DUST & EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Old Mill, Tricketts Lane, Willaston, Nantwich, Cheshire, CW5 6PZ

Scanlan's (Plant Hire) Ltd

Version:	1.2	**Date:**	26 August 2026		
Doc. Ref:	TRIC-263-F	**Author(s):**	CP	**Checked:**	TR
Client No:	263	**Job No:**	004		

Oaktree Environmental Ltd

Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Oaktree Environmental Ltd, Lime House, 2 Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
Tel: 01606 558833 | E-Mail: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk | Web: www.oaktree-environmental.co.uk
REGISTERED IN THE UK | COMPANY NO. 4850754

© OAKTREE ENVIRONMENTAL LTD – THE UNAUTHORISED COPYING OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT (OR PART THEREOF) IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED

Document History:

Version	Issue date	Author	Checked	Description
1.0	23/04/2025	IA	CP	First issue
1.1	20/06/2025	IA	CP	Application copy
1.2	26/08/2026	CP	TR	Updated to reflect revised external waste storage and sealed drainage arrangements in response to the Environment Agency's request for further information

CONTENTS

DOCUMENT HISTORY: I
CONTENTS II
LIST OF TABLES IV
LIST OF APPENDICES: V
1 INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 General 1
1.2 Content of the Dust & Emissions Management Plan 2
1.3 Responsibility for Implementation of the DEMP 2
1.4 Reviewing and monitoring this DEMP 3
1.5 Relevant Legislation 3
1.6 Hours of Operation 4
2 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS 5
2.1 Meteorology 5
2.2 Receptors 6
2.3 Other Dust and Emission Sources 7
3 SITE OPERATIONS 8
3.1 Waste Deliveries & Acceptance 8
3.2 Potential Dust Emissions 9
3.3 Waste Storage Table 13
3.4 Overview of Site Operations 15
3.5 Mobile Plant and Equipment 16
4 DUST MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION 17
4.1 Sources of Fugitive Dust / Emissions 17
4.2 Control Measures (general/staff training/daily inspections) 17
4.3 Control Measures (boundary fencing / containment) 18
4.4 Control Measures – site surfacing 19
4.5 Control Measures - vehicle movements 19
4.6 Control Measures – site suppression 20
4.7 Control Measures – wheel wash / wash down area 21
4.8 Control Measures – water supply 21
4.9 Control Measures – processing of waste 21
4.10 Control Measures – storage of waste 22
4.11 Control Measures – vehicle movements and mobile plant 23
4.12 Control Measures - loading and unloading vehicles 23
4.13 Control Measures - Process Monitoring 23
5 DUST MANAGEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT MODEL 24
5.1 Fundamental Considerations 24
5.2 Pathway 24
5.3 Consequences 24
5.4 Effects of consequences 25
5.5 Risk estimation and evaluation (probability/frequency of occurrence of hazard) 25
5.6 Risk Assessment Outcome (combination of probability & consequence) 26
5.7 Risk Assessment Table 27

6 MONITORING AND CONTINGENCY MEASURES 32
6.1 MONITORING AND RECORDING 32
6.2 OUT-OF-HOURS MONITORING 33
6.3 STAFF SHORTAGES / HUMAN ERROR 33
6.4 WEATHER CONDITIONS 34
6.5 OPERATIONAL/POWER FAILURE 35
7 REPORTING AND COMPLAINTS RESPONSE 37
7.1 REPORTING OF COMPLAINTS 37
7.2 LIAISON WITH NEIGHBOURS 38

List of Tables

Table 2.1 - Sensitive Receptors 7
Table 3.1 - Wastes with Dust Potential 9
Table 3.2 - Waste Storage Table 14
Table 3.3 - Plant & Equipment 16
Table 4.1 - Dust emission source table 17
Table 5.1 - Consequences 24
Table 5.2 - Potential effects 25
Table 5.3 - Likelihood 25
Table 5.4 - Risk assessment outcome 26
Table 5.5 - Source, Pathway, Receptor Routes 28

List of Appendices:

Appendix I - Drawings

Drawing No. TRIC-263-03 – Site Layout & Fire Plan

Drawing No. TRIC-263-04 – Receptors Plan

Appendix II Inspection Checklists

Appendix III - Complaints Recording Form

Appendix IV - Dust Monitoring Form

1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been instructed by Scanlan's (Plant Hire) Ltd (the Operator) to prepare this Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP).

1.1.2 This DEMP assesses the risk of dust associated with the storage and treatment of waste at The Old Mill, Tricketts Lane, Willaston, Nantwich, Cheshire, CW5 6PZ and provides mitigation and control measures implemented in relation to dust from waste operations undertaken at the site.

1.1.3 The permit boundary is illustrated in green on Drawing No. TRIC-263-02 Permit Boundary Plan. All reference to 'the site' in this DEMP refers to the associated operations, infrastructure, plant, and equipment within this boundary.

1.1.4 The site is operated in accordance with Environmental Permit ref. EPR/WP3298CH (the Permit). This DEMP has been produced to accompany an application to vary the permit from SR2022 No.4 to a bespoke permit. The variation is required because the waste-transfer building is open-fronted and some sorted and processed wastes are stored externally within designated containers and bays.

1.1.5 The site is operated as a non-hazardous household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station with treatment facility. The following treatment activities / operations are undertaken on site:

a) Sorting (with loading shovel/360^{o} excavator or by hand).
b) Manual separation
c) Screening/trommeling (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment).
d) Mechanical separation (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment).
e) Storage (prior to removal).

1.1.6 Crushing and shredding will not be undertaken at the site.

1.2 Content of the Dust & Emissions Management Plan

1.2.1 This DEMP provides detailed information on the sources, risks, and mitigation measures relating to the potential of dust emissions from operations undertaken on site. This DEMP has been prepared in accordance with Environment Agency guidance "Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit" last updated 24 November 2022.

1.2.2 This DEMP will allow the Operator to implement an action plan should the site operatives detect the presence of airborne dust escaping beyond the site boundary, receive complaints from receptors.

1.2.3 In addition to this DEMP the site is managed and operated in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS).

1.3 Responsibility for Implementation of the DEMP

1.3.1 Ultimately the site manager is responsible for the implementation of the DEMP and for ensuring the mitigation strategies outlined in this DEMP are in place and adhered to. Where the site manager is unavailable to oversee the implementation of dust suppression and mitigation strategies, a suitably experienced site operative or the Technically Competent Manager (TCM) is delegated responsible.

1.3.2 All staff members have received the necessary training to deliver dust suppression measures and understand the contents and requirements detailed within this DEMP. Staff will undergo refresher training every 12 months or in the event of a dust complaint / issue or the implementation operational changes.

1.4 Reviewing and monitoring this DEMP

1.4.1 This DEMP will be reviewed by the site manager on a biannual basis (every two years) or when a change in operation is deemed to have a potential effect on increasing dust emissions which could include any of the following:

a) Changes to operations (additional treatment activities).
b) Following a report or incident of dust emissions leaving the permit boundary.

1.5 Relevant Legislation

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)

1.5.1 The system of local air quality management (LAQM) was introduced under the Environment Act 1995. LAQM requires local authorities to periodically review and assess the current and future quality of air in their areas. Where it is determined that an air quality objective is not likely to be met within the relevant time period, the authority must designate an AQMA.

1.5.2 The site is not located within an AQMA.

Low Emission Zone (LEZ)

1.5.3 A LEZ is an area that has restrictions on the type and age of vehicles permitted in it, this prevents high level of pollution emitting vehicles from entering and operating within the zone with the aim of improving air quality. High polluting vehicles are required to pay a charge to enter the zone.

1.5.4 The site is not located within a low emission zone.

1.6 Hours of Operation

1.6.1 The site will be open during the following hours for the delivery, receipt, and processing of waste:

Monday to Friday	07:30 – 18:00
Saturday	08:00 – 12:00
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	Closed

1.6.2 The only activities on site which will be permitted outside of these hours are onsite maintenance works, emergency deliveries of waste/plant/machinery and general office use.

1.6.3 During times where the site is closed or not in operation, the site will be locked and secured to prevent unauthorised access.

2 Sensitive Receptors

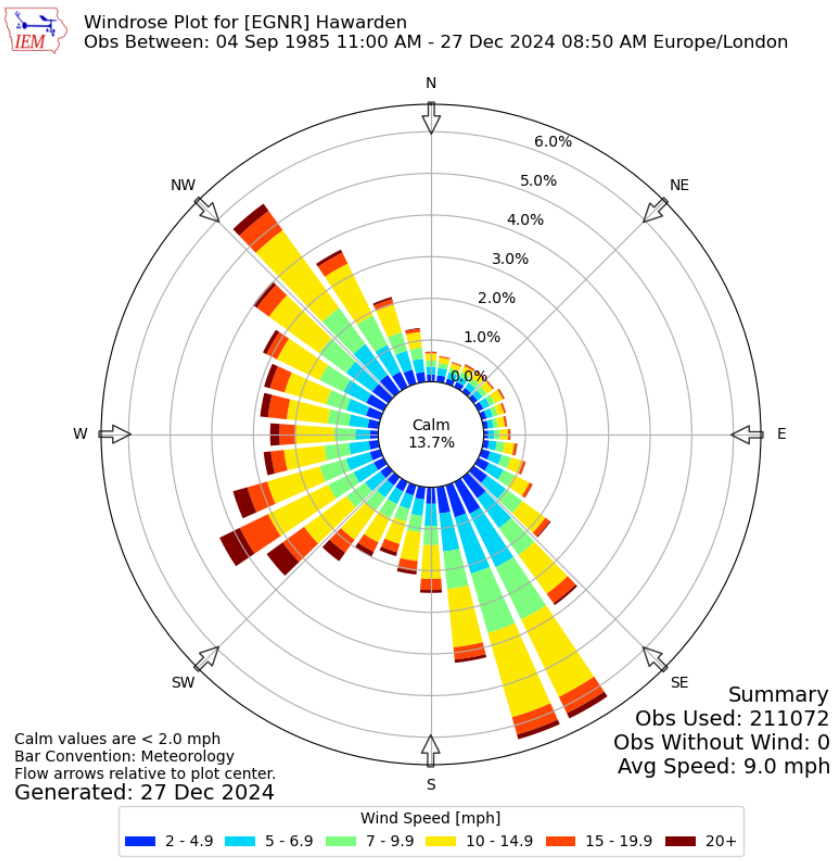
2.1 Meteorology

2.1.1 Unlike many other atmospheric pollutants, the generation of dust is particularly dependent upon weather conditions.

2.1.2 The prevailing meteorological conditions at any site will be dependent upon many factors, including its location in relation to macroclimatic conditions as well as more site-specific microclimatic conditions. The most significant meteorological factor is the predominant wind direction and speed.

2.1.3 Wind speed and direction data have been obtained from Hawarden weather station, see Figure 2.1. The wind rose indicates the predominant wind direction in relation to the site is towards the north/northwest.

Figure 2.1 – Wind rose from Hawarden weather station



2.1.4 In accordance with the wind rose data in Figure 2.1 above, the predominant wind direction blows towards the north/northwest. Receptors with the highest sensitivity to dust within close proximity to the site are considered to be the residential dwellings situated to the south of the site on Dairyfields Road, it is therefore evident that prevailing winds would be towards the opposite direction from the nearest residential receptors. A full list of sensitive receptors within 1km of the site that are considered would be impacted by the impact of dust emitting beyond the permit boundary are shown in Table 2.1 overleaf.

2.2 Receptors

2.2.1 A Receptor Plan has been prepared to illustrate the location of all receptors within 1km of the site, see Appendix I, Drawing No. TRIC-263-04 Receptor Plan. As mentioned above the predominant wind direction is towards the north / northwest, therefore, receptors listed below that are north of the site are most likely to be impacted if dust emissions were to escape beyond the site boundary. The closest residential receptors to the south are likely to be less impacted by the on-site operations as prevailing winds are away from the receptors.

2.2.2 Receptors will have a varying sensitivity to dust depending on the receptor type. It is considered human receptors will have the highest sensitivity to dust; this will include receptors within close proximity to the site where people will spend significant amounts of time i.e. residential dwellings, hospitals, schools and care homes.

2.2.3 Table 2.1 overleaf details the direction and distance from the boundary of the site to the boundary of receptors within 1km of the site.

Table 2.1 - Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Direction from Site	Approx distance from the site boundary to the receptor boundary (m)
Commercial / Industrial		
Tricketts Lane Motors	West	Adjacent
EHC Remapping & Vehicle Diagnostics	East	Adjacent
Advantage Vehicles Ltd (Workshop)	East	100
S C Autos	East	140
Residential		
Residential properties on Dairyfields Road and beyond	North	20
Residential properties on Tricketts Mews	West	70
Residential properties on Wistaston Road and beyond	West	130
Schools		
Willaston Primary School	Northwest	615
Watercourses		
Cheer Brook	South	850
Infrastructure (major roads and transport links)		
Railway Line	South	Adjacent
Shavington Bypass (A500)	South	850

2.3 Other Dust and Emission Sources

2.3.1 It is considered there will be a natural production of dust from surrounding agricultural land. It is not uncommon for soils from agricultural fields to be blown onto adjacent land.

2.3.2 Surrounding roads have the potential to produce dust from vehicles and maintenance issues i.e. potholes.

3 Site Operations

3.1 Waste Deliveries & Acceptance

3.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures will be implemented on site to ensure that only suitable waste is accepted. Only that waste codes detailed in the Environmental Permit will be accepted onto the site. Waste acceptance procedures will ensure that waste will not comprise solely or mainly of dust, powders, or loose fibres.

3.1.2 Waste will be delivered onto / depart from site primarily by the Operators own vehicles (skip lorries). The movement of vehicles on site has the potential to cause dust emissions, particularly in dry and windy conditions. A 5mph speed limit and the minimisation of vehicle movements will be enforced on site to reduce the amount of dust generated by vehicle wheels.

3.1.3 All vehicles entering / exiting the site will be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions. Loaded vehicles that are not sheeted will not be allowed to enter the site. Vehicles delivering waste will predominantly comprise skip wagons collected from householders or builders/other tradesman on behalf of householders.

3.1.4 Any third-party deliveries to the site will be advised that all loads must be suitably sheeted.

3.1.5 Vehicles entering the site will be visually inspected prior to unloading to ensure that loads comprising solely dust, powders, or loose fibres are not accepted.

3.2 Potential Dust Emissions

Waste Codes

3.2.1 Table 3.1 details the EWC codes for all wastes with the potential to emit dust which are authorised to be accepted at the site in accordance with the permit. Those EWC codes highlighted red are the EWC codes which have the potential to generate dust, EWC codes highlighted green are those wastes that could be accepted at the site but aren't accepted on a regular basis and don't have as much potential to generate dust.

Table 3.1 - Wastes with Dust Potential

Waste Code	Description
01	**WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS**
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	**WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING**
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	soil from cleaning and washing vegetables
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	soil from cleaning and washing vegetables
02 04	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet

03	**WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE PULP, PAPER, AND CARDBOARD**
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
07	**WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES**
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
10	**WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 12	wastes from the manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles, and construction products
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles, and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime, plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
15	**WASTE PACKAGING: ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths, protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport [including off-road machinery] and waste from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicles maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 02	Wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13

16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 51
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	Road base and road planings (other than those containing coal tar) only
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	Insultation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 04	Insultation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	gypsum-based construction materials
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition waste other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
17 09 04	restricted to non-hazardous soil, bricks, stones and concrete
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER**

	INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sands, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics only. Does not include fines from the treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard
19 12 12	soil substitutes other than those containing dangerous substances only
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS**
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones

20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07	bulky waste

3.2.2 All wastes with the potential to cause dust are subject to management, mitigation and control measures included in section 4.

3.2.3 Reference should be made to the Risk Assessment Tables outlined in Section 5.7 and the control measures outlined in Section 4 for details of the handling procedures and mitigation measures in place for wastes stored and treated on site.

3.3 Waste Storage Table

3.3.1 Table 3.2 details the location, waste types and duration of all wastes actually stored on site. The waste types with dust potential have been highlighted in red.

Table 3.2 - Waste Storage Table

Waste Storage Area Details												
Plan Ref	**Description**	**Typical EWC Code(s)**	**Processed/ unprocessed**	**Containment**	**Max width of pile (m)**	**Max length of pile (m)**	**Max height of pile (m)**	**Approx. area (m2)**	**Conversion factor used**	**Approx. volume (m3)**	**Tonnage (approx.)**	**Storage duration**
AREA 1 - 3	Tipping/sorting area (Temporary stockpile)	17 09 04, 20 03 01, 20 03 07	Unprocessed	2.4m high concrete walls forming the walls of waste storage shed	4.5	4	2	17	0.333	12 (per area)	50-100	<12 hours (cleared by end of working day)
AREA 4	Mixed waste holding area	17 09 04	Unprocessed	2.4m high concrete walls forming the walls of waste storage shed	9	15.4	2	70	0.75	105	100	<48 hours
AREA 5 - 7	Sorted containers comprising general waste	17 09 04, 20 03 01, 20 03 07	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<72 hours
AREA 8	Sorted container comprising wood	15 01 03, 17 02 01, 19 12 07, 20 01 38	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<1 week
AREA 9	Sorted container comprising metals	17 04 05, 17 04 07	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<1 month
AREA 10	Sorted container comprising plasterboard	17 08 02	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<1 month
AREA 11	Sorted container comprising green waste	20 02 01	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<2 weeks
AREA 12	Soil bay	02 01 01, 02 03 01, 02 04 01, 17 05 04, 17 09 04, 19 12 12, 20 02 02	Source segregated or hand sorted/ processed via trommel/screener	Free-standing inside a three-sided concrete wall	6.2	3.5`	3	18	0.75	40	50	<6 months
AREA 13	Hardcore & stone bay	17 01 01, 17 01 02, 17 01 03, 17 01 07, 17 09 04, 19 12 09, 20 02 02	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	Free-standing inside a three-sided concrete wall	9	4	3	32	0.75	75	50	<6 months

3.4 Overview of Site Operations

3.4.1 Following acceptance, mixed loads are deposited into the purpose-built concrete-walled tipping and sorting bays identified as AREAS 1-3 within the open-fronted waste-transfer building. AREA 4 provides additional short-term mixed-waste holding capacity. Following tipping, the waste is subject to the following treatment, recovery or disposal procedures:

a) Tipped waste is inspected in line with WM3 for signs of any contamination, pre-acceptance checks are also undertaken prior to waste entering the site. Operatives will be trained to identify pieces of plasterboard/gypsum to ensure they are deposited into the plasterboard storage container, which will be in AREA 10, to avoid mixing with other wastes on site. Any non-conforming material (if any) will be picked out during this process and quarantined immediately for removal from site.

b) If the site manager or TCM identifies that gypsum/plasterboard is exceeding the relevant storage container and has potentially contaminated with other wastes, the waste will undergo a further sort where staff will further pick out the plasterboard/gypsum. Prior to the potentially contaminated waste leaving the site, a sample will be taken to ensure the levels of sulphate are acceptable.

c) Once the remaining waste in the tipping area is deemed suitable and any non-conforming items have been removed, bulkier items of waste i.e. furniture, mattresses etc will be removed using a mechanical grab and stored in the general waste containers in **AREAS 5-7**. In the unlikely event that any cables are discovered during this process, they will be handpicked and rejected. These wastes will not be treated and only rejected i.e. bulked for removal to a suitably permitted or exempt site.

d) The remaining waste is segregated into recyclable fractions and transferred into one of the relevant storage containers i.e. wood, metals, green waste etc. (**AREAS 8-11)**. The containers will be situated within the external yard area prior to removal off site.

e) Waste delivered to the site which comprises of predominantly inert material (subject to testing).

f) Soil and stone will be processed through the onsite trommel prior to being transferred to the soils bay (**AREA 12**).

g) Concrete, hardcore and stone will be deposited into the relevant storage bay (**AREA 13**).

3.5 Mobile Plant and Equipment

3.5.1 Table 3.3 details the plant / equipment available on site. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive / operate the plant / equipment listed below.

Table 3.3 - Plant & Equipment

Item	Number	Function
Weighbridge	1	Determine load weights in/out
Loading shovel	1	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
360^{o} tracked excavator	1	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Mobile trommel screen	1	Screening of waste

3.5.2 The plant/equipment on site may vary and additional equipment may be hired-in to cope with busy periods, larger jobs or jobs with specific requirements.

3.5.3 All plant and equipment used on site will be subject to preventative maintenance checks to ensure effectiveness and no excess smoke from exhausts is being produced.

3.5.4 A no idling policy is in place which ensures that engines are switched off when vehicles or plant are not in use. This policy will ensure that tail pipe emissions are significantly reduced.

4 Dust Management & Mitigation

4.1 Sources of Fugitive Dust / Emissions

4.1.1 The main dust/emission sources which arise from site are detailed in Table 4.1 below:

Table 4.1 - Dust emission source table

Source/Plan Ref	Description
Mixed waste tipping area	The main tipping area or waste reception area
Loading of waste into mechanical plant	Loading waste into the plant
Various sources	Output and storage of waste arising from treatment
Various sources	Vehicles accessing/egressing the site tracking dust on to or off the site
Various sources	Dust being emanated around from site from surfaces or wastes with dust potential not being properly contained or managed
Various sources (sorted waste bays)	Loading waste materials on to vehicles for removal off site
Various sources	Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles/plant/machinery on site (NO2).
Various sources	Where wind speed reaches 4+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale.

4.2 Control Measures (general/staff training/daily inspections)

4.2.1 Good housekeeping and site practices are vital to ensure that the impacts from fugitive dust and debris impacts are controlled.

4.2.2 Daily inspections are undertaken on site in relation to the presence of dust / debris with corrective actions implemented upon discovery. Operational staff are suitably trained in procedures to keep the levels of dust /debris to a minimum including prevention and mitigation.

4.2.3 In dry and windy weather conditions recorded inspections will take place more frequently (up to three times a day). All inspections are visual and recorded on the Inspection Checklist, see Appendix II

4.2.4 Areas where dusts are likely to arise or build up will be continuously monitored throughout the working day and cleaned on a daily basis; paying special attention to plant and equipment where dust is more likely to build up.

4.2.5 The weather conditions at the site will be considered and recorded at the start of each working day so that the days operations may be planned to consider any potential increase in dust emissions from climatic conditions. If wind conditions between 4-6 on the Beaufort Wind Scale are experienced the site manager will decide whether to implement more frequent visual monitoring i.e. three times daily or periodically (every hour) or if continuous suppression is required.

4.2.6 If excessive windy conditions are expected (winds exceeding 6 on the Beaufort Wind Scale) the site manager can decide if stockpile heights need reducing or if some treatment operations need to be temporarily suspended.

4.3 Control Measures (boundary fencing / containment)

4.3.1 Wastes with the highest potential to produce dust are stored within the tipping and sorting building or designated storage bays and containers. Mixed waste is stored within the concrete-walled bays at AREAS 1-4 inside the open-fronted waste-transfer building. Soil, stone, concrete and hardcore are stored within the concrete-walled bays at AREAS 12-13, which benefit from dust netting to provide additional containment.

4.3.2 Onsite buildings and fencing surrounding the site boundary comprises of 2.4m high palisade fencing and 5m high steel corrugated fencing which will provide additional containment.

4.3.3 The waste transfer building will provide containment for wastes stored within it.

4.4 Control Measures – site surfacing

4.4.1 All waste storage and treatment activities will take place on impermeable concrete surfacing. The waste operational area is kerbed and served by a sealed drainage system. Water arising from dust suppression, vehicle cleaning or rainfall passes through an NSFA30 full-retention interceptor before entering an underground 50,000-litre sealed storage tank. There is no discharge to surface water, ground or sewer.

4.4.2 Areas of impermeable concrete will be manually swept at the end of each working day to collect any litter / dust that has settled on the site surface to prevent it becoming windblown outside of operational hours.

4.5 Control Measures - vehicle movements

4.5.1 The control measures implemented by site management to minimise the risk of dust and debris emissions from dusty site surfaces and vehicle movements include:

a) Access to a permanent mains water supply and an additional onsite water storage tank which will be available at all times, particularly during hot and dry weather conditions to ensure that the dust suppression systems can function effectively.
b) Vehicle speed on site is restricted to 5mph. Signs are erected at the relevant areas of the site. This reduces the potential for re-suspension of dust and particulate matter.
c) Exiting vehicles leaving the site will avoid all areas where wastes are stored or stockpiled. All vehicles will be checked before they leave the site to ensure no mud/dust can stretch beyond the site access. All incoming/outgoing vehicle loads will be sheeted.
d) If required hoses can be used to wash any dust, mud or debris off the wheels of vehicles before exiting the site.
e) Any mud/dust deposited off site will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by operatives using manual techniques or the operator will organise for a road sweeper to be deployed if required.
f) Any dust/fluff cleared from mobile plant or other areas where dust/fluff could idle will be deposited into one of various mobile wheelie bins which are located near the site office.

g) The operator will dampen down surfaces using a hose; paying special attention to the areas where dust/debris is likely to build-up i.e. where wastes with dust potential are stored. These will be behind and on top of storage bays which are not readily accessible when operations are taking place.

h) The operator will shut down plant/machinery and hose them down to remove any dust/fluff that may have accumulated beneath them.

4.5.2 It must be noted the site currently accept wastes that are considered to have the potential to be dusty (soil, stones and hardcore/rubble) and have had no substantiated complaints from third parties or regulators regarding dust or tracking mud/debris off site.

4.6 Control Measures – site suppression

4.6.1 **Hosepipes** – There are hoses situated around the site which can be utilised to spray waste in bays and stockpiles, and for further dampening of the site surface. The hosepipes will be used daily if required to dampen down all wastes at the site to minimise the risk of dust being produced.

4.6.2 **Mobile water bowser** -There is a mobile water bowser that can be utilised to aid in suppression such as dampening stockpiles and site surfaces. The mobile water bowser can be filled using the main water supply and transported anywhere on site.

4.6.3 The above suppression techniques will not be in use continually but only during the following circumstances where site management will inform staff to implement them:

a) If the weather has been dry for three days and waste stockpiles/surface are dry.

b) During dry/warm conditions i.e. temperatures above 75^0F.

c) During weather conditions when winds reach 4 or above on the Beaufort Wind Scale.

d) In the event of operational staff or site management are noticing dust plumes appearing on site or dust emanating off site from carrying out daily on/off site inspections.

e) In the event the operator requires to load dusty waste which may cause airborne dust once being loaded.

4.6.4 Water used for dust suppression will be retained within the impermeable and kerbed waste operational area and captured by the sealed drainage system. The use of suppression water will be controlled to avoid unnecessary pooling or excessive use.

4.7 Control Measures – wheel wash / wash down area

4.7.1 Site operatives will inspect vehicles prior to leaving the site and if required clean vehicle wheels before exiting using hose pipes to reduce the risk of mud/debris being tracked off-site.

4.7.2 In the unlikely event that the material is deposited on the public highway it will be treated as an emergency and will be cleared immediately by the operator using manual techniques (brush, hoses) or if required a road sweeper will be organised by the site manager.

4.7.3 Water arising from vehicle or wheel cleaning will be retained within the kerbed washdown area and directed through the NSFA30 full-retention interceptor to the underground sealed storage tank. No wash water will be discharged from the site

4.8 Control Measures – water supply

4.8.1 A permanent mains water supply is available on site to ensure that dust suppression can function effectively. Any external water pipes will be lagged to prevent frost damage during winter months and the operator will set up a notification alert system with the Met Office in the event of a drought or hot weather being imminent. This will enable the operator to source water in the short and long term if required prior to a potential water ban.

4.8.2 It is also worth noting that the site benefits from a rainwater harvesting tank which will be utilised for dust suppression, this ensures that water for dust suppression is always available at the site.

4.9 Control Measures – processing of waste

4.9.1 **Screener / trommel** – All screeners / trommels are situated at the furthest point from residential receptors with prevailing winds taken any potential windblown dust away from

the nearest residential receptors. Potentially dusty wastes are deposited externally off the treatment conveyor; these stockpiles can be dampened down when required to prevent dust plumes when dropping off the conveyor.

4.9.2 The materials loaded into the hopper of this plant will also be subject to suppression when required to control dust levels and prevent dust plumes.

4.10 Control Measures – storage of waste

4.10.1 The control measures implemented by site management to minimise the risk of dust and debris emissions from the continuing storage of wastes and the loading/unloading of these include:

a) Stockpiles will be sprayed with water during periods of dry/windy weather to prevent excessive drying and dust formation.
b) In the event of dust plumes on site, dust emanating off site, dry weather conditions or when winds reach 4 on the Beaufort Wind Scale, hoses will be used to dampen storage areas and stockpiles.
c) Drop heights will be kept to a minimum to prevent dust emissions where adjustment permits.
d) All waste which has undergone sorting/separation and are stored in containers or dedicated bays to provide containment and reduce wind whipping which will prevent potential dust plumes.
e) In the event of high winds outside of operational hours (the likelihood of which will be checked daily via Met Office notifications) stockpile heights of potentially dusty wastes e.g., soils, stones and aggregate will be reduced by 1m and covered with tarpaulin (if feasible) to further prevent wind whipping of material.
f) All waste stored within containers will not be overfilled so waste is overflowing beyond the confines of the container. In extremely windy conditions containers will have lids or tarpaulin placed over the top to secure the content of the containers.

4.10.2 Potentially dusty wastes stored within AREAS 12-13 will be held in relatively small quantities within the designated concrete-walled bays with a minimum 0.5m freeboard.

4.11 Control Measures – vehicle movements and mobile plant

4.11.1 A no idling policy is in place which ensures that engines are switched off when vehicles or plant are not in use. This policy will ensure that tail pipe emissions are significantly reduced.

4.11.2 The site will follow the first in first out principle to reduce additional movements by mobile plant.

4.12 Control Measures - loading and unloading vehicles

4.12.1 The operator of the loading plant will direct vehicles to a position and location which reduces wind whipping of loaded material.

4.12.2 Drop heights will be kept to a minimum and tipped in a manner to ensure the pile does not exceed the 1m freeboard height of the dust netting above bays / walls.

4.13 Control Measures - Process Monitoring

4.13.1 Process monitoring will be undertaken by site operatives to ensure procedures are being carried out effectively.

4.13.2 Following removal of waste from a bay a visual inspection of the bay will be undertaken to ensure all material has been removed before refilling. This ensures no residual material is left behind that could become dry and dusty from being stored for longer than required.

4.13.3 To ensure the site doesn’t reach capacity and is unable to accept further waste loads, visual monitoring will be undertaken of storage bays and containers. If it is evident multiple bays or containers are full or near full and have not been emptied this indicates the site is nearing full capacity and the operator will arrange for waste to be removed or delay acceptance of loads until there is sufficient capacity available.

5 Dust Management Risk Assessment Model

5.1 Fundamental Considerations

5.1.1 **Source/Hazard:** A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm.

5.1.2 **Consequences:** The adverse effects or harm as the result of realising a hazard which causes the quality of human health or the environment to be impaired in the short or long term.

5.1.3 **Risk:** A combination of the probability of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence.

5.2 Pathway

5.2.1 Important in the assessment of a particular risk(s) and to inform the subsequent management of the risk(s) is the identification of the pathway(s) through which the risk may affect the identified receptor(s). The following are examples of pathways:

- Air
- Ground
- Water
- Direct contact / exposure

5.3 Consequences

5.3.1 Table 5.1 highlights the consequences of the hazard(s) identified and the abbreviations for each as used in the Risk Assessment Table 5.5 in Section 5.7.

Table 5.1 - Consequences

Abbreviation	Consequences
A	MINOR INJURY
B	MAJOR INJURY
C	DEATH
D	AIR POLLUTION
E	WATER POLLUTION
F	POLLUTION OF LAND

5.4 Effects of consequences

5.4.1 In order to quantify the level of risk and identify the appropriate management procedures, the potential effects must be considered, as outlined in Table 5.2 below:

Table 5.2 - Potential effects

Abbreviation	Effect of Consequences	Management Required?
S	SEVERE	In all cases
Mo	MODERATE	In most cases
Mi	MILD	Occasionally
N	NEGLIGIBLE	No

Note: "Management" is the action required to reduce the risk of a hazard causing a problem on site. Contingency measures are procedures which are in place to reduce the consequences of a hazard.

5.5 Risk estimation and evaluation (probability/frequency of occurrence of hazard)

5.5.1 Table 5.3 allows the likelihood of an occurrence of an identified risk to be assessed:

Table 5.3 - Likelihood

	Probability	Evaluation
1	Very likely	Could occur during any working day
2	Likely	Could occur regularly
3	Possible	Event possible
4	Unlikely	Event very unlikely

5.6 Risk Assessment Outcome (combination of probability & consequence)

5.6.1 Table 5.4 shows the resultant risk of an identified hazard or potential situation. This uses the hierarchy of both probability and consequence to assess the level of risk. The level of risk determines what level of management would be required in order to reduce the risk of occurrence and/or scale.

Table 5.4 - Risk assessment outcome

		Consequence			
		S	**Mo**	**Mi**	**N**
Probability	**1**	High	High	Medium	Low
	2	High	Medium	Low	Negligible
	3	Medium	Low	Negligible	N/A
	4	Low	Negligible	N/A	N/A

5.6.2 Where the risk assessment outcome is high, first-level management of the risk is essential, i.e. removal of hazard, implementation of major infrastructure/structural design measures to contain the risk/hazard and company policy changes to incorporate the management of the risk. All risk management measures must be supplemented with detailed induction training, spot training and tool-box talks to ensure all site staff and users are made fully aware of the risk/hazard, all potential consequences and necessary management and contingency procedures.

5.6.3 Where the risk assessment outcome is medium, the management of the risk should be tackled by management or delegates. If removal of the hazard is not possible, management will normally be met through implementing minor structural design measures or by imposing procedures for the prevention of occurrences which will be conveyed to all site staff through the appropriate training, including any contingency measures/procedures.

5.6.4 Where the risk assessment outcome is low, the management of the risk can be done wholly through appropriate training to site staff including any contingency measures/procedures.

5.6.5 Where the risk assessment outcome is negligible, site staff should be made aware of the possibility of an occurrence and contingency measures should be readily available to all staff should they be required.

5.7 Risk Assessment Table

5.7.1 The following pages contain the site-specific risk assessment for the site with appropriate remedial actions, recommendations and comments included for each identified hazard, potential contaminant, or situation.

5.7.2 Table 5.5 also contains references to the appropriate section(s) of the site's EMS for additional management procedures.

5.7.3 As discussed in the previous sections, all situations which identify a risk from Low –High should be incorporated into the staff/visitor training schedule, where appropriate and acted on as required.

5.7.4 Table 5.5, overleaf details the relevant pathways and receptors for each individual dust/emission source and relevant measures required to break these linkages. The control measures outlined in Section 4 will be included within these tables as well as additional specific measures.

SEE TABLES OVERLEAF

Table 5.5 - Source, Pathway, Receptor Routes

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action & recommendation
Dust / debris on site surfaces	Air	Local human population, including adjacent commercial / industrial units, other neighbouring businesses, residential dwellings and surface water features, specifically: • Site workers and visitors. • Adjacent commercial properties and their users. • Surface water features • Residential dwellings	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	3	Low	Site surfaces will be dampened using hose pipes. The operator will pay special attention to the areas where dust/debris is likely to build-up i.e. near to treatment plant and stockpiles of potentially dusty wastes. All site operatives will be trained in these procedures, and it will be the responsibility of site management to ensure the measures have been carried out. Daily housekeeping inspections are undertaken on site to collect and clear debris and litter to prevent it from leaving the permit boundary. Vehicle speed on site is restricted to 5mph. Signs are erected at the relevant areas of the site, including the main access gates, to advise drivers of the speed limit. This will reduce the re-suspension of dust and particulate matter. Exiting vehicles leaving the site will avoid all areas where wastes are stored or stockpiled. All vehicles will be checked before they leave the site to ensure no mud/dust can stretch beyond the site access. All incoming/outgoing vehicle loads will be sheeted. The site has a designated wash down area. Vehicle wheels will be cleaned using an on-site hose pipe if required. Mud or debris deposited onto the public highway will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by site operatives. If required, the site manager will arrange for a road sweeper to be deployed on the public highway. Continuous monitoring regime in place to identify any potential for dust leaving site boundary. Water arising from surface dampening and vehicle cleaning will be captured by the sealed drainage system and directed through the full-retention interceptor to the underground sealed storage tank, with no discharge from the site.	Negligible

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action & recommendation
Vehicles tipping into waste reception/storage areas	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	The main waste reception and tipping areas comprise purpose-built concrete-walled bays within the open-fronted waste-transfer building. The building roof, walls and concrete storage bays provide containment and screening from prevailing winds. If upon visual inspection wastes appear like they have the potential to be dusty, prior to tipping of skips into the waste transfer building the contents of the skip can be dampened with hoses to minimise the risk of dust plumes when undergoing tipping. Drop heights will be kept to a minimum to prevent dust emissions which will be no more than 1m – 2m above the plant. The operator will avoid double handling of waste. Staff continue to monitor the waste to ensure it does not escape the confines of storage bays and skips / containers. There is access to mains water, rainwater harvesting tanks, hosepipes and a bowser.	Low
Loading of waste into treatment plant	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Drop heights will be kept to a minimum to prevent dust emissions which will be no more than 1m – 2m above the plant. There is access to mains water, and hoses. The operator will avoid double handling of waste and may directly load from vehicle directly into the treatment plant if feasible. Suspension of operations during conditions where winds reach 7+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale, if dust plumes occur on site or if dust is emanating off site following on/off site inspections. The screener / trommel on site are situated at the furthest point (within the operational area) from the nearest residential receptor. The southern boundary between the trommel and receptors comprises the building and sleeper bays/walls, whilst the eastern boundary comprises a 5m high steel corrugated fence which will provide a degree of protection from winds and dust becoming airborne while material is being deposited into the t plant.	Low

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action & recommendation
Processing of waste as part of recycling facility comprising screener / trommel etc	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Operations will reduce or suspend if the site management detect noticing dust plumes emanating off site from operations being undertaken on site. The screener / trommel on site are situated at the furthest point (within the operational area) from the nearest residential receptor. The southern boundary between the trommel and receptors comprises the building and sleeper bays/walls, whilst the eastern boundary comprises a 5m high steel corrugated fence which will provide a degree of protection from winds and dust becoming airborne while material is being deposited into the t plant. All potentially dusty waste stored in bays with dust netting above. The site undergoes continuous monitoring by operational staff who will continue to inspect and clean the site daily in addition to monitoring stockpile and freeboard heights.	Low
Wastes dropping from conveyors	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Suspension of operations during conditions where winds reach 7+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale, if dust plumes occur on site or if dust is emanating off site following on/off site inspections. The waste falling of the end of the plant conveyor can be sprayed using the hose pipes during the above weather conditions. Operations will reduce or suspend if the site management detect dust plumes on site or dust emanating off site from daily on/off site inspections.	Low
Prolonged periods of dry/warm weather or conditions where winds reach 4+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Additional (increased from one to three times) daily visual assessment / monitoring will be on and off site around the site perimeter in order to ensure dust is not escaping beyond the site. Continual use of mobile dust suppression methods (hose pipes) until weather conditions change/improve or inspections detail dust emanating on/off site is not occurring.	Low

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action & recommendation
Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles / plant /generators and other non-road going machinery on site.	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	3	Low	All vehicles, plant and equipment are serviced in line with manufacturer recommendations to ensure they are fit for purpose and ensure emissions are below the acceptable level. All vehicles, plant and equipment undergo daily inspections under the site's preventative maintenance schedule to ensure no visible faults are detected. Ongoing inspections will note any faults with machinery and if a fault detected, the site/compliance manager or TCM will decommission the plant/vehicle until it is fit for purpose.	Very Low - Negligible

6 Monitoring and Contingency Measures

6.1 Monitoring and Recording

Visual Dust Monitoring

6.1.1 Dust emissions at the site will be monitored by visual observation and recorded on the Dust Monitoring Form. There are no fixed locations for dust monitoring as this will change dependent on weather conditions and the direction of wind. Monitoring will take place anywhere within and around the site boundary. Monitoring results will be recorded on the Dust Monitoring Form, see Appendix IV.

6.1.2 Dust monitoring will be carried out during operational hours. Recorded visual monitoring will be undertaken at least twice a day, for a minimum of five minutes each time by appropriately trained site operatives. Visual monitoring will take place at the beginning of the working day and when operations with the highest potential to produce dust are taking place. This is considered to be the most beneficial method to ensure that mitigation measures being implemented on site are effective. It is expected that staff members will also check for dust emissions as they approach or leave the site boundary.

6.1.3 If excessive dust emissions (dust clouds) are observed, the site manager will establish what is causing the excessive dust emission to be generated and take remedial action. The results of the investigation and what action was taken will be recorded.

6.1.4 If the operator increases suppression methods and the suppression methods are still not considered suitable, operations will reduce or cease until the problem has been fully rectified. Site management will be responsible for investigating dust issues and provide additional training to staff to prevent any re-occurrences.

6.1.5 Extra and unplanned monitoring will be carried out on site when conditions are particularly windy (4 or above on the Beaufort scale) or dry, new activities are being undertaken, new machinery is being used or following the receipt of a complaint or incident related to dust emissions.

6.1.6 Site operatives will continuously visually monitor dust emissions whilst plant is in operation and will control dust emissions using the procedures outlined in section 4 and asking the site manager, compliance manager, TCM or third party for advice as required. Work procedures will be stopped/adjusted should it be evident significant dust is being emitted which has the potential to migrate offsite.

6.2 Out-of-hours Monitoring

6.2.1 Due to the mitigation measures outlined in sections 4 it is not considered necessary to undertake recorded or in person visual monitoring outside of operational hours.

6.2.2 Senior management have remote access to CCTV footage on site via their mobile devices, if required (if excessively windy conditions are expected overnight such as winds exceeding 7 on the Beaufort wind scale) these can be periodically monitored out-of-hours.

6.2.3 As outlined in section 4.2.5 weather conditions will be checked at the start of each working day, if windy conditions are expected overnight stockpiles of material will be dampened down to reduce dry matter within the pile. If required, stockpiles will be covered with tarpaulin overnight.

6.3 Staff Shortages / Human Error

6.3.1 In the event of unforeseen staff shortages arising from illness, suspension or no shows, the Operator will make a judgement whether to reduce the number of incoming loads, thus reducing processing frequency and divert material to an alternative site. The operator will then seek further employment within a timely manner to ensure the site can continue to operate at its required capacity.

6.3.2 All staff are trained and undergo toolbox talks every 12 months (or sooner if operations change) to reduce the impact of human error. In instances where a human error has caused to an on-site dust issue, the site may suspend operations until the issue has been rectified, and the member of staff will be warned and re-trained accordingly.

6.4 Weather Conditions

6.4.1 The site will receive Met Office weather alerts for conditions which could cause a potential on or off-site dust complaint:

a) Dust plumes occurring on site, potentially if winds reach 4 on the Beaufort Wind Scale
b) Winds exceeding 7 on the Beaufort Wind Scale
c) Dust escaping beyond the site boundary.
d) Droughts or periods of hot weather exceeding 3 major dry days which could lead to water shortages, hosepipe bans and excessive dust.

6.4.2 The operator will install the following preventative measures on site to avoid serious dust pollution:

WINDS EXCEEDING 7 ON THE BEAUFORT WIND SCALE

- No sorting, processing or treatment of any wastes which are likely to be blown around during these wind conditions; operations would also be suspended where it is evident where dust is escaping beyond the site. Operations would only continue once the problem has been rectified i.e. by carrying out suppression or reducing stockpile heights or if weather conditions improve.
- Stockpiles will be reduced further to prevent the material escaping beyond the site boundary.
- Stockpiles may be covered with tarpaulin (if feasible) in the event the above procedures are not considered effective.
- If higher winds i,e. amber/red alert on Met Office are present, the site will deploy the above measures and may be forced to close operations until conditions have improved.

DROUGHTS/WARM, DRY WEATHER

- In cases such as a hosepipe ban or water shortage, the site will ensure there is additional water (i.e. rainwater harvesting tank) which can be used to ensure suppression techniques can still function.
- The operator will contact the water company daily to see when water supply is available, operations would reduce in these instances.
- Where dust is becoming a major concern then the operator will stop processing the material and cover the piles using tarpaulin (if feasible) until conditions or dust suppression techniques are considered effective.

6.5 Operational/Power failure

6.5.1 The site manager will be contacted by staff in the event of any operational failure such as the breakdown of plant, systems or equipment and will decide whether operations are to continue or be suspended prior to corrective action being taken. Serious operational failures will be recorded in the site diary and operations suspended if dust is apparent.

6.5.2 All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded on a daily inspection form. Detailed comments may also be recorded in the site diary. All repairs will be carried out as soon as practicable.

6.5.3 All repairs to site security will be made on the discovery of the damage and the site will be made secure until the repair has been carried out.

6.5.4 Any major defects found during site inspections which are likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions will be repaired by the end of the working day in which they are found, where possible. If a repair is not possible by the end of the working day and a potential breach of permit conditions may occur, the EA will be contacted to agree a suitable timescale for repair.

6.5.5 The operator would also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events plant/equipment malfunctions in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received. This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the Council/EA

or directly, any circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator's control would be able to be attributed to the cause of the complaint. If there are significant dust releases outside normal operations, the operator will cease operation, investigate, and resolve the issue before continuing.

7 Reporting and Complaints Response

7.1 Reporting of Complaints

7.1.1 Should a complaint regarding dust be received by the site, the complaint will be recorded on the complaints form and investigated in accordance with the complaint's procedure. Details of information to be recorded as a minimum are:

a) Who made the complaint.
b) Date & time of the complaint.
c) The nature of the complaint.
d) Action taken.
e) Signature.

7.1.2 The person completing the form will then, if possible, make a note of:

a) the weather conditions at the time of the problem (rain snow fog etc.)
b) strength and direction of the wind; and,
c) the activities being undertaken at the time of the complaint, particularly anything unusual.

7.1.3 The site manager will identify what caused the excessive dust emissions to be generated. If the excessive dust emissions have been caused by a procedure not being carried out properly, then staff will receive further training on the dust procedures and this DEMP. If the excessive dust emission has been caused by plant failure, then the plant will be repaired as soon as possible.

7.1.4 All complaints will be acknowledged and investigated, with resultant actions reported to the complainant. Any complaints received by the Environment Agency relating to dust emissions from the site are dealt with on the same day.

7.1.5 If three or more complaints are received on the same working day, the TCM will escalate the complaint, review site operations taking place and commit to stop operations until the

cause has been identified. The known cause will not commence until the issue has resolved i.e. targeted suppression or plant malfunction and repair.

7.1.6 The operator would also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events plant/equipment malfunctions in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received. This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the Council/EA or directly, any circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator's control would be able to be attributed to the cause of the complaint.

7.1.7 If the source cannot be ascertained with 100% confidence, the site manager, compliance manager or TCM will either suspend or reduce the likely dust/particulate generating activities.

7.1.8 The EA will be notified by email of any third-party dust complaints received by the end of the working day including the complainant and the outcome of the investigation. Where complaints are substantiated as causing or likely to cause significant pollution, then the EA will be notified without delay, as required by conditions in the EP.

7.2 Liaison with Neighbours

7.2.1 In the extreme event of significant but temporary dust releases outside normal operations, neighbours will be contacted to advise them of the situation and the action being taken. The EA will also be notified.

7.2.2 An open-door policy will be encouraged by the operator to enable any complaints from neighbouring premises (if received) to be dealt with immediately. The complainant will then be supplied with remedial actions taken and any procedures or measures put in place by the operator to reduce or ideally eradicate the likelihood of a subsequent complaint.

7.2.3 If any dust complaints are received, the complaint will be assigned to an operative familiar with the sites operation who will complete the form in Appendix III which will be kept for inspection on request by the LA and/or EA. Details of information to be completed are dates, nature of complaint, weather conditions at the time of the complaint, investigation details, action taken and a signature (as a minimum). Dust complaints will be investigated and

responded to within 24 hours and suitably reviewed by the site manager who is ultimately responsible.

Appendix I

Drawings



WASTE STORAGE AREA DETAILS

Plan Ref	Description	Typical EWC Code(s)	Processed / unprocessed	Containment	Max width of pile (m)	Max length of pile (m)	Max height of pile (m)	Approx. area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Tonnage (approx.)	Storage duration
AREA 1 - 3	Tipping/sorting area (Temporary stockpile)	17 09 04, 20 03 01, 20 03 07	Unprocessed	2.4m high concrete walls forming the walls of waste storage shed	4.5	4	2	17	0.333	12 (per area)	50-100	<12 hours (cleared by end of working day)
AREA 4	Mixed waste holding area	17 09 04	Unprocessed	2.4m high concrete walls forming the walls of waste storage shed	9	15.4	2	70	0.75	105	100	<48 hours
AREA 5 - 7	Sorted containers comprising general waste	17 09 04, 20 03 01, 20 03 07	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<72 hours
AREA 8	Sorted container comprising wood	15 01 03, 17 02 01, 19 12 07, 20 01 38	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<1 week
AREA 9	Sorted container comprising metals	17 04 05, 17 04 07	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<1 month
AREA 10	Sorted container comprising plasterboard	17 08 02	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<1 month
AREA 11	Sorted container comprising green waste	20 02 01	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	In containers up to 40cuyd	6.1	2.44	3	15	1	39	20 - 30	<2 weeks
AREA 12	Soil bay	02 01 01, 02 03 01, 02 04 01, 17 05 04, 17 09 04, 19 12 12, 20 02 02	Source segregated or hand sorted/ processed via trommel/screener	Free-standing inside a three-sided concrete wall	6.2	3.5`	3	3	18	1	40	50
AREA 13	Hardcore & stone bay	17 01 01, 17 01 02, 17 01 03, 17 01 07, 17 09 04, 19 12 09, 20 02 02	Processed – hand sorted or using excavator	Free-standing inside a three-sided concrete wall	9	4	3	3	32	1	75	50



NOTES

Drawing for indication only. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of H.M.S.O. Crown copyright licence No. 100022432. This drawing is copyright and property of Oaktree Environmental Ltd.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	25.04.25	JH	Initial drawing
A	06.05.25	JH/RS	Minor amendment to tipping area
B	23.05.25	JH/IA	Minor amendment to layout
C	26.06.25	IA	Minor amendment to layout
D	25.08.26	CP	Updates to site infrastructure

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Waste storage areas
- Non-waste hazardous storage areas
- Non-waste storage areas
- Temporary waste stockpile
- Non-waste fuel/fluids
- Impermeable surface with sealed drainage system
- Impermeable surface areas which do not store waste material
- Office/welfare
- Out of hours plant storage
- 300mm thick concrete wall
- Quarantine area (40m^2)
- Stone surfacing
- Firefighting equipment/extinguishers (indicative locations)
- Fire alarms (indicative locations)
- Spill kits (indicative locations)
- Plant shut off
- Mains Water
- Designated smoking area
- Access route for emergency services
- Fire hydrant
- Fire assembly points
- Pan,tilt & zone cameras with 360 50cm coverage
- INT Interceptor
- Surface water fall direction
- Manhole
- Gully
- RSD Roller shutter door
- Fire water boom deployment location

TITLE:
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT:
Scanlans (Plant Hire) Ltd

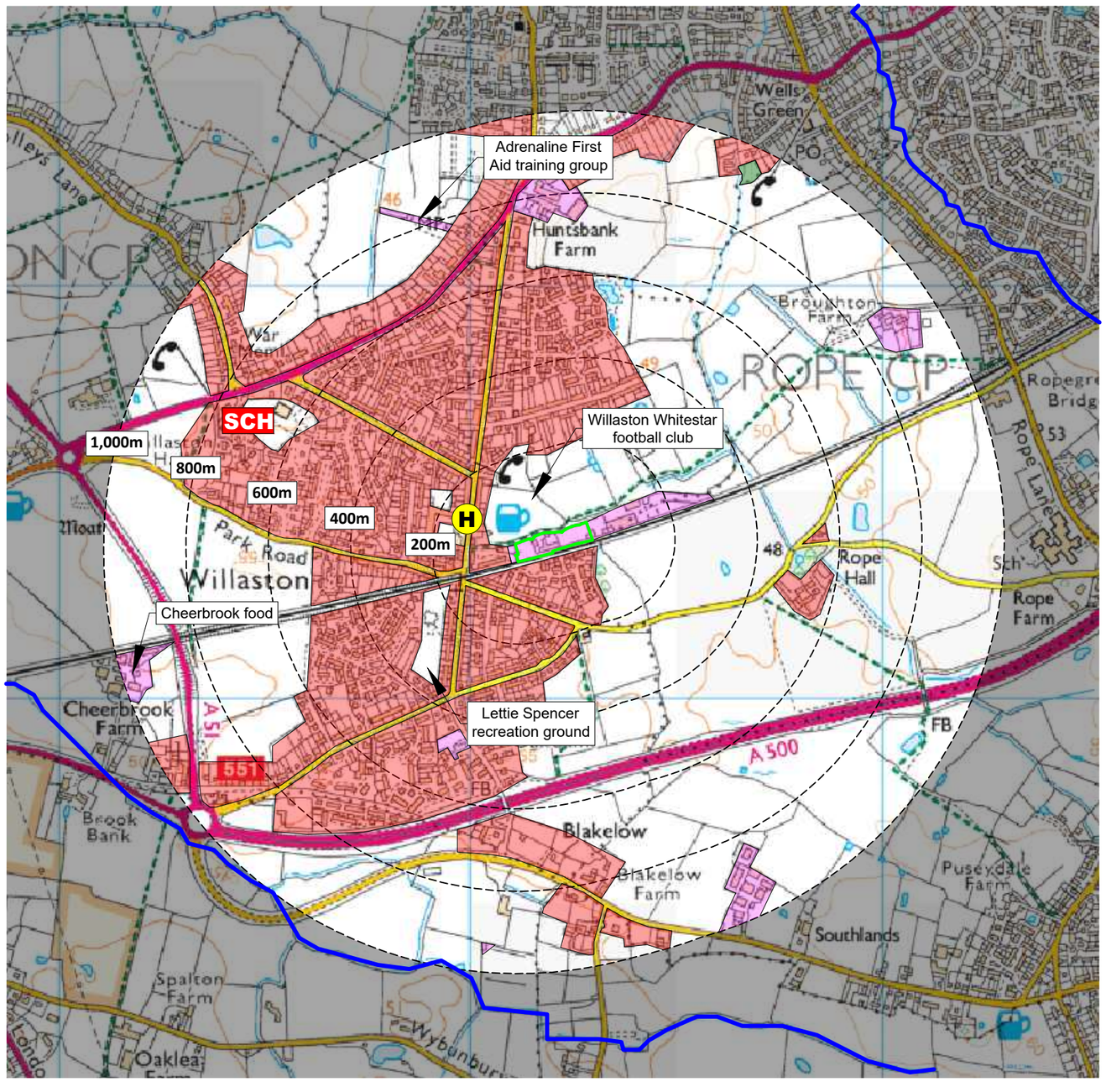
PROJECT/SITE:
Tricketts Lane, Willaston, Nantwich CW5 6PZ

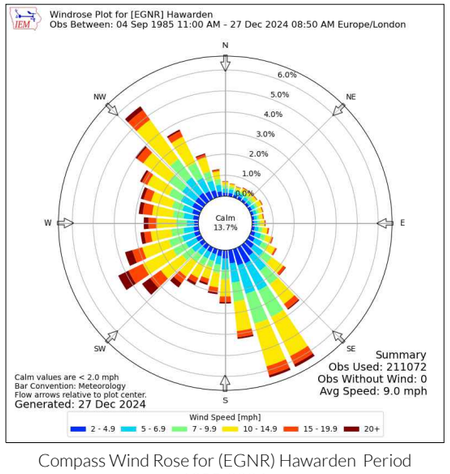
SCALE @ A2:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:500	0263	004
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
TRIC-263-03	D	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
25.08.26	JH/CP	TR

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Main river
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Residential blocks
- Class A, B, C roads
- Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- Schools
- Woodland areas
- Deciduous woodland





Compass Wind Rose for (EGNR) Hawarden Period 1985-2024
- source: Iowa State University

NOTES

1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be Southerly.

Drawing for indication only. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of H.M.S.O. Crown copyright licence No. 100022432. This drawing is copyright and property of Oaktree Environmental Ltd.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	14.04.25	JH	Initial drawing

N

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 100 200 300 400 500m

TITLE: RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT: Scanlans (Plant Hire) Ltd

PROJECT/SITE: Tricketts Lane, Willaston, Nantwich CW5 6PZ

SCALE @ A3:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:12,500	0263	004
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
TRIC-263-04	-	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
14.04.25	JH	CP

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Appendix II

Inspection Checklist

SCANLAN'S (PLANT HIRE) LTD

DAILY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

DATE			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION ↓	**TIME OF INSPECTION (START)** **TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)**	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
EMERGENCY ACCESS (FREE FROM BLOCKAGES)			
COMBUSTIBLE WASTE STORAGE (AWAY FROM POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES)			
FIRE WATCH AT THE END OF THE WORKING DAY TO INSPECT FOR SIGNS OF SELF-HEATING, SMOKE OR FIRE AND ENSURE EXHUASTS ON PLANT ARE COOL ETC			
DUST/FLUFF AROUND UNIT CHECK			
LITTER (I.E. LOOSE COMBUSTIBLE WASTE MATERIALS)			
PLANT/EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE CHECKS (BEFORE AND AFTER USE)			
FIRE QUARANTINE AREA IS CLEAR OF WASTE			
DUST MONITORING			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):			

CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**	
POSITION		**DATE**	
SHEET		***OF***	

SCANLAN'S (PLANT HIRE) LTD

WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEEK COMMENCING			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION ↓	**TIME OF INSPECTION (START)** **TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)**	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
SITE SECURITY (CCTV SYSTEM IS WORKING, FENCING AROUND SITE PERIMETER IS IN GOOD CONDITION, LOCK ON GATED ENTRANCE IS WORKING)			
WASTE STORAGE AREA (NOT EXCEEDING THE DIMENSIONS INCLUDED IN THE FIRE PREVENTION PLAN)			
WEATHER FORECAST (CHECK FOR UPCOMING WEEK TO DETERMINE IF WASTE OPERATIONS ARE LIKELY TO BE IMPACTED)			
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND SPILL KITS E.G. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ARE IN PLACE AND FULLY STOCKED			
INTEGRITY OF CONCRETE WALLS / BAYS (NO CRACKS ETC)			
INTEGRITY OF IMPERMEABLE PAD (NO CRACKS ETC)			
INTEGRITY OF WATER STORAGE TANK (NO LEAKS OR CRACKS ETC)			
INTERCEPTOR CAPACITY			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):			

CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**	
POSITION		**DATE**	
Sheet		**of**	

SCANLAN'S (PLANT HIRE) LTD

MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEEK COMMENCING			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION ↓	**TIME OF INSPECTION (START)** **TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)**	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
HOSES AVAILABLE ON SITE AND FREE FROM HOLES (IN GOOD WORKING CONDIITON)			
ELECTRICALS (WIRES SHOULD NOT BE FRAYED / DAMAGED AND SOCKETS NOT OVERLOADED)			
SPILL KITS / FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AVAILABLE AND FULLY STOCKED			
FIREWATER BOOMS AVAILABLE			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):			

CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**	
POSITION		**DATE**	
Sheet		**of**	

Appendix III

Complaints Form

Complaints Report Form	
Date Recorded	Reference Number
Name and address of caller	
Telephone number of caller	
Time and Date of call	
Nature of complaint (noise, odour, dust, other) (date, time, duration)	
Weather at the time of complaint (rain, snow, fog, etc.)	
Wind (strength, direction)	
Any other complaints relating to this report	
Any other relevant information	
Potential reasons for complaint	
The operations being carried out on site at the time of the complaint	
Follow Up	
Actions taken	
Date of call back to complainant	
Summary of call back conversation	
Recommendations	
Change in procedures	
Changes to Written Management System	
Date changes implemented	
Form completed by	
Signed	
Date completed	

Appendix IV

Dust Monitoring Form

SCANLAN'S (PLANT HIRE) LTD
DUST MONITORING FORM

WEEK BEGINNING				
DAY/DATE/TIME OF INSPECTION				
SHEET 1 OF	**COMMENTS BELOW (AS MUCH DETAIL AS POSSIBLE); IF COMMENT IS NO – ADD FURTHER COMMENTS**			
DAILY RECORDING INFORMATION	**DUST MONITORING POINT 1**	**DUST MONITORING POINT 2**	**DUST MONITORING POINT 3**	**OTHER AREA OF SITE - SPECIFY**
WEATHER CONDITIONS				
WEATHER TEMPERATURE				
WIND SPEED				
WIND DIRECTION				
PERIMETER INFRASTRUCTURE SUITABLE				
WATER JET SYSTEM FUNCTIONING				
ARE WASTE STORAGE STOCKPILES BELOW 5m				
DUSTY MATERIAL STORAGE VISIBLE FROM LOCATION				
ANY NOTICEABLE DUST / PARTICULATES ON THE GROUND NEAR THE LOCATION				
ANY DUST APPARENT OFF SITE				
EMISSIONS FROM PLANT/EQUIPMENT VISIBLE				
SMOKE FROM PLANT APPEAR TO BE SUITABLE				
HAS SITE MANAGEMENT BEEN INFORED OF THE INSPECTION				
DOES ACTION NEED TO BE TAKEN				
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY				
OTHER				

NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):

CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**	
POSITION		**DATE**	