

Walters UK Ltd.

**WRAP Protocol
for the Manufacture of
General Granular Fill B1
from Inert Waste**

at

Hoover Site Merthyr Tydfil

Version No 1

Date of Issue: 10th February 2026

Issued by: AP

1. Introduction

The Hoovers Site Merthyr Tydfil requires the break out of 30,000m³ of concrete foundations and processing for use as general fill.

2. Scope

This protocol is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Waste and Resource Action Programme (WRAP)'s "Quality Protocol for the Production of Aggregates from Inert Waste".

Minimum frequencies of inspection and testing are specified in Section 6 to ensure that products conform to any relevant technical specifications and risk assessments.

3. References

The "Quality Protocol for the Production of Aggregates from Inert Waste" issued by the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) in September 2005, ISBN 1-84405-217-6

DEFRA/EA R & D Publications CLR 7-10

DTp Specification for Highway Works

4. Definitions

4.1. Waste:

Waste is defined as any substance or objects that the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard. Once a substance or object has become waste, it will remain waste until it has been fully recovered and it no longer poses a potential threat to the environment or human health. Natural resources Wales takes the view that waste remains waste until it is fully recovered.

The WRAP Quality Protocol lays out the requirements for the production of aggregates from inert waste. It covers how it is determined that the waste used to produce the aggregate has been fully recovered, is no longer a waste and that standards and specification are fully met.

4.2 Structural Fill/Engineered Fill:

DTp Class 1 & 2: Material used in construction of embankments/earth structures. Typically naturally occurring sub-soils including sands, gravels and clays or combinations of any of these.

4.3 Inert Waste:

The following definition of inert is taken from the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 and is included for clarity.

Waste is inert if:

- (a) it does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations;
- (b) it does not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm to human health; and
- (c) it's total leachability and pollutant content and the ecotoxicity of its leachate are insignificant and, in particular, do not endanger the quality of any surface water or groundwater.

Provided that there is no suspicion of contamination, the wastes listed below are considered to be inert wastes.

European Waste Catalogue Code	Description	Restrictions
17 01 01	Concrete including solid dewatered concrete process waste	Selected construction and demolition waste acceptable only with low content of other types of materials (like metals, plastics, organics, wood, rubber etc). The origin of the waste must be known.
17 01 02	Bricks	
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics	
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 05 04 17 05 08	Soils and stones including gravel, crushed rock, sand, clay, road base and planings,	Excluding topsoil, peat; excluding soil and stones from contaminated sites

5 Management Responsibility

5.1 Responsible person:

Andrew Pope, Site Manager, is accountable for all aspects of the implementation of the WRAP Quality Protocol

5.2 All Employees:

All employees involved are responsible for ensuring the effective implementation of the WRAP Quality Protocol.

6. Control Procedures

The following control procedures should ensure that only materials that are suitable and fit for purpose are recycled/recovered:

- Stockpiling of materials for processing
- Rejection of unacceptable materials
- Sorting and removal of contamination, e.g. wood, plastic, metal etc.
- Crushing and screening process. Inspection of plant (by others.)
- Acceptance criteria of final product, e.g. visual appearance, less than 1% contamination, etc. Testing of materials manufactured to a specific standard, (see Appendix B, C and D)
- Procedure for rejected product (reprocess – remove to licenced tip?)
- Identification of products and allocation of stockpiles

7.0. Inspection and Test

7.1. General

Inspections are carried out by a qualified Engineer in accordance with **Clause 5**

Testing is carried out by an approved test house to NAMAS/Mcerts standards.

7.2. General Testing Requirements

Property Description	Test Method	Minimum Test Frequency
General description	Visual Inspection	Daily
Grading	BS 1377	1 per week*(max 20 total)
Moisture Content	BS 1377	Every other day* (max 40 total)
Compaction 4.5kg	BS 1377	2 per weeks*(max 10 total)
In-situ Density	BS 1377	1 every 2 months*(max 24 total)
* Time periods relate to production periods		

7.3. Suitability of Engineered Fill Properties

The following may be used as a means of either deciding or illustrating suitability for a particular end use.

	Reference	
	Test	Acceptability
All end uses		
Chemical composition	STL/IG Suite	See Appendix B
Use in fill adjacent to Concrete		
Sulfate	STL/IG Suite	BRE SD1
Uses as fill: Structural Class 1 & 2		
Particle size distribution	BS 1377:	See Appendix C
Atterberg Limits	BS 1377:	
Moisture Content	BS 1377:	

Unacceptable materials shall include, peat, logs, stumps, Japanese Knotweed, and perishable materials, plastics, metals and materials having hazardous chemical or physical properties requiring special measures for its excavation and handling.

8. Records

Quality records of inspections and testing are to be kept and held for a minimum period of 3 years.

9. Control of Non-conforming Product

Following an inspection or test that indicates that a product does not conform, the affected material is either:

- reprocessed
- rejected, isolated and marked as nonconforming, removed from site

In all cases of nonconformity, records are maintained of the investigation and any necessary corrective action and preventive actions taken.

10. Training

All personnel are trained in the procedures for which they are responsible, including backup procedures.

Records are maintained of all training.

[illegible]

[illegible]