

HARRIS BRIDGE FARM WASTE
TRANSFER STATION

DUST & EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT
PLAN (DEMP)

WRIGHTS OF TWYCROSS LIMITED

NOVEMBER 2021



SUMMARY TABLE	
SITE:	Harris Bridge Farm Waste Transfer Station – Dust and Emissions Management Plan
SITE ADDRESS:	Harris Bridge, Sibson, Warwickshire, CV13 6LS
CLIENT:	Wrights of Twycross Limited
DATE:	November 2021
REFERENCE	IV.324.20
DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL:	Operation of a Waste Transfer Station.

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Date:	November 2021	
Version:	1.0	



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1.0 REVIEW

1.1 Document Review Procedures

This Dust & Emissions Management Plan is to be reviewed every year or when required by a change in operations, breach of permit, or substantial dust emissions.

Table 1: Document Review

Date of Review	Comments	Name and Signature of Reviewer	Date of Next Review
November 2021	Plan Prepared		November 2022

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Report Context

The Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) has been prepared by Ivy House Environmental Limited (Ivy) on behalf of the operator, Wrights of Twycross Limited (Wrights) as part of the management of the proposed Waste Transfer Station at the Harris Bridge Farm site.

The Environment Agency's (EA) guidance requires that a DEMP is provided for waste activities operating under a bespoke permit for waste transfer and treatment where a site is located within 500m of sensitive receptors, for example residential properties.

The aim of this DEMP is to identify the potential risks of dust at the facility, to consider the impacts to identified sensitive receptors and to set out the required dust management procedures that will be in place to mitigate any dust emissions arising at the facility.

This document has been prepared using the relevant Environment Agency (EA) guidance, as detailed below:

- EA Risk Assessment for Environmental Permits;
- Control & Monitor Emissions for your Environmental Permit;
- EA 'Dust & Particulate Emission Management Plan' template v10; and
- 'Non-hazardous and Inert Waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities', July 2021.

This document forms part of the site's Environment Management System (EMS) and will be reviewed on an annual basis and in the event of any dust-related incidents.

2.2 Site Location

The site is located in the district of Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council located in the South West of Leicestershire, approximately 2.2km south east of the town of Twycross. The site is situated within a farming estate, which is surrounded by open fields to the immediate north, south, east and west. The site is centred at approximate National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 35168 03407.

The site location and the environmental permit boundary is provided in Figure 3 below.

Access for staff and visitors to the site will be achieved via Gibbet Lane which is accessed directly off the A444 (Church Street). A444 is the closest main road and is located 140 m south-west from the site.

There is a farmhouse located south west of the immediate site with the next nearest residential dwelling located approximately 235m west of the site on the corner of Watery Lane and the A444.

The River Sense is located approximately 230 m southeast from the site.

As the site is surrounded by farmland there are no sources of dust and/or particulates other than from normal agricultural practices.

2.3 AQMA Status

The site is situated within the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council District. A search of the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council website has identified that the site is not within an Air Quality Management Area.

2.4 Wind Speed and Direction

For this site the weather station at Coleshill has been used as this is the closest weather station to the facility. The wind direction distribution as found on www.windfinder.com, is shown below in Figure 1.

From the wind rose presented below it can be concluded that the prevailing wind direction is from south – southwest.

Monthly mean wind speed values have been obtained from the Met Office [website](#) for the Coleshill monitoring station. The website provides mean wind speed values for years 1981-2010 and for this location it ranges from 5.9 knots (light breeze) in August to 8.6 knots (gentle breeze) in January.

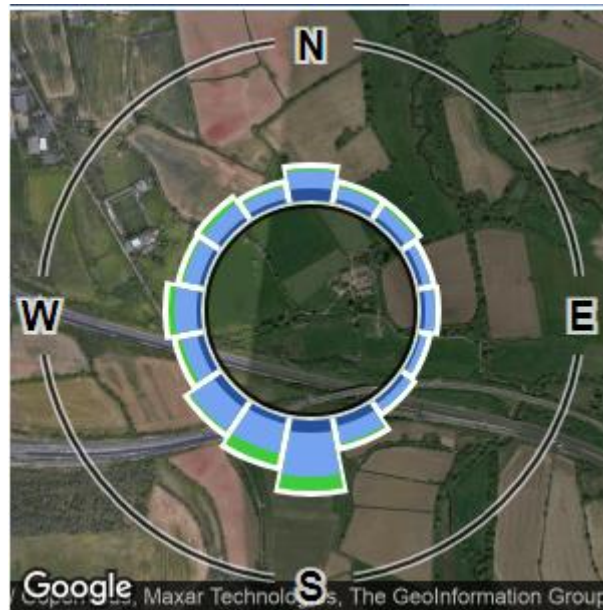


Figure 1: Wind Direction

2.5 Rainfall

The values of total average annual rainfall have been obtained from the Met Office [website](#) for the Coleshill monitoring station. Total average annual rainfall for years 1981-2010 for this location was 712.4 mm. The number of days of rainfall greater than or equal to 1 mm was 129.3 days on average each year. This provides natural dampening for about 35% of the year.

2.6 Receptors

Sensitive receptors within 1,000m of the facility have been identified in Table 2 below. The location of the sensitive receptors is shown on Figure 2 below. As the DEMP looks at the 'worst case' scenario, any receptors at a distance greater than 1 km have not been assessed unless they have the potential to be impacted. The Table below provides the distance and direction of the sensitive receptors from the site's boundary. The sensitivity of each receptor has been considered based on its location from the potentially dust emitting activities on site.

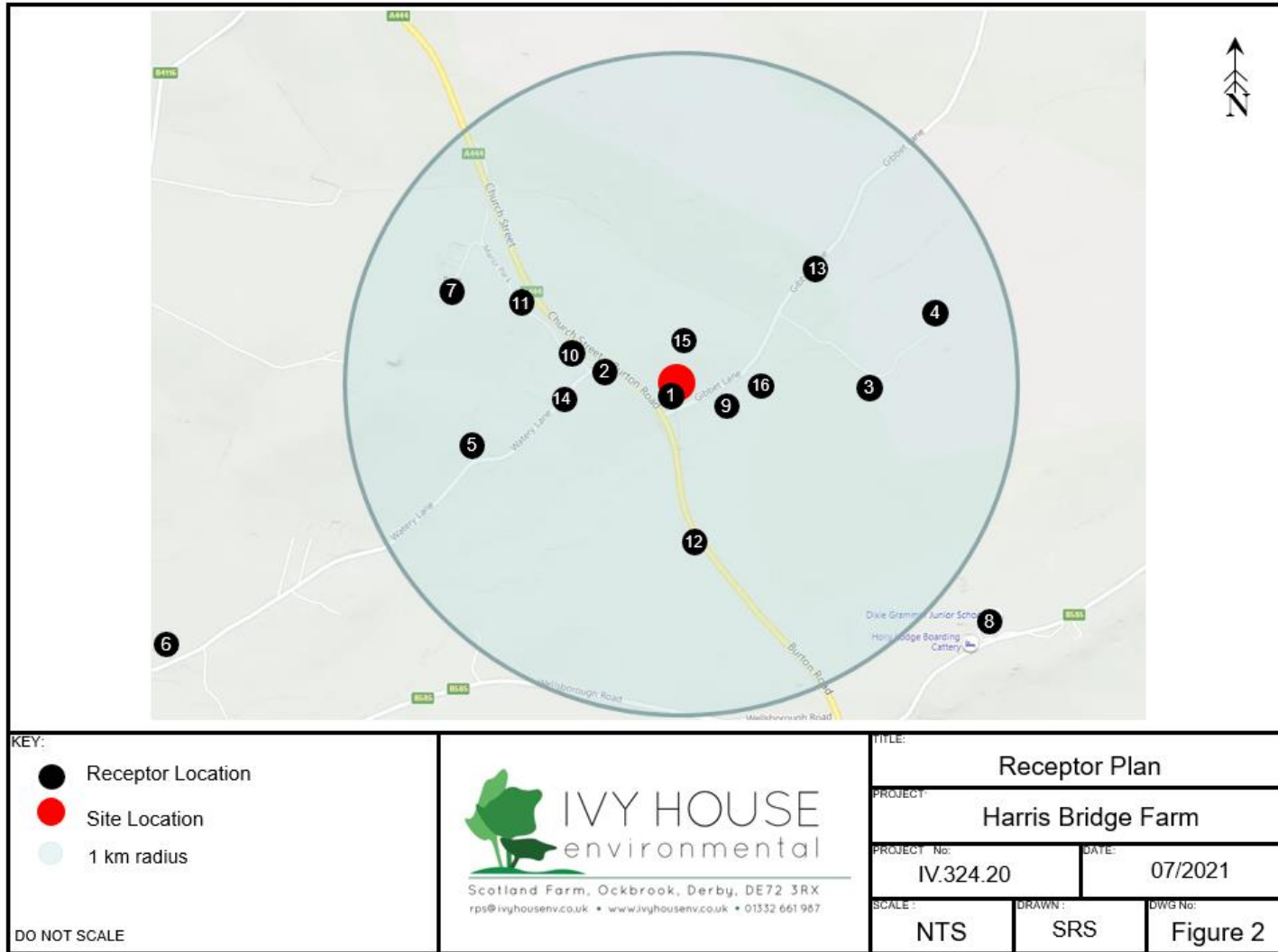


Figure 2: Nearby Sensitive Receptors

Table 2: Relevant Receptors within 1,000 m of the site

Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from proposed permit boundary (m)	Receptor sensitivity to dust
Designated ecological habitats e.g. Ramsars, SAC, SPA, SSSI			
-			-
Other Designations e.g. National Parks, ANOB, World Heritage Sites			
-			-
Historic buildings / listed buildings / archaeological sites			
-			-
Domestic Dwellings			
(1) Harris Bridge House Farm	W	50	Low
(2) Harris Bridge Cottage on Watery Lane	W	235	Low
(3) Dwelling off Gibbet Lane	E	456	Medium
(4) Dwellings off Gibbet Lane	NE	742	Medium
(5) Cliff Cottages (Watery Lane)	SW	739	Low
Schools, Shops, Commercial and Industrial			
(7) Rare Ltd	NW	810	Low
(8) Dixie Grammar Junior School	SE	1024	Low
Highway or Minor Road and Railways lines			
(12) A444 (Burton Road)	W-SW	140	Low
(13) Gibbet Lane	S	80	Low
(14) Watery Lane	W	280	Low
Farmland			
(15) Farmland	Surrounding the site	adjacent	Low
Local Wildlife Sites			
(16) River Sense (Gopsall Estates)	E - SE	230	Low
Protected Species			
(16) Protected fish	S	230	Low
Protected Habitats			
(9) Deciduous woodland	E	130	Low
(10) Deciduous woodland	W	285	Low
(11) Deciduous woodland	NW	665	Low
Surface Water			
(16) River Sense	E - SE	230	Low
Groundwater (sensitivity)			
In accordance with the MAGIC website, the site is not within a Groundwater Protection Zone.			

3.0 SITE OPERATIONS

3.1 Waste deliveries to the site and acceptance procedures

Wastes will be brought onto site in enclosed/sheeted/netted vehicles or tankers. After initial inspection, vehicles will be directed to the relevant waste bays where it will be physically inspected as outlined within the Operating Techniques document which has been forwarded as part of this application. Waste delivered in tankers will be directed to the relevant tank.

The site will comply with the waste acceptance procedures outlined in the Operating Techniques, section 5.

Wastes will be characterised, as required under the Duty of Care Regulations, prior to acceptance of the delivery. Non-conforming wastes will be rejected. Records of the waste characteristics and origin of the waste will be kept in accordance with Duty of Care requirements.

The following steps will be followed to ensure that waste accepted on site is done so correctly:

1. Checks on storage capacity will take place to ensure that suitable space is available for incoming wastes.
2. On arrival vehicles will supply the site with the relevant paperwork for initial checks. Any discrepancies will be resolved before the waste is accepted on site. The load will be checked at this point.
3. The vehicle will be directed by the relevant operative to the relevant waste unloading area.
4. A visual load inspection will take place, before the waste is unloaded, by a trained site operative(s), to ensure consistency with the waste delivery/acceptance/rejection note and to check for any visible dust. If this is not possible, the waste will be inspected immediately after offloading in the waste reception area.
5. The waste will be unloaded or tipped in the appropriate area, and then the vehicle will leave the waste storage area.

3.2 Unauthorised and Rejected Wastes

Wrights will have a clear and unambiguous criterion for the rejection of wastes, together with a written procedure for tracking and reporting such non-conformance. This will include notification to the customer/waste producer. Written/computerised records will form part of the waste tracking system information.

Wrights will also have a clear and unambiguous criterion for the subsequent storage and disposal of such rejected wastes. This policy will achieve the following:

- identifies the hazards posed by the rejected wastes;
- labels rejected wastes with all information necessary to allow proper storage and segregation arrangements to be put in place; and
- segregates and stores rejected wastes safely pending removal.

In the event that unauthorised or overly dusty wastes are delivered to the site, the material will be loaded back onto the vehicle that discharged it, if it is possible and safe to do so. If this is not possible, then the material will be quarantined within a designated area and removed from the site as soon as practicable and in any case no later than 5 working days after receipt.

3.3 Overview of Waste Processing, Dust and Other Emission Controls

Site layout

The site comprises of a reception area, two storage bays, an area for liquid waste storage housing a liquid waste tank and one effluent collection tank for site drainage. In addition, a screener will be located within one of the bays and the site will also contain a quarantine area for any non-conforming wastes as shown on Drawing in Figure 3.

With regards to the two bays on site, one will house non-hazardous wastes, predominantly construction and demolition (C&D) waste and other inert waste (awaiting treatment) and the second bay will house a screener and will be used for treatment of C&D wastes and storage of waste post-treatment.

All liquid waste will be bulked up and stored in double skinned tanks located on the east side of the site.

Waste will be brought onto site primarily in HGVs and tankers. The waste is then checked for consistency with the relevant paperwork and to ensure it complies with the Environmental Permit. The waste is then either unloaded into the bay where it may be treated (only C&D waste) or discharged to a tank where it is bulked up for onwards disposal or recovery.

The site consists of impermeable surface (concrete) with sealed drainage. All run-off from waste storage and treatment will be directed to the effluent collection tank and then tankered off site.

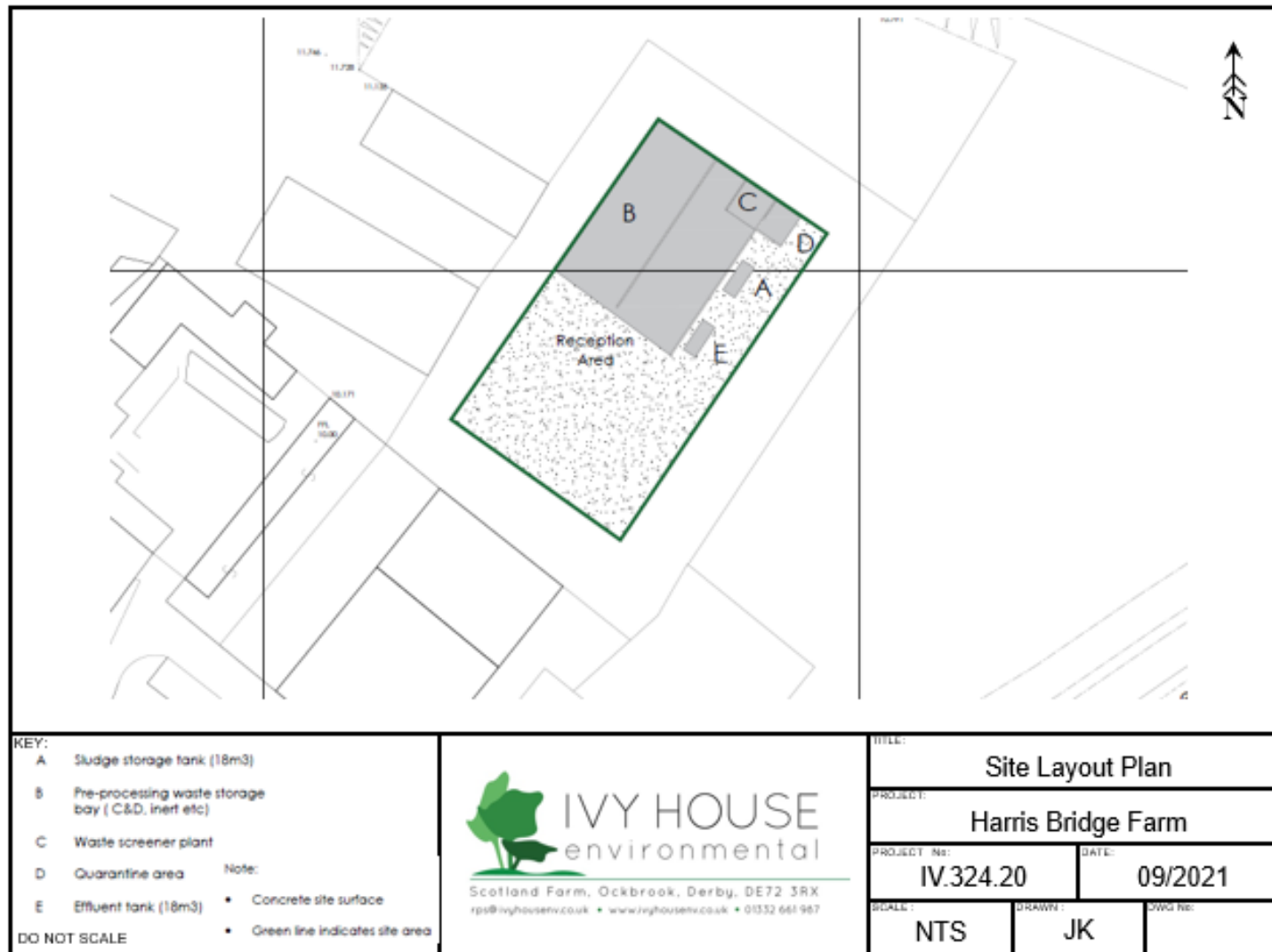


Figure 3: Site Layout Plan

Permitted operations

As detailed in the Environment Permit Application, Wrights of Twycross Limited will undertake the following Disposal and Recovery operations, provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of The Council of 19th November, listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Recovery and Disposal Activities

R/D Code	Activity
R13	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)
D15	Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced);
R3	Recycling/Reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
R5	Recycling/Reclamation of other inorganic materials.

The site will carry out the following operations:

- Screening, bulking, sorting and separation of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste;
- Storage, bulking up and transfer of sewage grit and screenings, street sweepings and gully waste;
- Dewatering of drilling muds and dredgings;
- Storage and bulking up of wash waters from washing out tanks and tankers; and
- Storage, bulking up and transfer of septic tank wastes for off-site treatment.

It is considered that screening, bulking, sorting and separation of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste, and sewage grit and screenings will have the potential to give rise in dust emissions. Other activities carried out on site will be the handling of wet or liquid waste which will not contribute to the site's dust emissions, and therefore have not been further considered in the DEMP.

Permitted Waste Types

Waste types to be accepted into the facility and their potential to contribute to dust emissions are listed in Appendix B. From the list in Appendix B, it can be seen that the site will not accept any waste with a high dust potential. Table 4 below lists all the medium risk waste types that will be accepted at the site and the handling processes they will be subject to.

Table 4: List of potential waste types to be accepted to the site with medium dust potential

European Waste Code (EWC)	Product Description	Tonnes at any one time	Storage and handling details
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
01 04 09	waste sand and clays	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	200	Screening externally, storage in external bays
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07	200	Screening externally, storage in external bays.
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	200	Screening externally, storage in external bays
19 08 02	waste from desanding	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)	200	Screening externally, storage in external bays
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (soil and stones only)	200	Storage in external bays and bulking up for onwards recovery.
20 02 02	soil and stones	200	Screening externally, storage in external bays

4.0 DUST AND PARTICULATE (PM10) MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

4.1 Responsibility for Implementation of Plan

The site manager will have the overall responsibility for site operations and the implementation of the DEMP. The site manager will ensure that all staff are familiar with the DEMP and follows the procedures outlined in this document. All operations and procedures are to be carried out in accordance with the DEMP and all necessary records under this plan are appropriately stored and maintained. The DEMP will be reviewed at least once a year or in response to significant changes to the activities, accidents or non-compliances.

If the site manager is not available, the site foreman will be responsible for the implementation and compliance with the DEMP.

All staff will be trained on the measures contained in the DEMP by the site manager. Refresher training will be provided annually or in case of the DEMP review, which will be triggered by major changes in operations, accidents or non-compliances.

4.2 Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust/Particulate Emissions

The effects of dust may be both immediate and long term, presenting a significant burden for the Operator and regulatory agencies. The potential causes of dust within the site are identified below. Table 5 provides an assessment of the source and potential pathway for pollution:

- Dust/particulates from lorry movements, potentially uncovered vehicles carrying dust-generating waste, or mud on the wheels deposited from vehicles;
- Dust/particulates from tipping and movement of incoming waste;
- Dust/particulates from storage areas (for example bays, stockpiles, etc);
- Dust/particulates from transferring/bulking up of material from one vessel to another;
- Dust/particulates from waste treatment activities – screening;
- Dust/particulates from site roads and surfaces; and
- Accidental loss of containment from failed plant and equipment.

The Operator has adopted the relevant measures for dust control as outlined within the Environment Agency Guidance 'Non-hazardous and Inert Waste: appropriate measures for

permitted facilities', July 2021. The relevant control measures undertaken by the Operator are as follows:

- Ensuring stockpiles are situated within the most sheltered areas of the site;
- Ensuring minimal handling of material;
- Where dust creation is unavoidable, use of sprays, stockpile management techniques, covering of stockpiles, etc;
- Regular inspection of all infrastructure;
- Regular housekeeping including cleaning of site equipment and site surfaces, as and when required;
- Maintenance and repair of all site roads;
- Use of spray bars fitted to the screener when operational;
- Ensuring vehicles stay on paved areas; and
- Provision of wind breaks if required.

Table 5 below detail the sources of emissions at the site and includes the pathways to identified receptors. Proposed mitigation and control measures are provided for each source-pathway-receptor linkage.

Table 5: Source-Pathway-Receptor Assessment and Mitigation and Control Measures

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Mitigation and control measures
<p>Mud</p> <p>HGV/lorry movements</p> <p>Tracked on wheels of vehicles and deposited off-site</p>	Mud on wheels and vehicles dropping off when dry	Local roads	<p>Local nuisance.</p> <p>Visual soiling, also consequent re-suspension as airborne particulates.</p> <p>Mud on roads can increase the likelihood of road traffic accidents.</p>	<p>Avoidance/Containment</p> <p>The site is fully concreted therefore it is not likely that vehicles will track mud from the site.</p> <p>The site manager will make sure that mud will be removed from vehicles before they leave the site.</p> <p>Suppression</p> <p>Dampening of site surfaces, roads and stockpiles will be undertaken when dust is visually observed.</p> <p>Management Control</p> <p>Housekeeping measures will be in place to keep the site surfaces free from mud and to remove the particulate/mud build-up.</p> <p>The Operator owns a street sweeper and will use it when noticeable mud/debris is observed on site, and on the road directly off-site.</p> <p>Site operatives will be vigilant and report any dust issues to the site manager.</p>
Debris/windblown litter	<p>Falling off lorries</p> <p>Windblown from the site</p>	<p>Local roads</p> <p>Receptors identified in Table 2</p>	<p>Local nuisance.</p> <p>Visual soiling</p> <p>Debris/litter on roads can increase the likelihood of road traffic accidents.</p>	<p>Avoidance/Containment</p> <p>Waste to be accepted on site have a low litter potential.</p> <p>Waste will be delivered to the site in covered/sheeted vehicles or in tankers. Lorries will also be covered/sheeted before leaving site.</p> <p>Management Control</p> <p>A vigilant watch for litter will be undertaken by site staff. In the unlikely event that litter is generated by the activity, the site manager will implement a litter collection as necessary.</p>

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Mitigation and control measures
<p>Dust/particulates</p> <p>Tipping, storage, movement and sorting of wastes in the open</p> <p>Screening of non-hazardous waste</p> <p>Build-up on site surfaces</p>	Atmospheric dispersion	Receptors identified in Table 2	<p>Visual soiling and airborne particulates</p> <p>Visible dust plumes</p>	<p>Avoidance/Containment</p> <p>Pre-acceptance procedures are in place in order to minimise the acceptance of dust-generating wastes. The Operator will mostly use their own HGV/lorries for pre-arranged waste collections. The HGV/lorry drivers will be instructed to cover the waste when in transit.</p> <p>Stockpiles will be positioned and shielded from wind whipping and will be positioned away from receptors.</p> <p>A minimum of 0.5 m freeboard within the bays will be maintained at all times.</p> <p>Suppression</p> <p>Dampening and/or covering of waste stockpiles and dampening of site surfaces will be carried out in prolonged dry conditions and if dust is being observed to leave the site.</p> <p>A spray bar will be used on the waste screener when it is operational.</p> <p>Management Control</p> <p>The Operator will ensure that drop heights are minimised to ensure the risk of generating dust is reduced.</p> <p>Site operatives will keep continuous watch for dust during operational hours and will report any dust issues to the site manager.</p> <p>Waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures are in place to identify and reject unsuitable material prior to its arrival on site.</p>

Housekeeping

Table 6 below details the housekeeping schedule that is in place.

Table 6: Housekeeping schedule.

Frequency	Action
Daily	Visual inspection for dust on surfaces and plant – any actions required that are not part of daily routine are recorded in the daily log. Manual sweeping/shovelling of debris from site surfaces.
As required	Road sweeper deployed to clean site surfaces. Maintenance of concrete surfaces and roads. Additional damping down of wastes and site surfaces/infrastructure during periods of prolonged dry weather if the waste is being stored for significant periods of time.

4.4 Dust Monitoring

Dust monitoring is not proposed for this site due to the following:

- The nearest residential sensitive receptors are not located in the direction of the prevailing wind;
- There are several farm buildings between the site and the nearest residential receptor;
- The screener is housed within a bay, at the far end of the site. Bay walls will act as barrier for dust generated by the screener;
- A spray bar fitted to the screener will be used when it is operational;
- The scale of the potentially dust generating operations is very low – only 10,000 tonnes of solid waste to be accepted and processed at the facility per year.

The site operatives will be vigilant during the operational hours of the site and report any observed dust emissions or build-up to the site manager.

In addition, if complaints are received, the Operator will follow the complaints procedure described in Table 7 below which will act to identify the cause of the dust and then link it back to the site operations being undertaken at the time.

As this is a live working document, the Operator can revise this DEMP as necessary and put in place additional control measures as required, including revising the site layout, undertaking dust monitoring, reviewing waste acceptance procedures and investigating the need for further dust abatement equipment.

4.5 Actions in the event of dust emissions leaving the site

The following actions will be undertaken:

1. The site manager will assess the site activities and the nature of the waste handling and deliveries immediately prior to the dust event, to work out what has caused the emission.
2. If the source cannot be ascertained with 100% confidence, the site manager on duty will suspend the likely dust/particulate generating activities.
3. The site manager on duty will take appropriate action in terms of dust/particulate abatement, to ensure that the situation is not repeated. This may take the form of the following:

- (a) Investigating the source of the dust/particulates to prevent a re-occurrence;
- (b) Suspending operations which are not being conducted using best-practice controls as set out in Table 5;
- (c) Additional use of the dust abatement measures, e.g. dampening and/or sheeting of the stockpiles.

In addition, the following actions will be undertaken:

- (d) Logging findings of a – c in the site diary;
- (e) Inform the Environment Agency of the breach and detail mitigating measures undertaken; and
- (f) Liaison with local residents and appropriate stakeholders to ensure that they are fully aware of the situation and the steps being undertaken to rectify the situation.

In all cases, any new “lessons learnt” from the site manager’s investigations will be considered by the company directors and the Dust & Emissions Management Plan may be updated, as necessary.

5.0 CONTINGENCY AND ACTION PLAN

Wrights have in place procedures to account for the potential for incidents and non-conformances which may affect the environmental performance of the facility. The procedures as set out below show how any abnormal operation including malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant, equipment or techniques will be dealt with to ensure that normal operation of the facility is regained promptly.

As a minimum, procedures will:

- detect abnormal operation and investigate the causes;
- assess the information and decide on the appropriate course of action;
- retain normal operation in the short term; and
- prevent against the reoccurrence of the problem in the long term.

As will be detailed further in Wrights' EMS, the procedures will ensure that non-conformances are reported, investigated and rectified, and that failures and weaknesses are prevented.

Wrights' EMS will provide a means for the management system and the environmental performance of the facility to be evaluated. This will be accomplished through regular work place inspections and will include, where appropriate, the identification of areas where improvements are required. The regular review of the EMS and its procedures will form an essential role in ensuring that the systems and procedure remain appropriate to the site activities and legal requirements (including compliance with the Environmental Permit) throughout the lifetime of the facility.

To assist in the reporting of incidences, Wrights will display a notice at or near the site entrance with the following information clearly visible:

- Company name;
- Permit number;
- Emergency contact name and the permit holder's telephone number;
- A statement that the site is permitted by the Environment Agency; and
- Environment Agency national number (08708 506 506) and incident hotline number (0800 807060).

6.0 REPORTING AND COMPLAINTS PROCEDURES

6.1 Engagement with the Community

Notwithstanding emergency contact details at the Harris Bridge Farm Waste Transfer Stations entrance, for day to day contact the Operator would utilise a combination of the following communication strategies depending on the nature of the communication required.

For general information the Operator will use their existing website - www.wrightsoftwycross.co.uk.

For specific, event, information in addition to the above:

- Telephone discussions; and
- Electronic or paper-based correspondence.

Wrights will keep records of a number of performance indicators and environmental indicators (e.g. activities occurring on site, wind direction etc.) should dust be emitted from the site. Records will be legible and easily retrievable on request (either in hard copy or electronically). Records will be kept in line with the conditions of the Environmental Permit issued for the site. For example, the following records will be kept:

- records of potentially polluting events will be kept at the facility during the life of the permit;
- waste inputs to all processes will be recorded 'en masse'; and
- storage locations and amounts of materials.

The above list is not exhaustive. Records will be kept to satisfy the requirements of the Environmental Permit and all other relevant statutory legislation.

6.2 Complaints Procedure

Wrights has in place procedures for any complaints received from the operation of site activities as outlined in Table 7 below. An example of a dust complaints form is shown in Appendix A.

If the complaints have been substantiated by the Environment Agency the procedures in Table 7 below will be followed.

Table 7: Complaints Procedure

Action	Person responsible for ensuring action is carried out	Timescale for Action Completion
<p>1. The Site Manager will be notified of the complaint and will make the appropriate managerial staff and site operatives aware of the complaint.</p> <p>The complaint shall be formally recorded using the Complaint Report sheet contained in Appendix A of this DEMP.</p>	Site Manager	Within one working day of receipt of the complaint.
<p>2. The complaint shall be investigated by:</p> <p>a) Checking the Site Diary and Waste Acceptance Records to see if any particularly dusty waste was accepted.</p> <p>b) Checking the Site Diary to see whether the complaint corresponds to any operational issues at the site, such as damage to roller shutter doors or damage to other dust management infrastructure.</p> <p>If the cause of the complaint is established it will be recorded within the Complaint Record Sheet. If no particular cause is identified then this will also be recorded.</p>	Site Manager	Within one working day of receipt of the complaint.
<p>3. If a number of complaints are received about a particular incident, then it might be necessary to introduce dust monitoring – note this will occur only after discussions with the Environment Agency.</p>	Site Manager	Within one working day of receipt of the complaint.
<p>4. The Site Manager will instigate any necessary reviews of procedures and will implement any required changes. Any maintenance to dust management infrastructure will be undertaken as soon as possible.</p>	Site Manager	Within seven working days of receipt of the complaint.
<p>5. If appropriate, the complainant and the Environment Agency will be informed of any corrective actions taken.</p>	Site Manager	Within seven working days of receipt of the complaint.
<p>6. A follow up audit on the corrective actions shall be undertaken to ensure the preventative procedure was effective and to determine if any additional actions are required.</p>	Site Manager	Within two weeks of receipt of the complaint.
<p>7. Once the follow up audit has been completed, the Site Manager will ensure that the complaint and any action taken and the effectiveness of that action are recorded in the EMS.</p> <p>This record shall also note any amendments to procedures, both environmental and health and safety, which may be required following the investigation. The record shall be kept in the site office at all times or if it is an electronic record, it will be accessible at the site.</p>	Site Manager	Within two weeks of receipt of the complaint.

Wrights will maintain a conditions log which will note any abnormal weather conditions, any incidences at the site such as dust, noise, odour, spills or discharges or any malfunction with regards to machinery. In addition, a record of vehicles which have brought waste onto site or removed it from site will be maintained so that vehicles can be traced and identified if complaints are received.

7.0 CONCLUSION

Harris Bridge Farm Waste Transfer Station is operated by Wrights and is situated within an existing site used for agricultural activities. The facility is not situated within an air quality management zone and there is a very limited number of sensitive receptors within close proximity of the site (e.g. residential properties).

The information contained within the assessment detailed in Table 5 above indicates that site activities are unlikely to cause any disturbance due to the storage and management techniques employed by the Operator. The management techniques will ensure that any fugitive emissions will be adequately contained and managed.

Due to the above measures, we conclude that it is unlikely that local receptors will be impacted by the proposal.

Appendix A - Dust Complaint Form

Customer Details	
Customer Name -	
Address -	
Postcode -	
Customer Contact Details -	
Tel -	
Email -	
Date -	
Complaint Ref Number -	
Complaint Details -	
Investigation Details	
Investigation carried out by -	
Position -	
Date & time investigation carried out -	
Weather conditions -	
Wind direction and speed -	
Investigation findings -	
Feedback given to Environment Agency and/or local authority -	
Date feedback given -	
Feedback given to public -	
Date feedback given -	
Review and Improve	
Improvements needed to prevent a reoccurrence -	
Proposed date for completion of the improvements -	
Actual date for completion -	
If different insert reason for delay -	
Does the dust management plan need to be updated -	
Date that the dust management plan was updated -	
Closure	
Site manager review date	
Site manager signature to confirm no further action required	

Appendix B - List of Permitted Wastes and their dust potential

EWC Code	Description	Dust potential
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	Medium
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation	Medium
01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05	Medium
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07	Low
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	Medium
01 04 09	waste sand and clays	Medium
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	Low
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11	Medium
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	Low
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes	Low
01 05 07	barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06	Low
01 05 08	chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06	Low
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	sludges from washing and cleaning	Low
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin	
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning	Low
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Low
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	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation	Low
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Low
02 04	wastes from sugar processing	
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet	Low
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Low
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry	
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Low

02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry	
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Low
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)	
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	Low
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products	
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	Low
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 14	waste concrete	Low
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01	Low
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03	Low
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 01 01	concrete	Low
17 01 02	bricks	Low
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics	Low
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	Low
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products	
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Low
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	Medium
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05	Low
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07	Medium
17 08	gypsum-based construction material	
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	Medium
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes	
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	Medium
19	WASTE FROM WASTE MANAGMENTN FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 01	screenings	Low
19 08 02	waste from desanding	Medium
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water	Low
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11	Low
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13	Low
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)	Medium
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (soil and	Medium

	stones only)	
20	MANICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERICAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPERATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)	
20 02 02	soil and stones	Medium
20 03	other municipal wastes	
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues	Low
20 03 04	septic tank sludge	Low
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning	Low