

Cllr Roy Gerstner
Whittlesey Town Council
St Mary's Ward South

t: +44 (0) 1733 208590
m: +44 (0) 7923 244935

ASUS #2 2020

I am publishing this under Open Government Licence ver 3
The origin being The Environment Agency.

11th May 2021

Please see below – another excellent piece of work done by a local resident at King Delph. It has been slightly edited for formatting purposes only, no editing of the actual message.

Thank you for your enquiry which we received on 8 May 2021.

We respond to requests under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

Please find our answers below.

1) Johnsons Aggregates and Recycling Ltd makes reference to processing 500,000 tonnes of IBA

Is this an annual figure or over a period of time, and if so, how long?

Johnsons Aggregates and Recycling Ltd propose to accept and process 450,000 tonnes of non-hazardous Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA) and 50,000 tonnes of inert waste per annum. This is a proposed annual throughput.

How many HGV deliveries to site does this mean and which routes will be most heavily used (what percentage for example, will be via the A605 from Peterborough direction?)

The environmental permit application submitted to the Environment Agency by Johnsons Aggregates and Recycling Ltd is for waste management operations only. The number of vehicle movements to and from a site is a planning consideration and would be determined by the Local Authority, Cambridgeshire County Council not the Environment Agency.

2) Materials Movement Ltd (on behalf of East Midlands Waste Management Ltd) What exactly does mobile plant deployment mean?

There are two types of environmental permit, a site-based permit or a mobile plant permit. Mobile plant enables the operator to be in control of plant which is designed to move or be moved either on public roads or on land and can be used to mechanically treat wastes to make them suitable for an intended use. Once a mobile plant permit has been issued, the operator must apply for a deployment to the

Environment Agency each time they wish to use the plant at a specific location. The mobile plant deployment application submitted by Materials Movement Ltd has now been withdrawn.

Your briefing note makes clear this is hazardous waste (asbestos, heavy metals and hydrocarbons) but how much of it is there?

There are currently no direct waste operations being carried out by Materials Movement Ltd on site. It is an offence to carry out waste management activities without having a relevant environmental permit. The new bespoke application submitted by Materials Movement Ltd is proposed to accept and treat up to 100,000 tonnes per annum of contaminated waste soils.

How many HGV deliveries to site will be required, timescale and routes?

The environmental permit application submitted to the Environment Agency by Materials Movement Ltd is for the technical assessment and determination of waste management operations only. The number of vehicle movements and the permitted routes to and from a site is a planning consideration and would be assessed by the Local Authority, Cambridgeshire County Council not the Environment Agency.

The mobile plant is obviously some form of processing of the contaminated waste so can you say. Is it (or any operation referred to above) to be a continuous process?

The successful determination of a mobile plant deployment application is typically issued with a time limited condition in accordance with the intended duration of the project in question. However, the mobile plant deployment application submitted to the Environment Agency by Materials Movement Ltd has now been withdrawn. A site based bespoke installation permit application to treat hazardous soils and inert wastes has been submitted instead.

What hours will vehicle movements be permitted to/from site?

As above, vehicle movements and operating hours are determined and enforced by the Local Authority in this case Cambridgeshire County Council not the Environment Agency.

How much noise will be caused?

It is difficult to determine at this stage how much noise the Materials Movement Ltd proposed activities are likely to generate. Their application submitted to our National Permitting Service (NPS) indicates that at least part of their intended activities will be conducted inside a building. A Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) maybe requested by our NPS as part of their technical assessment and determination of the submitted application. If approved, specific conditions would be included in the permit to ensure that emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside of the site as perceived by an authorised Officer of the Environment Agency, unless all appropriate measures have been used.

How much smell will be caused?

It is difficult to determine at this stage how much odour the Materials Movement Ltd proposed activities may cause. As above, their application submitted to our National Permitting Service (NPS) indicates that at least part of their intended activities will be conducted inside a building. This would form part of our NPS technical evaluation of their submitted application. If approved, specific conditions would be included in the

permit to ensure that emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside of the site as perceived by an authorised Officer of the Environment Agency, unless all appropriate measures have been used.

3) Application to discharge effluent into Kings Dyke watercourse from Saxon Pit
How dangerous is this (given the existing illegal dumping of some 123,000 tonnes of toxic waste) and the possibility that this may not be the true figure?

The discharge permit application submitted to our NPS will be subject to a technical assessment and determination. This will involve for example, but not limited to, an assessment of the nature of the proposed effluent, the maximum likely daily discharge volume and the proposed treatment measures. The technical evaluation will endeavour to ensure there is no deterioration caused to the receiving environment should the permit be granted.

Why is the discharge of (possibly harmful) effluent even under consideration?

As above, our technical assessment will aim to ensure there is no deterioration or likely deterioration to the receiving watercourse should a permit be issued.

4) Clarification of vehicle movements

An earlier application by Johnsons Recycling Ltd made reference to 92HGV movements per day, does that mean 92 deliveries to site (92 inbound and 92 outbound journeys) or is it 46 deliveries to site?

All traffic management related issues associated with a new proposed site comes under Local Authority remit and would be regulated by Cambridgeshire County Council not the Environment Agency.

5) What did the final monitoring report (March 21) establish in respect of gas levels etc?

High concentrations of methane and carbon dioxide were recorded at the monitoring boreholes positioned within the waste mass of the eastern buttress of Saxon Pit. However, the low ground gas flow rates indicate that ground gas produced by the breakdown or degradation of the waste is low. The concentrations of methane or carbon dioxide recorded at the eastern and southern perimeter of the buttress were low showing there is no migration of the gas from the waste off site towards the residential properties to the east.

As a result of this, it is now considered that no active ground gas control measures are needed within the buttress. To avoid the potential migration of gas away from the site, a very low permeability capping layer over the top of the underlying waste is no longer required as this would potentially increase the pressure of the ground gas contained within the site. Therefore, it is now recommended that the final capping and cover layer placed over the buttress material should no longer include an engineered low permeability cap. This covering layer will now be engineered to encourage surface water runoff, to separate the restored ground surface from the underlying waste and to support the growing media necessary to achieve the approved final restoration scheme for ecological benefit. Gas levels will be monitored throughout the works.

A French drain at the crest of the pit and an impermeable below ground clay plug along the eastern and south eastern boundaries will be engineered to prevent or

minimise ingress. This will be installed between the Kings Dyke watercourse and the pit to a depth of approximately five metres penetrating down into the Oxford Clay.

Please refer to the Open Government Licence available here: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/> which explains the permitted use of this information.

Please get in touch if you have any further queries or contact us within two months if you would like us to review the information we have sent.
Please do contact me if I can be of further help.

Kind regards

Tim Prior

Customers & Engagement Officer, Customers & Engagement Team, East Anglia Area

Environment Agency | Ipswich and Huntingdon – Please note that our offices are closed, and we are unable to receive mail.

enquiries_eastanglia@environment-agency.gov.uk

External: 0203 02 55472



DATA.GOV.UK
Opening up Government

If you use the Defra **Data Sharing Platform (DPS)** you can use this [link](#) to find out about new and updated datasets and much more. Not using DPS yet? **Register for an account** [here](#) and you will receive email notifications direct.