



**BANKWOOD LANE WASTE TREATMENT  
AND PROCESSING CENTRE**

**APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT  
VARIATION UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL  
PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)  
REGULATIONS 2016  
(AS AMENDED)**

**PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**ECL Ref: ECL.041.01.01/PMP  
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# PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN



**BANKWOOD LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,  
BANKWOOD LANE, ROSSINGTON, DONCASTER**

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## ACRONYMS / TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Attero	Attero Recycling Limited
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BREF	Best Available Techniques Reference Document
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
EA	Environment Agency
ECL	Environmental Compliance Limited
EMP	Emissions Monitoring Plan
EMS	Environmental Management System
EP	Environmental Permit
EWC	European Waste Code
PMP	Pest Management Plan
PPMR	Planned Preventative Maintenance Regime
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
WT	Waste Treatments

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. REQUIREMENT FOR A PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 1.1.1. Environmental Compliance Limited (“ECL”) has been commissioned by Attero Recycling Limited (“Attero”) to produce a Pest Management Plan (“PMP”) as part of the variation application for their site (Bankwood Processing Site) at Bankwood Industrial Estate, Rossington, Doncaster, DN11 0PS.
- 1.1.2. The purpose of this variation is to increase the maximum annual waste throughput from 200,000 tonnes to 400,000 tonnes. The daily capacity of the site would exceed 50 tonnes per day and as a result of this Environmental Permit variation the site would change its status from a waste facility to that of an Installation. To account for this increased waste acceptance, Attero propose to expand the Environmental Permit boundary as shown on the Site Layout Plan (ECL.041.01.01-002), which is submitted as part of this variation application. In addition, Attero wish to develop the waste recycling operations and focus on producing Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and Solid Refuse Fuel (SRF), in so doing wish to include a Directly Associated Activity in the form of air drying of the SRF fraction of waste treated at the site.
- 1.1.3. As part of this variation application, Attero wish to rename their site as Bankwood Lane Waste Processing and Treatment Centre, herein after to as the Installation.
- 1.1.4. As part of Attero’s application to vary the conditions of its existing Environmental Permit (EPR/EB3207LH, Issued 09/05/2016), a PMP has been prepared. The PMP will form part of Attero’s Environmental Management System (“EMS”).
- 1.1.5. This PMP has been written to meet the requirements within the Environment Agency’s (“EA”) online guidance –‘*Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit*’ (updated in May 2018, accessed in July 2018 and the EA Sector Guidance IPCC S5.06 ‘*Guidance for the Recovery and Disposal of Hazardous and Non Hazardous Waste*’ (Issue 4, 2004). The Waste Treatments Industries Best Available Techniques Reference Document (“BREF”) (August 2006) will be considered as it covers installations associated with a number of waste treatments, including recovery and disposal of waste. The Waste Treatments BREF BAT Conclusions document published in August 2018 has also been considered.
- 1.1.6. This PMP addresses the following issues:
- the materials and/or activity which could result in the presence of pests;
  - identification of potential sensitive receptors;
  - process controls and procedures;
  - potential corrective actions; and
  - record keeping.
- 1.1.7. The PMP provides information on the potential pest nuisance impacts from the Installation and the mitigation measures to be implemented. These measures are linked to the Installation’s EMS and will include operational and control measures for normal, as well as abnormal conditions.

- 1.1.8. The PMP also provides a management framework comprising of proactive and reactive measures to manage and control potentially odour releases from the Installation. This proactive approach will facilitate the ongoing development of operational procedures and controls as part of an on-going commitment to improving environmental performance. Reactive procedures will also be established within the PMP for the logging, evaluation and implementation of corrective actions in the unlikely event of any odour related complaints being received.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND PROCESS

### 2.1. SITE LOCATION AND SETTING

- 2.1.1. Attero is located on Bankwood Lane, Rossington, Doncaster, DN11 0PS, and is centred on National Grid Reference 460526 399122. The exact location of the proposed Installation is indicated on Drawing ECL.041.01.01-01 Site Location Plan contained within Section 8 of this variation application submission.
- 2.1.2. The site is situated within Bankwood Lane Industrial Estate and the surrounding land uses are provided in Table 1 below. At present, the closest human receptors are residents in the New Rossington area.

**Table 1: Summary of Surrounding Land Uses**

Boundary	Description
North	Residential (Bessacarr), schools, places of worship, retail park, Potteric Carr Wetlands
East	Residential (Rossington), allotments, places of worship, The Warren Golf Course, River Torne, playing fields, agricultural farm
South	Bankwood Lane Industrial Estate, residential (New Rossington), schools, cemetery, River Torne, agricultural farm
West	Potteric Carr Wetlands, agricultural farm

### 2.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSES UNDERTAKEN

- 2.2.1. As a result of the permit variation application, Attero will fall under the listed activities detailed in Table 2 under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (“EP Regulations”) as amended.

**Table 1: Proposed Schedule 1 Activities**

Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of Specified Activity
Section 5.4 A(1) (a) (ii)	Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving one or more of the following activities, and excluding activities covered by Council Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban wastewater treatment(a)— (ii) physico-chemical treatment;
Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(ii)	Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving one or more of the following activities, and excluding activities covered by Council Directive 91/271/EEC – (ii) pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.

- 2.2.2. Attero is also proposing to increase the annual throughput to 400,000 tonnes. This will enable approximately 350,000 tonnes of SRF/RDF, 45,000 tonnes of recycled material (wood, plastic, paper/cardboard, metals, soils and hardcore) and 5,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste to landfill.
- 2.2.3. In addition, Attero wish to develop the waste recycling operations and focus on producing Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and Solid Refuse Fuel (SRF), in so doing wish to include a Directly Associated Activity in the form of air drying of the SRF fraction of waste treated at the site.
- 2.2.4. Waste treatment at the site consists of:
- sorting and separating waste types both mechanically and by hand;
  - recycling various waste types, including metals, wood, plastics and aggregates;
  - shredding non recyclable material to recover the waste as fuel products;
  - blending waste materials to produce useable products (e.g. soils or fuels);
  - drying waste to improve fuel quality reduce the moisture content of waste outputs. This would be carried out by passing warm air through/over waste materials; and
  - baling of waste materials for export as fuels.
- 2.2.5. The waste management operations to be carried out at the site as specified in Annex I and Annex II of the Waste Framework Directive 2008, and specified in the existing Environmental Permit, are detailed below:
- **R13:** Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced);
  - **R3:** Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes);
  - **R4:** Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds;
  - **R5:** Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials;
  - **D9:** Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by an of the operations numbered D01 to D12;
  - **D15:** Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced);
  - **D14:** Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbers D1 to D13;

### 3. POTENTIAL SOURCES

#### 3.1. SOURCES OF PESTS

- 3.1.1. The potential sources of pest nuisance from the site include:
- rodents being attracted to the site by any litter present; and
  - fly larvae being present inside waste; and
  - non-conforming waste.

### 4. POTENTIAL RECEPTORS

#### 4.1. CONSIDERATIONS FOR IDENTIFYING SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

- 4.1.1. To determine the level of pest impact which may arise from the Installation, the sensitivity of the receiving environment and potential receptors must be considered.
- 4.1.2. The degree of sensitivity in a particular location is based on the characteristics of the land use, including the reason why people are at the particular location (e.g. for work, recreation or residence). The degree of sensitivity also depends on the distance from the pest source as the closer the receptor is to the source, the higher the potential for nuisance will be at the location.
- 4.1.3. A summary of the immediate environmental setting is provided in Table 1. Potential sensitive receptors within a 1km radius of the Environmental Permit (“EP”) boundary are shown on the Sensitive Receptors Plan (Drawing Reference ECL.041.01.01-03) contained within Section 8 of this variation application submission. It can be seen that the nearest receptors are local residents and also workers at the adjacent industrial sites.

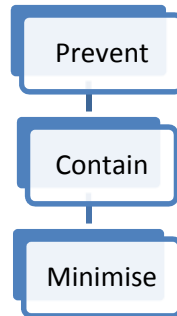


## 5. OPERATIONAL AND PROCESS CONTROLS

### 5.1. PEST MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

5.1.1. Attero’s PMP strategy is to prevent the presence of pests through good working practices and the use of suitable process control measures, which represent Best Available Techniques (“BAT”). A strategy based on the hierarchical structure shown in Figure 1 will be used at the Installation.

Figure 1: PMP Strategy



### 5.2. PEST CONTROL MEASURES

- 5.2.1. The following general management techniques are employed at the Installation:
- staff will be suitably trained in the conditions of the Environmental Permit and EMS; and
  - the site will be managed in accordance with an EMS which is reviewed regularly to ensure it remains appropriate and up to date; and
  - a good housekeeping regime will be implemented through the site buildings and storage areas.
- 5.2.2. Table 3 details the environmental risk assessment undertaken for potential pest nuisance arising from the Installation. It can be observed that the control measures implemented reduce the overall risk to low to medium.

**Table 3: PMP Risk Assessment and Control Measures**

Potential Source or Pathway	Identified Receptor(s)	Pathway	Control Measures	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall Risk
Rodents Flies	Human population in surrounding area	Land/Releases to Air	<p>Daily inspections at the site will be undertaken to ensure strict housekeeping standards are upheld to prevent the presence and build up of litter on site. Any general waste generated on site is stored in closed / lidded skips and are collected for disposal off site regularly to prevent an accumulation of litter in the area.</p> <p>Daily inspections are undertaken to monitor for the presence of pests. An example of the Daily Site Monitoring Check Sheet is contained within Appendix I.</p> <p>The waste piles will be processed quickly to achieve a short turnaround time preventing pest establishing a habitat within the waste piles. The area will be ventilated and dry.</p> <p>As per the PPM regime, any leaking pipes will be fixed immediately to ensure standing water does not attract any types of pests.</p> <p>Through the strict pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures, the waste materials on site will be inspected.</p> <p>Waste will be visually inspected for evidence of fly larvae or any other pest. If pests are found following tipping, the load will be sprayed immediately and any surrounding waste will be quarantined. If the waste is deemed to be heavily pest infested the load will be removed off site and appropriately disposed of immediately and the supplier will be informed by the Site Manager.</p>	Medium to high. Control measures should prevent any pest nuisance from reaching the identified receptors.	Pest nuisance	Low to medium.

## 6. COMPLAINTS

### 6.1. RESPONSE TO COMPLAINTS

- 6.1.1. If a pest complaint is received at the Installation, the incident will be fully investigated. The investigation will include undertaking a site inspection to establish whether any pests can be identified, speaking with operators to establish any changes to production, waste piles or any observations.
- 6.1.2. Corrective and preventative measures will be implemented if the complaint is substantiated and followed up if deemed necessary.

### 6.2. RECORDS

- 6.2.1. PMP records are kept in accordance with the procedures established as part of the EMS.
- 6.2.2. The type of information that will be recorded relates to:
- an overview of the complaint received, what they relate to and any remedial action taken;
  - sensitive receptors in particular the type of receptors, location relative to the suspected pest source and an assessment of the impact of pest on the receptors; and
  - identification of any circumstances, which compromise the ability to prevent pest nuisance and a description that will be taken to minimise the impact.
- 6.2.3. Any external/internal non-conformances raised against the requirements of the Environmental Permit or other relevant legislation, are recorded and followed up by the Site Manager, as appropriate, to address the concern identified and to prevent occurrence or re-occurrence. These records are reviewed as part of Management Review meetings.

## 7. PMP REVIEW

- 7.1 The continuing effectiveness of the PMP will be reviewed annually by the Site Manager for the site.
- 7.2 The reviews will take into account compliance records, complaints history, site records and any recent sensitive developments on neighbouring land. The plan will be amended as necessary, including any changes to the control measures.

**APPENDIX I**  
**DAILY SITE MONITORING CHECK SHEET**

## DAILY SITE MONITORING CHECK SHEET

ASPECT	COMMENTS	ACTION TAKEN	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Meteorological Conditions			
Details of Operations			
Visual Observations			
Presence of Dust & Details of Suppression Systems In Place			
Presence of Odour			
Presence of Pests/Litter or Mud			
Presence of Noise and/or Vibration			
Any Other Comments:			

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_