

# DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT REFERENCE: EPR/ LB3306KV

ASH Waste Services, Shaw Lane, Carlton, Barnsley, S71 3HJ

Version: 1.0

## DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Changes / Comments	Author	Approval
1.0	01/07/2022	Initial DMP for Permit application	SR	

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. ASH WASTE SERVICES

This Dust and Particulate Emissions Management Plan (DMP) will be reviewed and, if necessary, amended within six months of the site becoming operational.

## 1.1.1. ABOUT

ASH Waste Services Ltd (ASH) will operate a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station (WTS) with treatment at Shaw Lane, Carlton, Barnsley, S71 3HJ (the Site). It will process commercial and industrial wastes for recycling and recovery (e.g. as Refuse Derived Fuel – RDF, or as biomass fuel).

#### 1.1.2. ACTIVITIES

The Waste Operations Environmental Permit will allow the acceptance, processing and storage of a wide range of materials. It is, however, to be principally used as a waste transfer station for commercial and industrial wastes, and a waste wood treatment facility. The main activities are:

• Household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station:

**Bulking** 

Manual sorting

Mechanical sorting

Screening

Shredding

The total quantity of waste that will be accepted at the Site under the Environmental Permit will no more than 75,000 tonnes a year.

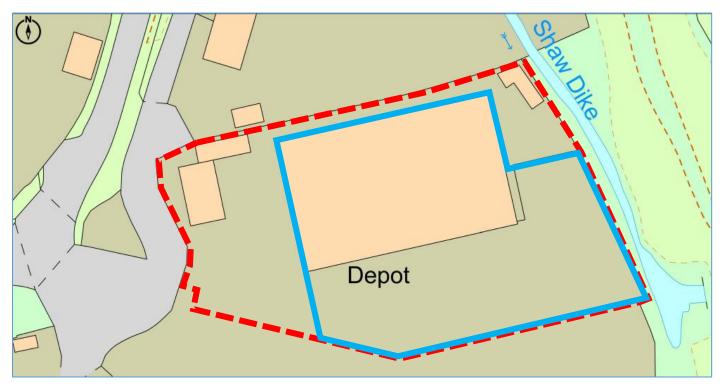
## 1.1.3. REASON FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The objectives of the Dust and Particulate Emissions Management Plan (DMP) is to:

- Prevent fugitive emissions beyond the permit boundary (as shown in Section 1.1.4)
- · Control dust and particulate emissions within site to reduce the potential health risks associated with the emissions
- Ensure the necessary actions are implemented as required in any management system, dust management plan or action plan and undertaking ad hoc monitoring of air quality as and when required.

## 1.1.4. PERMIT AREA

The area which is the subject of the waste permit is outlined in blue on the drawing below. All references to the "Site" within this DMP shall mean this area. The red line indicates the additional area that is controlled by ASH Waste Services. However, no waste activity shall occur outside of this area, other than storage of waste created on site, e.g. office waste stored under NWFDs.



## 1.1.5. WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

The Environmental Permit sought will allow ASH to operate a waste transfer station with treatment.

Waste treatment processes carried out on Site include are manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction of waste into different components for disposal (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery.

Floodlights will be made available for use if necessary operations or emergency procedures are carried out after standard opening hours or in hours outside of daylight.

The Site will be operated in accordance with a detailed Environmental Management System (EMS) along with other documents targeted to specific environmental considerations including this DMP, a Noise and Vibration Management Plan and an Odour Management Plan.

## 1.1.6. HOURS OF OPERATION

The Site will operate in accordance with the planning permission. However, the hours shown below are when the Site will be typically operational:

Monday to Friday: 06:00 – 18:00
Saturday: 06:00 – 12:00
Sunday's Closed

Public holidays: 06:00 – 18:00

## 2. SITE OPERATIONS

## 2.1. WASTE TYPES

The waste types handled on Site will consist of mainly solid, inert and non-hazardous household, commercial and industrial waste arising from activities within the surrounding area. The sorting, storage and treatment of waste on site will involve predominantly mixed commercial and industrial wastes being subjected to mechanical and manual sorting, and source-segregated recyclables being bulked and/or baled / compacted. Construction and demolition waste may also be accepted on Site.

## 2.2. STORAGE & TREATMENT OPERATIONS

## 2.2.1. MIXED & SOURCE-SEGREGATED COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

The main operations on Site will involve the storage, sorting, baling and shredding of wastes from commercial and industrial (C&I) sources, including mixed municipal wastes and source-segregated recyclables, e.g. glass and cardboard. Any treatment of theses wastes will take place within the waste transfer building. Deposit and bulking of source-segregated recyclables may take place externally within appropriate bays or containers.

## 2.2.2. WOOD WASTES

Waste wood bulking will take place externally on the yard. This shall consist of storage and potentially sorting into different grades (A, B and C).

#### 2.2.3. CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTES

Inert and inert-like C&D wastes, such as stone and soil, will be stored externally.

#### 2.3. GENERAL

## 2.3.1. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Site will typically have the below plant and equipment, although this could vary depending on the sites requirements:

- Forklift truck x 1
- 360<sup>0</sup> grab x 1
- Loading shovel x 21
- Shredder x 1

All plant and equipment will be operated by competent ASH staff, or approved contractors.

A road sweeper may also be deployed should it be required.

## 2.3.2. WHEEL CLEANING

The Site is fully concreted which significantly reduces the likelihood of carrying material onto the public highway. However, the Site will have a facility for washing vehicles should there be any residues that could be carried onto the public highway, e.g. a jet washer. In the event of a major spillage, a road sweeper will be brought in to clean the spillage and remove the waste to a suitably licenced facility.

Should any spillages or incidents occur on Site which would result in mud, dust or other residues being tracked off site, no vehicles will be allowed out of the Site until the spillage or incident is cleaned up, unless the Site management deem it to pose no risk.

## 2.3.3. SITE PLAN

A Site plan which shows the proposed layout of the site is shown in Appendix A: Site Plan.

#### 3 RISK ASSESSMENT

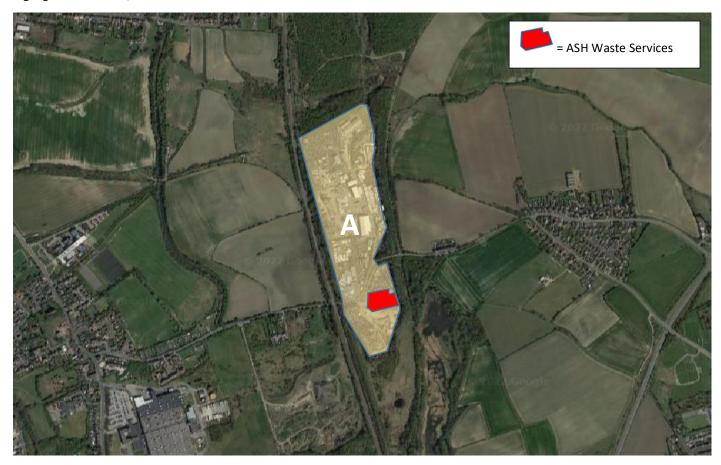
## 3.1. SOURCES

From experience of operating similar waste transfer stations, sources of dust can arise from the following actions:

- Vehicle and plant movement
- Unsheeted vehicle loads
- Depositing or tipping vehicle loads
- Loading vehicles
- Loading feed hoppers and shredding wastes
- Operating feed and drop conveyors
- Stockpiling wastes

## 3.1.1. OTHER LOCAL CONTRIBUTORS OF DUST AND EMISSIONS

There are other potential contributors of dust emissions within the vicinity of the ASH site. This includes other several waste operators within the area, predominantly metal recyclers and vehicle breakers. The location of these sites is within the area highlighted 'A' below, with the Site shown in the red area.



## 3.2. PATHWAY

The main pathway for dust and particulate matter is via airborne transmission as fugitive emissions. This can deposit material on the ground or buildings off-site, as well as being a potential health and safety hazard to staff and visitors on site. Dust can also be deposited into surface waters off-site and cause a reduced water quality.

## 3.3. RECEPTORS

A table indicating the principal receptors is shown below, with an aerial plan showing the corresponding locations following.

Receptor	Letter on Map	Location from nearest point of site	
Scrap metal waste facilities	Α	Immediately neighbouring on north, south and waste boundary	
Residents; Shaw Lane	В	Approximately 200 metres to the north-east	
Farm buildings	С	Approximately 690 metres to the north-east	
Residents; Royston Rd / Weetshaw Ln	D	Approximately 505 metres to the north-east	

Receptor	Letter on Map	Location from nearest point of site
Farm buildings	Е	Approximately 490 metres to the east
Residents; Cudworth	F	Approximately 1010 metres to the south-east
Residents; Shaw Lane	G	Approximately 320 metres to the west
Water treatment site	Н	Approximately 600 metres to the south-west
Residents; Shaw Lane	I	Approximately 680 metres to the west
Other industrial workplaces	J	Approximately 710 metres to the south-west
Other industrial workplaces	К	Approximately 1300 metres to the south-west
Residents; Carlton	L	Approximately 830 metres to the west
Allotments	М	Approximately 605 metres to the west
Residents; Royston	N	Approximately 1005 metres to the north-west
Habitats; Dearne Valley Wetlands (SSSI)	*	Immediately bordering western boundary

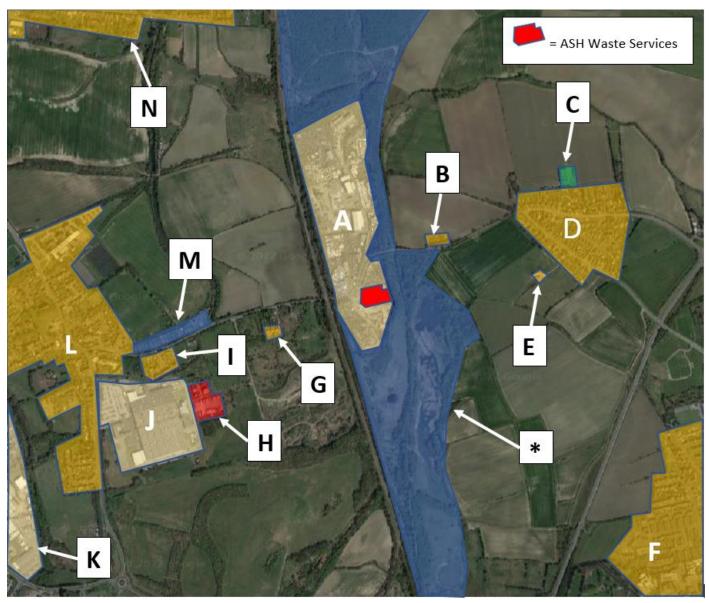


IMAGE: SENSITIVE RECEPTORS SURROUNDING SITE

## 4. ABATEMENT METHODS

## 4.1. GENERAL

Prior to carrying out the main operations giving the greatest potential rise to dust and particulate matter emissions, ASH shall install dust control measures if it is deemed necessary. A permanent water supply will be made available on Site in all climatic conditions to ensure that any dust suppression systems can function effectively.

## 4.2. VEHICLE MOVEMENTS

Where required, water sprays and mobile mist cannons will be deployed to reduce dust levels on Site surfaces. A jet washing facility may also be used to clean and dampen down any dust on the vehicle body and/or tyre treads.

Vehicles operated by ASH shall either be sheeted or the waste will be contained by the body itself, e.g. standard waste collection vehicles. This shall be both entering and leaving the Site, unless the waste contained does not pose a risk of fugitive emissions.

Site traffic shall be restricted to a maximum of 5 miles per hour which will prevent dust being kicked up off the Site surfaces. The yard may also be swept by a road sweeper on occasions should there be a noticeable build-up of dust on the Site surfaces.

## 4.3. LOADING FEED HOPPERS - INTERNALLY

Mixed C&I waste may be loaded into a shredder inside the waste transfer station. Where this occurs, no water will be sprayed onto the waste as that would add considerable moisture content to the waste, resulting in the refuse derived fuel having a reduced calorific value. However, drop heights will be kept to a minimum. In addition, the roller shutters will be closed if there are unacceptable levels of dust.

#### 4.4. LOADING FEED HOPPERS - EXTERNALLY

A mobile misting cannon will be available to allow the machine operators to spray water on and around the machinery which is likely to give rise to unacceptable dust emissions. The misting cannon shall be situated so that it has the maximum impact on the operation. For instance, by placing the dust cannon downwind allows the maximum impact to suppress emissions, whereas placing the dust cannon upwind may have limited impact.

In any of the below circumstances, operations will be ceased until they are resolved, unless there are no unacceptable dust emissions occurring:

- Loss of water supply to the misting cannon
- Inadequate water supply to the misting cannon (inadequate such that unacceptable dust emissions occur)
- Loss of power supply to the misting cannon
- Control measures to the misting cannon failing

The misting cannon will only be switched on when there is an unacceptable level of dust emissions or if there is a prolonged period of dry weather than leads to dust emissions. They will be switched off at all other times to preserve water.

## 4.5. DROP HEIGHTS FROM CONVEYORS

Drop heights from all discharge points will be reduced to prevent dust emissions where adjustment of conveyors permits.

## 4.6. TIPPING OF INCOMING VEHICLE LOADS

Vehicles will be directed to the relevant tipping area by Site staff. The tipping areas will usually be consistent for different materials but may be altered should there be high winds. If any waste is unloaded by plant on Site, the drop heights shall be kept to a minimum to prevent potential dust emissions.

## 4.7. LOADING OF OUTGOING VEHICLES

The operator of the loading plant will direct vehicles to a position and location which reduces wind whipping of waste materials, e.g. mixed waste will be loaded inside the transfer station and wood waste will be loaded as near as practically possible to bays or other wind breaks. Should there be excessive winds, no waste will be loaded externally if it is likely to result in dust emissions that will leave the Site boundary.

## 4.8. INCLEMENTAL WEATHER

In the event of inclemental weather conditions, e.g. high winds, any stockpiles will be reduced in height if practicable and deemed necessary or moved internally / removed off-site if complaints are received by receptors. If weather is deemed by Site management to be severe, such as presenting excessive winds, poor visibility or leading to treacherous surface conditions, all operations may be suspended until such time that it becomes safe to work.

If there are persistent problems with dust, a windsock may be located in a prominent position on Site. Should the windsock be above a 45 degrees angle, no operations liable to give rise to unacceptable dust emissions will take place, i.e. they will be stopped or suspended until conditions improve.

## 4.9. STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

All external stockpiles of wastes liable to give rise to dust emissions will be kept to a maximum of 4 metres in height. Deposited materials will be pushed into the relevant bay as soon as practically possible to prevent wind whipping. The stockpiles will be below the height of the bay walls to prevent dust becoming windblown over the bay.

If required, stockpiles will also be sprayed with the dust cannon during periods of dry and/or windy weather to prevent excessive drying and dust formation.

## 4.10. LOCAL COMMUNITY AND COMPLAINTS

In the event of any complaints, made either by Site staff or non-ASH personnel, the nature of the complaint will be noted in the Site diary and investigated accordingly in accordance with the companies ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 procedures. Depending on the nature of the complaint, the EA, HSE and/or local authority may be notified.

Should there be a malfunction of any Site procedures or equipment which may result in dust emissions leaving the Site boundary, neighbouring businesses shall be contacted by either email, telephone or in person with an indication of what remedial activities are to take place.

## 4.11. INTERNAL OPERATIONS

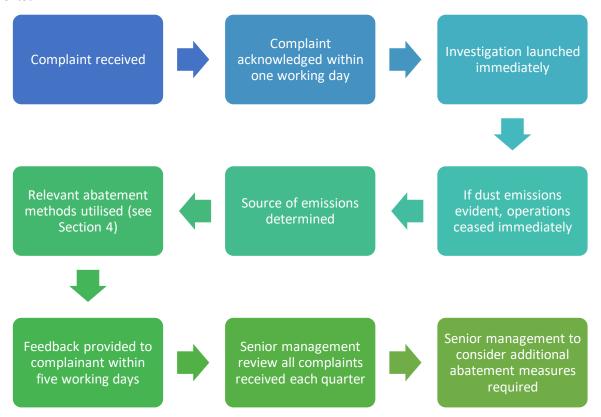
The waste types and treatment process within the building do not warrant dust suppression measures, other than those mentioned in Section 4.3.

## 4.12. COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

In the event of receiving a complaint regarding dust emissions, the flow chart below will be followed.

Senior management will review all dust complaints received and consider whether additional dust abatement measures are required.

In the event of more than three dust complaints being received within one week of each other, this will be escalated to the company directors. All relevant operations will be ceased until revised abatement measures or operational procedures are implemented.



## 5. SITE MONITORING

## 5.1. VISUAL ASSESSMENT

The Site Manager or competent person shall make a visual assessment of any dust emissions at the perimeter of the Site. This shall be done at least twice daily when the Site is open. If it is found that there is an unacceptable amount of dust emissions, the site management will be made aware and all relevant site activities will be suspended until the cause of the dust is known and abatement measures are put in place.

The results of these assessments shall be recorded in the Site diary.

The monitoring will include Site boundary dust checks and upwind/downwind dust checks.

If dust emissions are detected, additional checks will be made along Shaw Lane to the north, east and west of the Site.

The presence of dust will be determined by a visual inspection and by noting any dust fallen on vehicles and property, and recorded in a Site diary (see Section 5.2).

## 5.2. SITE DIARY

A Site diary will be held on site to record Site activities, compliance with the Environmental Permit and health and safety issues. The Site diary will be completed each operational day and be made available for the Environment Agency officer to view on request.

The Site diary will be used to make a note of any unavoidable events, such as bad weather, rather than just actual visible dust emissions. This will ensure that if any complaints are received retrospectively, any circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator's control would be able to be attributed (or, at least, in part) to the cause of the complaint.

A formal inspection for dust and particulate emissions shall be made at least twice daily when the Site is open. The results of the inspections shall be recorded within the Site diary.

#### 5.3. CCTV

ASH Waste Services will install a fully-monitored CCTV system so that the Site can be monitored during non-operational hours. This will help to identify any issues that may incur outside of operational hours that could lead to dust being created, e.g. intruders using or breaking machinery.

## 5.4. WINDSOCKS

Given the nature of the waste received and activities occurring, it is not anticipated that Site activities will result in emissions of dust liable to cause a nuisance. However, it is proposed that ASH Waste Services will install a windsock on Site if there are multiple dust emission events. At that point, should the windsock be at an angle of over 45 degrees, any operations that have the potential to give rise to unacceptable dust emissions shall be suspended, e.g. no external operations.

## APPENDIX A: SITE PLAN

