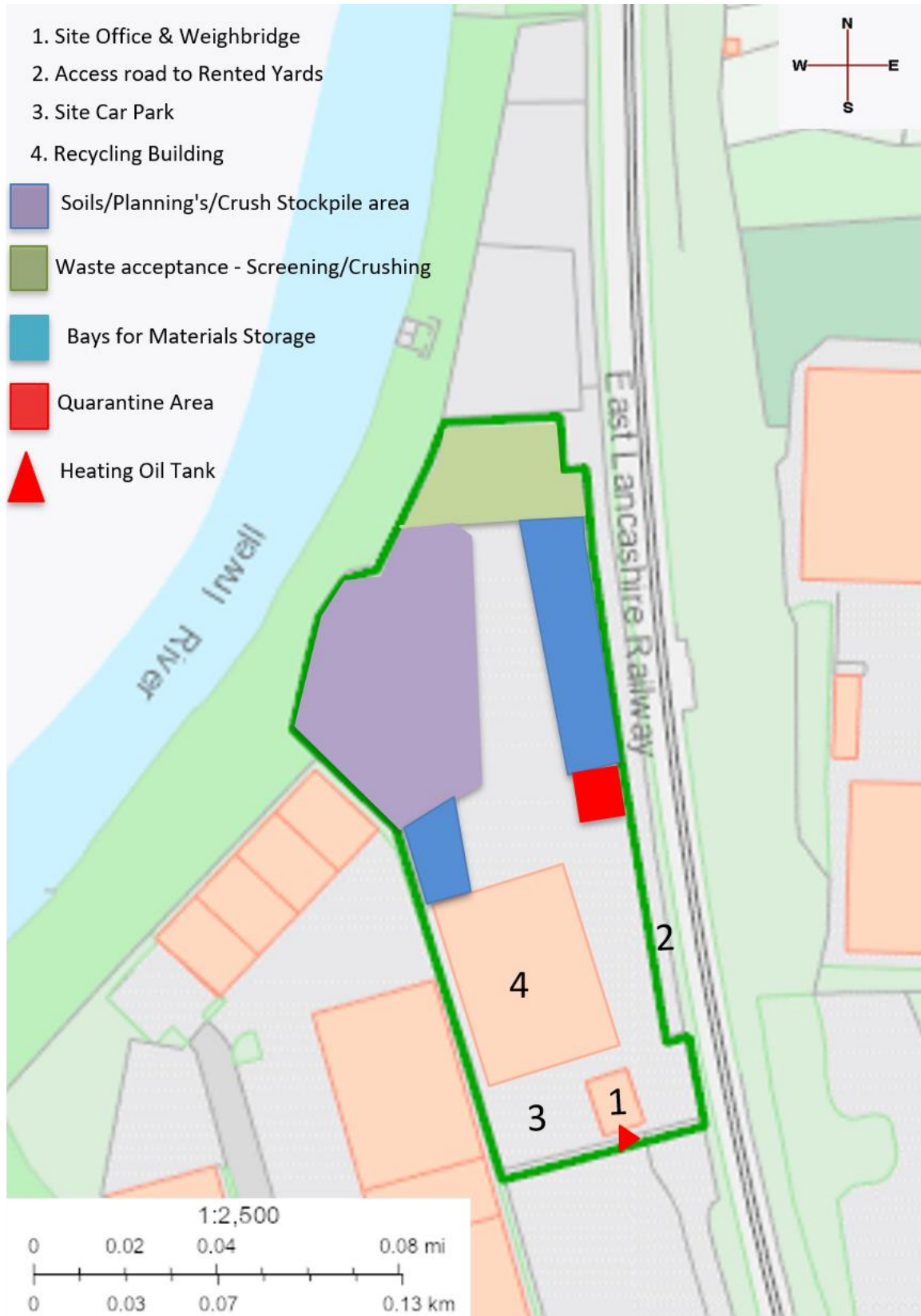


Park House Services NW Ltd

Site Infrastructure

- All services, (water and electricity) enter site at the Office.
- The sewer and road drainage from Park Road enter site at the main gate and follows the route on the plan above. (marked in RED on the Site Drainage Plan)
- Surface water drainage is connected between a chamber and the outfall to the River Irwell (marked in BLUE on the Site Drainage Plan with a drain for roof water from the building.
- The yard area is a combination of surface types, tarmac and concrete impermeable surface working areas and hard standing areas for stockpiling inert wastes pre- and post-treatment and aggregate protocol materials.
- The waste recycling building is purpose built with a sealed floor and single vehicle entry door.
- No vehicle fuel is currently stored on site, all machines are fuelled from a mobile bowser, there is a heating oil tank on the outside wall of the office adjacent to the boundary fence.
- Spill kit and absorbent pads are located in the site office.
- The only access point is at the main entrance by the site office.
- Clean uncontaminated surface water discharges to river via outfall and the last inspection cover for the sewer on site is shown on the drainage plan.
- The closest fire hydrant is on Park Road by the railway bridge, indicated on the Site Plan RED PIN.
- The site is located in a medium/low groundwater vulnerability zone, no local ground water abstractions are known. Groundwater vulnerability in drift and solid are both Secondary A.

Site Layout Plan



Sensitive Receptors

Key:

Yellow: Schools,

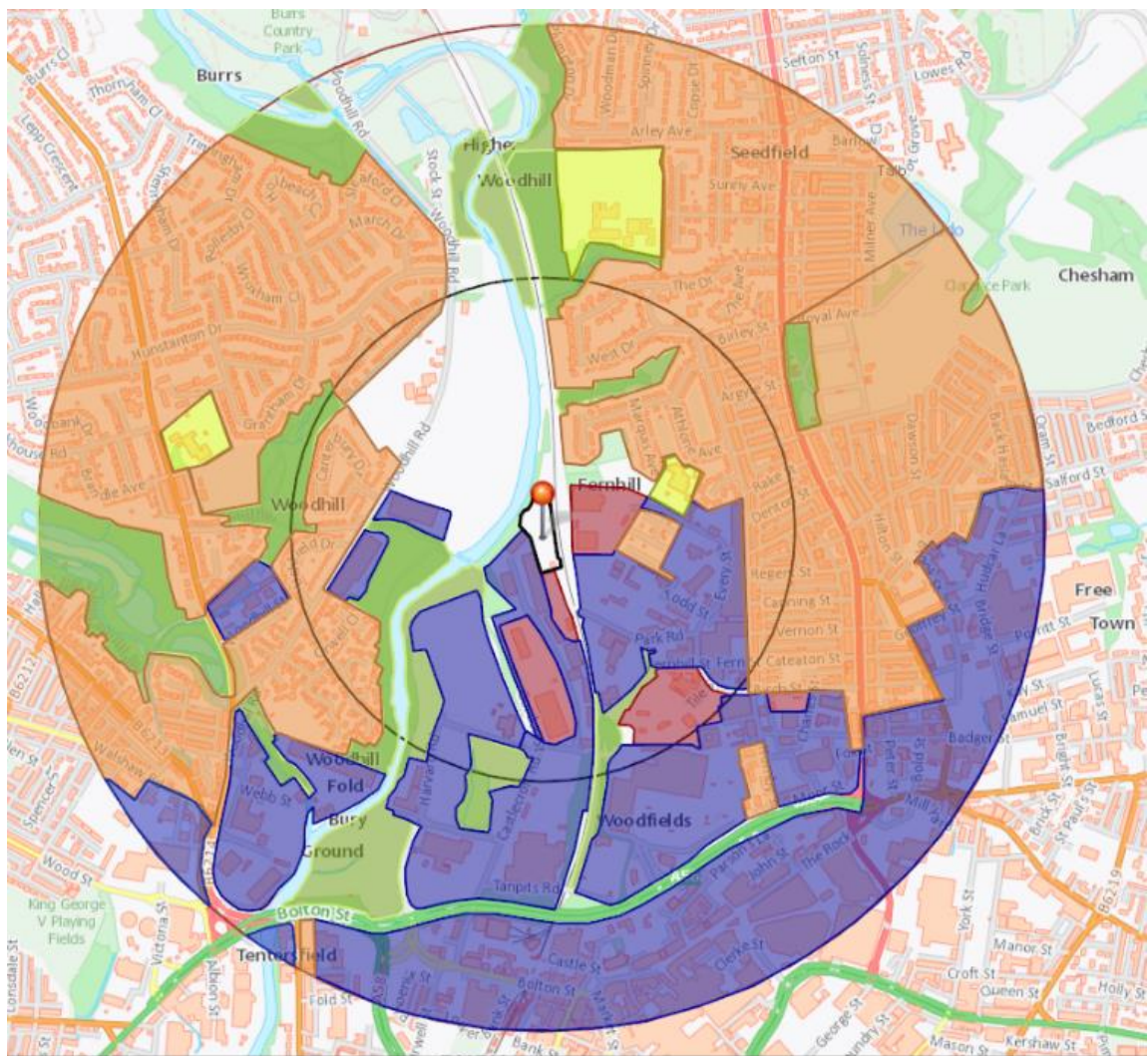
Purple: Industrial/Commercial,

Orange: Residential,

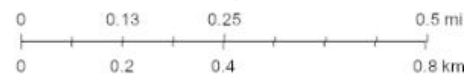
Red: Waste sites & Installations,

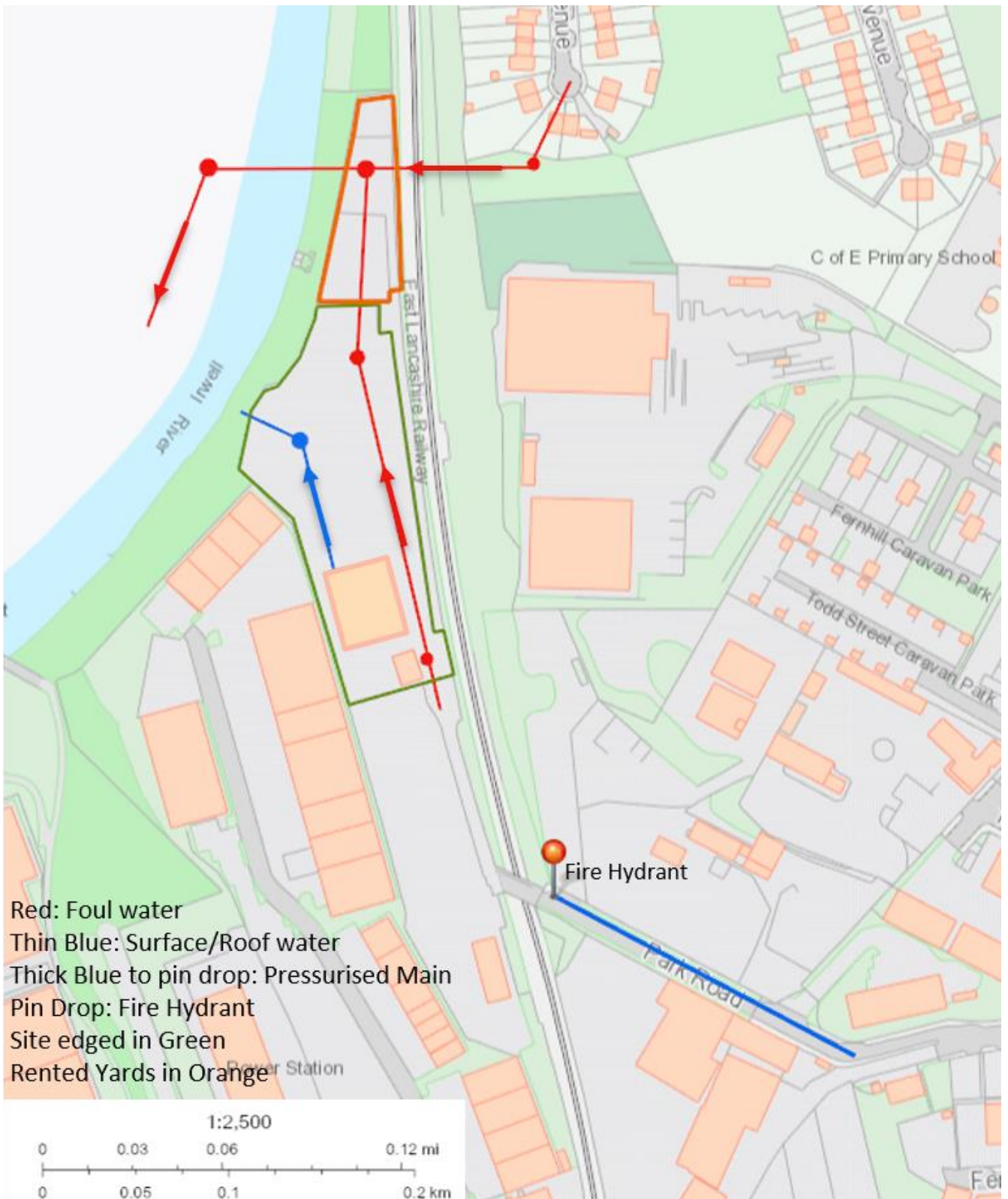
Green: Habitats.

White: Agricultural.



1:10,000





Site Drainage

Waste Operations

The activities undertaken at Park Road will consist only of manual sorting, mechanical separation, screening and/or crushing of waste into different components for recovery or disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) and will comply with the conditions set out in our environmental permit.

The total amount of waste accepted in each calendar year will not exceed 75,000 tonnes.

Wastes will only be accepted at Park Road under the requirements of our environmental permit.

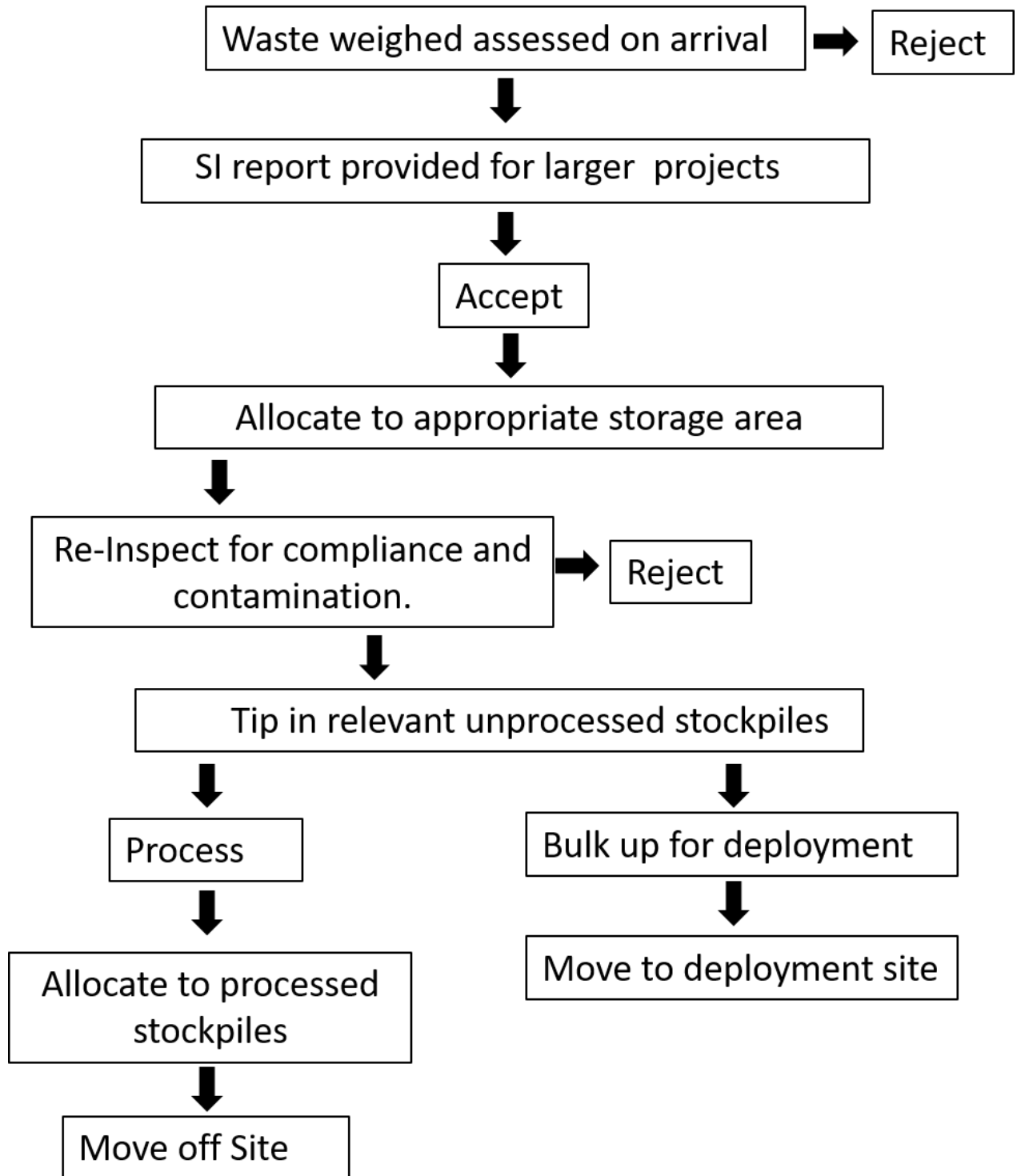
The site does not accept wastes consisting of dusts, powders or loose fibres, or in liquid form unless specifically mentioned in the Environmental Permit.

Park House Services Ltd produces crushed aggregates to the WRAP Aggregates Protocol Standard in accordance with their Factory Production Control for the Production of Aggregates from Waste.

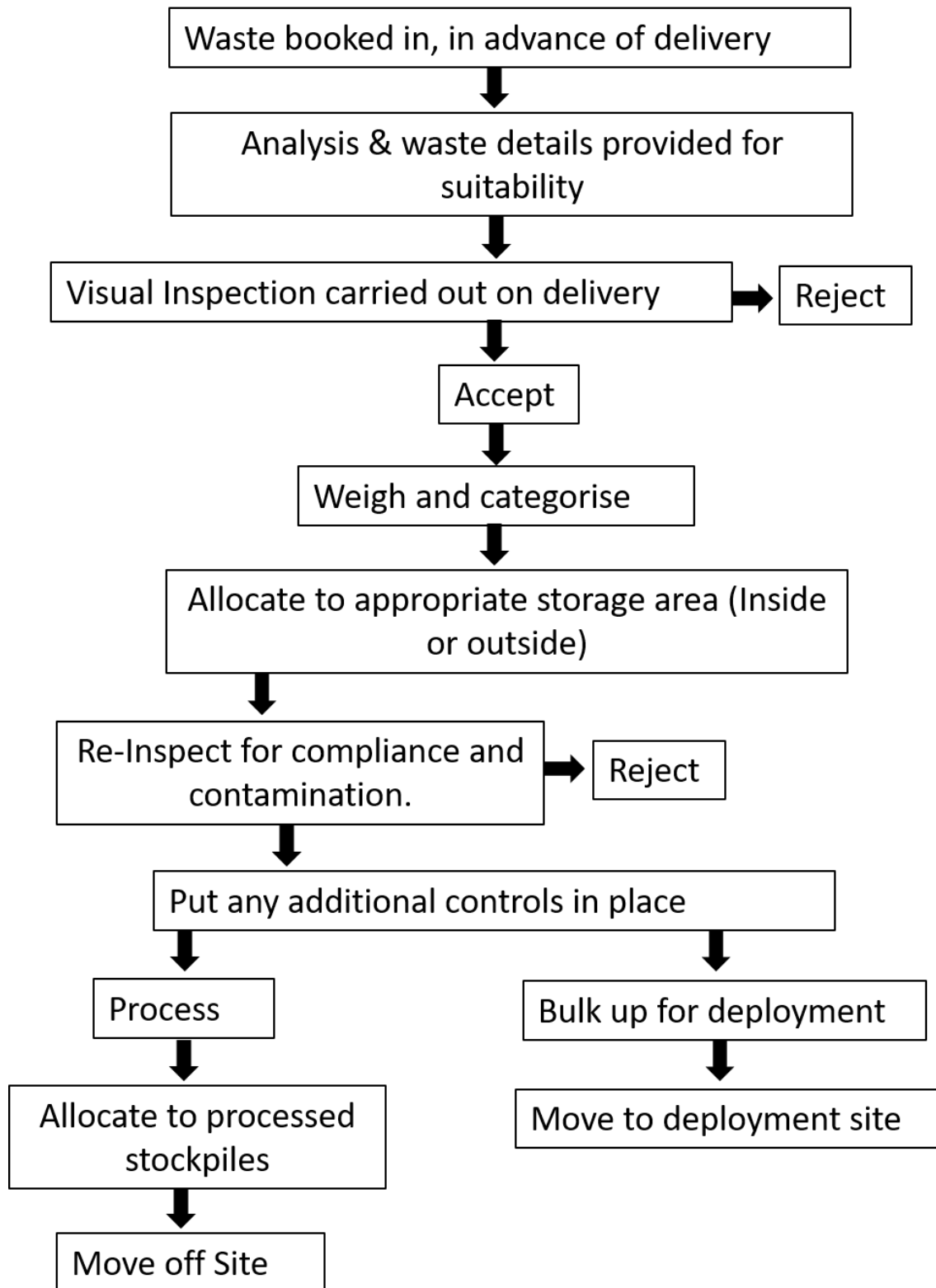
Only wastes listed in Appendix 1 can be accepted under the site Environment Permit.

Table 2.1 activities	
Description of activities	Limits of activities
<p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13</p> <p>D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</p>	<p>Treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction of non-hazardous waste into different components for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery.</p> <p>Treatment consisting of shredding of wood for use as fuel, no more than 75 tonnes per day.</p> <p>No more than a total of 50 tonnes of intact and shredded waste vehicle tyres (waste codes 16 01 03 and 19 12 0) shall be stored at the site.</p>

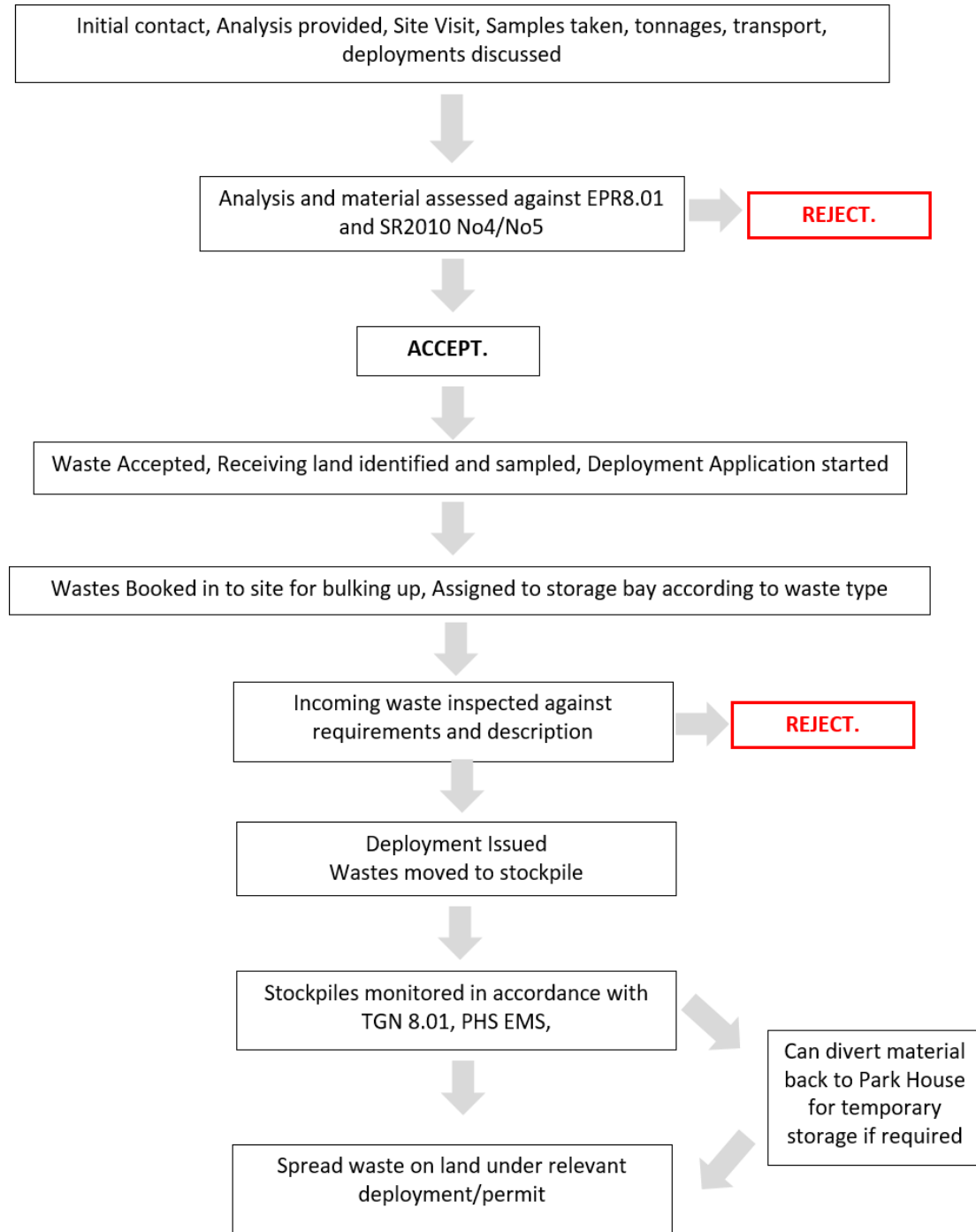
Inert Waste Processing Flow Chart



Non Hazardous Waste Acceptance and Processing Flow Chart



Wastes for Mobile Plant Deployment



Waste Types and Quantities Accepted at Park Road							
European Waste Code (EWC)	Product Description	State	Tonnes/week	Destination within facility			
				Green waste Area	Main Building	Inert, Excavation & Demolition waste	Storage Yard Bays
02.01.03	plant tissue wastes	Solid	50	x	Shredded		x
02.01.07	wastes from forestry	Solid	50	x	Shredded		x
02.02.03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Solid/sludge	10		x		
02.03.04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Solid/sludge	10		x		
02.05.01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Solid/sludge	10		x		
02.06.01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Solid/sludge	10		x		
02.06.02	wastes from preserving agents	Solid/sludge	10		x		
02.07.01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials	Solid/sludge	10		x		x
02.07.01	wastes from spirits distillation	Solid/sludge	10		x		
02.07.04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Solid/sludge	10		x		
03.01.01	waste bark and cork	Solid	30	x			
03.01.05	sawdusts, shavings,	Solid	30				x
03.03.01	waste bark and cork	Solid	30	x			
03.03.05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling	Solid/sludge	40				x
03.03.10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation	Solid/sludge	40				x
03.03.11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03.03.10	Solid/sludge	40				x
10.13.13	solid waste from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10.13.12 (non-hazardous CKD/BPD)	Solid	20		x		x
17.01.01	concrete	Solid	30			x	
17.01.02	bricks	Solid	30			x	
17.01.03	tiles & ceramics	Solid	30			x	
17.01.07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles & ceramics	Solid	100			x	
17.02.02	glass	Solid	20			x	
17.03.02	bituminous mixtures	Solid	50			x	

Site & Equipment Maintenance Plan

Park House Services NW Ltd maintains its equipment in line with the manufacturers instructions

Haulage equipment is tractor trailer/tanker or HGV, maintained in a road worthy condition.

The stockpiling, screening and crushing equipment is standard machinery with no major modification.

Haulage Equipment:

- HGV wagon (with covers)
- Tractor & trailer (with covers)
- Tractor & securely sealed tanker (Damping down water only)

Treatment & Processing Equipment:

- Powered screener
- Powered crusher
- Tracked excavator
- Wheeled tele-handler
- Wheeled loading shovel

Stockpiling Equipment

- Tracked excavator
- Wheeled tele-handler
- Wheeled loading shovel

Daily checks for all equipment in line with manufacturers recommendations including:

- Fuel and fluid levels (coolant, engine oils, hydraulic oils etc.)
- Wheels, tyres, tracks and idlers.
- Working lights, warning beacons and alarms.
- Ancillary equipment, pipes/hoses, shut-off valves, buckets, grabs etc.
- General condition of the machine.
- Impairments to visibility, cracked glass, damaged mirrors, cameras.
- Safety guards.
- Defect sheets will be completed and handed in to the site office.

Maintenance schedules are kept for all equipment used and all servicing is recorded.

All breakdowns will be recorded in the site diary as soon as practically possible.

Park House Services NW Ltd can supply replacement machinery in the event of breakdown, either from their own fleet or by hire arrangements.

Any hired equipment will be checked to ensure its suitability and condition prior to use and subject to the same daily inspection regime as Park House Services NW Ltd equipment.

Park House Services NW Ltd has a proactive replacement policy and equipment is changed on a regular basis.

The latest technological advances are always examined when replacement machinery is being sourced.

Yard and Infrastructure

Park House Services NW Ltd have a progressive yard improvement policy, concrete block push walls have been installed and are maintained. A large proportion of the yard surface is concrete where traffic movements, tipping and reloading activities are carried out. These areas are kept clean using a mechanical sweeper.

All hard areas drain to the foul sewer.

Stockpiling of inert wastes and processed material is carried out on areas of hard standing.

Park House Services NW Ltd**Pollution Incident Procedure**

Step	Procedure
1	TCM/ Park House Services NW Ltd staff receive notification or identify a pollution incident arising from waste materials accepted at Park Road.
2	TCM contacted if not already aware and must attend site
3	The incident should be dealt with immediately and measures put in place to prevent pollution. Fire – Call Fire Brigade if not containable and extinguishable on site. Pollution – Source – Pathway - Receptor Assessment. If there is a risk to surface water, block the flow to surface water and divert any liquids to sewer if possible Call the Environment Agency if not containable on site (see section 5).
4	TCM must assess the impact and make the decision whether to self report or not. (See Notifications). They should also gather evidence of incident as supporting information. This should include:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographs showing the source, transfer and any discharge point(s); • Supporting data: approximate volume lost, material involved, immediate visual damage, potential for contamination; • Location Plan showing source, pathway and receptor; The Location Plan should also show:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The source and discharge points on the same plan to give an overview; • The extent of the watercourse or area of ground affected should be marked; • The location of where the photos were taken should also be marked; Measures implemented to stop the pollution should be recorded and photographs taken. The Environmental Impact needs to be eliminated/minimised as soon as possible.
5	If Self Reporting is necessary, then the TCM should contact the Environment Agency with the following information:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All attendee contact details; • Location including post code and grid reference; • Current Impact, assessment & category; • Actions and timescales. The TCM should be prepared to meet the Environment Agency on site as the appointed representative of Park House Services NW Ltd following the self report.
6	If the assessment is a category 1 or 2 the TCM should log a timeline of the event, which should include:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names of who notified them initially; • Steps/Actions taken at that point; • Steps and actions taken by the TCM; • Details of Self Report; • Pollution has ceased? • Next steps (If Necessary); • Summary.
7	TCM to liaise with, and support the EA until issue is resolved.

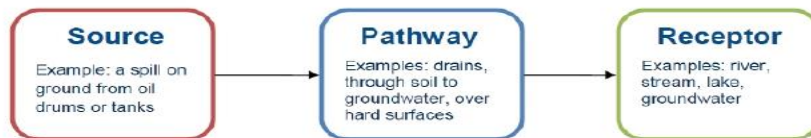
Spillage Procedure

Minor Spills

- The spillage of any oils, fuels or other liquids must be reported to the TCM
- Spill Kits will be available at the site office or on the machine.
- The TCM must be informed if the spill kit is used so equipment can be replaced. TCM will also check spill kits during site inspections to ensure all are complete.
- Spills should be contained with the appropriate material, granules, pads, booms etc
- Contaminated absorbents should be placed in the waste bag contained in the spill kit for disposal off site.

Major Spills

- TCM must be informed immediately.
- TCM must inform the EA.
- Stop work immediately.
- Stop or eliminate the source of the leak/spill.
- If flammable liquid is involved, remove all potential ignition sources.
- Contain the spill, pads, mats, granules, booms, sand, earth bunds, interceptor trenches, drain covers etc.
- Once contained, begin clean-up
- Contaminated absorbents, soil, sand etc should be placed in an appropriate container for disposal off site



Site Emissions Management (Dust, Odour, Noise & Other Emissions)

Responsibility for Implementation of the management plan

The Park House management team and key staff such as the site foreman are involved in any reviews and updates to the Site Dust & Emissions Plan, Site Environmental Management Plan and the Site Fire Management Plan.

Daily implementation of the management plan is the responsibility of the site manager and when they are not on site, the site foreman.

Staffing levels are variable depending on site activities and work-loads.

Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust/Particulate Emissions

- Vehicles entering and/or leaving the site with mud on wheels, and tracking dust on to or off the site.
- Debris falling off vehicles/trailers which arrive uncovered.

- Vehicles and plant moving around the site kicking up dust.
- Road vehicles tipping waste.
- Excavators/360s sorting waste.
- Plant sorting waste – trommel screeners.
- Plant treating waste – shredders, crushers or grinders.
- Waste dropping from conveyors into bays.
- Waste stored in bays –Sheeting if required.
- Inert wastes stockpiles.
- Site surfaces.
- Loading waste materials back on to vehicles.
- Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles/plant/machinery on site.

The pathway for the majority of the releases is via atmospheric dispersion; either primary from the dust/particulate source; e.g. wind whipping of stockpiles, vehicle movements, waste operations.

The predominant wind direction is from the west, the valley runs North/South so wind funnelling through the valley is less likely than an East /West valley.

Inert waste stockpiles will be kept to 5m maximum height. Damped down when required.

This affects the site carrying any emissions up the shallow side of the valley.

The trees on the North Eastern and Eastern boundary above the railway line deflect some of the wind however the effect of this is localised to the area immediately to the side of the trees.

The main building door is on the Northern side of the building.

Door is kept closed on the building while loading, unloading and processing.

There is no roof or forced wall vents on the building, no pressurised systems that may vent off or exhaust.

Vehicle movements on site are restricted to a maximum of 5mph, hard concrete and tarmac areas are kept clean of debris to reduce dust generation and lift by passing vehicles. The site car park is separate from the site behind the office

Odour Management

Odour Management

The site will at times accept wastes that have the potential to give rise to odour. These wastes will always be pre-booked so the site foreman can ensure space in the main building for their acceptance.

Wastes for temporary storage pending deployment will have to be subject to an analysis by Park House Services, this will give us an opportunity to assess a waste for odour prior to acceptance on site.

All wastes identified as potential sources of odour will be stored inside the building where additional controls such as secondary sheeting of individual bays can be used if required to control any odour escaping site.

A site-specific odour risk assessment has been completed for all activities with odour potential.

Wastes acceptable on site that have been identified as having a potential for odour are listed below:

02.02.03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing.
02.03.01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation.
02.03.04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing.
02.05.01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing.
02.06.01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing.
02.06.02	wastes from preserving agents.
02.06.03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment.
02.06.99	wastes not otherwise specified. Specifically, biodegradable wastes not otherwise specified from the processing of materials used in baking or confectionary.
02.07.01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials.
02.07.01	wastes from spirits distillation.
02.07.03	wastes from chemical treatment.
02.07.04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing.
02.07.05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment.
02.07.99	wastes not otherwise specified. Specifically, biodegradable wastes not otherwise specified from the processing of raw materials used in the production of such beverages only.
03.03.11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10.
04.01.07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium.
04.02.10	organic matter from natural products (e.g., grease, wax).
04.02.15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 14 02 14.
04.02.20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19.
07.07.12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11.
19.05.01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes.
19.05.02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable wastes.
19.05.99	wastes not otherwise specified. Specifically, solid digestate from the aerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste only.
19.08.01	screenings.
19.08.02	waste from de-sanding.
19.08.05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water.
20.02.01	biodegradable waste.
20.03.06	waste from sewage cleaning: Washed grit only

The wastes above are for temporary storage/bulking pending deployment to land, no processing of the wastes will take place. Any other wastes found to be odorous during the assessment phase, sample for analysis to ensure deployment suitability will also be booked in for storage inside the building

These wastes will be pre booked, so the site will be ready to accept them, a suitable bay will be available inside the recycling building. Tipping and any reloading will be carried out inside the building with all doors closed.

The acceptance of these wastes onto site is solely to allow flexibility with the mobile plant permits held by Park House Services NW Ltd.

Where a waste for deployment is produced/collected in small quantities, stockpiling on land may be delayed while a deployment is sought or prolonged stockpiling has the potential to cause pollution or odour,

scavenging and or flies, storage at Park House can allow bulking of the waste to allow stockpiling and spreading of a field or fields without protracted stockpiling on land which may attract complaints.

Transport to and from site will be carried out using covered wagons or tractor trailers.

Inert waste storage and processing is not likely to give rise to odour off site.

Odour monitoring will be carried out by the site manager or site foreman during unloading/reloading operations where odour has been identified, by waste type, as a potential emission from site.

Odour monitoring will be carried out as part of the daily walk round, see Odour/Noise/Dust monitoring points plan when these types of waste are present on site.

Storage of wastes that are potentially odorous inside the building, can be further enhanced by sheeting the bays to break the air/waste interface, this will also help to prevent crusting, flies and scavenging.

The building has only one large vehicle door which is kept closed at all times unless for vehicular access. The building has no roof or side vents or exhausts.

No odorous chemicals are used or stored on site.

Odour is recorded using the following intensity scores (See appendix 4 Odour monitoring form):

0. No Odour.
1. Very Faint Odour.
2. Faint Odour.
3. Distinct Odour.
4. Strong Odour.
5. Very Strong Odour.
6. Extremely Strong Odour.

If strong odours are detected on the boundary of the site and there is a high probability that they originate on the site,

The site manager or site foremen will identify the source on site and implement procedures to minimise the odour which can include: sheeting or covering the waste identified, door closure, stopping deliveries/handling until measures can be put in place to minimise the odour, arranging removal from site to deployment or suitable facility.

An offsite odour survey will be completed, locations of sensitive receptors and wind direction will be used to decide on the route which will be recorded on the odour monitoring form.

Odour management measures inside the building includes keeping doors closed at all times unless required for access, secondary sheeting of waste bays, odour suppression misting, removal of the waste to a suitable registered deployment and managing a tip and spread operation at the deployment site.

Management of Pests and Scavengers

Pests including flies and other insects may be attracted by the wastes stored in the building, the inert wastes accepted, processed and stored on Park House have little or no potential for insect infestation, the volumes moved and processed would make infestation difficult even if moisture on wetted piles during warm, dry weather was the attraction.

Wastes stored in the building will be monitored for pests and larvae.

Control measures include secondary sheeting of odorous wastes, to prevent access.

The use of chemical measures inside the building to control insect pests is manageable without the risk of spray drift, this would be carried out by a specialist pest control contractor.

The site and building will be monitored for scavenging by birds, mammals etc will be controlled in the building by keeping doors secure, there are no other access points. Rodent baiting or the installation of deterrents by a specialist pest control contractor can be employed to manage rodents both inside and outside the building.

Wastes stored outside the building will be low odour, low volatilisable content, non-putrescible wastes such as water clarification sludge, off specification compost, paper fibre waste and the range of inert wastes permitted on site.

Records of pest and scavenger monitoring, actions required and baiting or other measures employed will be kept on site. Contractor visits will be recorded in the site diary.

Dust Management

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation	Trigger for implementation
Preventative Measures			
Enclosure within a building	Creating a solid barrier between the source of dust and particulates and receptors is likely to be the most effective method of control, provided that the building entrances and exits are well managed.	Dry dusty waste processing will be carried out within the main building. Odorous wastes and wastes likely to attract scavengers, vermin or flies will be stored within an enclosed building and sheeted.	Implemented at all times when the site is open
Site / process layout in relation to receptors	Locating dust emitting activities at a greater distance and downwind from receptors may reduce receptor exposure, provided that emissions from the source are not dispersed over significant distances.	The site is flanked by an industrial park to the windward side, railway, vegetation and industrial premises to the leeward side. Trees provide a shelter belt to activities at the northerly end of the site Activities are weather dependant, Water suppression on equipment, Stockpiles can be damped down pre-processing to reduce dusts Dust and odour monitoring when screening or crushing inert material outside.	Outside operations suspended when wind speeds are high and dust is leaving site, stockpiles damped down to reduce dust generation.
Site speed limit, 'no idling' policy and minimisation of vehicle movements on site	Reducing vehicle movements and idling should reduce emissions from vehicles. Procurement policy to only purchase clean burn road vehicles and non-road going mobile machinery. Enforcement of a speed limit with other road surfacing measures will reduce re-suspension of particulates by vehicle wheels.	Site speed limit set at 5mph, enforced at all times. No idling policy in place, engines must be switched off when on weighbridge, break times and at any time when the operator leaves the cab. Site signage and training courses	Implemented at all times when site is open
Minimising drop heights for unloading waste.	Minimising the height at which waste is handled should reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds. Enclosing processes will further reduce dispersion	All dry dusty waste processing is carried out under cover in a building, Walking floor trailers for waste delivery minimise dust by gentle unloading.	Implemented at all times when the site is open

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation	Trigger for implementation
		<p>Wastes stored outside are aggregates, green wastes and soils, low noise wastes when tipped or on walking floors.</p> <p>Food based wastes tipped and stored inside the main building.</p> <p>Pre-acceptance criteria for all delivery vehicles.</p> <p>On site induction/training</p> <p>Staff toolbox talks</p>	
Use of enclosed chutes for waste drops/end of conveyors	Where possible covers will be fitted to conveyors to minimise dust emissions from the movement of materials.	Fitted and maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations allowing operator inspection of material and not compromising operator safety	When plant is operational
Drop Heights Loader buckets	Loader operators trained to use minimum drop heights when moving materials to stockpile, avoid scraping buckets along the ground to reduce noise and dust kick up	Operator training, Site management.	When plant is operational
Good house-keeping	Having a consistent, regular housekeeping regime that is supported by management, will ensure site is regularly checked and issues remedied to prevent and remove dust and particulate build up.	<p>Regular recorded site inspections</p> <p>Regular staff tool-box talks</p> <p>Keep waste stockpiles to a minimum</p> <p>Keep yards clean</p> <p>Empty bays swept out</p> <p>Machinery kept clean and serviced</p> <p>Buildings and infrastructure maintained</p>	Implemented at all times when the site is open
Screening of buildings / reducing large apertures using plastic strips	Installing plastic strips to cover entrances/exits to buildings doorways is not feasible with the large doorways, damage to strips and vehicles would render these ineffective, the door will be kept closed, only opened for vehicle entrance and exit.	Electric roller shutter door fitted to the main building in north facing wall, only one large access point, other points are single person doors/emergency escape routes.	<p>Door to be kept closed at all times unless for vehicle/plant access/egress.</p> <p>Door to be closed and secured when the site is closed.</p>

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation	Trigger for implementation
Sheeting of vehicles	Prevents the escape of debris, dust and particulates from vehicles as they travel.	No vehicle will be allowed on site unless sheeted, Empty vehicles bringing dusty wastes will also be sheeted prior to exit. Pre-acceptance information to customers, Site Rules, Site Induction, Site Signage, Staff training,	Implemented at all times when the site is open
Cleaning of vehicles prior to exit	May remove some dirt, dust and particulates from the lower parts of vehicles although likely to be less effective than a more powerful wheel wash.	All vehicles will be expected to sweep out the back of the body and vehicle to ensure no waste is deposited on exit from the site. Twin wheels checked for stones and debris Concrete yard and hard standing areas kept clean, no mud on yards. Site speed limits. Site induction. Site signage. Staff training. Pre-acceptance information.	Implemented at all times when the site is open
Ceasing outside operations during high winds and/or prevailing wind direction	Mobilisation of dust and particulates is likely to be greater during periods of strong winds and hence ceasing operation at these times may reduce peak pollution events.	Inert and green waste processing primarily affected; other waste operations unlikely to be affected. Solid wastes & sludges for land spreading will be unaffected by high wind. Plasterboard and dusty wastes within the building, doors closed and secured.	Trigger for high wind cessation Green & Inert waste processing between 6 and 9 m/s Plasterboard and dusty wastes within the building, doors closed should present no dust risk.
Clean well-maintained concrete and tarmac impermeable surfaces	Surfaces well maintained, reduces noise by smooth running, reduces dust re-animation by being easy to clean by mechanical sweepers.	Main yard area and all buildings are concrete floored. Keep in good condition. Repairs when required. Swept clean, Road sweeping contractor or tractor sweeping brush.	Implemented when required when the site is open.

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation	Trigger for implementation
Minimisation of waste storage heights and volumes on site	Minimising the height at which waste is handled should reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds. Reducing storage volumes should reduce the surface area over which particulates can be mobilised.	Stockpiling policy in the Environmental Management System and Factory Production Control document for plasterboard	Implemented at all times when the site is open No dusty wastes stored outside. Wastes in outside bays monitored for drying and dust generation, covered or wetted if required.
Reduction in operations (waste throughput, vehicle numbers, operational hours)	Reducing the amount of activity on site, including no loading, shredding, chipping or screening of high-risk loads during windy weather Associated traffic movements should be reduced to minimise emissions and re-suspension of dust and particulates from the site.	Hand held anemometer available on site to monitor wind speeds. Loads assessed for wind-blown debris potential (Green and Inert wastes) prior to tipping, loose loads of fine materials to be tipped outside prohibited. If there is room move operations inside the building, tip and store only, no processing. Operators called or texted with details so loads can be diverted or not leave their sites.	No inert or green waste processing when wind exceeds 21m/s Waste acceptance within the building with doors closed only. Tipping of sludges and solid wastes that do not give rise to dusts will be allowed on an individual load basis.
On-site sweeping	Sweeping could be effective in managing larger debris, dust and particulates but may also cause the mobilisation of smaller particles.	Road sweepers, contract with local company.	On-site sweeping using contract road sweeping vehicles
Screening of buildings / reducing large apertures	Installing plastic strips to cover building doorway is not feasible with the large doorways, damage to strips and vehicles would render these ineffective, Doors will be kept closed, only opened for vehicle entrance and exit.	Electric roller shutter door fitted to the main building in north facing wall, only one large vehicle access point, other points are single person doors.	Door not sited in direct line with predominant wind direction. Kept closed except for access

Emissions from Mobile Plant and Equipment.

Nitrogen Dioxide gas is a by-product of internal combustion engines and the site uses several items of plant with internal combustion engines. The following table lists the type, mobile and emission ratings for the mobile plant and equipment used on site:

Park House Services NW Ltd			
Table 2.1 Current Mobile Plant & Equipment.			
Description	Make	Model	Emission Rating
Loading Shovel	Case	996G	Tier 3a
Engine for trommel	Caterpillar	C2.2	EUROMOT III A
Engine for screener	Caterpillar	C4.4 ATAAC	Tier 3/Stage 3A
Engine for crusher	Caterpillar	C4.4	Tier 4 Final
Eight-wheel tippers	Volvo		Euro6 rating
John Deere Tractors	John Deere		

Plant on site is owned and maintained by Park House Services, general servicing; filters & oils, belt/chain tensions, etc are carried out on an engine hours basis in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Daily checks are carried out on all plant and equipment, including greasing and general safety checks and carried out to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Equipment is replaced when economic to do so, decisions on replacement are based on the processes for which it is intended, the product quality produced, operational economics, fuel, engine rating etc

Machines are run on low sulphur fuel as far as possible in line with manufacturer's recommendations.

The screener and crusher are both fitted with on-board dust suppression systems which are checked and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations

The site has a no idling policy with regard to plant, machinery and vehicles.

All vehicles are to switch their engines off on the weighbridge and while waiting to tip.

All plant is to be shut down when not in operation.

The site is not located within a designated AQMA, the closest AQMA is the A56 trunk route through Bury, 665 metres to the south.

Park House Services NW Ltd

Appropriate Measures Climate Change

Climate projection for the UK suggest that we can expect the following:

- Higher average summer temperatures have the potential to impact on odours from stockpiled material, odour should not be a major issue from the inert material at Park Road however Park House Services NW Ltd recognise that controls may have to be employed, refer to the Site Dust & Odour Management Plan.
- More heat waves and hot days; may cause the surface of stockpiled material to dry out quicker giving rise to more dusts on site, this may lead to an increase in water use as dust suppression is employed more frequently.
- An increase in warm/hot dry days may result in dampened stockpiles or other wastes becoming attractive to flying insects, stockpiles will be monitored if an issue is found during regular site inspections control measures will implemented on advice from the competent authority, pest control measures will be implemented, wastes stored outside can be sheeted if required.
- Changes in rainfall patterns and intensity; stockpiling of both treated and untreated wastes may be affected, stockpiles will require profiling to shed water and the distance between stockpiles may have to increase to prevent ponding.
- More frequent and heavier rainfall events have the potential to affect stockpiles, see above, potential increase in suspended solids leaving site via drainage water, increased requirements for mechanical yard cleaning to reduce dust and mud, more frequent interceptor and sediment trap cleaning.
- Site flooding is not seen as a major issue, drainage is sufficient to maintain a suitable yard surface and the closest watercourse is 10 metres below the site boundary on the NNW side, the site is bounded to the east by the railway.
- Rising sea levels; this should not pose a problem to current or future operations.

Park House Services NW Ltd

Staff Competence & Training

All new employees are to be issued with a starter pack which includes details of site policies, H&S, general housekeeping rules, fire prevention, actions in the event of emergencies.

The site manager/site foreman will go around with the employee and explain each procedure/safe system of work relevant to the respective new employee.

Each employee is issued with their own folder containing all the relevant documentation and the supervisor/supervisors signs off on this when they are satisfied the employees fully understand the system.

Training and assessment ensuring relevant qualifications such as NPORS for use of machinery and other equipment are kept up to date for all staff who are required to operate machines and equipment.

Training in specific areas such as waste acceptance, Duty of Care, waste rejection on site will be provided by the site manager.

Weighbridge operation training will be provided if required as part of the staff members duties.

Regular Health and Safety briefings will be held for all staff to ensure PPE, safe working procedures and first aid.

All staff will receive tool box talks on changes on site, new wastes requiring special handling, reporting odour, accident, litter, hot works etc.

Staff operating machinery will be provided with training in completion of daily defect records, daily checks and basic servicing such as topping up oil and coolant, re-fuelling etc.

The site foreman will be responsible for managing day to day instruction to the staff regarding wastes booked into site, loads coming in or being dispatched, treatment operations to be carried out etc.

Procedure for handling complaints

Procedure for handling complaints details necessary actions and records to be taken in an event of complaint related to land spreading activities.

This procedure aims to satisfy the conditions stated the standard rules permit.

Scope

This procedure applies to all wastes recycling into agriculture operations carried out or overseen by Park House Services NW Ltd.

Procedure and roles & responsibilities

The procedure below details the steps to follow when a complaint is received and how to manage the customer and outcome.

Complaints can be received by Park House Services NW Ltd in various ways: In person, phone-call, social media, via the Environment Agency or local authority.

The TCM will make contact with the complainant and discuss options to rectify the issues in line with the company's control procedures.

Park House Services NW Ltd	
Procedures, roles & responsibilities	
Step	Procedure
1	Park House Services NW Ltd office receives a complaint. Generally, public complaints come indirectly via regulatory officials including Environmental Health, Environment Agency (EA), Trading Standards etc. However, the public can also make a complaint about recycling operations direct to members of Park House Services NW Ltd staff and these will be recorded and passed to the office.
2	The TCM assesses the relevance of the complaint. If the complaint is related to recycling operations (delivery, stockpiles or site operations), follow the instructions below.
3	Identify the area the complaint relates to and investigate if an activity relating to activities is occurring. Check with staff regarding any activities or recent deliveries made and any issues that they may have noted.
4	If the complaint does relate to Park House Services NW Ltd operations, inform the complainant and discuss the reason for the complaint, if this can be amicably solved over the phone, log the call and close the complaint. If this is not possible, agree for the TCM to meet them at the location to develop a plan for deal with the reason behind the complaint. However, if we are not operational in that area, inform the complainant the operation about which the complaint is being made doesn't relate to our current operations.
5	If the complaint is relating to odour, the odour form below should be completed and put on file for future reference.

All complaints will be logged in the site complaints register.

The location(s), issue(s), date(s) and resolutions will be documented using the complaint recording and site monitoring forms in Appendix 3 & 4 below.

Notifications to the Environment Agency

Park House Services NW Ltd

Record Keeping

In relation to each approved deployment application the following is a list of records which should be available upon request:

- Waste transfer notes for all waste imports and exports from site.
- Records of weekly site inspections and site inspections by the TCM.
- The site diary, TCM attendance.
- Site management plan.
- Site fire prevention plan.
- Factory Production Control documents.
- All correspondence relating to a site with any relevant person or authority.
- All incoming waste analysis.
- All analysis regarding Aggregate Protocol Material.
- Any records of complaints or emergency actions taken.
- Any other records or information requested by the Environment Agency.

Park House Services NW Ltd

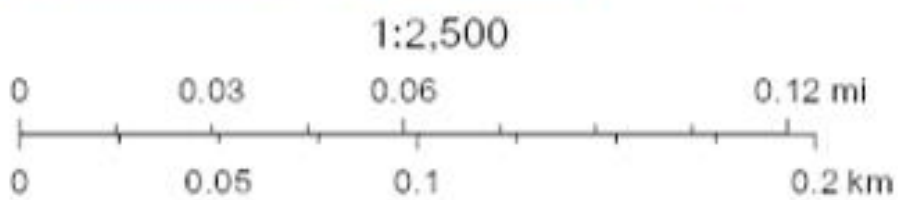
Duty of Care

To comply with the Duty of Care Park House Services NW Ltd will take reasonable steps to:

- Prevent the escape of waste whilst you hold or transfer it.
- Provide the correct List of Waste code and written information which describes the waste when you transfer it to another person, sufficiently well to allow them to comply with their duties.
- Ensure that you only transfer waste to a person authorised to receive it.
- Prevent waste causing pollution or harm, both when it is under your control and subsequently under the control of those to whom the waste is transferred.

Failure to comply with 'Duty of Care' may lead to enforcement action under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010.

Monitoring Point and Equipment



DustScan

Dust Monitoring and Dust Consultancy Services

A Quick Guide to DustScan DS100 Reporting

DS100 Directional Dust Sampling Data

We issue a report for each DS100 directional dust sample processed. The reports can be provided in paper or electronic formats.

DS100 sampling is a simple and effective way to report dust flux at a wide range of locations and is ideal for measuring the potential impacts of dust propagation at site boundaries and towards off-site receptor locations.

The data are tabulated for each 15° segment of the sample to show the total and daily average AAC (Absolute Area Coverage) and EAC (Effective Area Coverage). Both are expressed as percentages.

- AAC% is a measure of the dust coverage on a surface, irrespective of colour;
- EAC% is a measure of dust soiling, or obscuration, on a surface.

Assessment Matrix

We recommend DS100 sampling over 1 - 14 days. As shown in the example report (right) the directional AAC and EAC values can be combined in relation to our Assessment Matrix to indicate possible annoyance that could be caused by directional dust over each 15° segment.

The Assessment Matrix can be used for setting environmental performance targets as part of a site-specific Dust Management Scheme.

PLEASE NOTE: The Assessment Matrix values indicate the potential impacts of dust IN THE DIRECTION of a potential receptor, NOT necessarily at the receptor itself.

More information on our dust sampling methods and assessment criteria is available to download from our website www.DustScan.co.uk

DustScan Ltd

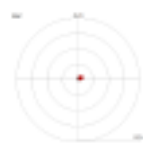
Dust Monitoring and Dust Consultancy Services

DS100 DIRECTIONAL DUST FLUX REPORT

Date:		Site:	
Area Ref:		Site No.:	
Area Ref:		Site No.:	

DS100 Results (DS100) (1/2014)
Effective Area Coverage (EAC) Interval: 1.0
Absolute Area Coverage (AAC) Interval: 0.5
Effective Area Coverage (EAC) Interval: 1.0
Absolute Area Coverage (AAC) Interval: 1.0

Segment	AAC%	AAC%	AAC%	AAC%	AAC%	Wind Direction
00-15°	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	000
15-30°	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	015
30-45°	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	030
45-60°	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	045
60-75°	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	060
75-90°	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	075
90-105°	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	090
105-120°	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	105
120-135°	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	120
135-150°	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	135
150-165°	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	150
165-180°	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	165
180-195°	1.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	180
195-210°	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	195
210-225°	1.8	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	210
225-240°	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	225
240-255°	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	240
255-270°	2.1	0.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	255
270-285°	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	270
285-300°	2.3	0.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	285
300-315°	2.4	0.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	300
315-330°	2.5	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	315
330-345°	2.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	330
345-360°	2.7	0.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	345



Directional dust rose showing EAC percentage (EAC) and AAC percentage (AAC) at each 15 degree sector sampling interval.

Directional dust assessment matrix

EAC - AAC rating	AAC/AAC coverage				
	Low (0-1.0)	Medium (1.0-2.0)	High (2.0-3.0)	Very High (3.0-4.0)	Extremely High (4.0-5.0)
Low (0-1.0)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Medium (1.0-2.0)	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
High (2.0-3.0)	Low	High	High	High	High
Very High (3.0-4.0)	High	High	High	High	High
Extremely High (4.0-5.0)	High	High	High	High	High

THE DUSTSCAN REPORT IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF DUSTSCAN LTD

Directional Dust Roses

A 'dust rose' is quite similar to a wind rose, in that the length of the bars represent the magnitude of the parameter (AAC% or EAC%).

Dust roses can help identify the direction of dust propagation. They can show where fugitive dust might have travelled away from a site, or if dust arriving at a site came from a different source.

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