmouth GAP depot is well established and helps support GAP's welfare Services division as well as plant and vehicle hire.

The Avonmouth depot is situated on the Avonmouth industrial estate and the site itself is flanked by a number of industrial companies.

The industrial estate has a number of permitted waste facilities located on it including those shown below:

Name	Permit Number	Distance (km)	Address
Smiths (Gloucester) Ltd	SP3290FW/V002	0.1	East Shed, Rear Of Moleson Holdings, Smoke Lane, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YA
Augean Treatment Ltd	BP3499FJ/V003	0.2	Land / Premises At, Smoke Lane, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 0YA
S R C L Limited	VP3130EF/V002	0.3	Holesmouth Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 9BP
Smiths (Gloucester) Limited	GB3601TV/T001	0.4	Ironchurch Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 9BP
E Recycling Ltd (t/a Euro Recycling)	FP3098LJ/V002	0.7	Unit 117a, Burcott Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 8AG
Sims Group U K Ltd	JP3590FN/V004	0.7	Sims Group U K Ltd, Ironchurch Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, Avon, BS11 9HP
CELSA MANUFACTURING (UK) LIMITED	WE8144AA/A001	0.7	Unit 12, Humber Way, Bristol, BS11 8AE
Suez Recycling And Recovery Uk Ltd	DP3236HH/V004	1.0	Merebank Road, Kings Weston Lane, Avonmouth, Avon, BS11 8AQ

The industrial estate also has a number of permitted installations located on it including shown below:

Name	Permit Number	Distance (km)	Address
Augean Treatment Ltd	RP3735XP	0.2	Augean Waste Treatment Plant, Smoke Lane, Avonmouth, Avonmouth, Avon, BS11 0YA
SRCL Limited	VP3130EF	0.3	Avonmouth Healthcare Waste Incinerator and Transfer Facility, Holesmouth Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS11 9BP
Accolade Wines Limited	AP3130GV	0.7	Accolade Wines Limited, Accolade Park, Avonmouth, Avon, BS11 9FG
SUEZ Recycling and Recovery UK Ltd	HP3937FM	1.0	Avonmouth End of Life Plastics Facility, Bristol Resource Recovery Park, Merebank Road, Off Kings Weston Lane, Avonmou, Bristol, BS11 9FG

The industrial estate also has a number of COMAH sites located on it listed below –

- Esso Petroleum Company Limited - Avonmouth Fuels Terminal, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS11 9BN.
- Augean Treatment Limited, Smoke Lane, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS11 0YA.
- Valero Logistics UK Limited, Royal Edward Dock, Holesmouth Road, Avonmouth, Bristol, BS11 9AG.

7.0 Wastes received and stored

The proposed on site activities can be split into two distinct processes.

Direct tanker discharge to foul sewer -

The only waste to be received under the permit will be

20 03 04 - septic tank sludge

16 10 02 - aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01

Treatment via dewatering -

Document GGL 7 – Waste Types, Tonnages and Treatment Techniques explains the waste types that will be accepted at the proposed facility.

The maximum quantity of waste to be received within 1 week in 1,442 tonnes

- The maximum quantity of waste to be received within 1 year is 75,00 tonnes
- The maximum quantity of waste to be stored on the site at any time is 1 tonne of screened solids

8.0 Drainage

The whole operation including the transfer, storage and treatment of waste takes place on a sealed surface. The area is concreted with a curbed edge preventing any liquid being able to seep to ground. The area drains to foul sewer preventing any run off to surface water.

9.0 Emissions and Fire

The only point source discharge for the operation is the treated effluent to the foul sewer. Due to the wetness of the waste and the process dust will not be produced, in addition, there is no crushing, mechanical screening, trommeling or compaction of the waste as a result no additional noise will be created. Vehicles are constantly moving in and out of the depot during hours of operation from both the Welfare Services division and other divisions of GAP.

By its nature the waste can be odorous and as a result an odour management plan will form part of the permit application.

The waste stream is not flammable and as a result a Fire Prevention Plan is not required.