MEARCLOUGH ROAD WASTE TRANSFER STATION

Dust Management Plan

EPR/NP3699ZH
Ellete Waste Limited, Mearclough Road, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax, HX6 3LF

Appendix I

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Dust Management Plan
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Quality Management

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 This Dust Management Plan (DMP) applies to the Ellete Waste Limited (EWL) Waste Transfer Station (WTS) located at Former Mearclough House, Mearclough Road, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax, HX6 3LF.

1.1.2 The purpose of this DMP is to identify those activities associated with the facility that could give rise to dust and particulates, the management controls that will be in place, monitoring plans and corrective actions to be put in place should there be an excess and dust at the site.

1.1.3 This DMP will be implemented throughout the operational life of the facility and will form part of EWL's proposed Environmental Management System (EMS) for the Mearclough Road Waste Transfer Station.

1.1.4 The scope and content of this DMP has due regard for the Environment Agency's Dust Emissions Management Plan v10 template[1].

1.2 Site Setting and Sensitive Receptors

1.2.1 The WTS is approximately 0.08 ha and is located at Former Mearclough House, Mearclough Road, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax, HX6 3LF.

1.2.2 The site is located to the southwest of Halifax town, approximately 700 m east of Sowerby Bridge train station on the corner of Mearclough Road and Fall Lane.

1.2.3 The site is not located in an Air Quality Management Area[2] (AQMA). Although, the nearest AQMA is in Sowerby Bridge situated approximately 180 m at its closest point to the facility. The local authority of Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council established this AQMA in 2006 for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) but not particulate matter.

1.2.4 There are several sensitive human receptors in close proximity to the facility, see Table 1-1 below for details.

Table 1-1 - Summary of Sensitive Human Receptors within 1 km

Receptor Number	Receptor Type	Sensitive Receptor	Approximate Distance to CVSH WTS (m)
1	Businesses	Local Businesses on Mearclough Road	25 m N
2	Residential Properties	Walker Lane and Wakefield Road (A6026)	140-150 m N
3	Residential Properties	High Fields	200 m N
4	School	Bolton Brow Primary School	300 m NW
5	School	Compass Community School Willow Park	400 m NW
6	School	Christ Church CE (VA) Junior School	650 m NW
7	School	Trinity Academy Grammar	950 m NW
8	Leisure Centre	Sowerby Bridge Pool and Fitness Centre	1,000 m W

1.2.5 See Drawing 2 which is a detailed map showing the location of sensitive receptors within 1km of the site. The map includes a north arrow and a scale. A separate wind rose taken has been produced as Figure 1-1 below.

[1] Example Dust and Emissions Management Plan Version 10 (environment-agency.gov.uk)

[2] Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) - Defra, UK

Figure 1-1: Wind rose for Ellete Waste Limited

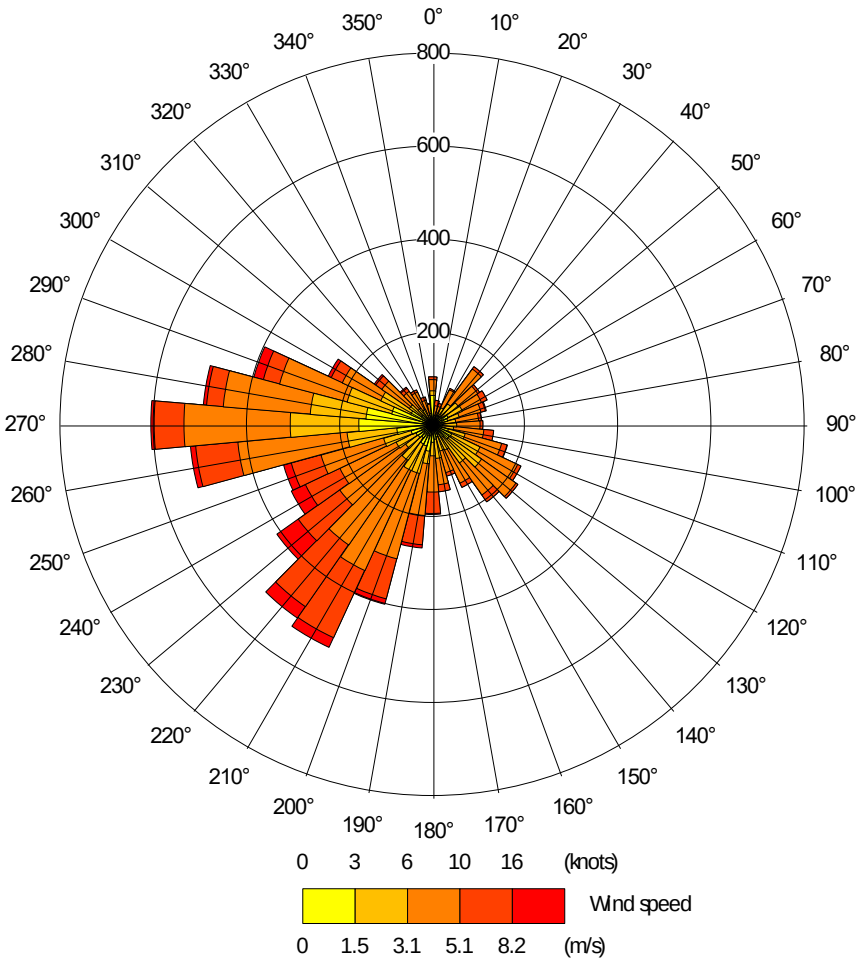

Figure 1: Wind Rose – Bingley 2022

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Notes
1. This drawing has been prepared in accordance with the scope of RPS' appointment with its client and is subject to the terms and conditions of that appointment. RPS accepts no liability for any use of this document other than by its client and only for the purposes for which it was prepared and provided.
2. If received electronically it is the recipient's responsibility to print to correct scale. Only written dimensions should be used.

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1.2.6 There is only one sensitive ecological receptor located within 1 km of the facility. This site is Milner Royd a Local Nature Reserve located approximately 10 m east from the site. A plan showing the human and ecological receptors have been produced as Drawing 2.

1.3 Other Dust / Particulate Emitting Operators

1.3.1 Table 1-2 below details potentially dust and particulate emitting operators situated within 250 m from the site.

Table 1-2 - Other Dust / Particulate Emitting Operators

Company	Address	Type of Business	Distance from Site Boundary (m)
Sarz Breaker	Unit 2, Mearclough Works, Mearclough Road, Sowerby Bridge, West Yorkshire, HX6 3LF	Scrap Metal Merchants	22 m N
Halifax Iron Works Limited	Walker Lane, Sowerby Bridge, West Yorkshire, HX6 2AR	Cutting, Drilling and Welding Services	80 m N
C J Autos	Unit 14 Hillas Industrial Estate, Walker Lane, Sowerby Bridge, West Yorkshire, HX6 2AR	Vehicle Repair, testing and Servicing	84 m NW
Newa Vehicle Refinish	Unit 9 Hillas Industrial Estate, Walker Lane, Sowerby Bridge, West Yorkshire, HX6 2AR	Vehicle Repair, testing and Servicing	105 m NW
Clough Signs	Unit 2 Hillas Industrial Estate, Walker Lane, Sowerby Bridge, West Yorkshire, HX6 2AR	Signs	115 m NW

2 ELLETE WASTE LIMITED OPERATIONS

2.1 Waste Operations

2.1.1 The facility consists of a waste reception building which is fitted with two roller shutter doors across the entrance. This building will be used for the reception, storage, treatment and handling of non-hazardous waste.

2.1.2 The site is bounded by galvanised steel palisade fencing which is 2.4 m high a matching security gates at 2 m high. On the western boundary, there is a wall which is set to a height of 2 m.

2.1.3 External bays are used for the storage of inert wastes. Metals and plastic wastes are stored in skips inside the building. The external yard area is constructed of impermeable concrete which drains through to an oil separator (east side of the yard). The surface water then enters the foul sewer located in Mearclough Road.

2.1.4 Plans showing the site layout and drainage can be found in Drawing 1 of this document.

2.1.5 A full list of waste codes, including those to be added to the permit through this variation, have been placed in Appendix A of this document**.**

2.2 Process/Activity Description

2.2.1 The main activity undertaken at the site is the storage, treatment and transfer of hazardous and non-hazardous and inert wastes. In 2025 mechanical treatment activities which include the mechanical and manual sorting by use of a trommel and a hand-picking station were introduced.

2.2.2 The storage of inert waste and excavation waste is in two external concrete bays. All other waste is stored and treated within the WTS building.

2.2.3 Mobile plant is used at the site include:

- 1no. mechanical loading shovel,
- 1no. 360 mechanical grab, and
- 1no. rotary screener (electric powered trommel) for screening wastes.

2.2.4 The loading shovel and mechanical grab are classed as non-road mobile machinery and will meet emissions ratings of Tier IV.

2.2.5 Fluff fractions are considered hazardous waste. This waste stream will be sorted, with magnets removing the ferrous metals and manual sorting of plastic and non-ferrous metals. Metal removed from the fragmentisation fluff will be transferred to the metals skip and plastics will be transferred to the plastics skip. Residual fragmentisation fluff will be stored within the building in the general waste bay.

2.2.6 Fragmentisation fluff awaiting the result of WM3 testing will be stored in a concrete bay within the building, which has been marked up on the Site Layout Plan, Drawing 1. In the event that the WM3 test determines that any fraction remains hazardous it will remain segregated in the bay for bulking pending onward transport for appropriate processing or disposal.

2.2.7 Residual fluff that is deemed non-hazardous will be mixed with general waste.

2.2.8 Waste streams will be sourced from local waste recycling operations. Waste coming into the site will be inspected and any observed contamination will be removed during this process and placed in the quarantine area.

2.2.9 The total quantity of waste to be accepted at the facility will be less than 100,000 tonnes per year. The types of waste permitted to be accepted are set out in the list of wastes within Appendix A of this report.

2.2.10 Waste pre-acceptance checks will be in place at the contract stage to ensure that only waste that is categorised under the permitted waste codes is contracted to be delivered to the site.

2.2.11 All incoming and outgoing waste will be measured by volume and weights calculated using a known weight by volume ratio. This ratio will be checked annually using an off-site weighbridge to ensure that the correct weight by volume continues to be applied.

Acceptance of mixed wastes

2.2.12 EWL will have in place a waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedure which meets the requirements of the Environment Agency guidance Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities[3]. Waste is pre-accepted by the terms and conditions of the EWL customer contract which sets out unacceptable wastes such as fridges and freezers or hazardous wastes. Drivers will also carry out a visual pre-acceptance check before removal of waste from the producer's premises.

2.2.13 The incoming material will be delivered in covered skips and vehicles. On arrival at the site, deliveries will be checked to ensure they conform to the permitted waste codes and the deliveries are as expected from contracted suppliers. Waste shall only be accepted if:

- it is of a type and quantity listed in the permit; and
- it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder,
- in addition to these, the trained site representative will carry out visual, physical, chemical and odour-based checks. A record of the criteria for non-conformance or rejection will be kept,
- waste will not be accepted at the facility if there is not enough storage capacity.

2.2.14 Paperwork records of all deliveries will be checked to ensure that the correct details of the supplier, waste description, volume/tonnage and EWC code are included. Any non-conforming loads will be rejected and returned to the customer if possible. Waste may also be rejected if it does not match the description of the waste included on the paperwork.

2.2.15 Following acceptance, waste will be tipped within the building onto the main concrete area of the general waste bay. During tipping, the waste will again be visually inspected for any non-conforming materials. If any materials are found, these will be removed to the quarantine area immediately for storage prior to removal from the site.

2.2.16 Once tipped, waste will be sorted using the 360° grab. Any recyclable wastes such as metal, will be placed into dedicated skips which are inside the WTS building. The following skips will be in use:

- 40m^3 skip for plastics,
- 40m^3 skip for metals.

2.2.17 Once recyclable wastes have been removed, the remaining waste will be pushed into the general waste bay to create space for further tipping. Once the bay has reached full capacity, the waste will be removed from the site and sent to a permitted recycling facility.

2.2.18 Inert wastes will be moved by the mechanical shovel into the external bay.

2.2.19 The site inventory will be able to track and link the specific incoming consignments of waste to specific outgoing waste loads and documentation. This system will be electronic or an equivalent system which holds information about available capacity of different parts of the facility such as reception, quarantine and storage areas. It will include this information as a minimum:

- the date the waste arrived on site

[3] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/non-hazardous-and-inert-waste-appropriate-measures-for-permitted-facilities

- the original producer's details (or unique identifier)
- a unique reference number
- waste pre-acceptance and acceptance information
- the package type and size
- the intended treatment or disposal route
- the nature and quantity of wastes held on site
- where the waste is physically located on site
- where the waste is in the designated recovery or disposal process
- identifying the staff who have taken any decisions about accepting or rejecting waste streams and who have decided on recovery or disposal options
- details that link waste to relevant transfer notes
- details of any non-conformances and rejections, including consignment notes for waste rejected because it is hazardous.

2.2.20 There will be a system which sets out for each LoW code:

- the total quantity of waste present on site at any one time
- a breakdown of the waste quantities you are storing pending onward transfer
- where a batch of waste is located based on a site plan
- the quantity of waste on site compared with the limits in the management system and permit
- the length of time the waste has been on site compared with the limits in the management system and permit,
- total quantity of end-of-waste materials on site at any one time, and where that material is located based on the site plan.

2.2.21 Back-up copies of records will be available off site in an emergency.

2.2.22 Acceptance records will be kept for a minimum of 2 years after the waste has been removed off site.

Acceptance of shredded metal wastes

2.2.23 These wastes subject to EWL waste acceptance procedures.

2.2.24 Fluff-light fractions and shredded metal wastes will arrive at the facility within sheeted skips and tipped only within the designated bay inside the building to prevent the escape of dust.

2.2.25 Once tipped, and visually inspected again for acceptance, the waste will be pushed into the dedicated bay using the mechanical shovel.

2.2.26 This waste will be treated in the same manner as general non-hazardous waste to remove plastics and metal waste. However, the two waste streams will be kept separate and either the general waste or the fragmentiser fluff will be treated at any one time.

2.2.27 Fluff fractions are considered hazardous waste. This waste stream will be mechanically and manually sorted to remove the metals and plastics. The sorted metals and plastics will be combined with other metal and plastic wastes.

2.2.28 Residual fluff that is deemed non-hazardous will be mixed with general waste.

Treatment Process

2.2.29 General waste which is non-hazardous will be processed within the building through a trommel for mechanical screening and sizing. A concrete bay beneath the trommel captures screened wastes

of differing sizes. Large fragments of waste which have not been screened out will move through to the manual picking station where operatives hand pick wastes such as metal and plastics. Residual wastes then travel into the final bay within the building. Non-hazardous waste will be taken from the bay beneath the trommel and placed back in the general waste bay ready for transferring off site to a suitable recycling or disposal facility.

2.2.30 Fragmentiser fluff and shredded metal waste will be treated using the same plant and process. However, this waste will be processed separately to the general non-hazardous waste. The plant will be processing either the general non-hazardous wastes or the hazardous fragmentiser fluff waste. The fines bay beneath the trommel will be cleared out before and after non-hazardous waste has been treated and likewise for hazardous waste treatment, to avoid mixing of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Unacceptable Waste

2.2.31 Where, upon inspection, the waste does not conform to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer or holder it will be returned to the holder.

2.2.32 Should any unacceptable waste be identified after unloading, it would be stored in the designated quarantine area, separated from other waste, until it can be collected and transported for treatment or disposal by an appropriately licensed waste carrier.

2.3 Waste Deliveries to Waste Transfer Station

2.3.1 Vehicles bringing waste onto site will be directed to the site office at which point a record of the weight will be taken. All incoming and outgoing waste will be measured by volume and weights calculated using a known weight by volume ratio. Waste will be visually inspected to ensure it complies with the acceptable waste codes and conforms to the description on the consignment note. Waste shall only be accepted if:

- it is of a type and quantity listed in the permit; and
- it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

2.3.2 Skips found to contain unacceptable wastes will be sheeted and set aside for removal to an appropriate site with duty of care paperwork. If tipped waste is found to contain unacceptable wastes, it will be placed in a quarantine skip for removal off site.

2.3.3 Once a load has been accepted, the vehicle will be directed inside the waste reception building to tip. Inert waste will be moved by mobile plant outside into designated bays.

2.3.4 The waste will be brought into the waste reception building typically by vehicles such as skip vehicle. The vehicle drivers are directed to the appropriate bay by the yardman, in accordance with the waste type and capacity levels. The driver is directed to the relevant designated bays and the waste is unloaded directly into the allocated bay. The loading shovel will then tidy and compact the waste as required.

2.3.5 There are two concrete bays within the building; the general waste bay and the shredded metal wastes bay have the capacity for up to 24m^3 of waste each. However, stockpiles will be kept far below these volumes with a height of less than 4 m in accordance with EA fire prevention plan (FPP) requirements. The maximum storage of waste at any one time within the permitted facility is 300m^3.

2.3.6 Large pieces of wastes such as will be placed by the 360° grab into the dedicated skips which are inside the WTS building. The following skips will be in use:

- 40m^3 for plastic, and
- 40m^3 for metals.

2.3.7 Once recyclable wastes have been removed, the remaining waste will be pushed into the rear of the general waste bay to create space for further tipping at the front. Once the bay has reached full capacity, the waste will be removed by the mechanical shovel and tipped into the hopper of the trommel plant.

2.2 The potential for dust impacts is highest when the site is operational. The hours of operation at the site are:

2.3.1 Normal daytime working hours are:

- 07:30-18:30, Monday – Saturday
- 09:00 – 16:00, Sunday

2.3.2 No significant dust effects are anticipated when the site is not in operation.

2.4 Waste Storage and Management

General Storage and Treatment

2.4.1 All waste types will be stored on site for a maximum of seven working days.

2.4.2 Any waste identified as being contaminated with food waste will be stored in a sealed container and removed from site within 3 days.

2.4.3 The waste will be brought into the waste reception building typically by vehicles such as skip vehicle. The vehicle drivers are directed to the appropriate bay by the yardman, in accordance with the waste type and capacity levels. The driver is directed to the relevant designated bays within the building and the waste is unloaded directly into the allocated bay. Fluff-light fractions and shredded metal wastes will arrive at the facility within sheeted skips and tipped only within the designated bay in the building.

2.4.4 The loading shovel will then tidy and compact the waste as required.

2.4.5 There are two concrete bays within the building; the general waste bay and the shredded metal wastes bay each have the capacity for up to 24m^3 of waste. However, stockpiles will be kept far below these volumes with a height of no greater than 2 m in accordance with EA fire prevention plan (FPP) requirements and the Fire Prevention Plan placed in Appendix F of the main application supporting documents. The maximum storage of waste at any one time within the permitted facility is 300m^3.

2.4.6 General waste which is non-hazardous will be processed within the building through a trommel, which is powered by electricity, for mechanical screening and sizing. A concrete bay beneath the trommel captures screened wastes of differing sizes. Large fragments of waste which have not been screened out will move through to the manual picking station where operatives hand pick wastes such as metal and plastics. Residual wastes then travel into the final bay within the building. Non-hazardous fines will be taken from the bay beneath the trommel and placed back in the general waste bay ready for transferring off site to a suitable recycling or disposal facility.

2.4.7 Fragmentiser fluff and shredded metal waste will be treated using the same plant and process. However, this waste will be processed separately to the general non-hazardous waste. The plant will be processing either the general non-hazardous wastes or the hazardous fragmentiser fluff waste. The fines bay beneath the trommel will be cleared out before and after non-hazardous waste has been treated and likewise for hazardous waste treatment, to avoid mixing of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

2.4.8 The building will be accessible via the main door fitted with a roller shutter. During the treatment process, the roller shutter doors of the building will be closed to prevent the release of dust and noise emissions. Doors will only be opened to allow for the movement of plant and vehicles.

2.4.9 A mechanical loading shovel will be used to manage and shape the storage piles as well as for loading waste into 'Bulk loader' HGVs.

2.4.10 The main wastes that are accepted on site and details on how they are stored at the site, are summarised in Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1 - Waste storage arrangements

Waste Stream / Source	Storage on site and pollution prevention measures
Mixed non-hazardous wastes	Unloaded, storage and re-loading within building. Roller shutter doors will be kept closed except to allow for access. Waste will be managed on a first-in, first-out basis (organised using a concrete bay within the building) and typically stored less than 7 days before onward transfer. No more than 300m^3 of waste stored at any one time will ensure level of waste across the site is low enough to reduce risk of dust emission. Waste will be dampened with water mist if dust generation is likely.
Shredded metal	Unloaded, storage and re-loading within building. Roller shutter doors will be kept closed except to allow for access. Shredded metal will be stored in its own concrete bay within the building to reduce unnecessary handling. Waste will be dampened with water mist if dust generation is likely.
Recyclables (metal and plastic)	Recyclables will be hand picked from tipped non-hazardous waste within building. Any recyclable waste streams will be stored separately to mixed waste, within skips inside the building. The skips will be sheeted when full. Waste will be dampened with water mist if dust generation is likely from handling and storage of activities.
Construction and demolition waste	Loads containing only inert waste or excavation waste will be unloaded into the external bays. Inert waste produced by the treatment process will be transferred by the mechanical shovel into the inert or excavation waste bays. Dampening of waste or sheeting if necessary during storage period and loading/unloading activities. Storage levels to be kept as low as possible. Loading for dispatch from site by mechanical loader into HGV with use of water for dampening of waste, where required.

2.5 Dust Controls

2.5.1 Key measures to prevent and control particulate emission include:

- All traffic carrying surfaces will be paved,
- All loaded vehicles will be enclosed or sheeted,
- Waste will be kept in bays or skips,
- Skips will be sheeted if weather conditions are likely to create dust emissions,
- Light fractions of shredded metal wastes will be contained within a designated bay within the building,
- Treatment of waste is carried out inside the building,
- Site housekeeping measures will minimise dust build-up and spillage procedures will ensure any spillage of dry or dusty material is cleared up immediately,
- External areas will be dampened during weather conditions likely to create dust emissions,
- Roads will be swept and where necessary a third party road sweeper can be brought into the site,
- The roller shutter doors will be kept closed except to allow for vehicle and plant movement.

3 POTENTIAL DUST HAZARDS AND RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1.1 To assess the potential risk of dust from the facility, a six-stage process has been followed:

- identify and consider risks for the site, and the sources of the risks;
- identify the receptors at risk;
- identify the possible pathways from the sources of the risks to the receptors;
- assess risks relevant to the activity;
- choose appropriate further measures to control these risks (if required); and
- submit the assessment of overall risk.

3.1.2 Activities associated with the facility that have the potential to give rise to dust include:

- transfer of waste to the site;
- separation and storage of waste;
- transportation of waste material from the site.

3.1.3 Sensitive receptors to dust and particulates are detailed in Section 1.2of this report.

3.1.4 The main pathway for dust is air dispersion, although dust can also be spread off site through vehicle tracking.

3.1.5 The risk assessment methodology has used a scoring mechanism whereby scores are assigned to:

- the probability of exposure; and
- the consequence of the hazard to the environment or human health.

3.1.6 The risk assessment has been completed by scoring the hazard areas outlined above using a risk matrix as shown in Table 3-1 below.

Table 3-1 - Risk Matrix

Consequences	Probability of Exposure High	Medium	Low	Very Low
High	High	Medium	Low	Low
Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Insignificant
Low	Low	Low	Low	Insignificant
Insignificant	Low	Insignificant	Insignificant	Insignificant

3.1.7 In completing the assessment, the proposed prevention and control measures are assumed to be in place. Where relevant, details of these measures are identified within the assessment.

3.1.8 The dust risk assessment is resented in Table 3-2 below.

Table 3-2 - Dust Risk Assessment and Management Plan

Hazard **What has the potential to cause harm?**	**Receptor** **What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**Pathway** **How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**Risk management** **What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**Probability of exposure** **How likely is this contact?**	**Consequence** **What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the overall risk?** **What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.**
Dust generated during transfer of waste to the facility	Local businesses on Mearclough Road. Neighbouring residents of Walker Lane (140 m N) and Wakefield Road (150 m N) and children and staff attending Bolton Brow Primary School (300 m NW)	Air/ Wind dispersion	• Delivery trucks will transfer waste to the site. Wastes delivered to the site will be sheeted or otherwise contained. • Drivers will not overload their delivery vehicles or exceed the speed limit of 5mph within the facility, to minimise the potential of fugitive emissions. • Manual sweeping of access roads into and within the site will be carried out at least daily. If necessary, arrangements will be made for an external for third-party road sweeper is to be contracted to the site to keep roadways close to the site entrance and the access area clean. Should there be visible dust emissions from the facility on roads or surfaces this will be utilised more frequently. • Vehicle access routes into the site will be kept damp with water where required e.g. if weather conditions are likely to create dusty conditions. • Surfacing of site comprises impermeable concrete to allow for sweeping to prevent build-up of residues and dampening to reduce dust being generated by vehicle movements into the site.	Low – planned wate transfers to site are given a brief timeslot in which deliveries arrive at the facility. Dampening of surfaces will reduce dust generation.	Low	Low
Dust generated during unloading of waste delivered to the facility	Local businesses on Mearclough Road. Neighbouring residents of Walker Lane (140 m N) and Wakefield Road (150 m N) and children and staff attending Bolton Brow Primary School (300 m NW)	Air/ Wind dispersion	• Unloading of all wastes will take place in a controlled manner. • All waste other than loads which are entirely inert or excavation waste, will be unloaded within the WTS building which will further reduce dispersion of dust, debris and particulates. • Roller shutter doors are kept closed other than for access to reduce dust particles becoming airborne. • If a load is received carrying only inert or excavation waste, it will be tipped into the external bays. The storage bay walls will provide some screening during off-loading to minimise wind pick of waste and dust. During dry or windy weather conditions, water misting will be used to reduce dust generation. The volume of inert waste will be kept as low as possible to further reduce potential for dust generation. Site operatives are trained to minimise the height at which waste is handled or tipped to reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds. • Routine housekeeping measures will be implemented to prevent dust build up within the building. This will be inspected by the Site Manager daily.	Low –roller shutter door will be closed other than for access to reduce exposure	Low	Low
Dust generated from segregating and storage of waste at the facility	Local businesses on Mearclough Road. Neighbouring residents of Walker Lane (140 m N) and Wakefield Road (150 m N) and children and staff attending Bolton Brow Primary School (300 m NW)	Air/ Wind dispersion	• Inert or excavation waste recovered from mixed loads deposited within the WTS building will be moved by the mechanical shovel into the external storage bays. • During dry or windy weather conditions, water misting will be used to reduce dust generation. • Site operatives are trained to minimise the height at which waste is handled or tipped to reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds. • These wastes will be dampened with water and may be sheeted to prevent dust emissions if there is likely to be dust generated by the handling of these wastes. • Materials will be separated into designated bays or skips within the building. Recyclables will be placed within dedicated skips for each recyclable material. • Roller shutter doors are kept closed other than for access to reduce dust particles becoming airborne. • Storage volumes of waste are kept to a minimum. • Routine housekeeping measures will be implemented to prevent residues and dust build up within the building and external areas. This will be regularly inspected by the Site Manager.	Low - during high wind conditions roller shutter door will be closed to reduce exposure	Low	Low
Dust generated from mechanical and manual treatment of waste at the facility	Local businesses on Mearclough Road. Neighbouring residents of Walker Lane (140 m N) and Wakefield Road (150 m N) and children and staff attending Bolton Brow Primary School (300 m NW)	Air/ Wind dispersion	• Materials will be treated within the building. Treatment will not take place continuously. • During treatment activities, roller shutter doors are kept closed other than for access to reduce dust particles becoming airborne. • Dampening of wastes will be used to reduce potential for dust emissions where required. • Routine housekeeping measures will be implemented to prevent residues and dust build up within the building. This will be regularly inspected by the Site Manager.	Low - during high wind conditions roller shutter door will be closed to reduce exposure	Low	Low

Hazard **What has the potential to cause harm?**	**Receptor** **What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**Pathway** **How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**Risk management** **What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**Probability of exposure** **How likely is this contact?**	**Consequence** **What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the overall risk?** **What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.**
Dust generated from waste removal from the facility	Local businesses on Mearclough Road. Neighbouring residents of Walker Lane (140 m N) and Wakefield Road (150 m N) and children and staff attending Bolton Brow Primary School (300 m NW)	Air/ Wind dispersion	• Waste stored within bays is to be mechanically loaded into collection vehicles in a controlled manner within the waste reception building. Only inert waste will be loaded from the external bay. • Transfer operatives are trained to minimise the height at which waste is handled during out-loading to reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds. • Where required, waste being removed from the site will be dampened with water to reduce dust and airborne particles. • Any accidental spillages will be cleaned up as soon as possible. Vehicles and skips are to be sheeted or covered when full in preparation for removal from site. • Drivers will not exceed speed limit of 5mph entering or leaving site. • Surfacing of site is constructed of impermeable concrete to allow for sweeping to prevent build-up of residues. Manual sweeping of access roads and site will be carried out at least daily. If necessary, arrangements will be made to contract in an external third-party road sweeper to keep roadways close to the site entrance and the access area clean. Should there be visible dust emissions from the facility on roads or surfaces this will be utilised more frequently.. • Vehicle exit routes out of the site will be kept damp with water when weather conditions are likely to create dusty conditions.	Low – wastes to be removed from the facility and sheeted/covered	Low	Low

4 DUST MANAGEMENT

4.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the DMP

4.1.1 The person responsible for the DMP and its implementation on site is EWL's Site Manager.

4.1.2 The site operatives will have the necessary training to implement dust control measures detailed within this DMP, this training will be delivered by the Site Manager.

4.2 Management of Fugitive Dust

4.2.1 Site practices that will minimise the potential for fugitive dust are detailed in paragraphs 4.2.2 to 4.2.13 below.

Operation of the Facility

4.2.2 All incoming vehicles carrying waste will be enclosed or sheeted to prevent emissions of dust. The vehicle operators transferring material to or removing from the facility will adhere to site 5 mph speed limits to minimise the potential for accidental spillages. This will be made clear during site inductions/training and enforced by site management.

4.2.3 The site will does accept wastes which can create dust and the trommel can be considered a dust generation activity. Incoming waste (other than loads of inert or excavation waste) will be directed to the WTS building. The WTS building door will remain shut at all times except for access. Operatives will be trained to minimise drop heights when off-loading waste. The transfer of inert material will be handled by mobile plant. Tipping activities will be supervised to ensure dust emissions are managed appropriately.

4.2.4 During periods where meteorological conditions are more favourable towards dusty conditions, the external inert/excavation waste bay will either be sheeted or dampened with water.

4.2.5 Dusty loads will be handles within the WTS building to prevent dust emissions leaving the site boundary. If abnormal operations contribute to an issue with dust due to deposits of debris or mud, any deposits will be cleared away and cleaned by site staff manually using brushes. If extreme circumstances arise then an external third party mechanical sweeper will be utilised to clear all dust, mud and debris as soon as possible.

4.2.6 With the exception of inert and excavation waste, loading of wastes to be dispatched from the site will take place within the waste building. Recyclables such as metals, plastics etc. will be removed and placed within skips. Inert and excavation waste separated from mixed loads will be moved by the mechanical shovel into the external storage bays. These wastes will be dampened with water if there is likely to be dust generated by the handling. Loads will be sheeted or enclosed before leaving the building or site (for those wastes stored externally).

4.2.7 Inert and excavation waste will be loaded from the external bays by the mechanical shovel with the benefit of dampening and water misting to reduce dust emissions. Should the meteorological conditions be more favourable towards dusty conditions, the site manager may consider delaying the loading of these wastes. Sheeting stockpiles will further reduce dust emissions.

4.2.8 Once the skips are full, they will be sheeted ready for removal from the site and replaced with an empty skip. Wastes within the inert bay will be kept at a low level to further mitigate against dust generation.

Housekeeping and Spillages

4.2.9 Housekeeping measures that will be implemented on site to minimise the potential for fugitive dust include:

- The site will be kept clean and tidy both externally and within buildings,

- Any spillages of materials and wastes will be immediately cleaned up,
- Daily visual checks will be undertaken of the haul road to minimise potential dust spreading off site,
- External surfaces will be dampened during meteorological conditions likely to produce dust emissions,
- Surface areas of the site will be manually swept, daily or more frequently if there is visible build-up of debris likely to contribute to dust emissions.
- If necessary, the Site Manager will make arrangements for an external third-party road sweeper to be contracted in to keep roadways close to the site entrance and the access area clean. Should there be visible dust emissions from the facility on roads or surfaces this will be utilised more frequently.
- The Site Manager will undertake daily site inspections which will include checking for dust and litter across site and implementing corrective measures should any be identified. The site inspections will be recorded on a site inspection form as set out in the EWL EMS.

4.2.10 Given the roads within the site are paved and surfaced and cleaning arrangements are available to avoid build up of mud and dust a wheel wash on site is not deemed necessary. This will be routinely reviewed as part of the routine reviews of this DMP or more frequently following site incidents or complaints.

Table 4-1 - Housekeeping Schedule

Housekeeping Procedure	Frequency
Site Housekeeping Inspection	Daily
Visual Dust Inspection	Daily
Site Sweeping and Removal of Mud/Dust (Manual)	Daily
External Site Sweeping and Removal of Mud/Dust (Mechanical)	As required
Litter/Waste Retrieval and Disposal	Daily

Dust and Particulate Abatement

4.2.11 Dust and particulate abatement plant is not installed at the facility. However, a dust suppression system is in use in the form of a manual hose pipe connected to the main water supply, which will be directed to where it is required throughout the entire site. The site is supplied by sufficient water supply to ensure this form of suppression can be used.

Site Inspection and Maintenance

4.2.12 The waste reception building and external yard will be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure it is in a clean, tidy and working manner.

4.2.13 Key infrastructure that will be subject to routine inspection will include:

- Routine inspection and maintenance of the automatic doors to the waste reception building to ensure they remain in good working order,
- Waste reception building is in good condition. Any damaged areas of the walls, doorways or roof are repaired,
- Concrete surfacing is in good condition and clear of mud and debris,
- Site perimeter is free of waste buildup and debris,
- Where a source with the potential for fugitive dust emissions is discovered, it is dealt with appropriately and the actions are recorded in the site inspection report.

4.2.14 Records of inspections and maintenance will be retained in the site office.

5 DUST MONITORING

5.1 Visual Dust Monitoring

5.1.1 The EWL Site Manager will undertake a routine daily inspection of the site which includes visual monitoring for dust. Details of inspections are recorded in line with EWL's proposed EMS (see paragraph 5.2.2 below).

5.1.2 The Site Manager will also note if there are any abnormal conditions on site likely to give rise to dust emissions, such as particularly dry weather.

5.1.3 If the Site Manager discovers a particular activity is giving rise to dust emissions, that activity will be stopped and mitigating steps taken to prevent further dust emissions, such as dampening of surfaces or sheeting of wastes.

5.1.4 Any improvements of dust controls required will be actioned by the Site Manager as soon as possible to minimise any potential impacts to the site or surrounding neighbours.

5.2 Record Keeping

5.2.1 The daily site inspection is recorded in the Site Managers Site Diary which is a requirement of the site's existing Environmental Permit.

5.2.2 The Site Manager will also complete a Site Inspection Form, which will form part of the EWL proposed EMS. The site inspection includes:

- Compliance with the environmental permit and EMS;
- Waste storage;
- Signage;
- Condition of building;
- Dust emissions; and
- Complaints received.

5.2.3 In accordance with the current environmental permit on site, records will be retained at least 6 years from the date the records were made, or in the case of the records pertaining to off-site environmental and health effects, until the permit is surrendered.

5.2.4 The EA may request copies of the site diary and site inspection records at any time.

5.3 Site Inspection Form

5.3.1 The site inspection form placed within Appendix B of this report, should be used and completed as part of the regular site inspections.

6 ACTION IN THE EVENT OF A DUST EMISSION OR COMPLAINT

6.1 Action in the Event of a Dust Emission

6.1.1 In the event that a dust emission is identified the site will follow their Non-conformity, Corrective Action and Preventive Action procedures in accordance with the proposed EMS, as set out below.

1. All dust emission incidents must be communicated to the Site Manager immediately.
2. The Site Manager will investigate the cause of the dust emission and identify if the source is on site.
3. The Site Manager will stop the associated activity where possible or identify appropriate measures that can be applied to reduce or stop the dust emission (e.g. sheeting and/or dampening of waste piles).
4. The Site Manager will ensure that the corrective actions taken to eliminate the causes of dust emission are appropriate to the magnitude of problem and commensurate with the environmental impacts encountered. The Site Manager will also be responsible for ensuring that preventative actions are considered and where appropriate measures which may be general or specific to the problem or incident are identified and that appropriate plans are put in place to deliver these measures within a reasonable timeframe.
5. The dust emission event, all mitigating and preventative actions will be recorded in the site diary and on the Non-Compliance Report form.
6. The Site Manager will continue to monitor the issue and review the effectiveness of corrective and preventative action taken.
7. The Site Manager will implement and record any changes in the EMS documented procedures resulting from corrective and preventive action.
8. If the dust or particulate fugitive emission has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution the EA should be notified without delay, in accordance with the environmental permit.
9. The Site Manager will report to the Operations Director any dust emission events and all mitigating and preventative actions.

6.1.2 If required, changes can be made to the dust management plan in order to prevent the dust emission from reoccurring in the future.

6.2 Action in the Event of a Dust Complaint

6.2.1 In the event of a dust complaint, the following measures will be undertaken:

1. The Site Manager will obtain as much information regarding the complaint including:
    a. the complainant details;
    b. the nature of the complaint;
    c. the location of the complainant;
    d. the date and time that the incident occurred;
    e. the on-site activities at the time of the incident that might be the cause of or associated with the complaint;
    f. the site diary will be checked for ‘abnormal’ site operations / conditions at the time of the complaint; and

g. the prevailing wind direction at the time, which will be recorded using the site's weather station.

2. The complaint will be investigated to establish whether it is well-founded and whether it does or does not arise from on-site operations or activities.
3. Corrective measures, where identified will be recorded and followed up in accordance with section 6.1 of this DMP.
4. If the complainant wishes, the Site Manager will contact them to detail the corrective measures implemented on site.
5. The complaint will be recorded on a complaint record proforma; Complaint Investigation Report. All complaint records will be kept until the permit is surrendered and will be made available to the regulator to view if requested.

7 REVIEW

7.1.1 This DMP will be reviewed every two years or sooner if there is a change in activities which will have a potential impact on dust on site. The DMP shall also be reviewed if there is a significant dust emission or verified dust complaint, this is detailed further in section 6 of this DMP.

Drawings

Drawing 1 – Site Layout and Drainage Plan

Drawing 2 – Human and Ecological Sensitive Receptor Map

Appendices

Appendix A

List of Permitted Waste Types

EWC Code	Description
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 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
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
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
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 09	wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production

07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05

10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO-METALLURGY
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02

17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard

19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes

EWC Code	Description
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 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
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
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
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate

03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 09	wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09

10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO-METALLURGY
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS

12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash

19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes

Appendix B

Site Inspection Form

Title	Site Inspection Form
Number	

Date:		**Weather conditions (wet/windy etc.):**
Auditors Name		
MD accompanied (Y/N)?		

Item	Check	Comments/Actions
Site fences & gate		
Environmental Permit & management system up to date?		
Concrete surface integrity		
Staffing levels		
Waste types stored in compliant areas?		
Waste quantities		
Fines stored undercover and secure?		
Amount of waste stored internally?		
Waste segregated?		
Segregated plasterboard bagged?		
Site diary up to date?		
Quarantine area & sign		
Safety signs		
Building condition		
Vermin & Odour?		
Spillages / spill kit		
Site drainage: - any stagnant/standing water? - any blocked drains/channels?		
Any items of inoperable plant?		
Fuel stocks		
PPE stock		
First aid kit stocks		
Any off-site releases of mud/dust		
Firefighting equipment		
Oil interceptor working?		
Oil containers stored in bunded area?		
Complaints received?		

General comments and actions to be taken:

Report Approved by: