DUST & EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT PLAN

2, Old Swan Road, Newton-le-Willows, Merseyside, WA12 0EZ

Gings Ltd

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1 Introduction

1.1 Site history / background

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been instructed by Gings Ltd to prepare a Dust Management Plan (DEMP) for their site situated at 2, Old Swan Road, Newton-le-Willows, Merseyside, WA12 0EZ.

1.1.2 All references to the site in this DEMP shall mean the permitted boundary extracted from the EP.

1.1.3 This DEMP will allow Gings Ltd to implement an action plan should the site operatives detect the presence of airborne dust escaping beyond the site boundary, receive complaints from local business or residents and should the EA suspect dust emissions from the site during an inspection.

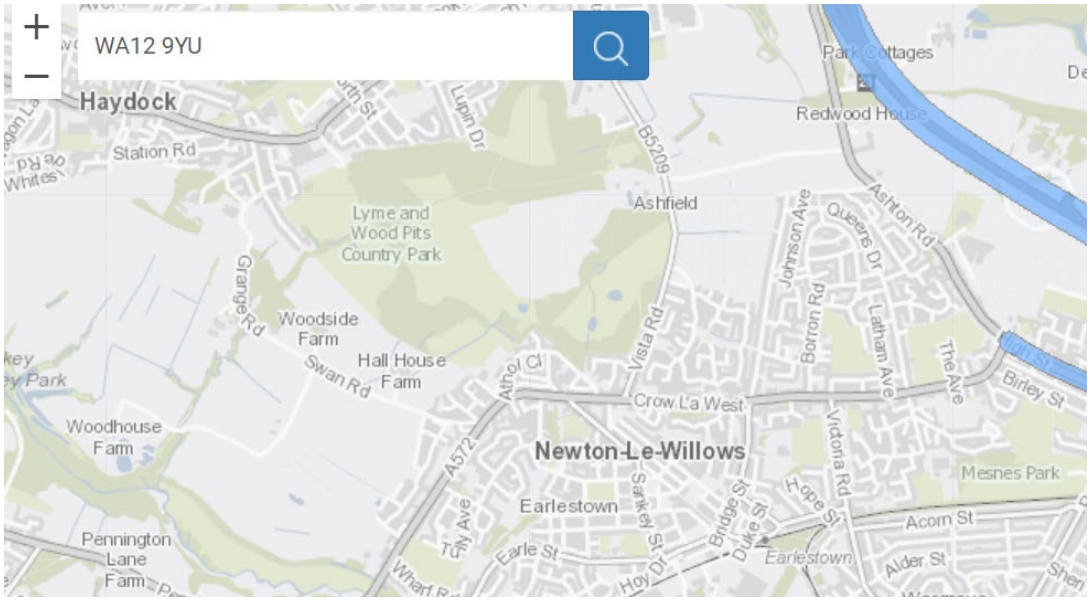
1.1.4 All references to the site in this DMP shall mean the permitted boundary extracted from the EP. The following references which shown throughout this DMP are defined as the following:

- **Prolonged & heavy rainfall** = 1 in 100-year flood event or 3 more wet days
- **High winds** = Where wind speed reaches 4 of the Beaufort Wind Scale or if dust is being emitted beyond the site boundary following routine site inspections
- **Dry weather** = three dry days or weather conditions exceeding 75^0F for more than one day.
- **Severe weather conditions** = The above and including dense fog, hail or snow.
- **Significant levels of dust** = Activities with the potential to emit dust beyond the site boundary.

1.2 Site location

1.2.1 The site is located at 2, Old Swan Road, Newton-le-Willows, Merseyside, WA12 0EZ as shown on Drawing No. SWAN /3345/03. The national grid reference for the site is SJ 55830 95588.

1.2.2 **AQMA** – The site is not located in close proximity to an AQMA area. However, the nearest AQMA area is located on the M6. Which is approximately 3.14km north east of the site.



1.3 Facility overview

1.3.1 The site currently operates under Environmental Permit (EP) EPR/FB3101HW which is an old-style bespoke EP allowing the manual sorting and transfer of household, commercial and industrial (HCI) wastes. This DEMP has been produced to accompany a variation to the permit and it is considered the following proposals could lead to a risk of increased dusk escaping from the site:

i) Allow treatment of waste by manual sorting, separation, screening, shredding, crushing, or compacting waste
ii) Allow mixed waste to be accepted, stored and treated in external areas of the site as per information submitted in accompanying management plans
iii) Increase the permitted throughput from 5,000 tonnes per annum to <75,000 tonnes per annum.
iv) Add additional EWC codes which have the potential to emit dust to the permit, these are shown in Section 3.

1.3.2 The main issue of dust could arise from the following activities

i) Waste reception, tipping and sorting areas which take place externally
ii) Manoeuvring of vehicles tracking dust on surfaces
iii) Operation of mechanical treatment plant for C&D wastes comprising a screener and crusher
iv) Operation of mechanical treatment plant for residual HCI waste using the shredder and trommel
v) Loading and unloading of wastes with the potential to Cuse dust.
vi) Increased particulate emissions from mobile plant and HGVs arising from the increased throughput of waste at the site.

1.3.3 In addition to this document, the site will also operate in accordance with a number of site-specific documents; namely an Environmental Management System (EMS) which will make reference to this DEMP.

1.3.4 All relevant operational staff will be suitably trained to ensure they understand the purpose of this DEMP and understand what actions need to be taken in event of a complaint. Training will be taken by the site manager, technically competent manager/s (TCM/s) or third-party Dust / Air Monitoring Consultant.

2 Sensitive Receptors

2.1 Receptor Plan

2.1.1 A sensitive receptors plan (SRP) has been produced to accompany this DMP and is shown in Appendix I referenced as on Drawing No. SWAN /3345/04.

2.2 List of receptors

2.2.1 The receptors listed from the SRP are also shown in the table below with approximate distances to these properties.

Table 2.1 – Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations

Boundary	Receptor	Approximate distance from edge of site boundary (m)
North	Residential receptors in **R1** location	300 – 500
North	Residential receptors in **R2** location	675 – 1,000
South-east	Residential receptors in **R3** location	750 – 1,000
East – south-east	Residential receptors in **R4** location	500– 1,000
North-west	Grange Valley Primary School	785
South-west	Woodhouse Farm & Fishery	650
South-east	Ladybird Primary School	745
North-west	West Midlands Railway Line	270
South-east - south-west	Sankey Brook (Main River)	500 – 1,000
Various	Primary Habitats – Deciduous Woodlands	300 – 1,000
Various	Other surface waters (streams, brooks, lakes, ponds etc..)	100 – 1,000
On-site	Zone 3 Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3	On site
On site	Aquifer Designation Map (Bedrock) (England) – Principal	On-site

2.2.2 Other receptors not shown in the above table are illustrated on Drawing No. SWAN /3345/04.

2.3 Other dust and emission sources

2.3.1 Due to the remote location of the site, it is considered that other dust/particulate emitting sources would be fairly negligible. Old Swan Road and Swan Road leading up to the site are surfaced with hardstanding and have lots of potholes which could generate dust, not all vehicles using this road are linked to the operator's site.

3 Site Operations

3.1 Waste deliveries/removals

3.1.1 Waste will be delivered to the site via the existing access off Old Swan Road, the access into the site is surfaced with impermeable concrete.

3.1.2 Waste will arrive and depart at/from the site primarily consisting of Gings Ltd's own vehicles/contracts and all loads are either sheeted or contained upon delivery and removal. These vehicles will predominantly comprise skip wagons collected from householders or builders/other tradesman on behalf of other householders.

3.1.3 Any third-party deliveries to the site will be advised that all loads be suitably sheeted. Third party vehicles will mainly comprise collections of recycled or processed waste from the facility. A large proportion of these vehicles will comprise curtain sided articulated vehicles which are entirely sealed, other than when being loaded. Procedures for dampening down loads during loading are shown in the following sections of this DEMP

3.1.4 The site will reject any dusty loads such as wastes containing powders.

3.2 Site infrastructure

3.2.1 The site infrastructure is clearly detailed on Drawing No. SWAN /3345/03 which is shown in Appendix I of this DMP. The drawing illustrates the following areas on site:

i) Surfacing of the site
ii) Location of buildings/offices
iii) Height/type of perimeter fencing
iv) Reception and storage areas of waste
v) Location of fixed plant/equipment i.e. screeners, shredders
vi) On-site dust mitigation techniques
vii) Locations of dust suppression equipment available on site

3.2.2 The direction of the prevailing wind is also shown on Drawing No. SWAN /3345/04.

3.3 Wastes with dust potential

3.3.1 The most common waste types which will be present on the site will have the potential to create dust, these will be:

- 17 01 07 - mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
- 17 05 04 - soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
- 17 08 02 – gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
- 17 09 04 - mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
- 19 12 09 - minerals (for example sand, stones)
- 19 12 12 - other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
- 20 02 02 - soil and stones

3.3.2 Other wastes with the potential to cause dust may be accepted and subject to the same techniques throughout these sections.

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 In summary the site will accept waste in mixed loads from HCI sources i.e. local builders, householders and other tradesman in the surrounding area and tip them in the main reception area in a large external tipping bay (**AREA 12**) and the waste is then subject to the following:

i) All waste tipped is spread on the floor so any non-conforming material i.e. pressurised vessels, hot loads, batteries (if any discovered) can be picked out and

immediately quarantined either in the quarantine area or a skip (location may vary).

ii) Once the waste has passed inspection, the bulkier items i.e. mattresses, sofas etc.. will be removed by a grab and stored in **AREA 11** in an open fronted bay, any plasterboard identified in **AREA 7** will be handpicked and stored in one of the containers at **AREA 13**. Other items such as WEEE, hard plastics and PVC window frames will also be removed from this area and stored in **AREAS 13** or if the containers are full, transferred to one of the external overflow bays (**AREAS 14 – 17**). Wood will be segregated and deposited into **AREA 10**.

iii) The non-recyclable, light refuse derive fuel (RDF) material will be removed by grab then bulked and stored in **AREA 8**, the remaining items comprising the mixed C&D material will be removed by grab and stored in **AREA 9** to await manual sorting to remove contaminants ensuring the material is suitable for screening and crushing. The waste in **AREA 9** will comprise mainly inert material and it is considered the risk of combustion would be very low.

iv) The waste in **AREA 8** comprises a temporary storage where waste is continually fed into a waste shredder which feeds into a trommel, the trommel discharges shredded waste <10mm fines into a bay below (**AREA 7B**) and the larger shredded material discharges into **AREA 7A** where it is removed off site for further recycling. The waste stored in the building will be a temporary measure and is transferred into the adjacent external storage bays (**AREAS 5** & **6**) where it is bulked and removed from site.

v) The mixed C&D material from **AREA 9** will then be transferred from this area into the crushing and screening area. The screened soils, aggregates and arising constituents will be stored in **AREAS 1 – 4** where they are bulked prior to being removed from the site.

3.5 Processed waste types/product

3.5.1 All processed wastes arising from the mechanical treatment plant are stored in secure concrete bays as shown on SWAN /3345/03.

3.6 Mobile plant and equipment

3.6.1 Mobile plant and equipment along with their preventative maintenance are clearly detailed in the site's Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) and not considered necessary to duplicate as part of this DMP.

3.6.2 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 & Control Measures

4.1 Responsibility for implementation of the DMP

4.1.1 The site manager/s and TCM (site management) will be responsible for the implementation of the DMP. Deputy site managers, senior plant operatives will also be identified in order to support the site manager. Full job roles at the site are clearly shown in the table below.

Table 4.1 - Staffing Levels

Position	Employees	Responsibilities
Managing director	1	Overall management of the business
Site manager	2 ***(1)***	Overseeing and co-ordinating all activities which take place at the site
TCM	1 ***(1)***	Ensuring that the site is being operated in accordance with Health & Safety Legislation
Health & Safety / First Aider	1 ***(1)***	Managing H&S on site
Machine / Plant Operator's /	3 ***(1)***	Waste handling/processing, reception and plant operation
General operatives	5 ***(2)***	To conduct site patrols when the site is not manned / operational
Administration staff	2 ***(1)***	Office/administrative duties

4.1.2 Site management will ensure the DMP is reviewed annually or sooner in the event of complaints/dust issues; whichever is the soonest, with any amendments or alterations put in place as soon as reasonably possible.

4.1.3 The above staff with the aid of Oaktree Environmental Ltd (if required) will be responsible in providing training to relevant operational staff to ensure they are deemed competent and understand the contents of this DMP. Staff will undergo re-fresher every 12 months or in the event of a dust complaint / issue or the implementation operational changes.

4.2 Sources of fugitive dust/ emissions

4.2.1 The main dust/emission sources which arise from site are detailed in the following table below:

Table 4.2 – Dust emission source table

Source/Plan Ref	Description
Loading Area	The main tipping area or waste reception area (AREA 12
Loading of waste into mechanical plant	Loading waste into the Treatment Plant (AREA 8)
Various sources	Output and storage of waste arising from treatment
Various sources	Vehicles accessing/aggressing the site tracking dust on to or off the site
Various sources	Dust being emanated around from site from surfaces or wastes with dust potential not being properly contained
Various sources (sorted waste bays)	Loading waste materials on to vehicles for removal off site
Various sources	Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles/plant/machinery on site (NO2).
Various sources	Where wind speed reaches 4 of the Beaufort Wind Scale.

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

4.3.1 Good housekeeping and site practices are vital to ensure that the impacts from fugitive dust and debris impacts are controlled. The site undertakes regular inspections throughout the day for the presence of dust/debris with corrective actions taking place upon discovery. Operational staff are suitably trained in procedures to keep the levels of dust /debris to a minimum including prevention and mitigation. The inspections will be once a day minimum and more frequent (three times daily) during dry weather conditions or when winds reach 4 or above on the Beaufort Wind Scale. All inspections will be visual and are recorded on the Dust Monitoring Forms shown in Appendix III. The inspections points may vary on site so are therefore not included on the drawing.

4.3.2 The areas listed in table 4.1 above i.e. where dusts arise or build up will be continuously monitored throughout the working day and cleaned on a daily basis; paying special attention to the machines where dust is more likely to build up.

4.3.3 The site will rely on weather updates for wind speed/gusts using live information from the Met Office or other suitable weather website (Refer to Section 6.3 which details how the site will operate under periods of winds exceeding 4 on the Beaufort Wind Scale). Site

management will train operational staff of the winds speeds in the Beaufort Wind Scale and by reviewing weather conditions in advance, site management can inform operatives of the type/no. of inspections required, whether continuous suppression is required, if stockpile heights need reducing or if some treatment operations i.e. shredding of waste needs to be suspended. A copy of the Beaufort Wind Scale is shown in Appendix V of this DMP for reference.

4.3.4 Site management will review all results/data at the end of the working day or immediately in the event of complaints, dust plumes on site or dust emanating off site causing pollution.

HOUSEKEEPING SCHEDULE

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

- Maintain a clean, well-organised site
- Use suppression systems to dampen down potentially dusty wastes
- Jet spray and disinfect storage bays when emptied
- Clean equipment that has been in contact with dusty materials
- Carry out a deep clean of the processing building and external areas once a quarter and record this in the site diary
- Concrete floors designed with a slope towards drainage system and designed in a way that allows easy cleaning.
- Floors sealed to prevent absorption and adsorption of dust producing residues.
- The operator has a maintenance team which carries out the cleaning and maintenance on a continual basis then a final check 1 hour at the end of each day or 1 hour before their shift ends.

4.4 Control measures (Boundary fencing /containment)

4.4.1 The waste reception area for mixed waste is located within a secure tipping bay which will act as a wind barrier and considered a suitable measure to reduce the potential for dust escaping from this area and beyond the site boundary.

4.4.2 The building is not operated under negative pressure and is not fitted with PVC strip curtains or fast-closing doors; the site has suitable alternative measures in place in place to ensure dust does not escape beyond the building or boundary which have been discussed in sections 4.3 – 4.13.

4.4.3 All other waste storage areas for wastes with dust potential are stored within storage bays with a suitable freeboard height of sat least 1m to limit dust/debris escaping the bay. On - site water suppression is available as demonstrated throughout the next sections.

4.4.4 Boundary treatments have been detailed on Drawing No. 3345/SWAN /03.

4.5 Control measures – site surfacing

4.5.1 The area of the site where wastes with dust potential are stored comprise an impermeable concrete surface which reduces the risk of airborne debris such as mud, stones being tracked around areas of the site from vehicle chassis. The primary source of waste is a mixed C&D waste and not soils or aggregates which reduces the likelihood of continual mud/debris becoming present on the site.

4.5.2 The operator has the capability to dampen down the concrete surface with hosepipes, water bowser, a dust cannon and manually sweep the site daily with brushes.

4.5.3 The surface is relatively flat and any defects such as cracks, rivets will be repaired as soon as practically possible to ensure the site can be swept.

4.6 Control Measures – site surfaces and 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 permanent water supply will be made available on site during dry weather conditions to ensure that the dust suppression systems can function effectively.
- Vehicle speed on site is restricted to 10 miles per hour. Signs are erected at the relevant areas of the site. This reduces the re-suspension of dust and particulate matter.

- Exiting vehicles will leave the site and 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.
- Any mud/dust deposited off site (Old Swan Road) will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by operatives using manual techniques.
- 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 which are located near the site office.
- 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.
- The operator will shut down plant/machinery and hose them down to remove any dust/fluff that may have accumulated beneath them.

4.6.2 It must be noted the site is currently accepting similar wastes as those proposed; albeit on a smaller scale but there have been no issues or complaints from third parties or regulators regarding dust or tracking mud/debris off site.

4.7 Control Measures – site suppression

4.7.1 **Hosepipes** – There are hoses situated around the site which can be utilised to spray on bays and stockpiles; and for further dampening of the site surface. The hosepipes will be used daily to dampen down all wastes at the site to ensure dust does not escape beyond the boundary.

4.7.2 **Dust Cannon** – The site benefits from a mobile dust cannon. The cannon benefits from a 40m reach situated on an oscillating platform to ensure full coverage of all stored waste with dust potential at the site, including the processing building. As the cannon is mobile, it can be used in all areas of the site. The cannon and hosepipes will not be in use continually but only during the following circumstances where site management will inform staff to implement them:

- If the weather has been dry for three days and waste stockpiles/surface are dry.
- During dry/warm conditions i.e. temperatures above 75^0F.
- During weather conditions when winds reach 4 or above on the Beaufort Wind Scale
- 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.
- In the event the operator requires to load dusty waste which may cause airborne dust once being loaded.

4.7.3 The cannon will run continuously throughout the day during the above circumstances and will only stop if it is clear from inspections that dust is not being blown on site or emanating off site. This may occur if weather conditions change or one of the above suppression techniques have been successful.

4.7.4 The cannon is electrically powered and can operate by plugging in one water hose which would be connected to the water main. The cannon can orientate 320^0 and has a -150 – 600 tilt. The cannon will have a 40m range and can provide suppression at up to 58 l/m. The cannons can be operated by remote control so would be initiated in the event staff detect any signs of dust emanating on site or as a result of complaints. The cannon will be maintained to the same standard as the mobile plant in terms of cleaning for dust and fluff and daily maintenance checks.

4.8 Control measures – wheel wash / wash down area

4.8.1 No wheel wash is proposed at the site however site drivers (trained by site management) will be told to inspect area their vehicle prior to leaving the site and inform an operative if required to use pressure washers, hosepipes, and brushes on the vehicle. This will take place near the weighbridge prior to vehicles egressing the site.

4.8.2 Before exiting the site, all vehicles will be stopped and visually inspected by trained staff to reduce the risk of mud/debris being tracked off-site. If the member of staff inspecting the vehicle is satisfied, the vehicle is suitable to egress and will be directed off site. If the vehicle is not suitable to egress, the staff member will instruct the driver to go to the wash down area to clean the wheels and bodies of vehicles. These steps will be repeated until the

vehicle is clear and the potential of mud being tracked onto roads is eliminated. Following this, a final inspection will be carried out by the trained staff member before any vehicle can leave the site.

4.8.3 In the unlikely event that the material is deposited on the access road or public highway it will be treated as an emergency and will be cleared immediately by the operator using manual techniques (brush, hoses).

4.9 Control measures – water supply

4.9.1 A permanent water supply will be made available on site to ensure that the dust suppression can function effectively. All 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 in tanks prior to a potential water ban.

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:

- Stockpiles of dusty waste will not be stored higher than surrounding containment walls.
- Stockpiles will be sprayed with water during periods of dry/windy weather to prevent excessive drying and dust formation.
- 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, the dust cannons will be deployed to waste stockpiles.
- Drop heights will be kept to a minimum to prevent dust emissions where adjustment permits.

- All waste which has undergone waste sorting/separation is stored in dedicated bays with a 1m freeboard to prevent the waste exceeding the height of the bay and causing dust plume.

4.11 Control measures – vehicle movements and mobile plant

4.11.1 As discussed in Section 3.6.2, 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.

4.11.2 The site will follow the first in first our principle as detailed in the FPP to reduce additional movements by mobile plant. In summary, waste will be tipped from the HGV into waste reception areas, the oldest material will be extracted from one side of the pile and scooped into the mobile processing plant and the same HGV will collect the processed material and remove off site. It is unlikely that vehicles will access/egress the site unladen.

4.12 Control Measures - Loading and Unloading Vehicles

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

4.12.2 Drop heights will be kept to a minimum and tipped in a manner to ensure the pile does not exceed the height of the storage bay.

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 The following table 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 The following table 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 The following table 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	Near-Zero
	3	Medium	Low	Near-Zero	N/A
	4	Low	Near-Zero	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 near-zero, 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 The table 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 5.1, 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, abatement tables

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	See Table 2.1	Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	3	Low	Damp all external site surfaces down using a mixture of bowser, hose pipes or mobile dust cannons. 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. The site undergoes continuous housekeeping and has dedicated maintenance / housekeeping team who continue to inspect and clean the site daily. Vehicle speed on site is restricted to 5 miles per hour. 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. Any mud/dust deposited onto the public highway i.e. Old Swan Road will be treated as an emergency and cleaned by operatives. Continuous monitoring regime in place to identify any potential for dust leaving site boundary. Formal complaints procedure in place. Site is fully concreted to assist with sweeping up debris. Any cracks in the surface will be repaired as soon as practicable.	Very Low

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	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 loading of waste into the plant is undertaken by a 360^0 excavator which can deposit directly into the hoppers, this is considered better method than a loading shovel. The operator will avoid doubling handling of waste. All waste is tipped inside a dedicated storage bay with a 1m freeboard height to ensure waste is contained within the bay. Staff continue to monitor the waste to ensure it does not escape the confines of the bay, The mobile dust cannon can be targeted to this area in the event staff notice dust plumes. The site also has the use of a mobile water bowser and hosepipes.	Low
Loading of waste into treatment plant	Air	As above	Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Drop heights will be kept to a minimum to prevent dust emissions. The on-site hosepipes and dust cannons can also offer additional suppression. The operator will avoid doubling handling of waste and may directly load from vehicle directly into the treatment plant if feasible. If operations permit, the site may be able to directly tip into the treatment plant and the use of the dust cannon continually in dry, hot weather conditions can dampen waste during loading. All waste is tipped inside a dedicated storage bay with a 1m freeboard height to ensure waste is contained within the bay. 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

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action & recommendation
Processing of waste as part of mechanical recycling facility comprising screeners, shredders etc..	Air	As above	Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	The output of the shredder which is considered the main area where dust and particulates could arise is located inside the building. Any defects to sheltering / housing on the plant will be repaired upon detection. Operations will reduce or suspend if the site management detect noticing dust plumes emanating on site. All drops from the relevant items are done so into dedicated storage bays below meaning the waste is not dropped from height and therefore will not cause airborne dust. The stockpiles beneath the treatment bays are enclosed. The storage area bays are located to ensure that vehicles leaving the site do not track through wastes. All potentially dusty waste will be stored 1m below the height of the bay allowing for a freeboard. 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
Use of mobile crusher, shredder and screener	Air	As above	Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	The operator will not operate all three items of plant at the same time. The conveyor outfall is shredder is located internally and any potential dust arising from this activity would be captured inside the building. The dust cannon can also be deployed in the building during shredding operations if staff see dust emanating outside of the building. The activity of crushing and screening would only take place when no shredding is taking place. The crushing and screening is likely to take place a 1-2 days per month i.e. when there is enough material to process. The crushing and screening would not take place simultaneously and during this activity, the water bowser and dust cannon would be deployed above these items if plant to reduce the impact of any dust. The site will not carry out any crushing, screening or shredding during wind speeds reaching 7 or above on the Beaufort Wind Scale. External treatment operations will reduce or suspend if the site management detect dust plumes on site or dust emanating off site arising from dry/hot weather conditions. All external treatment plant will be situated on the floor and the presence of surrounding infrastructure walls to the south of the location will prevent dust escaping from the site. The site will not situate any treatment plant on any stockpiles of waste. Drop heights will be kept to a minimum to prevent dust emissions which will be no more than 1m – 2m above the plant. The loading of waste into the plant is undertaken by a 360^0 excavator which can deposit directly into the hopper of the plant, this is considered better method than a loading shovel. The operator will avoid doubling handling of waste, so any waste produced from the treatment plant is then directly deposited using the 360^0 excavator into the plant. The mobile dust cannon can be targeted to the specific treatment area in the event staff notice airborne dust arising (dust plumes). The site also has the use of a mobile water bowser and hosepipes if the dust cannon fails to mitigate the dust.	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	Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	2	Medium	Refer to the above section in terms suppression via bowser, cannon and manual suppression system. 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 bays can be sprayed using the dust cannons 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. All drops from the conveyors are done so into dedicated storage bays below meaning the waste is not dropped from height and therefore will not cause airborne dust. The storage area bays are located to ensure that vehicles leaving the site do not track through wastes. All potentially dusty waste arising from conveyors will be stored with a 1m freeboard. The mechanical recycling facility will be hindered if stockpiles of waste exceed the height of the bay. The presence of the surrounding infrastructure walls will also prevent dust escaping from the site.	Dust / Particulates

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action & recommendation
Waste storage bays including internal and loose outside piles	Air	As above	Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	3	Low	All internal and external stockpiles of waste can be sprayed using the dust cannons or hoses during conditions where winds reach 4 on the Beaufort Wind Scale or dry weather conditions. Stockpiles will also be suppressed if dust plumes occur on site or if dust is emanating off site following on/off site inspections. The storage area bays are located to ensure that vehicles leaving the site do not track through wastes. All stockpiles of wastes with dust potential will be stored inside buildings, concrete bays or secure containers. Where waste is stored inside concrete bays, the waste will be stored 1m below the height of the bay. The presence of the high surrounding infrastructure walls beyond the main storage bays will also prevent dust escaping from the 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.	Very Low - Negligible
Prolonged periods of dry/warm weather or conditions where winds reach 4+ on the Beaufort Wind Scale	Air	As above	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

Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment Outcome	Remedial Action/ Recommendations/ Comments	Assessment Outcome following action & recommendation
Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles / plant /generators and other non-road going machinery on site.	Air	As above	Air Pollution Water Pollution	Moderate	3	Low	All vehicles are serviced annually to ensure they are fit for purpose to ensure emissions are below the acceptable level. Mobile plant used is serviced annually to as part of preventative and legislative maintenance so ensure the plant is suitable. The MRF does not emit and source emissions to the atmosphere. All vehicles 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

6.1.1 **Visual assessment** – Site management will make a visual inspection of dust emissions using the Dust Monitoring Form in Appendix III. This will enable the person carrying out the assessment to inspect the presence of dust and whether it is present on site with a risk of escaping off site. It is not considered necessary to have a fixed monitoring point due to infrequent weather conditions. If there is an easterly or westerly wind, the staff member carrying out the monitoring will observe the area from the north or south so dust can be easily identified. The site staff member will complete the monitoring and form at least once every 12 hours or in the event of the circumstances shown in Section 4.7.2, additional monitoring i.e. every 3 hours. The monitoring will be carried out will while the site is operational and should it be observed if dust is being wind whipped or clouds of dust observed emanating from surfaces or other areas of the site, the operator will increase suppression methods. If the suppression methods still not considered suitable, operations will reduce or cease until the problem fully has been fully rectified. Site management will be responsible for investigating dust issues and provide additional training to staff to prevent any re-occurrences. Site management will record all findings in the dust monitoring form or site diary and also detail staff training using training forms provided in the EMS or the operator's own internal training records.

6.1.2 The monitoring can also take place in the evenings or during times when light is low as there is suitable flood lighting available covering all loading/unloading and processing areas. It mist be moted when the site is closed, all waste will be neatly stored in bays with a 1m freeboard. The on-site security guard can also provide suppression, if necessary, this would if instructed by site management prior daily operations closing.

6.1.3 In the event the site needs to shut down or is temporary closed, before closure, site management will ensure before the site closes that all wastes with dust potential ate contained in bays or containers, 1m below the height of containment walls. If weather conditions i.e. dry, hot, +4 on the Beaufort Wind Scale have led to an increased risk of dust escaping from the site, site management will ensure the site is wetted down prior to closure.

Site management will be responsible for signing the site off prior to closing using inspections forms.

6.1.4 The results of monitoring exercises and any remedial action taken will be entered into the site's diary or logbook which is available for the EA to inspect upon request. The name of the inspector will be stated in the site's diary / inspection form for each day of operation.

6.1.5 The site supervisor will be suitably trained to carry out these duties. Further information regarding training and technical competence is provided within the site's EMS.

6.2 Monitoring

6.2.1 Site staff will continuously visually monitor dust emissions whilst external plant is in operation and will control dust emissions using the procedures shown throughout Sections 4.2 – 4.13 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.

6.2.2 Site management will also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events such as periods of dry weather or winds reaching 7 on the Beaufort Wind Scale in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received. This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the local authority 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 (or, at least, in part) to the cause of the complaint.

6.3 Staff shortages/human error

6.3.1 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.

6.3.2 All staff are trained and undergo toolbox talks every 6 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.

6.4 Weather conditions

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

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

6.4.2 The site will install the following preventative measures to avoid serious dust pollution:

WINDS EXCEEDING 7 ON THE BEAUFORT WIND SCALE

- No 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.
- Vehicles leaving the site will be sheeted to comply with the requirements of the Duty of Care legislation.
- 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 site will ensure there is additional water available i.e. tanks which can be used for filling the dust cannons to ensure suppression techniques can still function. Tanks will include IBCs filled with water and also water from the first strike fire suppression tanks may be utilised.
- The site 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.

6.5 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 If there was a significant power failure or power cut, the site would not operate, doors would manually shut and no dust would be created. The site has direct contact with engineers who can be called out and attend site within a 48-hour period; the engineers also carry specific parts for mobile plant or any electrical items on their vehicle. If repairs cannot be undertaken within 48 hours, the local EA officer or department will be notified in the event of any serious operational failures to agree a suitable course of action.

6.5.3 If the site is closed and it is still evident dust is escaping from site following site inspections or a complaint, the operator would source a back-up generator as soon as practicable and advise the complainant if required of the action taken.

6.5.4 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.

6.5.5 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.

6.5.6 Any major defects found during the daily site inspection 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.

6.5.7 All defects and problems likely to give rise to pollution will be recorded on the form GINGS/RF/4 or the operators own recording procedures with repairs/solutions being carried out immediately.

6.5.8 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. If there are significant dust releases outside normal operations, the operator will cease operation, investigate and resolve the issue before continuing.

7 Actions when complaints are received

7.1 Complaints procedure

7.1.1 If any dust complaints are received, the relevant operator will complete a 'complaints and events log' and detailed individually on the complaints form (in Appendix II), both of which will be kept for inspection on request by the 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). 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.

7.1.2 Dust complaints will be prioritised and investigated without delay or by end of working day only in extenuating circumstances. This will also apply to complaints received both directly and via other sources (e.g. EA or local authority). Where investigation substantiates the complaint, fully or partially, then remedial action should be taken immediately and if measures taken fail to stop the pollution then the activity must be stopped and not restarted unless and until additional measures have been implemented to prevent the emission causing pollution. The EA will be contacted in the event the complaint cannot be escalated. Following a complaint and if it is deemed correct following investigation, the appropriate action will be taken to prevent the issue from reoccurring i.e. evaluation of current abatement measures, site operations, additional abatement measures and re-training of staff via toolbox talks.

7.1.3 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.

7.1.4 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.

7.1.5 If the source is within the site's control, the site manager, compliance manager or TCM will take appropriate action in terms of dust/particulate abatement, to ensure that the alarm is not re-activated. This may take the form of the following:

a) Investigating the source of the dust/particulates to prevent a re-occurrence.
b) Suspending operations which are giving rise to excessive dust due to potential plant malfunction or failure of suppression techniques.
c) Additional use of the dust abatement measures.
d) Logging findings of a – c in the site diary / complaints form and also in the reporting template within the EP.

7.1.6 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 Complaints recording

7.2.1 Any complaints received in relation to dust will be recorded on the form shown in Appendix II by the person in receipt of the complaint:

7.2.2 The following details as a minimum will be completed on the form.

a) The name, address and telephone number of the caller will be requested.
b) Each complaint will be given a reference number.
c) The caller will be asked to give details of:

- the nature of the complaint;
- the time;
- how long it lasted;
- how often it occurs;
- is this the first time the problem has been noticed; and,
- what prompted them to complain.

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

- the weather conditions at the time of the problem (rain snow fog etc.)
- strength and direction of the wind; and,
- the activity on the installation at the time the noise, dust or odour was detected, particularly anything unusual.

e) The reason for the complaint will be investigated and a note of the findings added to the report.
f) The caller will then be contacted with an explanation of the source of the complaint if identified and the action taken to prevent a recurrence of the problem in future.
g) If the caller is unhappy about the outcome or unwilling to identify themselves the caller will be referred to the appropriate department of the EA or Local Council.
h) Following any complaint, the complaints procedure will be reviewed to see if any changes are required or if new procedures need to be put in place.

7.3 Liaison with Neighbours

7.3.1 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.

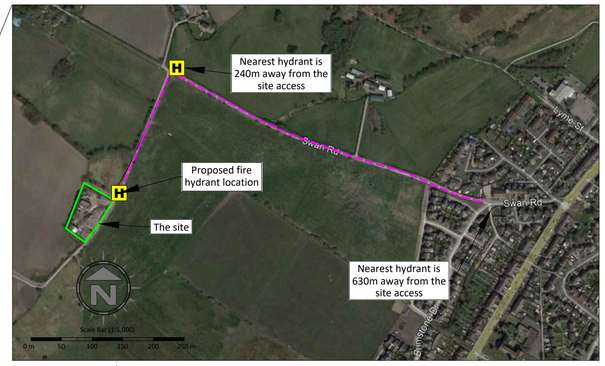
7.3.2 An open-door policy will be encouraged by the operator to enable any complaints from neighbouring premises (if received) to be dealt with immediately. The complainant will then be supplied with remedial actions taken and any procedures or measures put in place by the operator to reduce or ideally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

7.3.3 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 II 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.

7.3.4 The operator will also 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. If there are significant dust releases outside normal operations, the operator will cease operation, investigate and resolve the issue before continuing.

Appendix I

Drawings



NOTES

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	29.02.24	CP	Initial drawing

Key:

- Permit boundary
- Waste storage areas
- Non-waste fuel, fluids, gas and cylinder storage
- Temporary storage/sorting areas
- Non-waste storage areas
- Concreted areas
- Waste recycling / storage buildings (impermeable concrete floor)
- Office/welfare
- Out-of-hours plant storage
- 300mm thick solid concrete wall
- Quarantine area
- Fire fighting equipment / extinguishers (indicative locations)
- Fire alarms (indicative location)
- Spill kits (indicative location)
- Plant shut off
- Hose reel
- Mains water
- Designated smoking area
- Access route for emergency services
- Fire hydrants
- Fire assembly points
- Pan, tilt and zone cameras with 360° 50m coverage
- Gully
- Surface water fall direction
- Contaminated drainage

Waste Storage Area Details - PILE SIZES BASED ON AREA OF STOCKPILE ON SITE PLAN NOT LENGTH X WIDTH

Plan Ref	Description	EWC code/s	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Height (m)	Max area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m3)	Tonnage (approx.)	Maximum storage durations
AREAS 1 - 4	Bulky inert i.e. hardcore, stone including crushed material	19 12 12 (aggregates)	As above	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	5	4	3	20	0.75	45	54	<4 weeks
AREAS 1 - 4	<40mm screened (inert) fines soils, stones	19 12 12 (qualifying fines / screened soils) - received from AREA 9	Sorted (by screen)	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	5	4	3	20	0.75	45	54	<4 weeks
AREAS 5 & 7A	>150mm light residual waste	19 12 12 (shredded waste sent as SRF)	Processed / shredded	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	8	7	3	56	0.75	126	42	<5 days
AREAS 6 & 7B	<10mm light residual fines	19 12 12 (trommel fines)	Processed / shredded / trommel	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	7	5	3	35	0.75	79	26	<5 days
AREA 8	>150mm light residual waste (pre-shred pile) - pile clear one hour before end of day	Mixture of 15 01 01, 15 01 02, 15 01 05, 15 01 09, 15 02 03, 19 12 01, 19 12 08, 19 12 10, 19 12 12, 20 01 01, 20 01 10, 20 01 11, 20 03 01	Hand sorted or by grab arising from tipping area (unprocessed)	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	N/A	15	12	4	135	0.333	180	59	<11 hours
AREA 9	Mixed C&D waste (95% inert)	15 01 07, 17 02 02, 17 06 04, 17 09 04, 19 12 05, 20 01 02 (inert waste only with minor constituents)	Hand sorted or by grab arising from tipping area above (unprocessed)	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	7.2	6	3	43.2	0.75	97	117	<5 days
AREA 10	Bulky waste i.e. mattresses	20 03 07	Hand sorted or by grab arising from tipping area above (unprocessed)	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	7.2	6	3	43.2	0.75	97	117	<5 days
AREA 11	Wood	17 02 01, 19 12 07, 20 01 38	Hand sorted or by grab arising from tipping area above (unprocessed)	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	7.2	6	3	43.2	0.75	97	117	<72 hours
AREA 12	Waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Mixture of 17 09 04, 20 03 01, 20 03 07	Free-standing / unprocessed	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	14	7	3	98	0.75	221	165	<72 hours
AREA 13	Sorted recyclables comprising wood, scrap metal, plasterboard, WEEE, uPVC, paper & card, plastic (loose >150mm) - pile based on each container size	02 01 04, 07 02 13, 12 01 05, 15 01 04, 17 02 03, 17 04 07, 17 08 02, 17 09 04, 19 12 04, 20 01 39 19 12 01, 19 12 02, 19 12 03, 19 12 04, 19 12 05, 19 12 07 & 20 01 40	Hand sorted or pre-segregated	Sealed containers	N/A	6.2	2.44	2.62	15.128	1	40	40	<5 days
AREAS 13 - 17 + non-conforming containers	Non-ferrous metal, WEEE, tyres and batteries (non-conforming) (pile size based on per bay)	11 02 03, 11 02 06, 11 05 01, 11 05 02, 12 01 01, 12 01 03, 16 01 03, 16 02 14, 16 02 16, 16 06 04, 16 06 05, 17 04 01 - 17 04 07, 17 04 11, 19 12 03, 20 01 34, 20 01 36 & 20 01 40	Hand sorted	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	4 / 0.8	5	4	3	20	0.75	45	40 - 50	<72 hours
AREAS 14 - 17	Sorted recyclables comprising wood, scrap metal, plasterboard, WEEE, uPVC, paper & card, plastic (loose >150mm) - pile based on each bay size	03 01 04, 07 02 13, 12 01 05, 15 01 04, 17 02 03, 17 04 07, 17 08 02, 17 09 04, 19 12 04, 20 01 39 19 12 01, 19 12 02, 19 12 03, 19 12 04, 19 12 05, 19 12 07 & 20 01 40	Hand sorted or pre-segregated	Free standing inside a three-sided concrete interlocking block storage bay	5	4	3	20	0.75	45	40 - 50	<72 hours	<5 days

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

DRAWING TITLE
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT
Gings Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
2, Old Swan Road, Newton-le-Willows, Merseyside WA12 9YU

SCALE @ A1	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:200	3345	003

DRAWING NUMBER	REV	STATUS
SWAN/3345/03	-	Issued

DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE
CP	--	29.02.24

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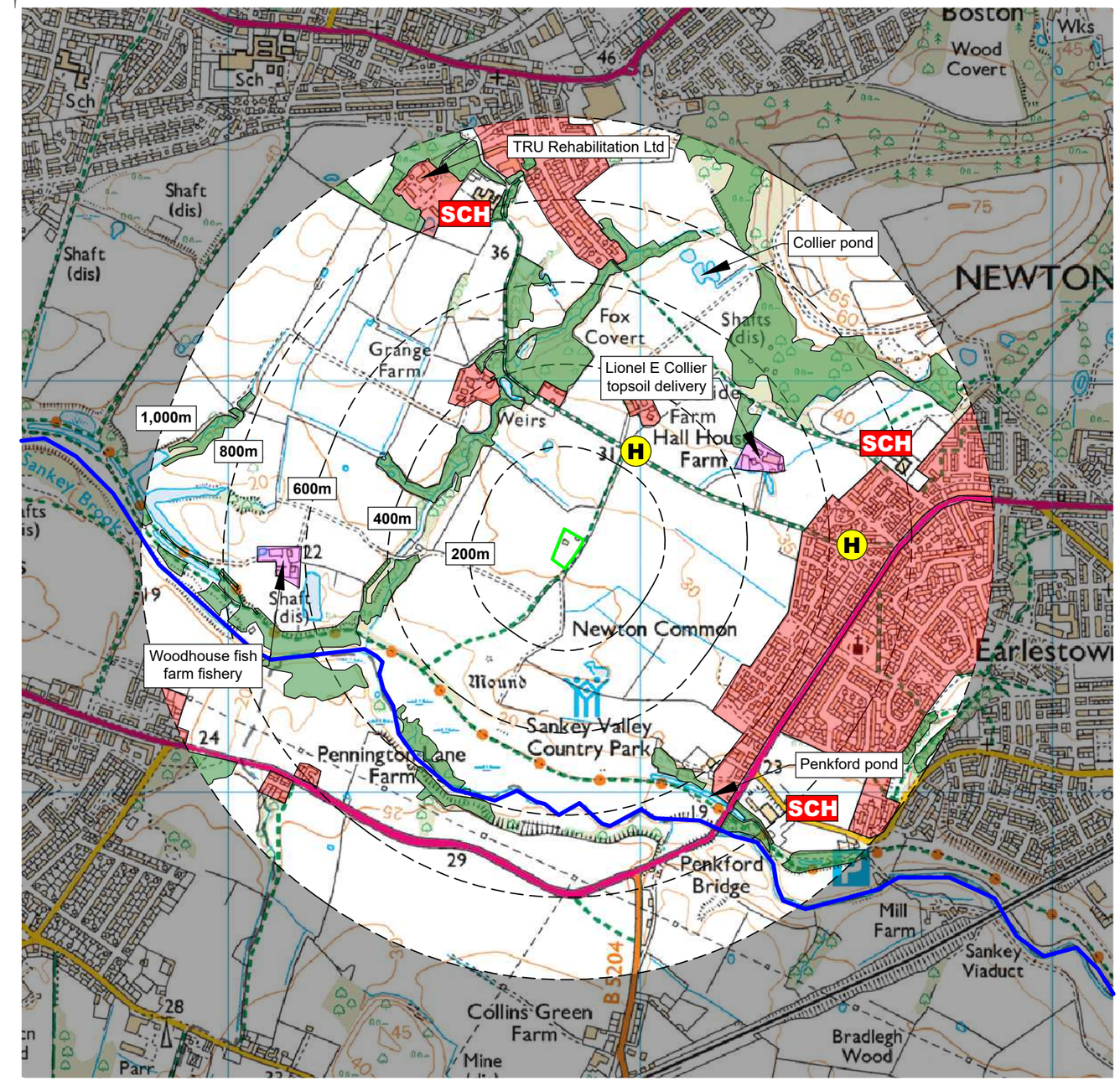
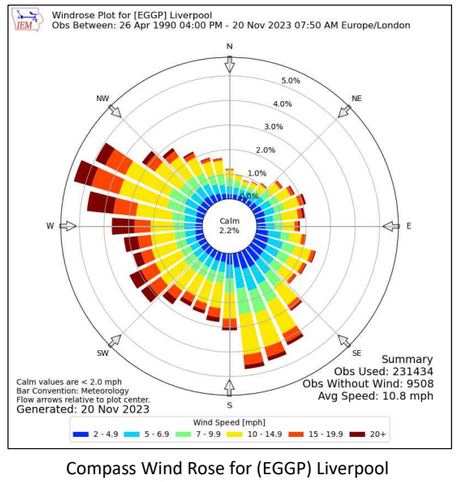
KEY:

- 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, B, C roads
- Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- School
- Woodland areas
- Priority habitat inventory (deciduous woodland)





Compass Wind Rose for (EGGP) Liverpool
Period 1990-2023
- source: Iowa State University

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 km 500 m 1 km

NOTES

1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be Southerly.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	29.02.24	CP	Initial drawing

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

DRAWING TITLE
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT
Gings Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Old Swan Road, Newton-le-Willows, Merseyside WA12 9YU

SCALE @ A3	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:12,500	3345	003

DRAWING NUMBER	REV	STATUS
SWAN/3345/04	-	Issued

DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE
CP	--	29.02.24

Lime House, Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

Appendix II

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 III

Dust Monitoring Form

GINGS 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				
FOAM INJECTION SYTEM FUNCTIONING				
WATER JET SYSTEM FUNCTIONING				
IS WASTE STORAGE BELOW HEIGHT OF BAY				
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				
OTHER				
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):				
CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**		
POSITION		**DATE**		