DUST & EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB

1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd

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Document History:

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1.0	03/11/2025	EG	--	Initial draft issued to client for comment
1.1	14/11/2025	EG	JM	Permit variation application submission to consolidate permits, vary to bespoke and amend permit boundary

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1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been instructed by 1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd (the operator) to prepare this Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP).

1.1.2 This DEMP assesses the risk of dust associated with the storage and treatment of waste at Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB and provides mitigation and control measures implemented in relation to dust from waste operations undertaken at the site.

1.1.3 The permit boundary is illustrated in green on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/02 Permit Boundary Plan. All reference to 'the site' in this DEMP refers to the associated operations, infrastructure, plant, and equipment within this boundary.

1.2 Permit & Facility Overview

1.2.1 The site will be operated in accordance with Environmental Permit (EP) ref. AP3997CP. The permit authorises a hazardous household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station and physical treatment facility (PTF).

1.2.2 This DEMP has been prepared for the purpose of a permit variation application to consolidate two EP's (both of which are already in control of the operator). There are no proposed changes to operations and treatment activities will remain as what is currently authorised.

1.2.3 Treatment activities undertaken onsite consist of the following:

a) Sorting (with loading shovel/360^{o} excavator or by hand).
b) Screening (using appropriate mechanical screening plant / trommel).
c) Crushing (by using appropriate mechanical crushing plant).
d) Blending (to produce soil, soil substitute or aggregate).
e) Baling (by using appropriate plant and equipment).
f) Storage (prior to removal).

1.3 Contents of the Dust & Emissions Management Plan

1.3.1 This DEMP provides detailed information on the sources, risks, and mitigation measures relating to the potential of dust emissions from operations undertaken on site. This DEMP has been prepared in accordance with Environment Agency guidance "Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit" last updated 11 June 2025.

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

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

1.3.4 A copy of the DEMP will be kept on site at all times and made available to all staff.

1.4 Responsibility for Implementation of the DEMP

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

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

1.5 Reviewing and Monitoring this DEMP

1.5.1 This DEMP will be due for review two years from the date of approval or when a change in operation is deemed to have a potential effect on increasing dust emissions which could include any of the following:

a) Changes to operations (additional treatment activities).
b) Following a report or incident of dust emissions beyond the permit boundary.
c) Development of site infrastructure – new buildings.
d) Additional dusty waste streams accepted and stored.
e) Increases in waste volumes accepted and stored.

1.5.2 It is the site managers responsibility for monitoring and implementing the requirements of this DEMP.

1.6 Relevant Legislation

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)

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

1.6.2 The site is not located within an AQMA.

Low Emission Zone (LEZ)

1.6.3 Low Emission Zones (LEZ) are areas that have restrictions on the type and age of vehicles permitted in it, this prevents high level of pollution emitting vehicles from entering and operating within the zone with the aim of improving air quality. High polluting vehicles are required to pay a charge to enter the zone.

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

1.7 Hours of Operation

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

Monday to Friday	07:00 – 18:00
Saturday	07:00 – 13:00
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	Closed

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

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

2 Sensitive Receptors

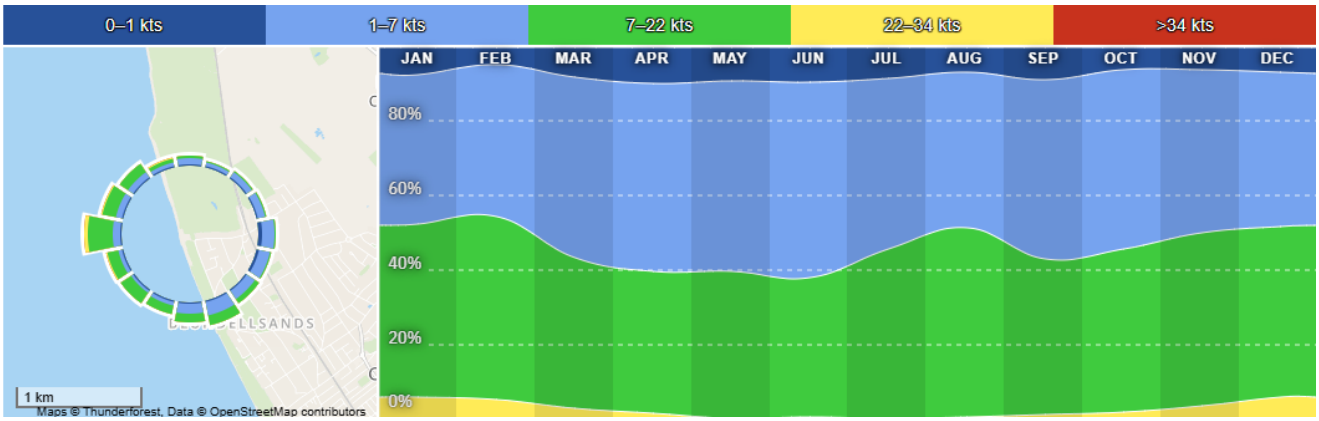
2.1 Meteorology

2.1.1 Unlike many other atmospheric pollutants, dust generation is highly influenced by weather conditions. The prevailing meteorological conditions at any site depend on a range of factors, including its position relative to broader macroclimatic patterns and more localised microclimatic effects. Among these, wind direction and speed are the most significant factors influencing dust dispersion and movement.

2.1.2 Receptors located downwind of the site are expected to have the greatest potential for impact from dust emissions beyond the permit boundary, as dust is likely to be carried in the direction of the prevailing wind at the time of release.

2.1.3 Wind speed and direction data have been obtained from Crosby weather station which is considered to be representative of the typical conditions at the site. Daily recorded data for the period between 06/2006 – 09/2025 indicates that the predominant wind direction is from the west-south-west.

Figure 2.1 - Windrose from Crosby weather station



2.1.4 A full list of receptors which are considered sensitive to dust, within 1km of the site, and would be impacted by dust emitting beyond the site boundary are included in Table 2.1.

2.2 Receptors

2.2.1 Receptors will have a varying sensitivity to dust depending on the receptor type. It is considered human receptors will have the highest sensitivity to dust; this includes receptors within close proximity to the site <250m where people spend a significant amount of time i.e. residential dwellings, workplaces, hospitals, schools and care homes.

2.2.2 A Receptor Plan has been prepared to illustrate the location of receptors within 1km of the site, see Appendix I, Drawing No. 3467/ARB/04 Receptor Plan. As mentioned in section 2.1 above the predominant wind direction is towards the north-east, therefore, receptors listed below that are north-east of the site are most likely to be impacted if dust emissions were to escape beyond the site boundary.

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

Table 2.1 - Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Direction from Site	Approx distance from the site boundary to the receptor boundary (m)
Commercial / Industrial		
Knowsley Industrial Park	East	0
Liverpool FC Training Academy	West	30
David Lloyd Leisure Club	Southwest	250
Residential Dwellings		
Simonswood Lane	West	220
Delfby Cresent	Southwest	430
Care homes (residential)		
Cera Homecare	West	670
Schools		
Park Brow Community Primary School	South	415
St Lawrence's Catholic Primary School	Southwest	750
St Maries Catholic Primary School	Northeast	775
Watercourses / Surface Water Features		
n/a	n/a	n/a
Infrastructure (major roads and transport links)		
Arbour Lane	West	0
Ecological Sites		
n/a	n/a	n/a

2.3 Other Dust and Emission Sources

2.3.1 It is considered there will be a natural production of dust from surrounding agricultural activities and farms. In particular the 'Fen Blows' which is the incidence of very strong winds, when it is not uncommon for soils from agricultural fields to be blown onto adjacent land.

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

2.3.3 The surrounding industrial estate includes other businesses who have the potential to produce dust emissions such as Kirkby Skips who operate a permitted waste facility approximately 500m east of the site. Kirkby skips store and process potentially dusty waste externally and dependent on mitigation measures implemented may emit dust into the wider industrial estate.

3 Site Operations

3.1 Waste Deliveries & Acceptance

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

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

3.1.3 All vehicles entering / exiting the site containing potentially dusty wastes will be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions escaping the vehicle. Loaded vehicles containing potentially dusty wastes that are not sheeted will not be allowed to enter the site. Vehicles delivering waste will predominantly comprise skip wagons collected from householders or builders/other tradesman on behalf of householders. The operator may also accept waste from third parties; there is a dedicated waste reception area on site for waste brought onto site by third parties. Any third-party deliveries to the site will be advised that all loads must be suitably sheeted.

3.1.4 The operator accepts third party deliveries of waste in cage vans which will not be sheeted. These will contain bulky items of household waste items only and will not contain any airborne particulate matter or fine material, which have a negligible risk of emitting dust and is therefore considered acceptable not to sheet these.

3.1.5 Upon arrival to the site, waste will undergo a visual inspection prior to tipping, loads which have the potential to emit dust will be dampened down if required before tipping, this does not apply to all loads and will be dependent on weather conditions i.e. hot and dry or high winds.

3.2 Site Infrastructure

3.2.1 The Site infrastructure is illustrated on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03, see Appendix I. The drawing illustrates the following areas on Site:

i) Different surfaces i.e. concrete, tarmac etc.
ii) Height/type of perimeter fencing.
iii) Reception and storage areas of waste.
iv) Location of fixed plant/equipment i.e. screener, crusher.
v) Existing dust mitigation techniques.
vi) Locations of mains water points and wheel washing/inspection areas.

3.2.2 It is considered operations with the highest potential to produce dust emissions (crushing) will be undertaken within an external area of the site.

3.3 Potential Dust Emissions

Waste Codes

3.3.1 The waste types listed in Table 3.1 overleaf are those authorised to be accepted at the site that have the highest potential to produce dust emissions. The EWC codes highlighted in red are the waste types accepted at the site on a frequent/daily basis.

Table 3.1 – EWC Codes/descriptions with dust potential

EUROPEAN WASTE CATALOGUE - COMMISSION DECISION 2000/532/EC	
CODE	**WASTE TYPE**
01	**WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	**WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING**
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	soil from cleaning and washing vegetables
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
03	**WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD**
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
10	**WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
10 12	**wastes from the manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 14	waste concrete
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	road base and road planings (other than those containing coal tar)
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 08	**gypsum-based construction materials**
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	**other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
17 09 04	mixture of soil, brick, stones and concrete
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 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**

EUROPEAN WASTE CATALOGUE - COMMISSION DECISION 2000/532/EC	
CODE	**WASTE TYPE**
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 09	minerals (for example sands, stones)
19 12 12	Other wastes (residual waste not containing hazardous substances from waste management facilities mechanically treating 17 01 01, 17 01 02, 17 01 03, 17 01 07, 17 05 04, 17 09 02, 20 02 02 only) other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 12 12	Other waste (including mixtures of materials comprising non-hazardous residual waste from waste management facilities mechanically treated EWC chapters 15, 17 and 20 coded non-hazardous household, commercial, industrial or municipal waste) 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 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

3.3.2 Other wastes with the potential to cause dust may be accepted and are subject to the same management, mitigation and control measures included in section 4.

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

3.4 Overview of Site Operations

3.4.1 Once a waste load has been accepted onto the site, it will be deposited in the appropriate waste reception area. Mixed loads of waste will be deposited in one of the waste transfer buildings for manual sorting and separation. Loads that are composed of primarily inert material may be tipped directly in the yard for soil / inert material to be screened and or crushed.

3.4.2 Following tipping waste is subject to the following:

a) Tipped waste is inspected in line with WM3 for signs of any contamination. Operatives will be trained to identify any pieces of plasterboard/gypsum to ensure they are

deposited into the plasterboard storage area (**AREA 19**). Non-conforming material (if any) will be picked out and quarantined immediately for removal from site.

b) Once any non-conforming material has been removed, the bulkier items of waste i.e. furniture, sofas etc will be removed and stored in 40-cubic yard skips in **AREA 12**.

c) Mattresses are manually processed and stripped down within an open fronted canopy structure (**AREA 18**). Springs are separated out and moved to the appropriate storage area for metal etc, and the mattress material is moved to **AREA 9** for storage and sent off site for use in RDF.

d) The remaining waste will be manually sorted and separated by type using loading shovels/360^{o} excavators or by hand. Separated wastes will be stored in temporary smaller stockpiles adjacent to the larger mixed waste tipping areas prior to moving to the appropriate areas for further processing or storage prior removal from site. All mixed waste is tipped and processed within open fronted buildings.

e) Separated cardboard is stored in **AREA 16** prior to baling, bales are then moved for storage in curtain side trailers prior to removal (**AREA 28**).

f) Separated light plastics are stored in **AREA 17** and are also baled, as above following baling, bales are moved to across the road for storage in **AREA 27**.

g) Cables, ferrous and non-ferrous metals are separated by hand and stored in secure 10 cubic yard skips in **AREAS 13-15**.

h) Wood is separated by hand and stored in **AREA 11** which comprises of a three-sided storage bay in an open fronted building.

i) Other recyclables that have been separated, such as green waste, hard plastics etc are moved across the road for bulking and storage in bays prior to removal.

j) Once the above recyclables have been hand sorted the remaining waste is considered suitable for processing and further separation via a screener. Waste considered suitable for processing via the screening plant is moved to **AREA 5** adjacent to the screening plant hopper.

k) Following screening waste will be separated into the following, <300mm screened mixed waste in **AREA 6**, <25mm screened fines in **AREA 7** and >300mm residual lights in **AREA 8**.

l) The >300mm residual light waste is further bulked in **AREA 9** prior to removal off site for RDF production.

SCREENING

a) Following the above, any remaining inert material such as soils, hardcore etc including processed fines are moved to **AREA 20** to await further processing via screening and or crushing.
b) Screening and crushing of inert waste will both take place externally.
c) Waste will be loaded into the feed hopper of the screening plant using a 360^{o} excavator or a loading shovel. The screening process will then separate the soil from the stone/hardcore.
d) The screening plant utilises a vibrating grid with evenly spaced vertical bars to separate out the different fractions of material. Such plant has interchangeable mesh screens to permit the production of a wide range of product sizes (<3 mm to 20 mm).
e) Soil will be deposited into varying stockpiles depending on its size via conveyors.
f) The stone/hardcore material off the front conveyor of the screener should consists of stone/hardcore which will consist of a saleable aggregate.

CRUSHING

a) Material may be crushed depending on aggregate product specification.
b) The crushing plant has a high potential for dust generation and will not be operated without an inbuilt dust suppression system.
c) The bulky inert/stone material will be loaded into the feed hopper of the crusher; this then passes into the crushing chamber which uses hydraulically operated jaws to reduce the size of the material.
d) Small feed/fines pass through the grid bars/mesh at the base of the crushing chamber and out of the plant via a small side conveyor with a discharge height of approximately 1.5 - 3.0 metres. The larger crushed material falls onto the delivery conveyor which will discharge the material to form a stockpile.
e) Before the crushed material exits the delivery conveyor (discharge height of up to 3.0 metres) any extraneous metal is extracted using a permanent overband magnet. If the material requires further grading after crushing the mobile screening plant will be utilised using the process outlined above.

3.5 Mobile Plant and Equipment

3.5.1 All mobile and fixed plant on site and vehicles (including engines) will be maintained and serviced in line with manufacturers recommendations to ensure proper working order.

3.5.2 Table 3.2 details the plant / equipment available on site. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive / operate the plant / equipment listed below.

Table 3.2 - Plant & Equipment

Item	Number	Function	E*mission Rating*
360º excavator / crane grab	3	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting	Tier IV
Loading shovels	3	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting	Tier IV
Screener	2	Screening / separation of mixed waste	Tier IV
Crusher	1	Crushing of CDE waste to produce aggregate product	Tier IV
Baler	1	Baling of separated waste types	Tier IV

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

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

4 Dust Management & Mitigation

4.1 Sources of Fugitive Dust / Emissions

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

Table 4.1 – Dust emission source table

Source/Plan Ref	Description
Waste reception / tipping area(s)	The dispatch / tipping of waste into the waste reception area(s) on site.
Loading of waste into mechanical plant	Loading waste into the treatment plant i.e. the hoper of the screener or crusher
Vehicle movements	Vehicles accessing/egressing the site tracking dust on to or off the site. General vehicle or plant moving around the site causing the resuspension of dust particles from dry site surfaces.
Movement / handling of waste	Loading waste materials on to vehicles for removal off site or movement of waste around the site for storage or to await further treatment.
Storage of potentially dusty waste types	The storage of potentially dusty wastes without appropriate dust suppression methods or when weather conditions increase the risk of dust emissions i.e. where wind speed reaches 4 on the Beaufort Wind Scale or prolonged periods of hot dry conditions.
Vehicles/plant/machinery	Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles/plant/machinery on site (NO2).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Housekeeping Schedule

4.3.1 The operator will avoid fugitive dust emissions by committing to the following housekeeping schedule:

a) Maintain a clean, well-organised site
b) Use suppression systems to dampen down potentially dusty wastes
c) Jet spray and disinfect storage bays when emptied
d) Clean equipment that has been in contact with dusty materials
e) Carry out a deep clean of the reception / processing structure and external areas once a quarter and record this in the site diary

4.3.2 In the event of mud on local roads that has the potential to become dusty in hot and dry conditions, the operator will arrange for a road sweeper to be deployed on the surrounding roads.

4.4 Control Measures (boundary fencing / containment)

4.4.1 It is considered wastes stored within the waste transfer building will have sufficient containment by being within the confines of a building and no further mitigation is required.

4.4.2 All wastes are stored with a minimum 1m freeboard from the surrounding containment, bays and walls.

4.5 Control Measures – site surfacing

4.5.1 The site is predominantly laid with an impermeable surface. There is a small area of the site that comprises on hardstanding used for the storage and processing of inert material.

4.5.2 The operator has the capability to dampen down surfaces and stockpiles with mains water and hosepipes, the on-site water tanks or the fixed dust suppression sprinkler systems.

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

4.5.4 The condition of site surface and impermeable concrete pad will be checked as part of site inspections any defects such as cracks will be repaired as soon as practicable to ensure the site can be swept effectively and no material can become trapped and dry in hot weather producing dust.

4.6 Control Measures - Vehicle Movements

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

a) Access to a permanent mains water supply and additional onsite water storage tanks which will be available at all times, particularly during hot and dry weather conditions to ensure that the dust suppression systems can function effectively.
b) Vehicle speed on site is restricted to 5mph. Signs are erected at the relevant areas of the site. This reduces the potential for re-suspension of dust and particulate matter.
c) A no idling policy is in place which ensures that engines are switched off when vehicles or plant are not in use. This policy will ensure that tail pipe emissions are significantly reduced.
d) Exiting vehicles leaving the site will avoid all areas where wastes are stored or stockpiled. All vehicles will be checked before they leave the site to ensure no mud/dust can stretch beyond the site access. All incoming/outgoing vehicle loads will be sheeted.
e) If required hoses can be used to wash any dust, mud or debris off the wheels of vehicles before exiting the site.
f) Any mud/dust deposited off site will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by operatives using manual techniques or the operator will organise for a road sweeper to be deployed.
g) Any dust/fluff cleared from mobile plant or other areas where dust/fluff could idle will be deposited into one of various mobile wheelie bins on site.
h) The operator will dampen down surfaces using a hose; paying special attention to the areas where dust/debris is likely to build-up i.e. where wastes with dust potential are stored. These will be behind and on top of storage bays which are not readily accessible when operations are taking place.
i) The operator will shut down plant/machinery and hose them down to remove any dust/fluff that may have accumulated beneath them.

4.7 Control Measures – site suppression

4.7.1 **Hosepipes** – There are hoses situated around the site which can be utilised to spray bays and stockpiles, and for further dampening of the site surface. The hosepipes will be used daily, if required, to dampen down wastes to minimise the risk of material becoming dry and friable and producing dust.

4.7.2 **Water storage tanks** – there are three water storage tanks available throughout the site comprising of a 7,000, 10,000 and 5,000 litre tanks, meaning there is a total of 22,000 litres of water available. The tanks primarily source the dust suppression sprinkler systems on site. The water storage tanks are fed by mains water and are constantly replenished in the event of water being used from these.

4.7.3 **Sprinkler system** – there are sprinklers positioned above waste storage areas on site and around the perimeter boundary. As outlined above, the sprinkler systems are fed by the water storage tanks on site, which in turn are fed by mains water, meaning there will always be a constant supply to the system.

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

a) If the weather has been dry for three days and waste stockpiles/surface are dry.
b) During dry/warm conditions i.e. temperatures above 75^0F.
c) During weather conditions when winds reach 4 or above on the Beaufort Wind Scale
d) In the event of operational staff or site management are noticing dust plumes appearing on site or dust emanating off site from carrying out daily on/off site inspections.
e) In the event the operator requires to load dusty waste which may cause airborne dust once being loaded.

4.8 Control Measures – water supply

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

4.9 Control Measures – processing of waste

4.9.1 **Crushing** – the crusher is fitted with spray bars on the incline belt to dampen materials being crushed and will be utilised at all times when crushing is taking place. No crushing will take place unless the spray bars are in operation and functioning correctly.

4.10 Control Measures – storage of waste

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

a) Stockpiles will be sprayed with water during periods of dry/windy weather to prevent excessive drying and dust formation.
b) In the event of dust plumes on site, dust emanating off site, dry weather conditions or when winds reach 4 on the Beaufort Wind Scale, hoses will be used to dampen storage areas and stockpiles.
c) Drop heights will be kept to a minimum to prevent dust emissions where adjustment permits.
d) All waste which has undergone waste sorting/separation and are stored in dedicated bays will have a minimum 1m freeboard to prevent the waste exceeding the height of the bay and causing dust plumes.
e) In the event of high winds outside of operational hours (the likelihood of which will be checked daily via Met Office notifications) stockpile heights of potentially dusty wastes

e.g., soils, stones and aggregate will be reduced by 1m and covered with tarpaulin to prevent wind whipping of material.

4.11 Control Measures - loading and unloading vehicles

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

4.11.2 Drop heights will be kept to a minimum and tipped in a manner to ensure the pile does not exceed the height of the surround containment bays or walls.

4.12 Control Measures - Process monitoring

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

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

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

5 Dust Management Risk Assessment Model

5.1 Fundamental Considerations

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

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

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

5.2 Pathway

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

- Air
- Ground
- Water
- Direct contact / exposure

5.3 Consequences

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

Table 5.1 – Consequences

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

5.4 Effects of Consequences

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

Table 5.2 – Potential effects

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

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

5.5 Risk Estimation and Evaluation (Probability/Frequency of Occurrence of Hazard)

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

Table 5.3 – Likelihood

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

5.6 Risk Assessment Outcome (Combination of Probability & Consequence)

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

Table 5.4 – Risk assessment outcome

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

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

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

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

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

5.7 Risk Assessment Table

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

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

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

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

SEE TABLES OVERLEAF

Table 5.5 – Source, Pathway, Receptor Routes

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action /recommendation
Dust / debris on site surfaces	Air	Local human population including neighbouring businesses, residential dwellings and surface water features See Table 2.1	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	3	Low	Site surfaces will be dampened using hose pipes. The operator will pay special attention to the areas where dust/debris is likely to build-up i.e. near to treatment plant and stockpiles. All site operatives will be trained in these procedures, and it will be the responsibility of site management to ensure the measures have been carried out. There are multiple sprinklers situated throughout the site including above waste storage areas and around the boundary which will provide suppression to waste storage areas and the site surfacing. Daily housekeeping inspections are undertaken on site to clear debris and litter and prevent it from leaving the permit boundary. Vehicle speed on site is restricted to 5mph. Signs are erected at the relevant areas of the site, including the main access gates, to advise drivers of the speed limit. This will reduce the re-suspension of dust and particulate matter. Exiting vehicles leaving the site will avoid all areas where wastes are stored or stockpiled. All vehicles will be checked before they leave the site to ensure no mud/dust can stretch beyond the site access. All incoming/outgoing vehicle loads will be sheeted. Vehicle wheels will be cleaned using an on-site hose pipe if required. Mud or debris deposited onto the public highway will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by site operatives. If required, the site manager will arrange for a road sweeper to be deployed on the public highway. Continuous monitoring regime in place to identify any potential for dust leaving site boundary.	Negligible

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action /recommendation
Vehicles tipping into waste reception/storage areas	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	The waste reception / tipping area(s) are situated within open fronted buildings; it is considered any dust that may be emitted as part of tipping would be contained within the building. Waste is tipped at the back of the building where possible to prevent dust being dispersed outside the building. Drop / tipping heights will be kept to a minimum as far as reasonably practicable. Prior to tipping if loads appear to be dry and have a high likelihood of emitting dust when tipped, the operator may dampen the waste in the skip prior to tipping using hoses. This will not be done to all loads and will be done on an ad-hoc basis when required.	Low
Loading of waste into treatment plant	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Drop heights will be kept to a minimum to prevent dust emissions which will be no more than 1m – 2m above the plant. The on-site hosepipes and sprinklers may offer additional suppression. The operator will avoid double handling of waste and may directly load from vehicle directly into the treatment plant if feasible. Suspension of operations during conditions where winds reach 7+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale, if dust plumes occur on site or if dust is emanating off site following on/off site inspections.	Low
Operation of treatment plant (crusher and screener)	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	**Crushing** - the crusher is fitted with dust suppression in the form of spray bars on the incline belt to dampen materials being crushed and will be utilised at all times when crushing is taking place. No crushing will take place unless the spray bars are in operation and functioning correctly. Operations will reduce or suspend if the site management detect noticing dust plumes emanating on site. The site undergoes continuous monitoring by operational staff who will continue to inspect and clean the site daily in addition to monitoring stockpile and freeboard heights.	Low

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action /recommendation
Wastes dropping from conveyors into stockpiles	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Refer to the above sections in terms suppression via hoses and sprinklers. Processed material dropping off the crushing plant will have been dampened during the treatment operations and therefore possesses a low risk of producing dust from dropping into stockpiles. Suspension of operations during conditions where winds reach 7+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale, if dust plumes occur on site or if dust is emanating off site following on/off site inspections. The stockpiles beneath the treatment plant can be sprayed using hoses during the above weather conditions. Operations will reduce or suspend if the site management detect dust plumes on site or dust emanating off site from daily on/off site inspections.	Low
Prolonged periods of dry/warm weather or conditions where winds reach 4+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Additional (increased from one to three times) daily visual assessment / monitoring will be on and off site around the site perimeter in order to ensure dust is not escaping beyond the site. Continual use of mobile dust suppression methods until weather conditions change/improve or inspections detail dust emanating on/off site is not occurring.	Low
Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles / plant /generators and other non-road going machinery on site.	Air	As above	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation and illness. Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	3	Low	All vehicles, plant and equipment are serviced in line with manufacturer recommendations to ensure they are fit for purpose and ensure emissions are below the acceptable level. All vehicles, plant and equipment undergo daily inspections under the site's preventative maintenance schedule to ensure no visible faults are detected. Ongoing inspections will note any faults with machinery and if a fault detected, the site/compliance manager or TCM will decommission the plant/vehicle until it is fit for purpose.	Very Low - Negligible

6 Monitoring and Contingency Measures

6.1 Monitoring and Recording

Visual Dust Monitoring

6.1.1 Dust emissions at the site will be monitored by visual observation and recorded on the Dust Monitoring Form. There are no fixed locations for dust monitoring as this will change dependent on weather conditions and the direction of wind. Monitoring will be undertaken from multiple points around the boundary with additional consideration being taken into account for the prevailing wind direction at the time of monitoring. Monitoring results will be recorded on the Dust Monitoring Form, see Appendix IV.

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

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

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

6.1.5 Extra and unplanned monitoring will be carried out on site when conditions are particularly windy (4 or above on the Beaufort scale) or dry, new activities are being undertaken, new

machinery is being used or following the receipt of a complaint or incident related to dust emissions.

6.1.6 Site operatives will continuously visually monitor dust emissions whilst plant is in operation and will control dust emissions using the procedures outlined in sections 4.2 – 4.12 and asking the site manager, compliance manager, TCM or third party for advice as required. Work procedures will be stopped/adjusted should it be evident significant dust is being emitted which has the potential to migrate offsite.

6.2 Staff Shortages / Human Error

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

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

6.3 Weather Conditions

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

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

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

WINDS EXCEEDING 7 ON THE BEAUFORT WIND SCALE

- No external sorting, processing or treatment of any wastes which are likely to be blown around during these wind conditions; operations would also be suspended where it is evident where dust is escaping beyond the site. Operations would only continue once the problem has been rectified i.e. by carrying out suppression or reducing stockpile heights or if weather conditions improve.
- Stockpiles will be reduced to further such as a 2m freeboard to prevent the material escaping beyond the site boundary.
- Stockpiles may be covered with tarpaulin in the event the above procedures are not considered effective.
- If higher winds i,e. amber/red alert on Met Office are present, the site will deploy the above measures and may be forced to close operations until conditions have improved.

DROUGHTS/WARM, DRY WEATHER

- In cases such as a hosepipe ban or water shortage, the operator will ensure there is additional water available i.e. tanks which can be used to ensure suppression techniques can still function. Tanks will include IBCs filled with water and a mobile water bowser to be utilised.
- The operator will contact the water company daily to see when water supply is available, operations would reduce in these instances.
- Where dust is becoming a major concern then the operator will stop processing the material and cover the piles using tarpaulin until conditions or dust suppression techniques are considered effective.

6.4 Out-of-hours Monitoring

6.4.1 Weather conditions are checked at the start of each working day enabling site management to take extra precautions in the advance weather warnings or conditions (exceeding 7 on the Beaufort Wind Scale) which could lead to emitting dust-off site outside of operational hours. In the event of one or more of these scenarios, the operator would deploy the following contingencies prior to shut down:

a) Site surfaces and any stockpiles of waste with the potential to emit dust will undergo further suppression (at least 30 minutes before shutdown).
b) The height of the stockpile would be reduced allowing for an extra freeboard i.e. additional 0.5m – 1.0m totalling 1.5m – 2.0m.
c) Stockpiles with the potential to emit dust could be transferred into sealed containers.
d) The operator would purchase or hire tarpaulins sheets which can be placed weighted down over stockpiles with the potential to emit dust, these would only be used in amber or red alert weather warnings in relation to wind.
e) Senior management have remote access to CCTV cameras on site via their mobile devices so in the event of amber or red alert weather mornings, the cameras would be monitored at least every three hours, and out-of-hours staff would be called to attend site and take remedial action (the above actions) if CCTV shows dust leaving the site boundary.

6.5 Operational/Power Failure

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

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

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

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

6.5.5 The operator would also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events plant/equipment malfunctions in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received. This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the Council/ the EA or directly, any circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator's control would be able to be attributed to the cause of the complaint. If there are significant dust releases outside normal operations, the operator will cease operation, investigate, and resolve the issue before continuing.

7 Reporting and Complaints Response

7.1 Reporting of Complaints

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 Liaison with Neighbours

7.2.1 A Site Notice Board will be located at the entrance to the site. The notice board will include the following information:

a) The permit holder's name.
b) An emergency contact name and telephone number.
c) A statement that the Site is permitted by the Environment Agency.
d) The Environmental Permit Reference number and,
e) The Environment Agency's telephone number (03708 506506) and incident hotline (0800 807060).

7.2.2 The provision of the above information will ensure that members of the community can contact the operator should they be concerned by dust emissions or wish to make a

complaint. This also applies to any events that may happen when the site is unmanned / not operational.

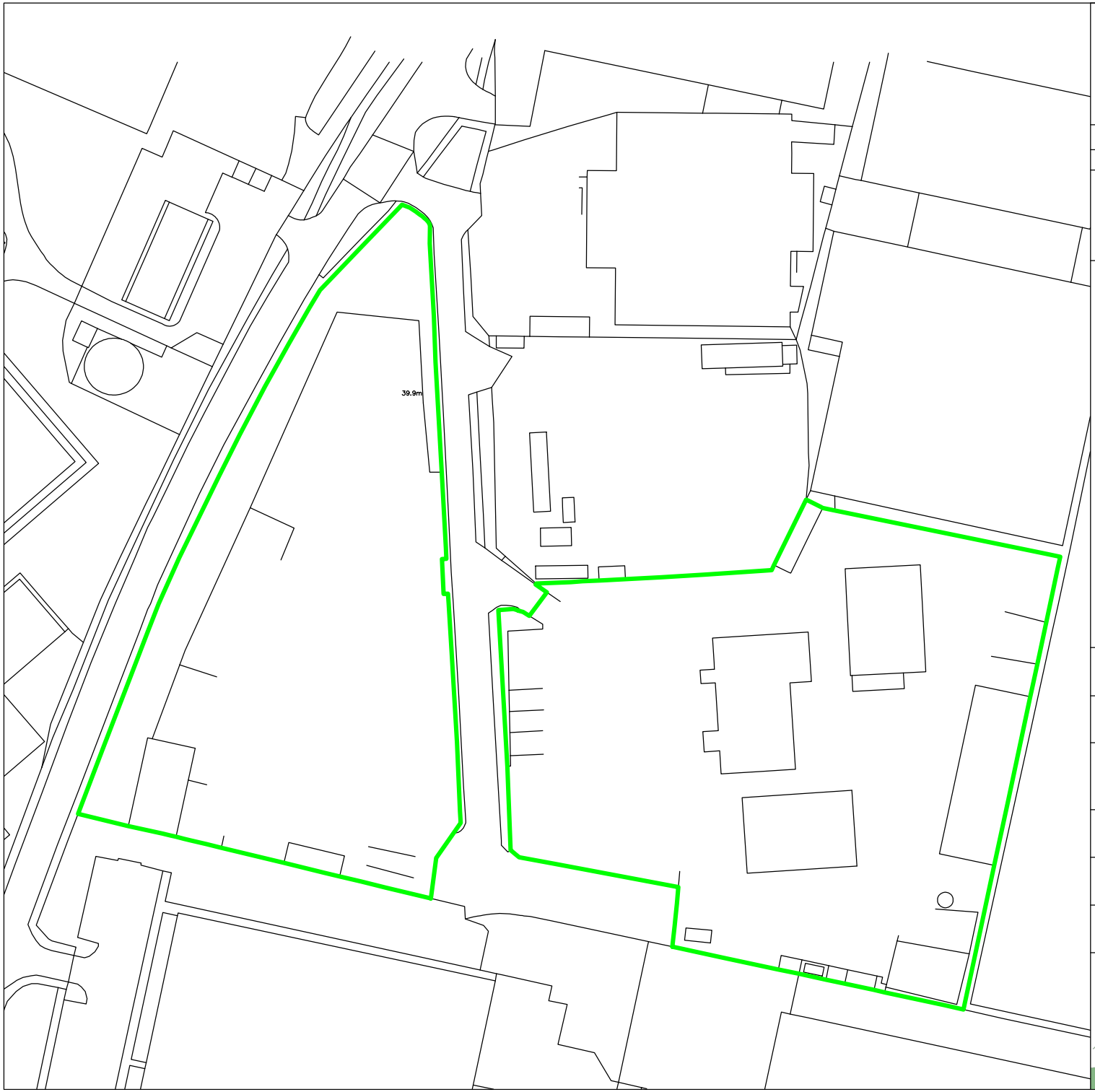
7.2.3 In the extreme event of significant but temporary dust releases outside normal operations, neighbours will be contacted to advise them of the situation and the action being taken. The EA will also be notified.

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

7.2.5 If any dust complaints are received, the complaint will be assigned to an operative familiar with the sites operation who will complete the form in Appendix III which will be kept for inspection on request by the LA and/or EA. Details of information to be completed are dates, nature of complaint, weather conditions at the time of the complaint, investigation details, action taken and a signature (as a minimum). Dust complaints will be investigated and responded to within 24 hours and suitably reviewed by the site manager who is ultimately responsible.

Appendix I

Drawings



NOTES

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	03.11.25	EG	Initial drawing

KEY:

Permit boundary

N

Scale Bar (1:1,250)

0 10 20 30 40 50m

TITLE:

PERMIT BOUNDARY PLAN

CLIENT:

1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:

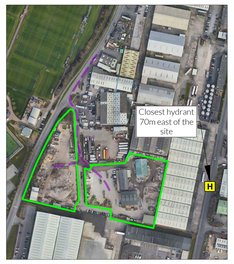
Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB

SCALE @ A4:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:1,250	3467	003

DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
3467-ARB-02	-	Issued

DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
03.11.25	EG	CP

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants



Storage Area Details (SITE A)

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max width of pile (m)	Max length of pile (m)	Max height of pile (m)	Approx. area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Max storage time
AREA 1	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area for third party	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	12.5	11	3	138	0.333	137	<48 hours
AREA 2	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	9	10	3	90	0.75	203	<48 hours
AREA 3	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	9	10	3	90	0.75	203	<48 hours
AREA 4	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	3-sided concrete bay in open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6	8.6	3	52	1	155	<48 hours
AREA 5	Mixed waste infeed pile	Free-standing (partially processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	7	4	3	28	0.75	63	<48 hours
AREA 6	<300mm screened mixed waste	Free-standing (processed through screener)	stockpiled adjacent to concrete fire wall in an open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6.2	6.4	3	40	0.75	89	<48 hours
AREA 7	<25mm screened fines	Free-standing (processed through screener)	Open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6.8	6.8	3	46	0.333	46	<48 hours
AREA 8	Residual lights (>300mm)	Free-standing (partly processed)	Three-sided covered bay	2 / 0.3	5	4	1	20	1	20	<12 hours
AREA 9	Residual lights (>300mm) bulked from AREA 8	Free-standing (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	16.7	8	2	134	0.75	200	<4 days
AREA 10	Asbestos	Container	Sealed 40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<3 weeks
AREA 11	Wood	Free-standing (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	24	12	3	293	0.75	659	<4 weeks
AREA 12	Bulky non-recyclables i.e. sofas etc (may contain POPS)	Container(s)	40-cubic yard containers	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<2 weeks
AREA 13	Non-ferrous metal	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 14	Ferrous metal	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 15	Cables	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 16	Paper / cardboard for baling	Freestanding (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	4.2	5	2	20	0.75	30	<4 weeks
AREA 17	Light plastic for baling	Freestanding (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	4.3	4	2	15	0.333	10	<4 weeks
AREA 18	Matresses	Freestanding (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	6.5	5	1	33	0.333	5	<48 hours

Storage Area Details (SITE B)

AREA 19	Plasterboard	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Three-sided concrete bay in an open fronted building	3 / 0.3	12.2	8.8	2	107	0.75	161	<1 week
AREA 20	Soil / inert material to be screened and or crushed	Free-standing (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	11	25	4	275	0.333	366	<12 weeks
AREA 21	Screened soil	Free-standing (processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	14	10	4	140	0.333	186	<12 weeks
AREA 22	Outputs of qualifying screened material; mixture of <5mm - <25mm	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay in an open fronted building	3 / 0.3	7.2	9.0	3	65	0.75	146	<4 weeks
AREA 23	Outputs of qualifying screened material; mixture of <5mm - <25mm	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	18	8	3	144	0.75	324	<4 weeks
AREA 24	Sand (Purchased not processed)	Free-standing (processed via screening)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	10.5	11	3	120	0.75	269	<4 weeks
AREA 25	Green waste	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	10.7	9	3	96	0.75	217	<1 week
AREA 26	Hard plastics	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	15.4	9	3	139	0.75	312	<4 weeks
AREA 27	Plastic bales	Free-standing (processed)	Adjacent to concrete wall	3 / 0.3	6.6	12	3	77	1	230	<4 weeks
AREA 28	Cardboard bales	Container	Curtain side trailer	n/a	2.5	13.6	3	34	1	102	<4 weeks
AREA 29	Rubber	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks
AREA 30	Plastic window frame (UPVC)	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks
AREA 31	Scrap metal	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks

NOTES

Drawing for indication only. All dimensions in millimetres (mm) unless otherwise specified. This drawing is copyright and property of Oaktree Environmental Ltd.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	03.11.25	EG	Initial drawing
A	14.11.25	EG	Client comments

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Waste storage areas
- Non-waste storage areas
- Hazardous waste storage areas
- Temporary waste storage areas (<12 hours)
- Non-waste fuel, fluids & gas bottles
- Impermeable surface
- Waste recycling / storage buildings (impermeable floor)
- Hardstanding
- Vegetated areas
- Office/welfare facilities
- 300mm concrete wall
- Steel sheeted walls / bays
- Quarantine area
- Firefighting equipment
- Fire alarms
- Hose reels
- CCTV cameras
- CCTV camera with thermal imagery
- Heat detectors
- Sprinkler system (dust suppression)
- Foul drainage channels
- ACO drainage channel
- Manhole/drainage gully
- Underground sump
- Access routes for emergency services
- Out-of-hours mobile plant storage

Scale bar (1:250)
0 2 4 6 8 10m

TITLE:
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT:
1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:
Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB

SCALE @ A0:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:250	3467	003
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
3467-ARB-03	A	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
14.11.25	EG	CP

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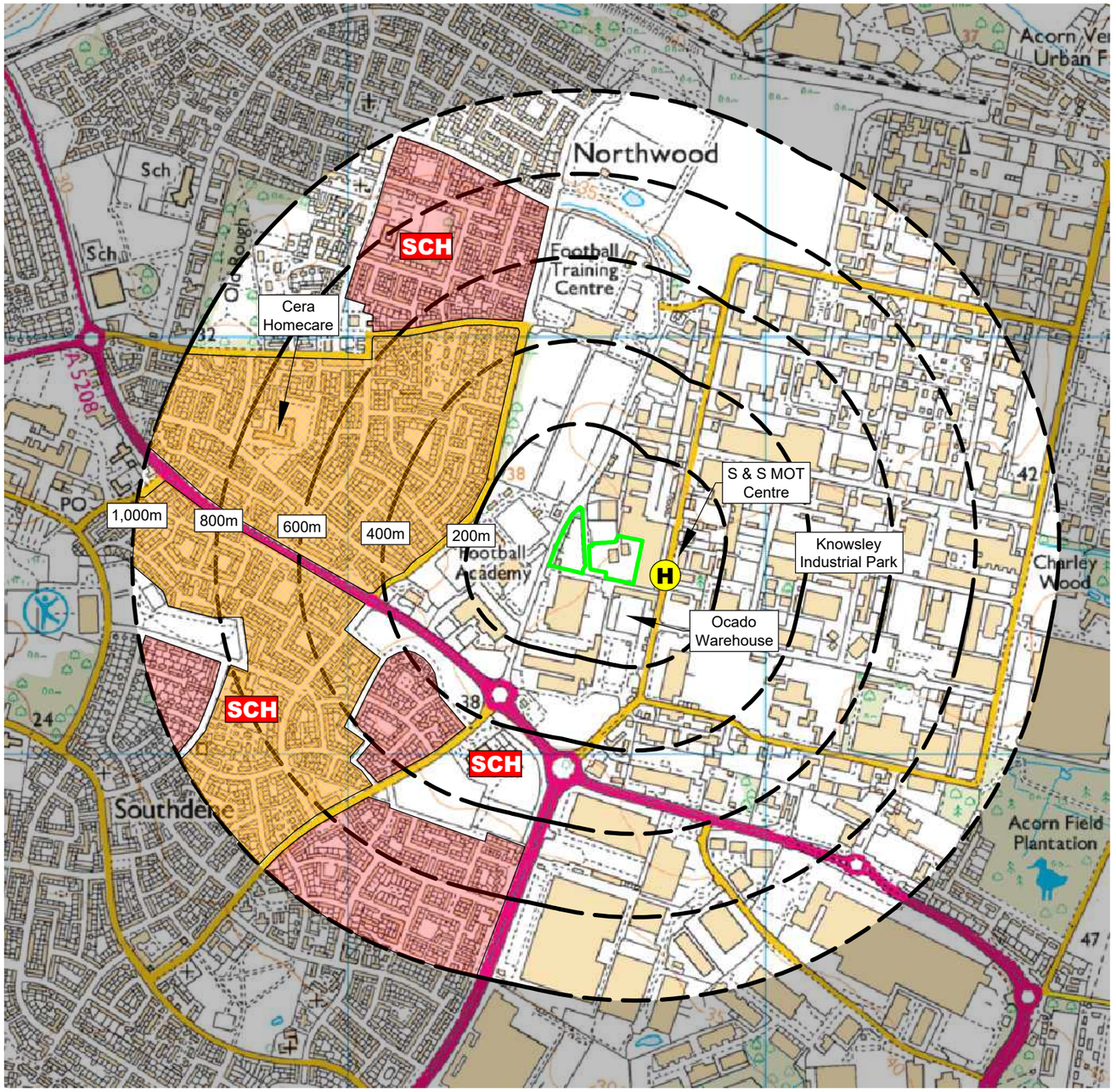
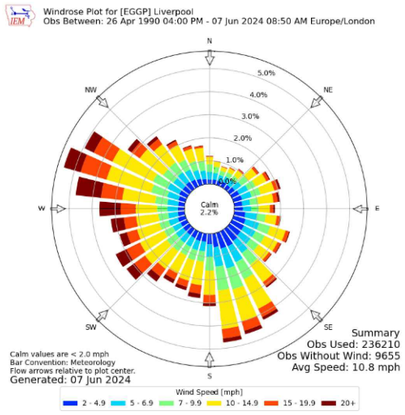
KEY:

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





Compass Wind Rose for Liverpool International Airport (EGGP) Period 1990-2024
- source: Iowa State University

NOTES

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	03.11.25	EG	Initial drawing

TITLE: RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT: 1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE: Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB

SCALE @ A4:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:12,500	3467	003
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
3467-ARB-04	-	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
03.11.25	EG	CP

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Appendix II

Inspection Checklist

1ST CHOICE CONCRETE & SKIP HIRE LTD **DAILY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**			
DATE			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION **↓**	**TIME OF INSPECTION (START)** **TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)**	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
EMERGENCY ACCESS (FREE FROM BLOCKAGES)			
COMBUSTIBLE WASTE STORAGE (AWAY FROM POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES)			
FIRE WATCH AT THE END OF THE WORKING DAY TO INSPECT FOR SIGNS OF SELF-HEATING, SMOKE OR FIRE AND ENSURE EXHUASTS ON PLANT ARE COOL ETC			
DUST/FLUFF AROUND UNIT CHECK			
LITTER (I.E. LOOSE COMBUSTIBLE WASTE MATERIALS)			
PLANT/EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE CHECKS (BEFORE AND AFTER USE)			
FIRE QUARANTINE AREA IS CLEAR OF WASTE			
DUST MONITORING			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):			

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

1ST CHOICE CONCRETE & SKIP HIRE LTD **WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**			
WEEK COMMENCING			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION **↓**	**TIME OF INSPECTION (START)** **TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)**	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
SITE SECURITY (CCTV SYSTEM IS WORKING, FENCING AROUND SITE PERIMETER IS IN GOOD CONDITION, LOCK ON GATED ENTRANCE IS WORKING)			
WASTE STORAGE AREA (NOT EXCEEDING THE DIMENSIONS INCLUDED IN THE FIRE PREVENTION PLAN)			
WEATHER FORECAST (CHECK FOR UPCOMING WEEK TO DETERMINE IF WASTE OPERATIONS ARE LIKELY TO BE IMPACTED)			
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND SPILL KITS E.G. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ARE IN PLACE AND FULLY STOCKED			
INTEGRITY OF CONCRETE WALLS / BAYS (NO CRACKS ETC)			
INTEGRITY OF IMPERMEABLE PAD (NO CRACKS ETC)			
HOLDING TANK CAPACITY			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):			

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

1ST CHOICE CONCRETE & SKIP HIRE LTD **MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**			
WEEK COMMENCING			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION **↓**	**TIME OF INSPECTION (START)** **TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)**	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
HOSES AVAILABLE ON SITE AND FREE FROM HOLES (IN GOOD WORKING CONDIITON)			
ELECTRICALS (WIRES SHOULD NOT BE FRAYED / DAMAGED AND SOCKETS NOT OVERLOADED)			
SPILL KITS / FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AVAILABLE AND FULLY STOCKED			
FIREWATER BOOMS AVAILABLE			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):			

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

Appendix III

Complaints Recording Form

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

Appendix IV

Dust Monitoring Form

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