Dust Emissions Management Plan

Rotherham Road, Dinnington, Sheffield, S25 3RD

Universal Glass Ltd.

Document Reference: Application Bespoke 432-1 DEMP

MPG

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Waste
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1.0. General

1.1. This Dust Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) supports a Bespoke Permit application to the Environment Agency (EA) on behalf of Universal Glass Ltd. at Rotherham Road, Dinnington, Sheffield, S25 3RF ('The Site') at grid reference SK 51145 86652.

1.2. This document outlines the procedures to be implemented in order to assess and minimise the potential impacts from dust produced by The Site, and the control measures in place to mitigate any risk. It will identify the operations which could have a potential impact upon air quality in the locality in relation to particulate matter release (dust) and detail the operational control measures which are implemented to minimise any impacts.

1.3. The DEMP is based on the Environment Agency's internal guidance template entitled "Dust and Emission Management Plan" (Version 10 dated October 2018), set out at GOV.UK website guidance page entitled "Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit" (the EA emissions guidance).

1.4. The purpose of this DEMP is to describe how the site manages and controls potential dust emissions arising from its operations. It explains, in clear terms, what the site does, why this plan is needed, and who it is for. It forms part of the site's Environmental Management System (EMS) and must be accessible to all operational staff on site to guide day-to-day activities and ensure compliance with permit conditions. Copies of this plan are held in the site office for reference by staff, contractors, and regulators.

1.5. What the site does

1.6. Universal Glass Ltd receives, inspects and processes glass waste. The site

accepts glass from licensed carriers, carries out a visual inspection on arrival, and either accepts, rejects or quarantines loads as appropriate. Accepted material is conveyed into the main process area where it is screened, crushed and passed under magnets and vacuum pods to remove contaminants (such as metals, paper and plastic). It is then reprocessed or screened into different grain-size products which are bagged and stored. In simple terms, the site is a glass recycling and processing facility, it does not dispose of waste, but processes incoming glass into products. The facility is permitted to handle up to 75,000 tonnes per annum of specified glass waste types.

1.7. **Local environment and air quality**

1.8. The site lies in the Dinnington area of Sheffield within Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. According to DEFRA's online register of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs), the site is not located inside an AQMA.

1.9. **Why this plan has been prepared**

1.10. This plan has been produced in line with the Environment Agency's guidance template "Dust and Emission Management Plan" (version 10, October 2018) and accompanies the company's bespoke permit application. It sets out how potential emissions, particularly dust, are assessed and controlled at the site. Although the site operates to high standards, without abatement controls activities such as crushing, screening, stockpiling and vehicle movements could have the potential to generate dust.

1.11. **How emissions are controlled**

1.12. The site infrastructure combines purpose-built measures and operational controls to minimise emissions. These include:

- Indoor storage and bagging of finer processed products.
- Six-metre-high concrete walls forming bays and acting as windbreaks and noise/dust barriers.
- Enclosed plant and conveyor outlets with water misting.
- Mobile water suppression units and on-site road sweeping.
- Strict speed limits and housekeeping routines.
- Stockpile management and weather-based operational triggers.

1.13. Some of these controls were secured through planning permission ref. H/05017/11/CW, which imposes conditions to minimise dust emissions. Others have evolved as the business developed, reflecting good industry practice and Environment Agency guidance.

1.14. **Audience and use of this document**

1.15. This DEMP is written so that all staff, contractors and site managers can understand the procedures required to minimise dust emissions. It will be used for staff induction, toolbox talks, and day-to-day reference in the site office. It also provides information to the Environment Agency, local authority and nearby residents on how the site manages dust and what measures are in place should a complaint arise.

2.0. Sensitive Receptors

2.1. The pathway for dust would be through emissions to air. Any potential dust emissions are limited to the following activities:

- Transporting materials / on-site vehicle and plant movements.
- Loading/unloading of materials.
- Stockpiles of material stored on The Site.
- Treatment of materials.

3.0. Sensitive Locations

3.1. The main sensitive receptors that have the potential to be impacted by air emissions/dust are shown in Appendix D: Sensitive Site Receptors Plan.

3.2. The following sensitive locations are situated within 200m of the site:

Table 1: Sensitive locations within 200m of the site

Receptor	Distance
Residential receptors	
Properties on Rotherham Road (27 to 89)	20m east
Properties on Redwall Close	20m north
Properties on Meadow Street	15m to 30m east
Properties on Keiran Close	30m to 70m east
Properties on Princess Street	30m to 120m east
Properties on Rotherham Road (91 to 129)	50m to 150m north
Properties on Rotherham Road (1 to 25)	50m to 200m south
Properties on Euston Way	100m to 200m north
Properties on Paddington Close	100m to 160m north

Properties on St Pancras Close	150m to 200m northwest
Properties on St Ascot Drive	160m to 200m north
Properties on Haydock Avenue	100m to 200m northeast
Properties on Haydock Chase	130m to 200m northeast
Properties on Sandlers Way	150m to 200m northeast
Properties on Park Lane	150m to 180m southeast
Properties on Monksbridge Road (1 to 15)	180m to 200m southeast
Commercial receptors	
City Limits Zone	0m east
Portland Care, Waterside Garage	30m north
Metoni Logistics	20m north
Cornerstone Church	20m north
Northern Groundcare	0m south
Hit-Tech Special Steels	30m south
Portobello Rmf	50m south
Marquis Motorhomes and Caravans South Yorkshire	180m south
Secure Storage South Yorkshire	0m west
Askey Transport	180m east
Environmental receptors	
Eel Mires Dyke (protected species- various)	50m north

3.3. The following sensitive locations are situated within 1km of the site:

Table 2: Sensitive locations within 1km of the site. All receptors in Table 1 as well as this in this table.

Receptor	Distance
Residential receptors	
Laughton Common area	200m to 700m northeast
Limelands Rd area	700m to 1000m southeast
Commercial receptors	
Kingfisher Way Industrial Estate	320m south
DHL eCommerce Depot Sheffield	210m southeast
Brooklands Park Industrial Estate	540m southeast
Church Lane Industrial Estate	320m southeast
Noble Way Industrial Estate	420m east
Electricity Substation	630m east
Houghton Rd Industrial Estate	570m southwest
Community Service receptors	
Bluebell Wood Children's Hospice	640m south
Station House	500m north
Emerald Care Services	550m northeast
Environmental receptors	
Priority Habitat: No main habitat but additional habitat exists	230m northwest
Priority Habitat: Deciduous woodland	200m west

4.3 The following sensitive locations are situated within 5km of the site:

Table 3: Sensitive locations within 5km of the site

Receptor	Distance
Environmental receptors	
Anston Stones Wood Local Nature Reserve	2.5km south
Anston Stones Wood SSSI	3.5km southeast
Roche Abbey Woodlands SSSI	4.4km northeast
Lindrick Golf Course SSSI	5km southeast
Wood Lee Common SSSI	5km northeast
Historic Receptors	
Castle Hill motte and bailey castle	1.5km northeast
Manor House moated site	2.8km northeast
Slade Hooton medieval settlement and moated site	2.8km southwest
Dead Man's Cave Anston	3.6km southeast
Roche Abbey Cistercian monastery including monastic precinct gatehouse and 18th century landscape garden	4.4km northeast
Other receptors	
Source Protection Zone (merged)	2km southeast

4.0. Other Local Contributors of Dust/Emissions

4.1. The table below sets out other potential sources of dust / emissions within the surrounding area:

Receptor	Distance
Harrycroft sand and gravel quarry	4km southeast
Ibstock Anstone Works Factory	3.9km south

Construction on east side of Dinnington	2km east
Construction on south side of Thurcroft	2.1km northwest
Historic landfill	3.5km northwest
Agriculture (all directions)	410m northwest (closest)

5.0. Wind Direction

5.1. Historical data averaged from nearby weather stations to The Site[1] shows that the prevailing wind is predominately from the west (Figure 1). It is therefore possible that, should dust be mobilised to air and leave the site boundaries, any dust would be blown towards the nearest sensitive receptors, namely residential properties. Mitigation measures are proposed, as described in Section 9.0.

[1] https://meteostat.net/en/place/gb/caerwys?s=03313&t=2012-01-01/2022-12-31

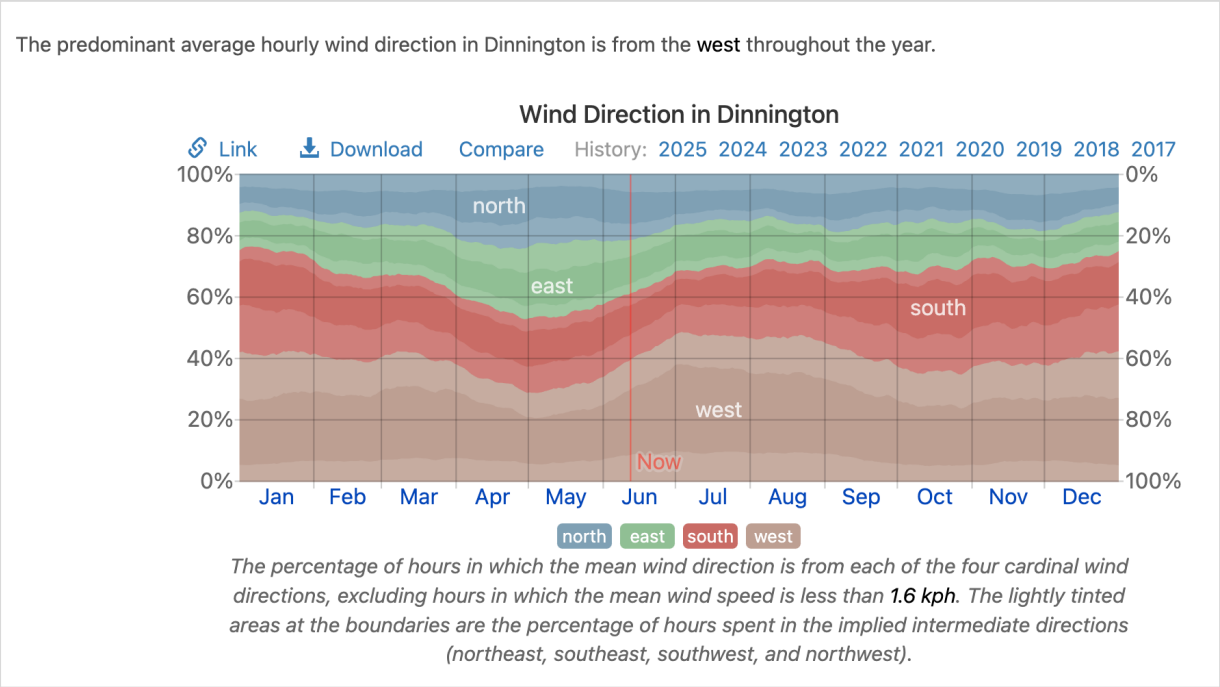


Figure 1: Prevailing wind direction for Dinnington is from the west.

Disregard the marker showing 'Now'. This data has been compiled from an average of the nearest 4 weather stations. The locations of these are included in Appendix E. Source: Weatherspark https://weatherspark.com/y/42060/Average-Weather-in-Dinnington-United-Kingdom-Year-Round#Sections-Wind

6.0. Operations and Waste Acceptance

6.1. Waste Acceptance and Rejection Procedures

6.1.1. Waste acceptance begins offsite when Universal Glass agree to receive waste from a producer. The pre-assessment of waste includes checking and recording the source of the waste and the waste codes used to classify it before any loads are accepted from that producer.

6.1.2. Waste material is delivered to the Site in HGVs. On arrival the driver will report to the site office. The load will be visually inspected on the weighbridge to ensure that the composition of the waste complies with the documentation. All site staff

will be aware of the acceptable waste types. The majority of material arriving at the site will already have been pre-assessed by Universal Glass.

6.1.3. Operators arriving at site without a valid waste carriers registration will not be allowed to unload waste.

6.1.4. If unacceptable waste is discovered before unloading, the material will not be unloaded and will be rejected by the operator and returned to the producer. In cases where the unauthorised waste is likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions, or where the rejected waste is thought to be hazardous, the Environment Agency will be contacted. If the load is acceptable the driver will be instructed to unload it within the designated processing area.

6.1.5. During unloading, a second visual inspection is carried out. Should the waste be found to be unacceptable, it is either reloaded and removed from the site or quarantined with removal arranged at the earliest opportunity. Large objects seen during tipping are removed and inspected separately, if they are glass, they are added back into the feed stock. If the large object is not glass, but is a waste type conforming with the permit, it would be segregated and transported to a suitably licenced facility[2].

6.1.6. Once waste has been unloaded and visually inspected a sample is taken to test whether that load would create the desired product. If the testing comes back negative (having a too high percentage of incidental material), then that load is separated from the rest of the incoming waste, either to be collected by the producer of the material or transported to a suitably licensed facility. The

[2] Non-glass materials that are permitted under the permit are segregated from the main material stream as they would contaminate the end product this site produces.

producer will be contacted and either they will collect the unacceptable load or they will agree to be charged for the disposal fee (or equivalent).

6.1.7. Waste not conforming with the permit discovered at any stage in the process will be deposited in the skip provided for non-conforming wastes in the quarantine area or immediately rejected. Where necessary, particularly where the rejected waste discovered would be classed as a difficult, hazardous, or clinical waste, the Environment Agency will then be contacted to agree a course of action. The contents of the rejected waste will be recorded in the site diary and arrangements made to transport the waste to a suitably licensed facility.

6.1.8. Persistent non-compliance with the terms of the site permit by a contractor may result in the contractor being banned from the site for a specified length of time to be determined by the Site Management.

6.1.9. Non-permitted waste, discovered after the carrier has left the site, shall be removed from the waste processing area and placed in the quarantine area prior to its removal from site.

6.1.10. All staff who work on the site shall be made aware of the acceptable categories of waste allowed to be deposited. Site staff shall be responsible for inspecting each load. To ensure compliance with this, monthly spot checks shall be made by the Site Manager.

6.1.11. Details of non-compliant waste arriving at or unloaded on site will be recorded in the site diary or daily log including a description of the waste and where the waste was taken once it left the site. This diary or daily log will be retained in the site office for inspection as required.

6.1.12. Training in the form of tool-box talks and practical demonstrations will be

delivered periodically by the technically competent manager or other senior staff and details of the training recorded and retained in the site office for inspection.

6.2. Waste Handling and Processing

6.2.1. The Site Layout Plan (See Appendix B: Site Layout Plan) depicts the layout of the Site and location of on-site facilities. Waste arrives at site and the Acceptance and Rejection procedures are followed. Once the second visual inspection has taken place, the glass waste is loaded into the stacking conveyor. The waste passes under a magnet to remove any ferrous material. The glass is then crushed in a Vertical Shaft Impact (VSI) crusher before dropping onto a further conveyor belt. The crushed glass is treated by a vacuum pod to remove any small paper and plastic before being transported to SP4 in the main warehouse (Building C). At this point the material is considered a product as opposed to waste.

6.2.2. If any products do not meet the quality protocol, they are sent back into the stacking conveyor for reprocessing.

6.2.3. From SP4 the glass product is transported through the main warehouse (Building C) by conveyor to be screened into different grainsized products. Different grainsizes are then transported to the bagging shed (Building G). Once bagged, products are stockpiled in Buildings I and F (see drawing ref: 432-1_D2_Site Layout).

6.2.4. The following plant and equipment are / will be used on site for the movement and processing of waste. Plant is only operated by trained drivers / operators. Training includes the requirement for daily checks for the specific plant operated in order to ensure they are operated safely and to prevent the failure of equipment which could have potential adverse impacts on the operations or the

site.

- Powerscreen Warrior 2100 Screen (2 No)
- Canica VSI Crusher
- Powerscreen Commander Feed Conveyor
- CAT Generator
- CAT Telehandler
- Finlay Stacking Conveyor
- Vacuum Pod
- Dust Suppression Water Cannon
- Overband Magnet
- Komatsu / Volvo Loading Shovels (2 No)
- Komatsu / Volvo Excavator PC210LC (2 No)

6.3. Site Layout Plan

6.3.1. The layout of the Site is shown in Appendix B: Site Layout Plan. The Drawing identifies the main elements on the site including:

- The Site's access point from the public highway and access routes within the Site;
- Structures on the Site including offices (with waste storage bins included within), site welfare and weighbridge;
- Location of security fencing and security bunds

6.3.2. The plan doesn't show the following mobile equipment which moves around the site:

- CAT Generator
- CAT Telehandler

- Komatsu / Volvlo Loading Shovels (2 No)
- Komatsu / Volvlo Excavator PC210LC (2 No)

6.4. Waste Quantities

6.4.1. The facility will import, store and process up to 75,000 tonnes per annum.

6.4.2. The Site would operate under an Environmental Management System (EMS), which would be updated in-line with the Environment Agency's current guidance to reflect the changes to operations at the Site.

6.4.3. The EMS will be strictly adhered to with Waste Acceptance Procedures being tightly controlled, and any appropriate measures identified as required to control potential impacts from the operations at the Site would be put in place.

6.4.4. In addition, the operator would carry out continual daily visual checks for non-conforming materials or contaminants as detailed in the Waste Acceptance and Rejection Procedure above.

6.5. Waste storage

6.5.1. Waste will be located in bays and RoRo skips as shown in Appendix B: Site Layout Plan.

6.6. Stockpiles of material

6.6.1. Stockpiles of material that are stored outside will be kept at levels at least 1m below the top of the structure holding the material, thus minimising the potential for windblown dust and wind-whipping.

6.6.2. There are 6m high concrete walls on the east side of the outdoor waste storage and processing area, forming the storage bays and providing noise mitigation.

These walls would also mitigate the potential migration of dust travelling from west to east.

6.7. Permitted Waste Types

6.7.1. The facility will handle the following waste types:

Table 4: List of waste codes to be accepted at Universal Glass, Dinnington

List of Waste Code	Description
15 01 07	glass packaging
19 12 05	clean uncontaminated processed glass waste
19 12 12	Wastes consisting predominantly of glass, with smaller fractions of packaging materials

6.8. Prohibited Wastes

6.8.1. The following wastes shall not be accepted for recycling at the site:

- Any wastes other those listed in Table 4
- Any waste in liquid form
- Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.

7.0. Source – Pathway – Receptor Routes for Dust

7.1. The following table sets out the source pathway receptor model for the site:

Table 5: Dust Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Mitigation Measures
Processing of waste and movement of material	Air transport – inhalation or deposition	Local human population and habitats	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation, nuisance and/or illness.	Visual dust monitoring is undertaken daily by the Site Manager. Activities on site will be stopped if necessary. Water is used to dampen down waste stockpiles when required. Permitted waste types do not include dusts, powders or loose fibres.
Vehicles entering and/or leaving the site	As above	As above	As above	Vehicle speeds of no more than 10mph. Vehicles will be sheeted when on the public highway.
Debris falling off vehicles	As above	As above	As above	Incoming and outgoing vehicles are sheeted/covered to contain and secure wastes. After unloading, vehicles can be swept and cleaned down to remove any loose / protruding waste.
Loading and unloading vehicles	As above	As above	As above	Minimise drop heights. Tipping/loading will not be undertaken during extremely windy weather conditions (30mph). Clean any loose waste from vehicles after covering and securing.
Stockpiles	As above	As above	As above	<u>Unprocessed waste</u> Stockpiles of unprocessed glass would comprise of a range of sizes and would have a lower potential to produce dust than the processed product stockpiles. Water to be used to dampen surfaces and stockpiles to reduce

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Mitigation Measures
				dust emissions. Stockpiles may be covered at the site managers discretion in extremely windy weather conditions (30mph). <u>Processed glass product</u> Stockpiles of processed glass product would be finer grainsize and sorted and would have a higher potential to produce dust. Glass product is stockpiled indoors before being bagged. Roller shutter doors would remain closed when not in use.
Vehicles traversing around the site on haul roads	As above	As above	As above	Minimising on site limits to 10mph, use of water suppression units.
Mud/dust deposited on highway and internal haul road	As above	As above	As above	Remove mud/dust (if required) before vehicles leave site using power washer/hosepipe. Vehicles delivering and collecting waste will be sheeted/covered. A road sweeper will be deployed when necessary (see Table 6) and water suppression units used to prevent the suspension of any dust/debris.
On-site & off-site (public highway near site	As above	As above	As above	Sweeping could be effective in managing larger debris, dust and particulates, but may also cause the mobilisation of smaller particles. Road sweeping can

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Mitigation Measures
entrance) sweeping				damp down dust and particulates whilst brushing and collecting dust from road surface, particularly at the kerbside.
Crusher	As above	As above	As above	Equipment to be dampened down during excessive dry weather with mobile water spray units. Area around equipment to be regularly swept (daily) and kept free of debris. Operations may be ceased during excessive dry/windy weather (defined in section 9.4) if dust is produced at the discretion of the TCM.
Conveyor belts	As above	As above	As above	Equipment to be dampened down during excessive dry weather with mobile water spray units. Area around equipment to be regularly swept (daily) and kept free of debris. Operations may be ceased during excessive dry/windy weather (defined in section 9.4) if dust is produced at the discretion of the TCM.
Trommel Screener	As above	As above	As above	Screener is located indoors with roller shutter doors closed when not in use. Nevertheless, equipment to be cleaned/brushed down and dampened during excessive dry weather (defined in section 9.4) with mobile water spray units. Area around equipment to be regularly swept and kept free of debris.

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Mitigation Measures
				Operations may be ceased during excessive dry/windy weather (defined in section 9.4) if dust is produced at the discretion of the TCM.
Screen	As above	As above	As above	Equipment to be cleaned/brushed down and stockpiles dampened during excessive dry weather with mobile water spray units. Area around equipment to be regularly swept and kept free of debris. Operations may be ceased during excessive dry/windy weather (defined in section 9.4) if dust is produced at the discretion of the TCM.
Bailing equipment	As above	As above	As above	Equipment to be cleaned/brushed down to avoid dust during excessive dry weather with mobile water spray units. Area around equipment to be regularly swept and kept free of debris. Operations may be ceased during excessive dry/windy weather (defined in section 9.4) if dust is produced at the discretion of the TCM.

8.0. Community Engagement

8.1. The nearest residential property is situated approximately 20m to the northeast of the Site. There is potential that dust emissions from the operation could impact upon the nearest residential property. However, it is considered that with the proposed dust control measures and good operational practice, the probability is low for the site to cause unacceptable dust impact at residential receptors. The operator will provide contact details to the local residents and local businesses directly adjacent to the site to ensure that, in the unlikely event of dust complaints, they can be reported to the operator. Contact details are also provided on the company website and site gates.

8.2. The following neighbouring businesses would be contacted depending on the wind direction at the time during a dust incident:

- City Limits Zone – 01909 809214 and / or contacted in person
- Northern Groundcare – 01909 518400 and / or contacted in person
- Hit-Tech Special Steels – 01909564545
- Portobello Rmf – 01142513092
- Cornerstone Church – 07802 605 890
- Metoni Logistics – 01144420216
- Portland Care, Waterside Garage - 01909279050
- Horizon Care Homes - 01909517737
- Marquire Motorhomes and Caravans South Yorkshire – 01909495900 and / or contacted in person
- Secure Storage South Yorkshire - 01909499419

8.3. The residential properties highlighted in Appendix G: Emergency Residential Notification Plan would be contacted in the event of a fire by the TCM / Site Manager, or a member of staff designated to do so by the TCM / Site Manager.

9.0. Dust Control Measures

9.1. There is a mobile spray unit on site for dust suppression in all climatic conditions that can be mounted on an excavator. A road-sweeper is also available to The Site that, whilst primarily for ensuring debris is not deposited onto the highway, would also be used to remove and / or dampen any dry deposited materials on the tarmac areas of The Site's entrance. Daily hand sweeping takes place at the end of shift every day to remove the potential for material to be blown or dragged onto the highway and in the interests of housekeeping. All sand sized glass product (only material with the potential for dust production) is stored under cover to mitigate the potential for dust. This has an extremely significant, positive impact on the potential for wind-blown dust to be created.

9.2. A series of dust mitigation measures are implemented at the discretion of the Site Manager and as Conditioned by Planning Application ref: *H/05017/11/CW* to ensure dust emissions are controlled as far as is practically possible.

9.3. The measures and techniques[3] include:

- Enclosures or hoods shall be installed on feed hoppers and conveyor outlet points to minimise dust;

[3] Including measures from Technique 17 from permit SR2022.No4 as crushing and stockpiling are located outdoors and within 200m of a workplace and residential building.

- Point-source water misting systems or water sprays shall be used over the feed hoppers and outlet points;
- Drop heights from equipment and conveyors shall be minimised to reduce dust;
- Dust suppression (wetting down, sweeping, misting and or covering) shall be used to control point sources of dust;
- Wind breaks (6m high concrete wall bays) shall be used to minimise wind whip and dust from stockpiles and the treatment area;
- Plant shall be inspected daily and managed to ensure it is operating to minimise the generation of dust;
- Plant and the areas around it and including access roads shall be cleaned daily to prevent dust generation.
- 10mph speed limit for all vehicles travelling through The Site.
- Sheeting of vehicles transporting potentially dusty loads to and from the site, and all vehicles visually inspected upon entering and leaving The Site.
- A road sweeper would be deployed if necessary
- Use of dust suppression units and water sprays to damp down stockpiles; vehicle running surfaces and vehicle loads to prevent excessive dust formation, especially during dry and windy conditions. Although the Site does not have a permanent wheel wash facility, vehicles are hosed down and cleaned before leaving the Site where necessary (visually inspected by weighbridge officer and confirmed with TCM).
- Cleaning of any spillages using wet cleaning methods.
- Stockpiles kept to a minimum as operating conditions allow.
- Regular maintenance of mobile plant.
- Housekeeping including site sweeping with Neo-polypropelyne brushes (to avoid contamination) for 30 minutes by all staff at the end of shift every

day followed by site daily checks (Appendix C: Daily Checklist) and additional housekeeping and cleaning when required. Every member of staff is trained on the importance of keeping a clean and tidy site and takes responsibility for this under the Site Manager who has overall responsibility.

- Exhausts of all new mobile plant introduced to the site to be directed away from the ground.

9.4. During unusually dry and / or windy conditions capable of raising dust (typically with sustained wind speeds above 13mph), and, at the discretion of the Site Manager, stockpiles (or other areas) that have the potential to generate dust would be wetted down. This would be carried out as often as is necessary to prevent excessive dust generation. During exceptional weather conditions (where no rain has fallen in the previous week during summer months), or, where sustained wind speeds are forecast above 20mph), the stockpiles would be wetted down before closing the Site each day, if it is considered that dust could be generated outside of operational hours. In extreme weather-related circumstances (for example prolonged periods of excessive high temperatures (above 30°c) or very strong winds (above 35mph gusts), operations at the Site may be reduced, and activities that could potentially spread dust and particulates may be avoided during these times. The wind speeds and temperatures at The Site would be taken from Met Office Forecasts. This will be at the discretion of the Site Manager.

9.5. The Site has a permanent water supply for dust suppression, together with a mobile dust suppression unit, for use in all climatic conditions. There are 3 x 1,000l IBC's filled with water for use as dust suppression. The mobile dust

suppression unit water bowser has a 1800l capacity which would be kept full, can be re-filled from the mains supply or the IBCs, and water is distributed to the areas needed using a hose and pump (if required) directly from the mobile bowser.

9.6. The Site operates under a sliding scale of dust conditions to guide operational decisions:

Table 6: Triggers for Response Actions

Trigger Level	Condition	Response Action
Level 0 – Normal Conditions	No visible dust emissions. All control measures functioning effectively.	Continue routine operations. Maintain daily checks, housekeeping, and standard mitigation measures.
Level 1 – Elevated Site Dust	Dust visible within the site but not crossing the boundary.	Intensify dust suppression (e.g., damping, sweeping). Increase monitoring frequency.
Level 2 – Boundary Risk	Dust is visible near or approaching the site boundary, or wind speeds exceed 13mph during dry conditions.	Reduce or temporarily suspend potentially dusty activities (e.g., tipping, shredding). Wet stockpiles. Notify Site Manager for review.
Level 3 – Dust Leaving Site / Complaint Correlation	Dust observed crossing the site boundary, dusty load received or substantiated complaint received.	Cease all relevant site operations immediately. Apply corrective actions (including rejection for dusty loads). Record incident in site diary.
Level 4 – Emergency Dust Conditions	Severe weather forecast (e.g. winds exceeding 35mph, temperatures above 30°c), failure of dust control systems, or uncontrolled dust generation.	Emergency shutdown of all or specific operations. Activate contingency measures and notify Environment Agency if necessary.

10.0. Monitoring

10.1. A daily checklist sheet is followed by the Site Manager/operatives – the Daily Checklist is enclosed at Appendix C: Daily Checklist. The mitigation measures

detailed in Table 5 is summarised below:

- Daily visual inspections of the site will be carried out by the Site Manager, at the start of operations and periodically throughout the day (beginning, middle and end) with results recorded in the site diary. Visual inspections will be undertaken from each side of the site boundary with specific visual assessments taking place along the eastern site boundary. Both provide a clear vantage point to judge whether the operations are giving rise to adverse dust emission. There will be a particular focus during dry windy weather to ensure that all potential or actual dust sources are identified and treated promptly with the relevant dust suppression technique;

- As an over-riding requirement, if any operations are identified by a resident or adjacent business (through the complaints form) as causing or likely to cause visible dust emissions across the boundary of the site, the complaint will be escalated to the TCM/Site Manager and those operations will be modified, reduced or suspended until effective remedial action can be taken or the conditions giving rise to the emissions have been moderated;

- Specific measures and the management techniques can reduce the likelihood of significant dust emissions. These include:

    1. Use of water suppression units to damp down dust on the areas of the site that are generating dust.

    2. Implement high standards of house-keeping to minimise windblown dust.

    3. A preventative maintenance programme, including readily available spares, to ensure the efficient operation of equipment.

4. Effective staff training in respect of the causes and prevention of dust.

10.2. All operational staff, as part of their induction, are made aware of their roles and responsibilities. Site operatives will continuously carryout visual dust emission inspections whilst the Site is in operation and will report to the Site Manager for advice if required. Where, in the opinion of the Site Manager, dust is being generated beyond an acceptable level, mitigation measures would be implemented.

10.3. As well as visual monitoring for dust, the Site's boundary would be formally inspected on a daily basis to safeguard against material having the potential to cause a nuisance outside of the Site boundary. The Site boundaries would be checked visually at least once before operations begin, during operations, and at the close of operations every day, and any mitigation measures required would be implemented immediately to prevent excessive dust being blown across the Rotherham Road.

10.4. Dust site boundary checks, incidents and any corrective action should be recorded in the site diary. The site diary should record the following:

- Wind strength and direction.
- Activities being carried out at the time of the incident.
- Nature of the emission (fine dust, grit, etc.).
- Extent of emission (density, distance travelled, etc.).
- Impact on any surrounding receptors.

11.0. Dust Contingency Measures

11.1. Elevated Dust Issues

11.1.1. Dust issues identified are reported to the Site Manager at the earliest opportunity and an investigation into the source of the elevated dust levels would be carried out at the earliest opportunity and, in any event, within one working day of it being reported. The outcome of the dust investigation and any proposed actions required will be reported in the site diary and actioned at the earliest possible opportunity.

11.1.2. Any operational failings would be assessed to consider where retraining of staff may prevent or reduce the likelihood of an incident reoccurring, and the retraining would be actioned at the earliest opportunity. Training will be documented in the site diary and a training record created and maintained with appropriate review dates specified.

11.1.3. Any dust monitoring that may be required as part of an investigation will be carried out by a suitably qualified consultant. The Site Manager will inform the Environment Agency, as detailed in Table 6, during / after the process following an elevated dust issue complaint.

12.0. Emergency Plans

12.1. Any emergency with regards to dust management would be the loss of control of dust emissions which could have an unacceptable impact on the identified sensitive receptors.

12.2. If an event is considered an emergency, the Site Manager would immediately assess the situation and a decision would be made as to whether the Site should

suspend operations until the elevated dust issue is controlled. The measures required would be considered on a case-by-case basis. Operations would not be restarted until an investigation into the cause of the emergency is completed, and any required operational or mitigation measures have been altered or updated.

12.3. Complaints Procedure

12.3.1. Any complaints made about operations on the Site must be made by telephoning the operator, the Environment Agency hotline, in writing, or by completing the Dust Complaints form (Appendix F: Dust Complaints Form).

12.3.2. To gather enough information to enable a proper investigation, all complaints received must provide, as a minimum, the level of detail required by the complaints form (Appendix F: Dust Complaints Form). All complaints will be responded to within 5 working days of receipt.

12.3.3. Complaints will be investigated by the operator to find a cause of the complaint using information from the site diary to determine the cause. As necessary, operational procedures will be updated, and staff will receive refresher training on procedures. The Site Manager will assess whether the complaints are justified and if changes are required to the operations to reduce any potential impact.

12.3.4. A copy of the complaint, investigation and responses will be recorded and made available to the Environment Agency for inspection.

12.3.5. Any complaints received by the site directly will be notified to the Environment Agency by using the hotline telephone number or national email address and the notification form in Schedule 5 of the environmental permit. A copy of the sent notification form and any attachments will be retained by the operator's site

office.

13.0. Responsibilities and Review

13.1. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to oversee the operations on site and to be sufficiently trained and familiar with the management systems at The Site. The Site Manager will have the responsibility of ensuring that all staff are sufficiently trained and that annual refresher courses are run and completed by appropriate trainers (typically TCM/Site Manager). The Site Manager provides training, including dust management training, on induction and also has toolbox talks throughout the year, when necessary, prior to annual refresher training. The Site Manager is also responsible for ensuring appropriate control measures are in place to reduce the potential for dust impact. Regular meetings will be held to discuss ongoing and planned operations that have the potential to generate elevated dust emissions.

13.2. This Dust & Emissions Mitigation Plan and associated control measures are reviewed on an annual basis and / or following a complaint or elevated dust issue.

14.0. Summary

14.1. The operations at the Site have the potential, at times, to produce dust. However, the dust produced will be limited by the implemented mitigation measures. In any event, dust will be controlled to confine and prevent its escape and to minimise airborne dispersal.

14.2. At this site the main causes of dust relate to processing, transportation and stockpiling.

14.3. Dust from processing will be controlled by sensible site management including

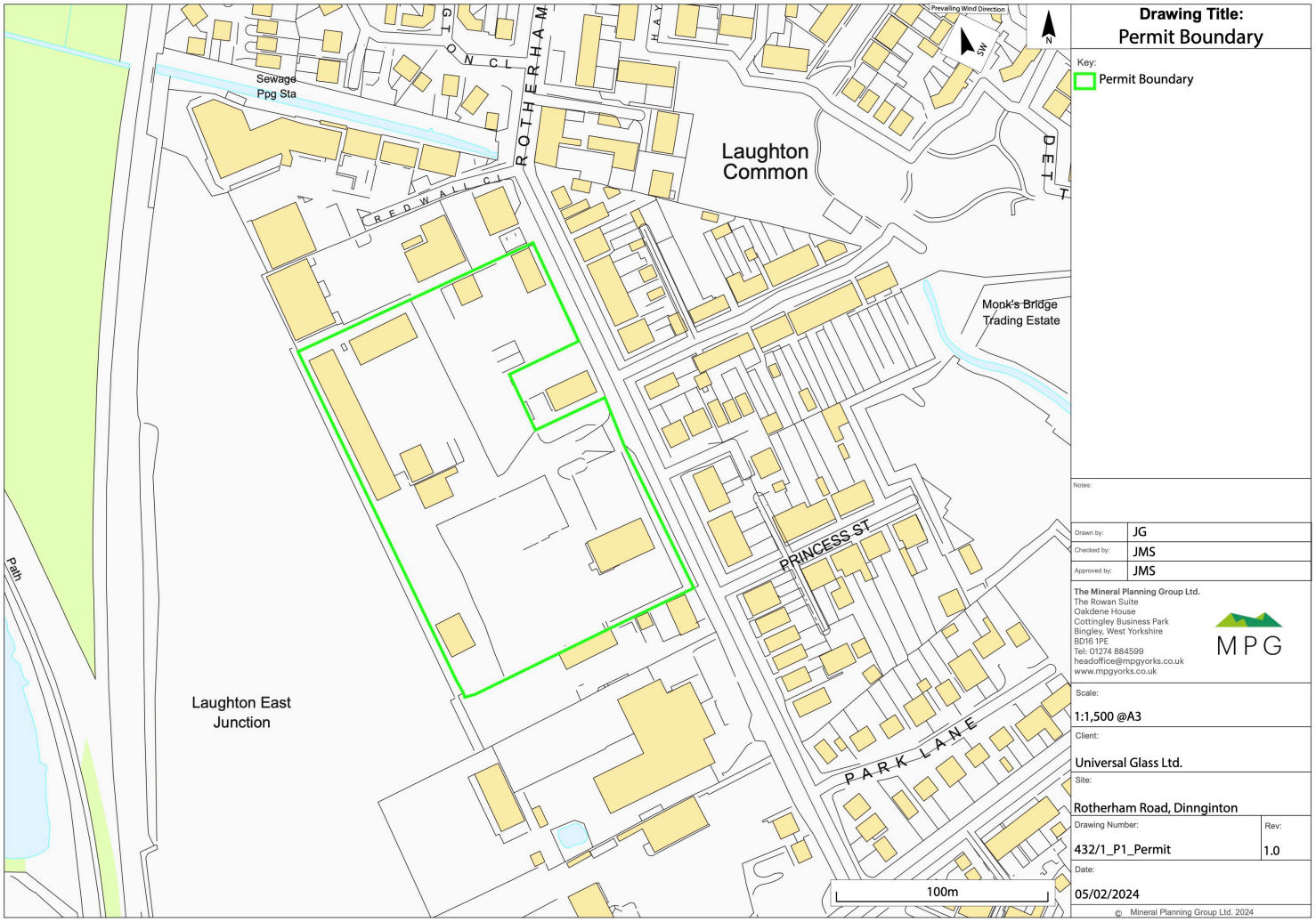
careful movement by experienced operators, use of water suppression units, operation of best practices in terms of housekeeping and, if necessary, with cessation of operations in certain weather conditions.

14.4. A range of appropriate mitigation measures are proposed to control dust emissions if considered necessary.

14.5. Ongoing visual monitoring of dust levels and review of operation of the DEMP, with appropriate updating, will ensure effective dust management at Universal Glass Ltd without any adverse dust impacts off site.

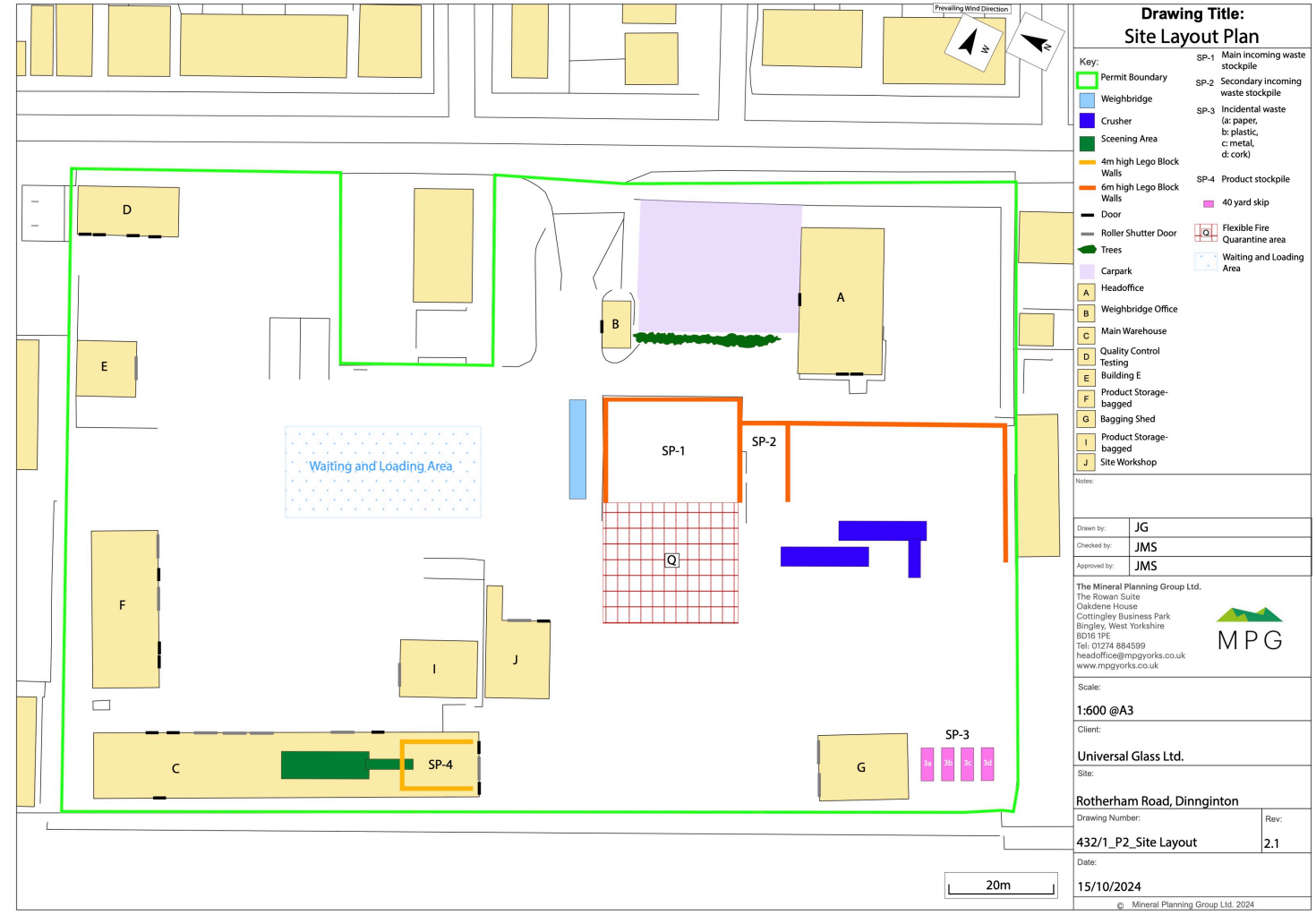
Appendices

1. Appendix A: Permit Boundary
2. Appendix B: Site Layout Plan
3. Appendix C: Daily Checklist
4. Appendix D: Sensitive Site Receptors Plan
5. Appendix E: Prevailing Wind direction and informing weather stations
6. Appendix F: Dust Complaints Form
7. Appendix G: Environmental Permit (to be inserted upon approval)



Appendix A: Permit Boundary

Appendix B: Site Layout Plan



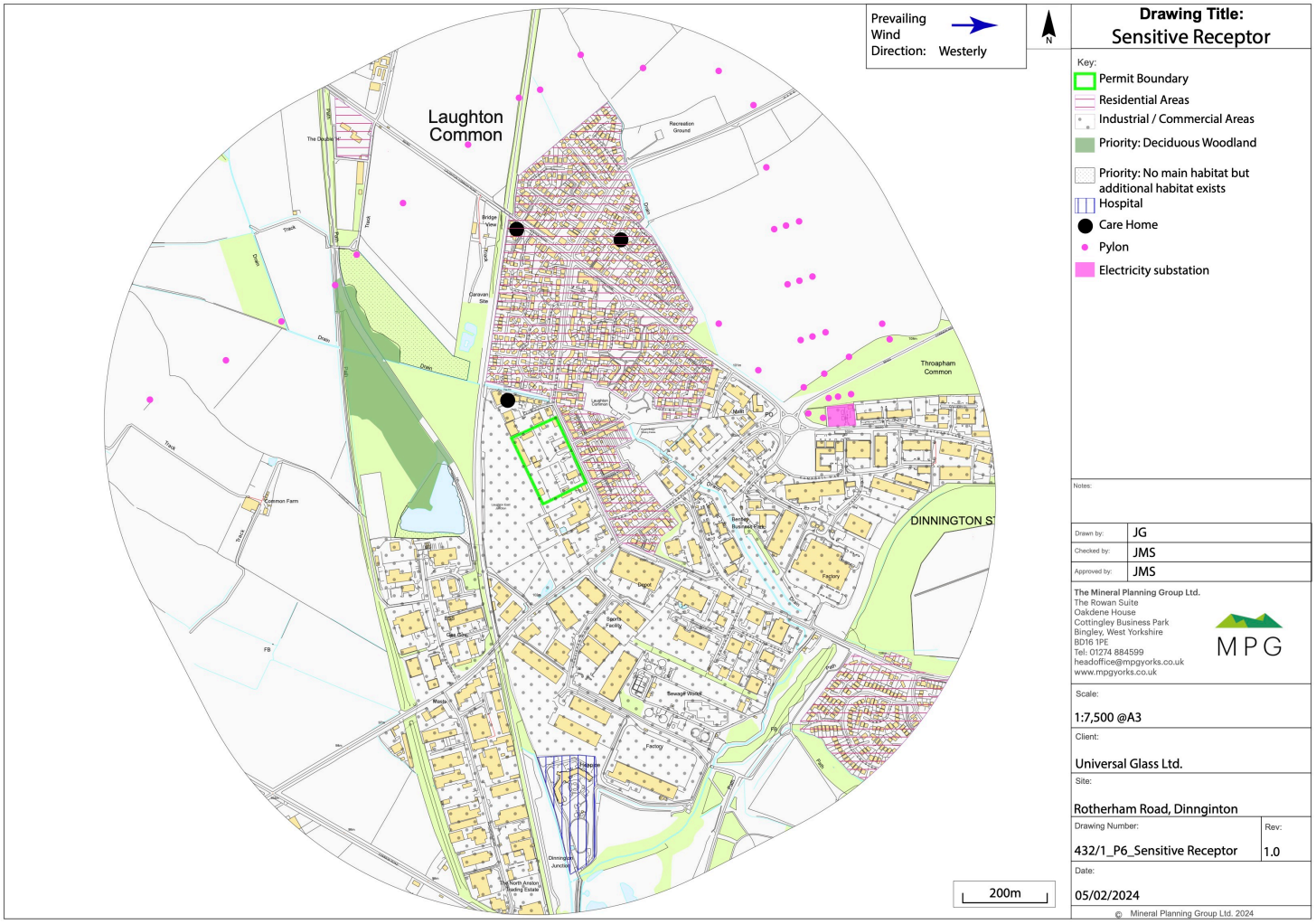
Appendix C: Daily Checklist

Site Inspection Week Commencing

Daily Check	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Weather Conditions e.g. Dry/Wet/Rain/Windy [Snow etc							
Wind direction							
Air temperature							
Condition of roads — clean & good condition Y,N							
Condition of yard — tidy, no litter, no leaks/spills Y,N							
Condition of yard surface — clean & good condition Y,N							
Condition of processing area — tidy , no leaks/spills Y,N							
Visual inspections – Y (3 times daily)							
Noise — assess noise levels at site boundary H,M,L,N							
Odour — assess odour at site boundary H,M,L,N							
Litter —litter outside site, need for litter picking Y, N							
Liquids -diesel store locked; barrels free from leaks YIN							
Spill Kits — present, contents correct/available Y, N							
pests — presence of flies, rats etc Y, N							
PPE- being worn and correctly used Y, N							
Security — fences, bunds, gates operational/locked Y,N							
Fire Routes/Doors- clear, unlocked, signed Y, N							
Fire Alarm Points- clear, undamaged, tested Y, N							
Emergency signage-in place, undamaged, clear Y, N							
Waste inputs —any non-conforming items Y,N							
Waste quantities —as per permit& planning Y,N							
Outputs — stored correctly Y,N							
Perimeter fence damaged Y,N							
INITIALS OF PERSON UNDERTAKING CHECK							

Reviewed by TCM: Print Name, Signed: Date:

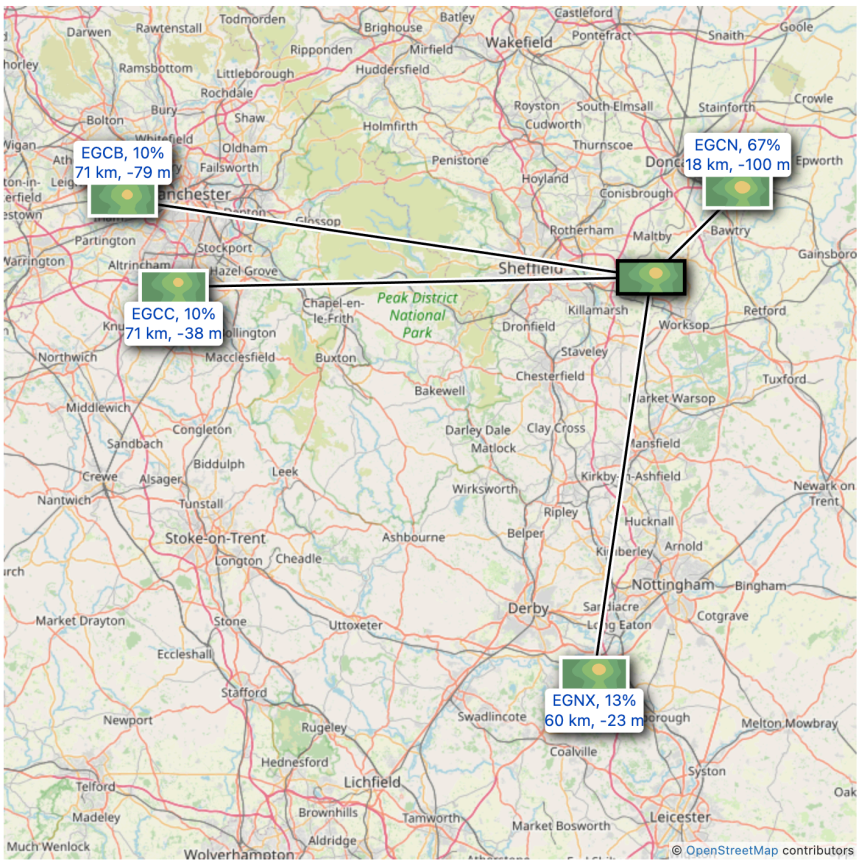
Appendix D: Sensitive Site Receptors Plan



Appendix E: Prevailing Wind direction and informing weather stations

The stations contributing to this reconstruction are:

- Robin Hood Airport Doncaster Sheffield (EGCN, 67%, 18 km, northeast, -100 m elevation change)
- East Midlands Airport (EGNX, 13%, 60 km, south, -23 m elevation change)
- City Airport Manchester (EGCB, 10%, 71 km, west, -79 m elevation change)
- Manchester Airport (EGCC, 10%, 71 km, west, -38 m elevation change)



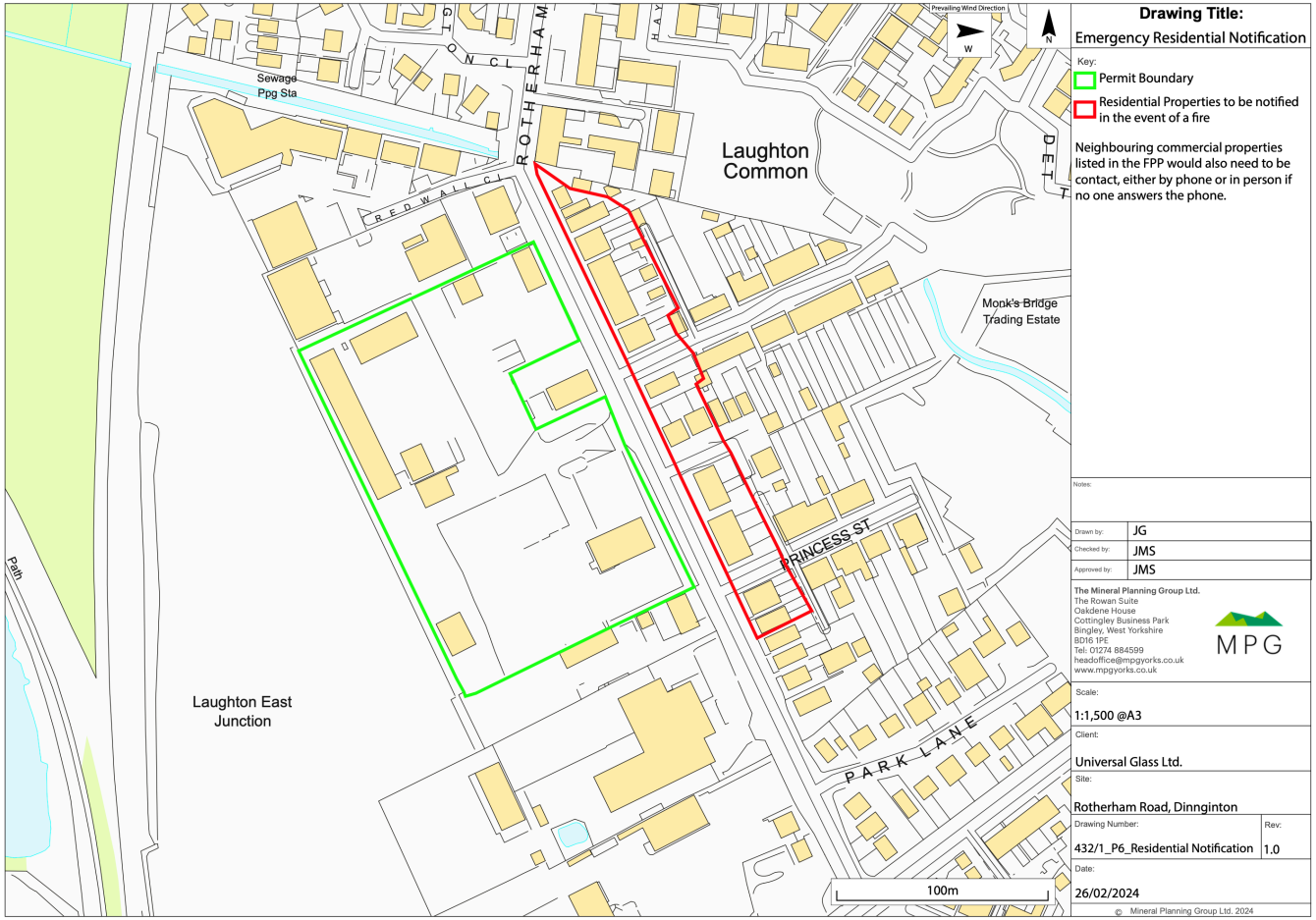
To get a sense of how much these sources agree with each other, you can view a comparison of Dinnington and the stations that contribute to our estimates of its temperature history and climate. Please note that each source's contribution is adjusted for elevation and the relative change present in the MERRA-2 data.

Figure 2: Locations of weather stations that have been averaged to create the site-specific average wind direction as of June2025. Distances from the site, elevation differences and the percentage eac station has contributed to the average. Source: https://weatherspark.com/y/42060/Average-Weather-in-Dinnington-United-Kingdom-Year-Round#Sections-Sources

Appendix F: Dust Complaints Form

Who made the complaint? Name:	
Address	
Phone No	
Date and time they made the complaint	
What happened, what was it about?	
Was anyone else aware of this – other neighbours or your staff? If so who?	
Did the complaint relate to your site? If so, what happened? What went wrong?	
What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again?	
Was there any **significant pollution** or **environmental damage** to land, water or protected areas – for example: dust, odour or noise pollution outside the site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, or at a site of special scientific interest, or into a drain or a watercourse?	
If there was, then you must take steps to prevent further damage and notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 and any other relevant regulators ASAP. Have you done so? Yes / No	Who did you phone? At what time did you phone?
You must also write or send an email to confirm this to the local office (see your accident management plan for the address) Have you done so?	Yes/No What date did you contact?
Please print your name and sign:	

Appendix G: Emergency Residential Notification Plan



Appendix F: Environmental Permit (to be inserted upon approval)