Shropshire Council and Telford & Wrekin Council:

Draft Shropshire Local Aggregates Assessment 2013

June 2014

Introduction

1. National policy guidance requires mineral planning authorities to plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates and to prepare an annual Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) to provide an assessment of the demand for and supply of aggregates. This report provides the first Local Aggregate Assessment produced by Shropshire Council and Telford & Wrekin Council in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework and guidance on the Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS) issued by Government in October 2012;

2. The purpose of the LAA is to establish whether there is a shortage or surplus of supply and provides evidence for determining the level of provision of mineral aggregates to be made in the Local Development Plans for Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin. The Local Aggregate Assessment will be submitted to the Aggregate Working Party (AWP) for the West Midlands area for scrutiny;

3. For clarification, this Local Aggregate Assessment takes into account the supply and demand of aggregates for Shropshire including the area administered by Telford & Wrekin Council. The majority of aggregate production takes place in the area administered by Shropshire Council. There is currently no sand and gravel working, but crushed rock from a single site in Telford & Wrekin contributes about a quarter of the annual sales. Both areas contain facilities where construction, demolition and excavation waste is recycled to produce aggregates. References to Shropshire in this document relate to the area administered by both Councils;

4. The first section of the report reviews evidence relating to the supply of aggregates in Shropshire and the report then assesses other relevant information to provide a forecast for demand and the need for additional aggregate mineral resources.

Strategic Context and the Duty to Co-operate:

5. Both Shropshire Council and Telford & Wrekin Council are active members of the West Midlands Aggregate Working Party. Engagement with AWP is supplemented through regular contact with other MPA's, neighbouring councils, the Marches LEP and local representatives of the minerals industry. Key imports and exports have been discussed with the Mineral Planning Authorities involved, but no significant issues have been raised and the current pattern of supply is expected to continue;

6. Aggregates represent the most significant mineral produced in Shropshire. Although revised aggregate production guidelines has been proposed for the period 2005 – 2020, these remain unconfirmed by Government. The Shropshire Core Strategy (2011) therefore establishes that Shropshire Council will adopt an approach which maintains the current level of production and Shropshire's current percentage regional contribution, unless and until more robust evidence is assembled which indicates that higher levels of production are required. This approach has been supported by Telford & Wrekin Council. Headline performance indicators for aggregate minerals are illustrated below:

Table 1: Headline Monitoring Indicators 2012-13:

Indicators	Guideline	2012-13 Performance
AMR Core Output Indicator M1: The production of primary, land won aggregates	Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin: 0.82mt Sand and Gravel 2.95mt Crushed Rock	Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin: 0.64mt 2.41mt
Local indicator: Landbank for Sand and Gravel Resources;	7 years	16.5 years
Local indicator: Landbank for Crushed Rock Resources.	10 years	37 years

Assessment of Aggregates Supply

Sand and Gravel

7. In 2012 there were 11 permitted sites for sand and gravel working in Shropshire, 7 of which were operational (see Appendix 1). There are also two sites where a resolution has been made to grant planning permission, but where consent has yet to be issued. The majority of the material produced is used locally within Shropshire to supply the construction industry with building sand, concrete and concrete products;

8. The majority of sand and gravel working in Shropshire is now from glacial or bunter deposits which are of more variable quality than river terrace materials which have now been largely worked out. Sand and gravel deposits in Shropshire frequently contain a high proportion of sand and more limited quantities of gravel and often suffer from clay and lignite contamination. These characteristics mean that deposits often require additional processing to generate a saleable product. In addition, almost 70% of sand and gravel reserves, equivalent to 65% of the annual production target, is contained in three site commitments at Sleap, near Wem; Woodcote Wood, near Sherrifhales; and Barnsley lane, near Bridgnorth which have remained unworked for over 5 years. This strongly suggests that both local demand and cross boundary markets are not currently strong enough to support the level of capital investment in infrastructure which would be required to implement these sites, although they are still considered likely to become viable over the Plan Period;

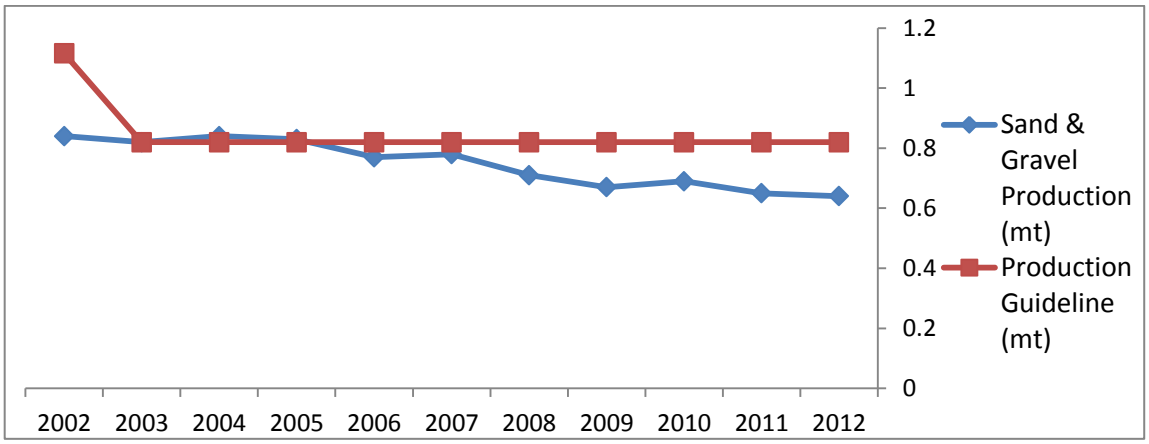
9. The latest available data indicates that the 10 year trend for sand gravel sales in Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin is 0.747mt and the 3 year trend is 0.667mt, both of which are well below the current production guideline of 0.82mt. Whilst Shropshire's draft SAMDev Plan continues to plan on the basis of the established production guideline of 0.82mt. National guidance (NPPG 63) and recent agreement at the West Midlands Aggregates Working Party indicate that we should plan on the basis of the rolling average of 10-years sales, amended as required using other relevant local information.

Table 2: Shropshire Sand & Gravel Sales and Production Guideline 2002-2012 (million tonnes [mt])

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sand & Gravel Production	0.84	0.82	0.84	0.83	0.77	0.78	0.71	0.67	0.69	0.65	0.64
Production Guideline	1.12	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82

Source: AWP Annual Report 2011; SC data 2012

Figure 1: Shropshire Sand & Gravel Sales and Production Guideline 2002-2012 (million tonnes [mt])



10. The market area for sand and gravel aggregates produced in Shropshire is generally local and whilst some material is supplied into adjacent areas to the north and west, very little sand and gravel produced from Shropshire is currently exported eastwards to the main markets in the West Midlands conurbation due to the availability of more proximate and higher quality materials closer to these markets. The "Collation of the Results of the 2009 Aggregate Minerals Survey for England and Wales" produced by CLG, indicates that 67% of production supplies markets within Shropshire and 20% supplies markets in other parts of the West Midlands region. The remaining 13% is supplied to other areas, principally to Cheshire and Wales. Shropshire imported 166,000 tonnes of sand and gravel in 2009, largely from Staffordshire, to help meet demand in Telford & Wrekin;

11. The landbank of permissions for sand and gravel working has remained consistently above the minimum target level of 7 years. The permitted landbank

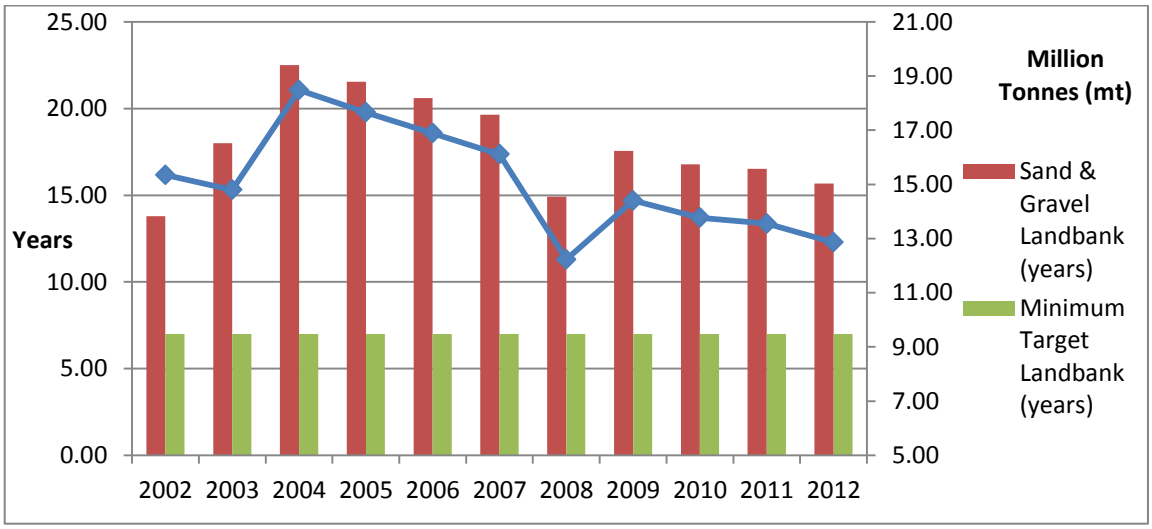
of permissions was equivalent to about 15.7 years production in 2012. Shropshire Council has responded positively to both planned and windfall applications to release more material to maintain productive capacity to counter balance the impact of the unworked site commitments referred to in paragraph 8 above. This is illustrated in Table 3 and Figure 2 below:

Table 3: Sand & Gravel Reserves and Landbank 2002-2012

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sand & Gravel Reserves (mt)	15.35	14.80	18.48	17.66	16.89	16.11	12.23	14.40	13.77	13.55	12.86
Sand & Gravel Landbank (years)	13.80	18.00	22.50	21.54	20.60	19.65	14.91	17.56	16.79	16.52	15.68
Minimum Target Landbank (years)	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Source: AWP Annual Report 2011; SC data 2012

Figure 2: Sand & Gravel Reserves and Landbank 2002-2012



Crushed Rock

12. The area administered by Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin Councils also produced 2.41 mt of crushed rock in 2012 against a production guideline of 2.949 mt. The area is currently responsible for producing over half of the regional target for crushed rock. Production of crushed rock from a single site in Telford & Wrekin contributes about a quarter of the annual production. Crushed rock is mainly used as engineering fill, roadstone and asphalt in road construction and maintenance. High specification aggregate is exported by both road and rail to a wider regional and national market area. In 2012 there were 11 permitted sites in Shropshire, 6 of which were operational and 1 permitted and operational site in Telford & Wrekin (see Appendix 1);

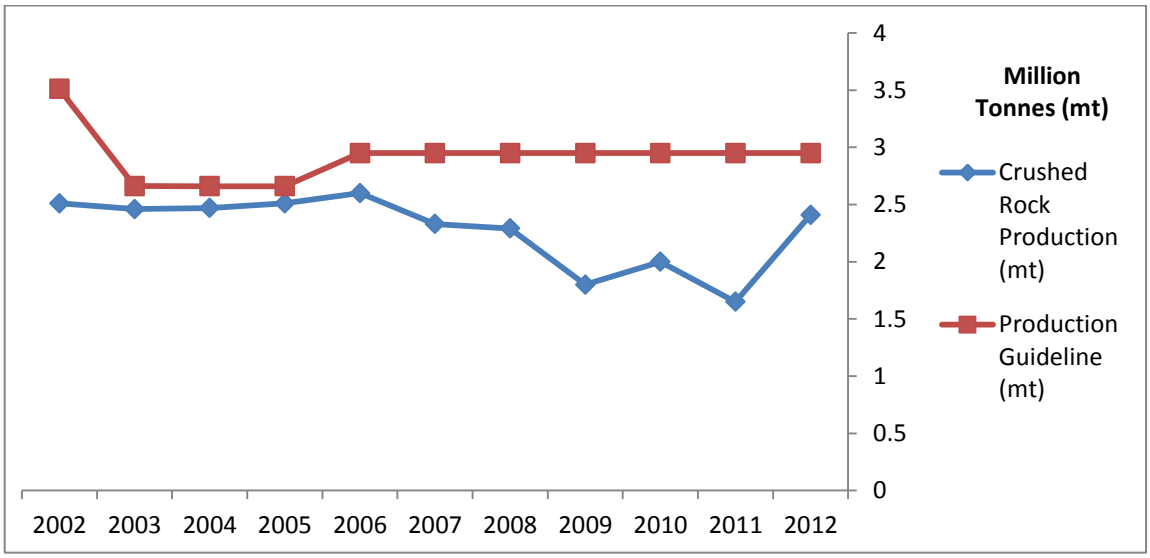
13. The latest available data indicates that the 10 year trend for crushed rock sales in Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin is 2.25mt and the 3 year trend is 2.02mt, both of which are well below the current production guideline of 2.95mt (see Table 4 below).

Table 4: Crushed Rock Sales and Production Guideline 2002-2012 (million tonnes [mt])

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Crushed Rock Production	2.51	2.46	2.47	2.51	2.6	2.33	2.29	1.80	2.00	1.65	2.41
Production Guideline	3.51	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95

Source: AWP Annual Report 2011; SC data 2012

Figure 3: Crushed Rock Reserves and Production Guideline 2002-2012



14. The market area for crushed rock aggregates produced in Shropshire is predominantly local. The "Collation of the Results of the 2009 Aggregate Minerals Survey for England and Wales" produced by CLG, indicates that 54% of production supplies markets within Shropshire and 27% supplies markets in other parts of the West Midlands region. However, the high polishing resistance of some crushed rock resources in Shropshire supports export to a larger market area, including by rail transport and about 19% of production supplies national and even international markets outside the West Midlands. Shropshire imported 207,000 tonnes of crushed rock in 2009, largely from Wales;

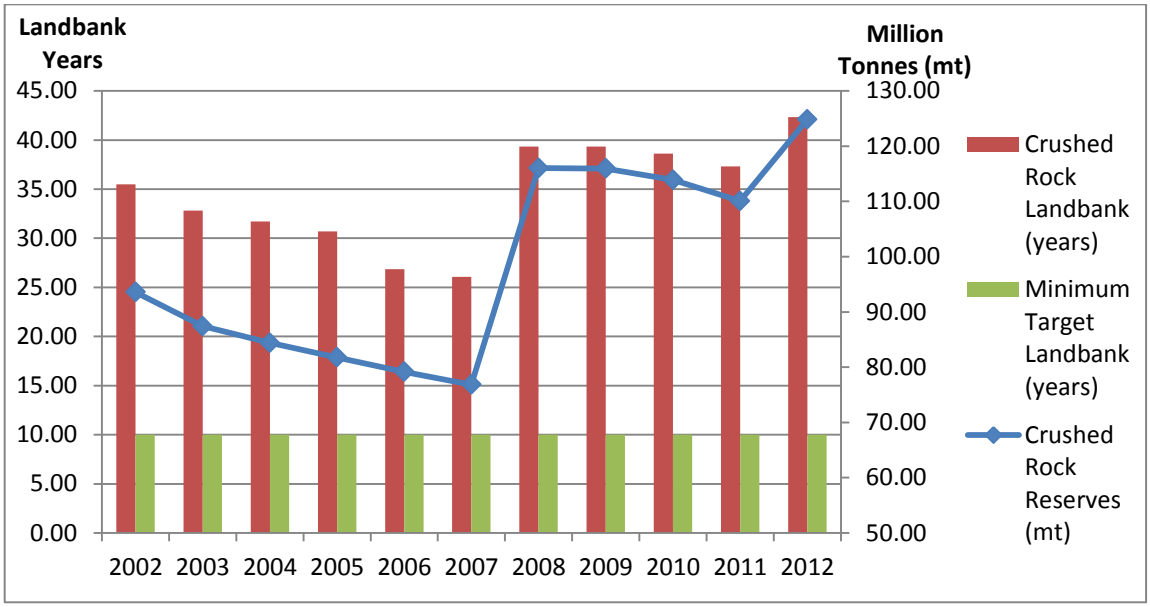
15. The landbank of permissions for crushed rock working has remained consistently above the minimum target level of 10 years. The permitted landbank of permissions was equivalent to about 42 years' production in 2012. This is illustrated in Table 5 and Figure 4 below:

Table 5: Crushed Rock Reserves and Landbank

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Crushed Rock Reserves (mt)	93.57	87.40	84.41	81.77	79.17	76.84	116.02	115.95	113.90	110.07	124.81
Crushed Rock Landbank (years)	35.50	32.80	31.70	30.70	26.85	26.06	39.34	39.32	38.62	37.32	42.32
Minimum Target Landbank (years)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Source: AWP Annual Report 2011; SC data 2012

Figure 4: Crushed Rock Reserves and Landbank 2002-2012



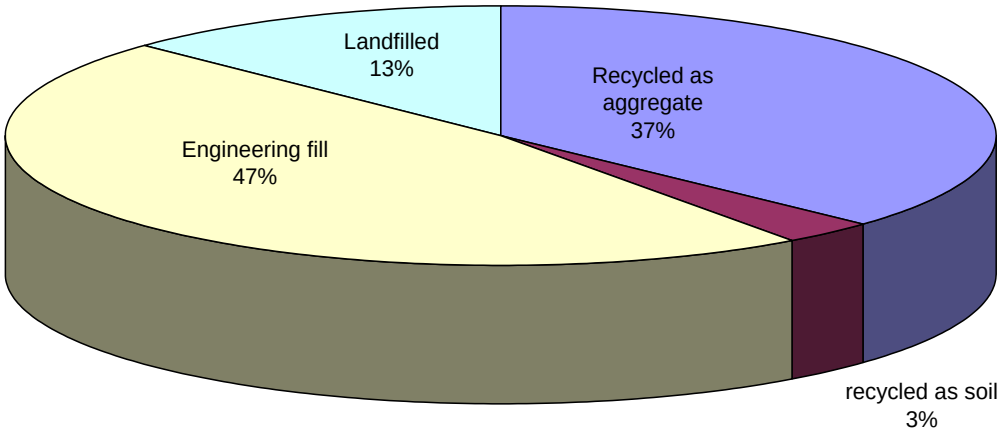
Secondary Aggregates

16. Figures for secondary and recycled materials used as aggregates are currently only collected nationally and sub-nationally. The most recent information indicates that 4.37 million tonnes of construction and demolition waste was generated in Shropshire, Staffordshire and Telford & Wrekin in 2005 (Survey of Arisings and Use of Alternatives to Primary Aggregates in England [CLG 2007]). Of the material generated, 1.58 million tonnes (36%) was recycled as aggregate and 0.15 million tonnes (3%) was recycled as soil. A further 2.26 million tonnes (53%) was used as engineering material and 0.38 million tonnes (8%) was landfilled as waste. However, it is unclear whether this performance is applicable to Shropshire, since Staffordshire's economy is much larger and may therefore obscure trends in Shropshire. Only limited information is available for Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin specifically: Environment Agency data suggests that about 0.38 million tonnes of inert waste was handled at waste management facilities in the two areas in 2012;

17. Construction and demolition waste is a high density, low value material which, due to transport costs and distances in a predominantly rural area, cannot be moved more than short distances on a cost effective basis. 97% of construction waste generated in Shropshire in 2012 was managed within the county. Of the construction and demolition waste which was used as engineering material or landfilled in 2005, it is estimated that a further 0.24 million tonnes could potentially be recycled as aggregate (derived from CLG 2007);

18. In addition to the generation and use of construction and demolition waste, the 2007 CLG study examined the availability and use of materials from other sources which are already used, or have potential to be used to replace aggregates from mineral working. The study indicates that, in the Shropshire, Staffordshire and Telford & Wrekin area, 0.19 million tonnes of material from the ceramics industry, waste incineration and power generation industries is already recycled as aggregate and that further 0.23 million tonnes has potential to be used in this way. A proportion of the furnace bottom ash produced from Ironbridge power station has historically been recycled as a secondary aggregate material. However, the power station has now been converted to run partially on biofuel and is only operating at a significantly reduced level. The site is also due to close completely from 2016, which will limit any potential future contribution to alternative aggregates supply.

Figure 5: Generation and Management of Alternative Aggregates in Shropshire, Staffordshire and Telford & Wrekin 2005 (CLG 2007)



19. Within Shropshire (excluding Telford & Wrekin) there are 28 recycling sites which handle construction and demolition waste (see Appendix 1). However, only a proportion of the potentially recyclable waste is processed at these sites and the fate of a large proportion of material remains unrecorded;

Future Aggregate Demand, Supply Options and Constraints

Forecast demand for aggregates: Planned Growth & Infrastructure

20. The Shropshire Core Strategy establishes a strategic growth target of around 27,500 new homes and 290 hectares of employment in Shropshire for the period to 2026. Housing and employment land delivery has suffered in recent years and has been below the levels assumed in the Core Strategy due to the recession. Development rates are expected to recover over the current Local Development Plan period to 2026, and this ~~will~~ is likely to increase demand for construction aggregates. Whilst new development will also require investment in infrastructure, there are no known separate national or strategic infrastructure projects which are likely to significantly increase demand for construction aggregates.

21. Telford & Wrekin are currently in the process of producing a new Local Plan called Shaping Places which will cover the period up to 2031. To date, a consultation has been carried out on three housing growth targets with a preferred option of ~~26,500~~20,000 new homes by 2031. ~~This figure is currently under review and a revised figure will be consulted on next year.~~ Until the new plan is adopted, the Core Strategy (2006-2016) and associated saved policies apply, including one which permits a maximum of 700 new dwellings per annum from 2011-2016. Despite the recession, housing growth has remained steady with 720 new homes in 2011/12, ~~and~~ 607 in 12/13 and 920 new homes in 2013-2014. The Telford & Wrekin Core Strategy also identifies a requirement of between 153 and 236 hectares of employment land over the plan period. As is the case with Shropshire, the anticipated levels of growth will increase demand for construction aggregates, including those needed to support infrastructure.

Balance between demand and supply:

22. The life of existing permitted reserves has been prolonged by low levels of demand for aggregates and the size of landbanks for sand and gravel and crushed rock remain well above minimum guidelines. However, there are a number of quality and capacity constraints on the production of sand and gravel resources which are identified above. To reflect this, in Shropshire the SAMDev Plan supplements existing permitted reserves with additional allocations and a windfall allowance to ensure an adequate and steady supply for the period to 2026. Telford & Wrekin Council will consider future demand for minerals during the development of the new Shaping Places Local Plan. However, evidence to date indicates that no additional allocations will be required. Since the majority of the aggregates produced are used locally within Shropshire to supply the construction industry with building sand, concrete and concrete products, no separate provision is made for specific market sectors;

Mineral Transport and Handling Facilities

23. Mineral aggregates produced in Shropshire are moved almost exclusively by road, although a small amount of crushed rock is transferred from road to rail in

Shrewsbury for export to more distant markets. However, the Shropshire Shropshire Core Strategy (2011) identifies and safeguards a number of railfreight facilities, including rail sidings at Bayston Hill near Shrewsbury, which are due to be refurbished for the future export of crushed rock and the Oswestry mineral railway (Cambrian Line). The railfreight terminal in north Telford is not currently used to move mineral aggregates but could potentially be used for this purpose in future.

Conclusion

24. Housing and employment land delivery in Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin has suffered in recent years and has been below planned levels assumed due to the recession. This is reflected in the latest available aggregate sales data, which indicates that both the 3 year and 10 year trends are well below current production guidelines. This has prolonged the life of existing permitted reserves and current aggregate landbanks therefore remain well above minimum guidelines.

25. Whilst there are no known national or strategic infrastructure projects which are likely to increase demand, development rates are expected to recover and this will increase demand for construction aggregates. Engagement with neighbouring Mineral Planning Authorities suggests that the current general pattern of aggregate imports and exports can be expected to continue, although the progressive exhaustion of permitted reserves in south-west Staffordshire may eventually result in additional demand from sites in eastern Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin.

26. There are a number of quality, capacity and transport constraints on the production of sand and gravel resources which mean that the market for aggregates produced in Shropshire is generally local. In addition, there are a number of unworked site commitments which require significant capital investment and are therefore unlikely to come forward in the short term.

27. Local information about secondary and recycled aggregates is generally dated and of poor quality. Whilst there are some existing and potential sources of secondary aggregates and a large number of local recycling facilities, low values and high transport costs and distances are likely to limit the contribution which these materials can make to supply.

28. Sufficient crushed rock aggregate resources are already available from permitted sites, but although the landbank remains well above the minimum guideline, additional sand and gravel resources are required to provide for flexibility and local competition. The Shropshire Development Plan therefore supplements existing permitted reserves for sand and gravel with additional allocations to ensure an adequate and steady supply. No additional allocations are currently proposed in Telford & Wrekin.

Appendix 1: Mineral Sites in Shropshire

Active Sand & Gravel Sites

Site Name	Operator	Grid Reference
Wood Lane Quarry	Tudor Griffiths	SJ 422 328
Norton Farm	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 497 075
Bromfield Quarry	Plymouth Estates	SO 481 773
Buildwas Quarry	Harry Price Sand and Gravel	SJ 647 041
Tern Hill Quarry	Cemex	SJ 656 302
Gonsal Quarry	Salop Sand & Gravel	SJ 484 044
Bridgwalton Quarry	Salop Sand & Gravel	SO 689 920

(Source: RAWP Annual Report 2011)

Sites which benefit from resolutions to grant planning permission

Site Name	Operator	Grid Reference
Barnsley Lane	Grundon	SO 762 928
Woodcote Wood	Cemex	SJ 770 147

(Source: RAWP Annual Report 2011)

Inactive Sand & Gravel Sites

Site Name	Operator	Grid Reference
Sleap Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 480 265
Morville Quarry	Lafarge Aggregates	SO 685 936
Cound Quarry*	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 550 060
Conyburg Wood Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 675 274

*statutorily dormant

(Source: RAWP Annual Report 2011)

Active Crushed Rock Sites

Site Name	Operator	Grid Reference
Haughmond Hill Quarry	Aggregate Industries	SJ 542 148
Clee Hill Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SO 599 762
Llynclys Quarry	Lafarge Aggregates	SJ 264 242
Bayston Hill Quarry	Tarmac Western	SJ 493 091
Leaton Quarry	Aggregate Industries	

(Source: RAWP Annual Report 2011 and Local Monitoring Information)

Inactive Crushed Rock Sites

Site Name	Operator	Grid Reference
Farley Quarry	"non-mineral owner"	SJ 629 017
Callow Quarry	Tarmac Western	SJ 387 050
Coates Quarry	Aggregate Industries	SO 602 994
Lea Quarry	Aggregate Industries	SO 590 980
More Quarry*	Tarmac Western	SO 325 933
Blodwell Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 257 229
Nantmawr Quarry*	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 253 242

*statutorily dormant

(Source: RAWP Annual Report 2011 and Local Monitoring Information)

Dimension and Local Building Stone Quarries

Site Name	Operator	Grid Reference
Grinshill Quarry	Grinshill Stone Quarries	SJ 475 232
Webscott Quarry	Grinshill Stone Quarries	SJ 476 231
Diddlebury Quarry	J P Wigley	SO 494 862

(Source: Local Monitoring Information)

Brick and Fireclay Quarries

Site Name	Operator	Location
Caughley Quarry	Broseley Fireclay	SJ 689 000
Knowle Sands Quarry	Ibstock Brick	SO 718 916

(Source: Local Monitoring Information)

Active Recycling Sites

Site Name	Operator	Type of Facility or Operation	Status
Shifnal Transfer Station	Unit 26 Lamledge Lane Ind. Estate, Shifnal, Shropshire, TF11 8SD	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational
M N Choudary	Unit 1 Lamledge Lane Industrial Estate, Lamledge Lane, Shifnal, TF11 8SD	Waste Transfer & Recycling	Operational
Samco (Norton) ltd	Apley Estate Yard, Windmill Lane, Norton, Shifnal	Waste Transfer & Recycling	Operational
Peter Griffiths	Lowe Cottage Farm Transfer Station Lowe Cottage Farm, Lowe, Wem, Shropshire, SY4 5UE	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational
Tudor Griffiths Transport Ltd	Wood Lane Landfill Site Wood Lane Landfill Site, Wood Lane, Colemere, Ellesmere, Shropshire, SY12 0HY	Co-Disposal Landfill Site (including recycling activity)	Operational
Veolia E S Shropshire Ltd	Waymills Industrial Estate, Whitchurch	Civic Amenity & Waste Transfer Station	Operational

Site Name	Operator	Type of Facility or Operation	Status
Ches & Son Skip Hire	Unit G10, Wem Industrial Estate, Soulton Road, Wem SY4 5SD	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational
A R Richards Ltd	Warrant hangar, Tern Hill	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational
PTS Skip Hire	Unit 2, Parry's Yard, The Oaks, Shawbury Heath SHREWSBURY SY4 4EA	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational
Tudor Griffiths Transport Ltd	TG Waste Transfer Station Maesbury Road, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY10 8NR	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational
Veolia E S Shropshire Ltd	Glovers Meadow, Maesbury Road, Oswestry, Shropshire	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational
Mr Gwynfor Davies	Ifton Colliery Ifton Heath St Martins Shropshire SY11 3DA	Transfer Station taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes	
Loosemores (Transport) Limited	Battlefield Transfer Station Loosemores Yard, Battlefield, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY4 3DE	Transfer Station taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes	Operational
Veolia E S Shropshire Ltd	Battlefield Integrated Waste Management Facility, Vanguard Way, Battlefield, Shrewsbury	Civic Amenity and Transfer Station	Operational
Harry Price Sand &	Buildwas Quarry,	Inert landfill and	Planning

Site Name	Operator	Type of Facility or Operation	Status
Gravel	Ironbridge, Telford	recycling of secondary aggregates	Consent
H Evason & Co	Dorrington Quarry, Dorrington, Shrewsbury, SY5 7ED	Inert Recycling	Planning Consent
E- On Uk Plc	Devil's Dingle Landfill	Inert landfill	Operational
E- On Uk Plc	Ironbridge A	Inert landfill	Operational
Mr W Cullis (Budget Skips)	land adjacent to Engine House, Cruckmeole, Nr Hanwood	Sorting skip waste and storage of recyclable waste and non-recyclable waste prior to recovery/disposal elsewhere	Planning Consent
Mark Price Skip Hire	part of Cruckmeole Brickyard, Hanwood, Shrewsbury	Sorting skip waste and storage of recyclable waste and non-recyclable waste prior to recovery/disposal elsewhere	Planning Consent
GA Recycling	The Shed, Boreatton Lodge, Near Baschurch	Non-hazardous waste transfer, recovery and recycling and as a base for a skip hire business	Planning Consent
Wades Skip Hire	Land at Monkmoor Farm Industrial Estate Monkmoor Shrewsbury	Waste transfer station for sorting and recycling in connection with an existing skip hire business	Planning Consent

Site Name	Operator	Type of Facility or Operation	Status
ADH Transport (Mr Andrew Hunt)	Boreton Farm, Boreton, Cross Houses, Shrewsbury	Recycling operation comprising sorting, crushing and baling of waste materials	Planning Consent
Dorset Skips	Dorset Farm, Queen Street, Shrewsbury Shropshire SY1 2JS	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Planning Consent
Mr George Wilkie	L M S Skips Transfer Station Bromfield Garage, Bromfield, Ludlow, Shropshire, SY8 2BT	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational Planning Permission
Veolia E S Shropshire Ltd	Craven Arms HWRC Long Lane, Craven Arms, Shropshire	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Operational
J McGrath (Tenbury) Ltd	J McGrath Transfer Station Temeside, Temeside, Ludlow, Shropshire, SY8 1JH	Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Stn	Operational
Steven J Weaver (Woofferton) Ltd	Old Timber Yard/Railway Sidings at Station Road, Woofferton, Near Ludlow	Storage and processing of inert waste materials	Planning Consent
Cartwrights Waste Disposal Services Ltd	Unit 21, Halesfield 21, Telford, Shropshire, TF74NX	Treating and processing	Operational
John Pugh	Unit 14 Tweedale North, Tweedale Industrial Estate, Telford, Shropshire, TF74JT	Treating and processing	Operational

Site Name	Operator	Type of Facility or Operation	Status
Quick Skips Ltd	Stoney Hill Yard, Stoney Hill, Lightmoor, Telford, Shropshire, TF43QQ	Treating and processing	Operational

(Source: Local Monitoring Information)