Introduction

The Arley Consulting Company Limited (TACCL) has been commissioned by Allstone Sands Gravels Aggregates Trading Co Ltd ('Allstone') to prepare an environmental permit variation application for the Aggregate Recycling Facility operated under permit EPR/AB3709HV.

The site is an existing facility located in close to the centre of Gloucester. The facility currently operates in accordance with Standard Rules 2010 No 12 (SR2010 No12). Operations include crushing and washing of construction, demolition and excavation waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate products. The permit was issued in 2013.

Washing has been carried out on site under the Standard Rules permit. Environment Agency officers have informed the operator that a bespoke permit will be required to continue the operation. The operator wishes to make the following changes:

- Move to a bespoke permit to specifically allow washing
- Add EWC 17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition waste

Products are manufactured according to a Quality Protocol and tested in accordance with end of waste requirements as per the WRAP quality protocol.

Site Details

The site is centred on National Grid Reference SO 84512 18211. It is located approximately 1 km west of Gloucester city centre and situated in a mixed industrial, commercial and residential area. Surrounding land uses include the following:

- Residential area of Wotton to the north and Armscroft Park (Gloucester Old Boys rugby pitch) to the north-east
- Breedon Ready Mix Concrete and the Allstone Waste Transfer Station to the east
- Gloucester to Cheltenham railway line to the south and beyond the Triangle Park commercial/retail area
- Gloucester Irish Club to the west and beyond railway sidings.

Proposed Changes

The operator proposes to retain all of the waste codes from the existing standard rules permit and to add *EWC 17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition waste, limited to that generated from utilities trenching, consisting of sub base aggregates, and containing only material that would be described as 17 01 01, 17 03 02 and 17 05 04*. This material is permitted for aggregate production under the WRAP protocol.

This waste code will not present any additional risks as its constituent parts are already permitted for acceptance. Treatment of this waste code will be as per current waste codes: either by crushing to produce 6F2 or washing and screening to produce sand and stone products.

Waste acceptance procedures currently in place for the site will be applied to the proposed waste code, the overriding principle of which is that only uncontaminated material will be accepted for processing.

Although washing has been carried out on site under the current permit for a number of years, it is to be specified in the bespoke permit and has been considered in the risk assessment.

There is no proposed change to the quantity of waste for storage or to the annual throughput.

Risk Assessment

The environmental risks of the proposed changes have been assessed in report No 23028/1. Where required, mitigation and control measures have been identified to reduce the risks to an acceptably low level. In summary:

- The risk of mud to local roads will be controlled by use of a road sweeper and maintenance of the access road.

- Dust control measures will be implemented via an Emissions Management Plan. Potential emissions will be controlled by minimising generation eg. speed restrictions, low drop heights; containment; and suppression eg. use of water bowser to dampen surfaces.

- Risks from noise and vibration are considered in a Noise Impact Assessment which also includes a noise management plan. Noise will be mitigated by screening provided by stockpiles, maintenance of plant and machinery, daytime only operations and ongoing noise monitoring.

- Risks from surface water run-off will be minimised by siting the wash plant on an impermeable surface, which is laid to a fall to collect spills and drips in a sump. The wash plant is a fully contained, closed loop system and does not produce effluent for discharge.

- Risks from accepting contaminated material are controlled through the waste acceptance procedures to prevent the importation of contaminated waste.

- Risks to prevent accidents are controlled through implementation of the EMS, including the leaks and spills procedure and the accident management plan.

Monitoring

Monitoring of washwater and filtercake for contaminants has been carried out. It is proposed to continue to sample the washwater and filtercake to build up a data set for further review. This will aim to:

- Characterise the washwater and filtercake
- Build up a picture of variation
- Establish if contaminants are becoming concentrated

A monitoring plan has been included in the EMS which outlines the proposed monitoring schedule. This will be reviewed and revised after 6 months as data has been obtained.