PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Land Adj To Millhouse Garage, Hale Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0TL

Global Metal Recycling Ltd

Version:	1.0	**Date:**	27 December 2023		
Doc. Ref:	MILL-3344-H	**Author(s):**	CP	**Checked:**	GMR
Client No:	3344	**Job No:**	003		

Oaktree Environmental Ltd

Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Oaktree Environmental Ltd, Unit 5, Oasis Park, 19 Road One, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3RY
Tel: 01606 558833 | Fax: 01606 861183 | E-Mail: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk | Web: www.oaktree-environmental.co.uk
REGISTERED IN THE UK | COMPANY NO. 4850754

Document History:

Version	Issue date	Author	Checked	Description
1.0	27/12/2023	CP	GMR	Application copy

CONTENTS

DOCUMENT HISTORY: I
CONTENTS II
LIST OF TABLES IV
LIST OF APPENDICES: V
1 INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 General 1
1.2 Site Location 2
1.3 Hours of operation 2
1.4 Reviewing and monitoring this PMP 2
1.5 Waste Types and Quantities 3
1.6 Site Management 4
1.7 Types of pests 5
2 RISK ASSESSMENT 7
2.1 Methodology 7
2.2 Receptor sensitivity 7
2.3 Sensitive Receptor Locations 7
2.4 List of receptors 8
2.5 Background Pest Sources in the Area 9
3 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF ON-SITE PEST GENERATION 10
3.1 Waste storage areas 10
3.2 Foul surface water 10
3.3 Background sources of pest generation 10
4 PEST CONTROL 11
4.1 Waste acceptance procedure 11
4.2 Site Operations 11
4.3 Receiving Wastes 12
4.4 Storage of Wastes 13
4.5 Loading and Transport of General Wastes 14
4.6 Housekeeping 14
4.7 Site Infrastructure 15
4.8 Liaison with Neighbours 16
4.9 Training 17
5 MONITORING 18
5.1 Monitoring pests 18
5.2 Monitoring – Pest/Vermin 18
5.3 Monitoring – Flies 18
5.4 Preliminary procedures 18
5.5 Control measures - General 19
5.6 Control measures - Flies 20
5.7 Control measures (vermin) 21
5.8 Prevention measures (scavenging birds) 21
5.9 Potential reactive measures (scavenging birds) 21
5.10 Complaints monitoring 22
5.11 Site diary 22

6 CONTINGENCY PLANS 23
6.1 CONTINGENCIES AND EMERGENCY PLANS 23
6.2 OPERATIONAL FAILURE 24
6.3 SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS / ALTERNATIVE OUTLETS 24
6.4 PMP MANAGEMENT 25

List of Tables

Table 1.1 – Storage Table Details 1
Table 1.2 – Accepted wastes with pest potential 1
Table 2.1 - Receptor Sensitivity Criteria for pests 7
Table 2.2 – Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations 8
Table 2.3 – Other Pest Generating Operators 9

List of Appendices:

Appendix I - **Drawings**

Drawing No. MILL/3344/03 – Site Layout & Fire Plan

Drawing No. MILL/3344/04 – Receptor Plan

Appendix II - Record Keeping Forms (to be used if presented with pest problems)

Complaints Report Form

1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd has been instructed by Global Metal Recycling Ltd to prepare a Pests Management Plan ("PMP") for their site situated at Land Adj To Millhouse Garage, Hale Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0TL. The site is operated by Global Metal Recycling Ltd and the purpose of this document is to accompany a variation of the EP to add a Household, Commercial & Industrial (HCI) Waste Transfer Station with treatment to the permit which is currently operated as a SR2008No20 Metal Recycling Site. As the two activities will be operating in various areas of the site, the SR2008No20 activity will also be varied into a modern bespoke permit. In summary, the activities which take place at the site will be:

- HCI waste transfer station with treatment (HCI WTS)
- Metal recycling site (MRS)

1.1.2 It is considered there will not be any risk of pests arising from the MRS but as the operator is looking to add storage and treatment of Household, commercial & industrial (HCI) waste to the permit it is important to discuss the potential risks of pests associated due to the additional waste types being accepted with this particular activity. The table below details the activities which will take place at the site initially and those activities which are proposed.

1.1.3 It is considered pests could arise during the acceptance, tipping, sorting and storage of mixed construction and demolition (C&D) which will be the primarily source of waste accepted at the site under this activity. As mentioned in section above, this document will therefore solely focus on the storage and handling of wastes arising from the addition of the HCI WTS.

1.1.4 In addition to this PMP, the site will be operated in accordance with an Environmental Management System (EMS) and Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) along with other documents targeted to specific environmental considerations.

1.1.5 This PMP will allow Global Metal Recycling Ltd to implement an action plan should the site operatives detect pest presence, receive complaints from local business or residents and if the EA suspects the presence of pests from the site during an inspection.

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The site is located on Land Adj To Millhouse Garage, Hale Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0TLThe national grid reference for the site is SJ 48956 84678.

1.3 Hours of operation

1.3.1 The site will be permitted to be open during the following hours for the receipt, including depositing, sorting, moving, storing and removing waste:

Monday to Friday	07:00 – 17:00
Saturday	07:00 - 15:00
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	No operations

1.3.2 The use of any mechanically machinery treat waste i.e. shredder, trommel, shear will only be in operation during the following hours:

Monday to Friday	09:00 – 17:00
Saturday	No operations
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	No operations

1.3.3 The only activities on site which will be permitted outside of these hours are maintenance works, general administrative duties and emergency processing due to unavoidable events such as staff shortages, plant breakdowns or poor weather conditions.

1.4 Reviewing and monitoring this PMP

1.4.1 This document will be due for review two years from the date of approval, or, as a result of any incidents which may lead to the requirement for immediate review or the PMP guidance

changing, whichever is the sooner. The circumstances which would warrant a review are the following:

- Experiencing an incident where pests become an issue i.e. complaints
- Additional waste streams accepted on site which could increase the risk of pests
- Increase waste volumes accepted and stored.
- Development of site infrastructure – new buildings.
- Installation of new equipment or plant – baler/loading shovel/sort-line/ etc.

1.4.2 Reference should be made to Section 4.10 which details procedures for staff training in the event of any changes in relations to the PMP.

1.5 Waste Types and Quantities

1.5.1 The waste types handled on site will comprise scrap metal, depolluted ELVs and household, commercial and industrial wastes as defined in the Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 and Section 75 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

1.5.2 The maximum amount of waste to be stored on site at any one time is shown on Drawing No. MILL/3344/03 and on the table overleaf with residence times for each waste type.

1.5.3 If the maximum storage capacity is reached then no further waste will be accepted until waste can be removed from the site and taken to a suitably permitted or exempt site.

1.5.4 The table overleaf details a summary of the main wastes types which are accepted on and stored on a daily basis at the site, the rows highlighted in in red are considered to be those wastes which have the potential to attract pests. The site can receive up to 40 skips in any given day meaning deliveries can be between 10 – 30 minutes. The waste types shown below are those derived from the last three years of waste return figures:

Table 1.1 – Storage Table Details

Storage Area Details (Pile volume based on Area x Height)												
Plan Ref	**Description**	**Storage type**	**Containment / type**	**Height / width of firewall (m)**	**Max Width (m)**	**Max Length (m)**	**Max storage height (m)**	**Approx. Area (m2)**	**Conversion factor used**	**Approx. volume (m3)**	**Max storage time**	**Comments**
AREA 1A - 1C	Containers of loose non-ferrous metal and batteries / catalytic convertors (locations may vary)	Manually sorted, contained in a mixture of pallet boxes, tonne bags and metal containers (processed by hand sorting)	Sealed containers / concrete panel wall of building	3 / 0.3	1 (per container)	1 (per container)	1 (per container)	1 (per container) - whole area size may vary	1	1 (per container) - whole volume size may vary	<1 week	Each container is moveable and accessible from at least one side. Container removed sooner if full and replenished with new container.
AREA 2	Containers of sorted loose ferrous and non-ferrous	Contained in mixture of pallet boxes and metal containers (processed by hand sorting)	As above	3 / 0.3	As above	As above	As above	As above	1	As above	<1 week	As above
AREAS 3 - 10	Sorted loose ferrous scrap metal storage bays (row based on maximum bay size)	Free-standing piles (processed by hand sorting)	Bolt down concrete retaining wall to the rear and interlocking concrete blocks to the sides	3 / 0.15 & 0.6	11	7.5	2	82.5	0.75	124	<12 weeks	Pile usually removed weekly, 12 weeks only in extenuating circumstances i.e. breakdowns, transport failures etc..
AREA 11	Loose scrap metal reception and storage area, also pre-shear pile	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Freestanding pile / none	N/A	20	10	4	200	0.5	400	12 weeks	As above
AREA 12	Sorted loose ferrous scrap metal (pile based on each container volume)	40-cubic yard roll on, roll off containers (processed by hand sorting and excavator)	Partly / interlocking concrete blocks	3 / 0.6	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	4 weeks	Each container is moveable and accessible from at least one side. Container removed sooner if full and replenished with new container.
AREA 13	Tyres from articulated trailers (pile based on each container volume)	As above	As above	3 / 0.6	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	4 weeks	As above
AREA 14	Articulated trailer (ELV) dismantling, crushing, compacting, sorting and separation area - mixture of wood and scrap metal	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting and excavator)	Partly within bolt down concrete retaining wall to the north and interlocking block wall to the east	3 / 0.15 & 0.6	15	20	2	300	0.75	450	<12 weeks	Pile usually removed weekly, 12 weeks only in extenuating circumstances i.e. breakdowns, transport failures etc..
AREA 15	Mixed HCI waste holding area	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting and excavator)	Freestanding / concrete panel wall	3	7	6	2	42	0.75	63	<1 week	Pile usually cleared daily or 1 week only in extenuating circumstances i.e. breakdowns, transport failures etc..

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Max storage height (m)	Approx. Area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Max storage time	Comments
AREA 16	Trommel fines	Free-standing (processed by Terex Ecotec Trommel Screen)	N/A	N/A	4	4	2	16	0.5	16	<12 hours	Cleared every few hours to adjacent sites on Ditton Road
AREA 17	Plasterboard	8-cubic yard skip	N/A	N/A	1.67	3.66	1.22	6.1122	1	7	<1 week	Each container is moveable and accessible from at least one side. Container removed sooner if full and replenished with new container. This container is also covered out-of-hours
AREAS 18 - 21	Sorted wastes via picking line and hand sort - wood, plastic, paper & cardboard and non-recyclable	40-cubic yard roll on, roll off containers (processed by hand sorting and excavator)	N/A	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	<1 week	As above
AREA 22	Scrap metal	40-cubic yard roll on, roll off container (sorted overband magnet)	N/A	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	<1 week	As above
AREAS 23	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc..	Free-standing (end of treatment process)	Bolt down concrete retaining wall to the rear and interlocking concrete blocks to the sides	3 / 0.15 & 0.6	8	8	2	64	0.75	96	<12 weeks	Pile usually removed weekly, 12 weeks only in extenuating circumstances i.e. breakdowns, transport failures etc..
AREAS 24 - 27	Processed ferrous scrap metal <30mm - 150mm)	Processed by shearing	As above	3 / 0.15 & 0.6	5.5	5	2	27.5	1	55	<12 weeks	As above
AREA 28	Skips of waste awaiting tipping	Unprocessed / loose in 4 - 8 cubic yard skips	Bolt down concrete retaining wall to the rear	3 / 0.15	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	<48 hours	Containers usually tipped before end of the working day but may be stored Sat - Mon in extenuating circumstances i.e breakdowns, staff shortages etc..

1.5.5 The site could also accept and store other common waste types with the potential to cause pests which have not been listed in the table above. It is proposed if any of these wastes are discovered they would be stored in a segregated bay/container and removed from the site within 48 hours. Prior to hiring out a skip to the customer, the operator will request confirmation of the contents to be placed in the skip so in the event the below wastes are accepted, they can be stored and removed as detailed below. The table below details the EWC codes for all wastes with the potential to attract pests which could be accepted into the site. The columns to the right indicate the level of risk associated to the waste type using a **high**, **medium**, **low** risk basis. As discussed, the site will only routinely store the wastes stored in the table on the previous page.

Table 1.2 – Accepted wastes with pest potential

EUROPEAN WASTE CATALOGUE - COMMISSION DECISION 2000/532/EC		Pest potential -
CODE	**WASTE TYPE**	
15	**WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**	
15 01	**packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)**	
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging	Medium
15 01 02	plastic packaging	High
15 01 05	composite packaging	Low
15 01 06	mixed packaging	High
15 01 07	glass packaging	Medium
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**	
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths, protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	Low
16	**WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON THE LIST**	
16 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**	
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	Low
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	Low
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**	
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**	
17 02 02	glass	Medium
17 02 03	plastic	Medium
17 08	**gypsum-based construction materials**	
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	High
17 09	**other construction and demolition wastes**	

EUROPEAN WASTE CATALOGUE - COMMISSION DECISION 2000/532/EC		Pest potential -
CODE	**WASTE TYPE**	
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	High
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**	
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**	
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	Medium
19 12 04	plastic and rubber	Medium
19 12 05	glass	Medium
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	Medium
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)	High
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	High
20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS**	
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**	
20 01 01	paper and cardboard	Medium
20 01 02	glass	Medium
20 01 39	plastics	Medium
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**	
20 02 01	biodegradable waste	High
20 03	**other municipal wastes**	
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste	High

1.5.6 As all waste tipped is spread on the floor in the mixed waste tipping and sorting area, any wastes with pests' potential detailed in Table 1.3 above can be picked out and immediately quarantined in a sealed skip. The location of the rejected waste skip may vary but will always be kept inside the building which has an impermeable concrete surface and sealed drainage system. The container would be sealed and covered and removed from the site within 48 hours or sooner following agreement with the EA. The rejected waste skip will be a sealed 8-cubic yard skip which would have a capacity of approximately 4-8 tonnes depending on the contents within.

1.5.7 Prior to hiring out a skip to the customer, the operator will request confirmation of the contents to be placed in the skip so in the event the below wastes are to be accepted as

part of mixed load, they can be identified and stored as detailed above (quarantined if pests are present in the waste).

1.5.8 The site also accepts third party deliveries which would be tipped and inspected prior to arrival into the site and following deposit in the waste reception area. Third party tips will be subject to the same procedures above and also a thorough inspection following tipping to ensure the waste is compatible for further treatment. This inspection will be carried out by site operatives who are suitably trained in detecting the following:

- Packaging liquid/food wastes where putrescible liquids could be present
- Accepting skips following wet weather i.e. heavy downpours or three successive wet days causing waste to stagnate and smell.
- Green/garden waste including grass cuttings

1.5.9 In addition to this, Global Metal Recycling Ltd have issued letters to customers for them not to dispose of wastes which contain the above liquids/residues in red as not only could this skip attract pests and lead to off-site complaints, the skip could also be hazardous and contaminant other wastes on site. If any are found, Global Metal Recycling Ltd enforce the following:

i) A fine will be administered in confirmed cases of deliberate placement of the above items
ii) If the customer continues to send in the above items, Global Metal Recycling Ltd will contact the customer to discuss the incident and to develop an understanding of root cause and how the issue can be prevented in the future.

1.6 Site Management

1.6.1 The site will have a Technically Competent Managers (TCM) who will be responsible for the general management of the site including the acceptance and handling of any wastes with pests' potential.

1.6.2 The company, through the TCM, will ensure that a nominated deputy is sufficiently trained and familiar with all site management documentation (which includes this PMP) in addition to all relevant company procedures who, in the absence of the TCM, will act the competent person.

1.7 Types of pests

1.7.1 **Flies -** The table below illustrates the species of fly which can sometimes be associated with waste sites of this type and potentially become a nuisance:

	Common housefly Musca *domestica* Medium		Lesser housefly *Fannia sp.* Medium
	Scuttle fly *Phoridae* 'Black-eyed'		Scuttle fly *Phoridae* 'Black-bodied'
	Drain fly *Psychodidae* small		Fruit fly *Drosophilidae* small

1.7.2 Common house flies are readily distinguished from the other smaller fly species that are likely to be captured on traps at Global Metal Recycling Ltd. Larger flying insects such as blue bottles, green bottles, wasps and bees are unlikely to be present in significant numbers since they are not attracted to materials on site.

1.7.3 The life cycle of the common house fly is summarised below to give an approximate indication of the timescales involved from egg laying to growth into mature flies that can reproduce. Timescales vary according to temperature etc. for example:

a) Egg: A female common house fly can lay up to 150 eggs per batch and can produce up to 6 batches of eggs, which typically hatch within a day or so of being laid.

b) Larva: Also known as maggots. They are legless and white in appearance. They pass through three instars and can complete their development in as little as 3 days at optimum temperatures (30 - 35^{O}C), after which they pupate.

c) Pupae: The pupa is contained within the last larval skin, which tans and hardens. The adult emerges after a minimum of 3 days depending on temperature.

d) Adult: Female common house flies are able to reproduce within two or three days of hatching. In captivity they can live for up to a month but a more typical lifespan for an adult in the wild is approximately a week. The life cycle of a housefly takes a minimum of 10 days at optimum temperature (35^{O}C), but this can extend to several weeks or even months in cold conditions. The short life cycle that is typical of the summer months is the reason why this species is mainly a problem at that time of year. Control measures may be necessary to disrupt the lifecycle and reduce fly populations to ensure that receptors on site and those near the site are not adversely impacted.

1.7.4 **Vermin –** The other type of pests that can sometimes be associated with waste sites of this type is vermin i.e. rodents, insects etc.

1.7.5 **Scavenging Birds –** Given the possibility of small amounts of potentially putrescible wastes at the site, scavenging birds are also considered to be a risk.

2 Risk assessment

2.1 Methodology

2.1.1 This PMP has been completed to identify where the likely risks are in relation to surrounding land uses. This assessment has been used to inform Section 5.0 of this PMP with regard to specific monitoring procedures.

2.2 Receptor sensitivity

2.2.1 Table 2.1 below outlines the receptor sensitivity to pests which will be used when determining nearby sensitive receptors:

Table 2.1 - Receptor Sensitivity Criteria for pests

Sensitivity of Receptor	Criteria
Low	Industrial workplaces
Medium	Industrial workplaces / Residential >250 m
High	Residential areas <200m

2.3 Sensitive Receptor Locations

2.3.1 A Sensitive Receptors Plan has been provided in Appendix I to highlight all main receptors within 1,000m of the site. To minimise the impact on the local area and associated receptors from pests on site, this document details mitigation measures which will decrease the likelihood of pests. These measures will ensure the potential impact on any of the surrounding land is as minimal as practicably possible.

2.3.2 Contact details for surrounding industrial, commercial, retail and leisure premises are shown in Appendix I including and procedures of how receptors with human population would be notified,

2.4 List of receptors

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

Table 2.2 – Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations

Receptor	Location	Approximate distance from site boundary (m)
Numerous surrounding industrial and commercial uses	Surrounding	Adjacent – 1,000
Residential dwellings / blocks referenced as **R1** on receptor plan	South & south-west	295 – 1,000
Residential dwellings / blocks referenced as **R2** on receptor plan	North-west	720 – 1,000
Residential dwellings / blocks referenced as **R3** on receptor plan	North-west	760 – 920
Residential dwellings / blocks referenced as **R4** on receptor plan	North-east	400 – 1,000
Residential dwellings / blocks referenced as **R5** on receptor plan	North-west – north-east	580 – 1,000
St Michael's Catholic Primary School	North-east	500
Halebank C of E School	South-west	820
Ferndale Mews and Ferndale Court Care Homes	North-east	580 - 620
Amore Complex and Helping Hands Care Homes	South-east	500 - 560
Surrounding highway networks	Surrounding	0– 1,000
Nearby leisure / retail	Surrounding	200 – 1,000
Ditton Brook	South-west	10
Steward's Brook	South-east	680
Mersey Estuary (Ramsar/SSSI)	South-east	900
Hale Woods Nature Reserve	North-west	60
Clincton Wood Nature Reserve	North-west	720
Habitats and species including Deciduous Woodlands and protected species	West – east	60 – 1,000
Manchester to Mersey Railway Line	South	10

2.4.2 Other receptors not shown in the above table are illustrated on Drawing No. MILL/3344/04.

2.5 Background Pest Sources in the Area

2.5.1 Other potentially pest attracting operators, sites or areas are tabulated below in the table below.

Table 2.3 – Other Pest Generating Operators

Company	Address	Type of Business	Approximate distance & location from site boundary (m)
Grundy & Co Excavations Ltd	The Liver Yard, Ditton Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 OTH	A11: HCI Waste T Stn	450 / east
GSH Waste Recycling Ltd	Pickerings Road, Halebank Ind Est, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 8XW	As above	675 / south
Veolia ES (UK) Ltd	1 Widnes Waste Resource and Recovery Facility, Pickerings Road, Halebank, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 8XW	As above	305 / north-east
Phillip Bannon Haulage Ltd	33, Ditton Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0PP	S0811 No 11: Inert & excavation Waste TS + treatment	750 / east
WSR Recycling Ltd	Ditton Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0PA	A11: HCI Waste T Stn	1,250 / east

2.5.2 There are also a number of industry and commercial premises situated to the north of the site; which will all have wheelie bins and/or skips stored externally which could generate a smell if not emptied regularly.

2.5.3 Pests could also be attracted as a result of abnormal weather conditions, machinery breakdowns and human error.

2.5.4 In order to determine whether complaints are the result of activities from the site or from other nearby sites an pests complaints form will need to be completed in line with the company's complaints procedure which is attached in Appendix II.

3 Potential sources of on-site pest generation

3.1 Waste storage areas

3.1.1 Whilst the wastes stored on site are not commonly associated with pest generation, they could contain some materials (particularly traces of foods from food cartons/packaging and residual wastes) which have the potential to give rise to pests. This can be exacerbated following the ingress of rainwater which occurs predominantly whilst the wastes are resident in skips/containers at the sites of production and prior to receipt at the site.

3.1.2 Whilst not common, these wastes have the potential to contain materials of a putrescible nature which are not identifiable until the load has been tipped at the site.

3.2 Foul surface water

3.2.1 The drainage system shown on Drawing no. MILL/3344/03 will be monitored daily to ensure it is functioning correctly. However, periodically skips which have stood on producers' sites for a long time often contain foul smelling waste which can cause problems when tipped as the smell can attract pests i.e. scavengers, flies etc.

3.3 Background sources of pest generation

3.3.1 Potential local off-site sources of pests would be associated with the surrounding commercial/industrial activities and residential areas which are prevalent in the immediate area and the wider areas surrounding the site.

3.3.2 In order to determine whether complaints are the result of activities from the site or from other nearby sites; a complaints form will need to be completed in line with the company's complaints procedure which is attached in Appendix II.

4 Pest control

4.1 Waste acceptance procedure

4.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site as shown below and the following details will be recorded for every load deposited at the site:

a) The date and time of delivery.
b) The name and address of the waste producer.
c) The detailed and accurate description of the waste including type, quantity (in tonnes and/or cubic metres) and EWC codes.
d) How the waste is contained e.g. loose, container type.
e) The carrier's name and address.
f) Driver's name, signature and vehicle registration No.
g) Signature or initials of person(s) producing/ accepting/ inspecting/ carrying the waste.
h) Additional handling details/notes made by the driver after inspection of the load.
i) SIC code of the premises which produced the waste (where relevant).
j) Waste hierarchy declaration.
k) Information on previous treatment of the waste e.g. manual or mechanical.

4.1.2 Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted. If the non-conforming waste is discovered following deposit, the waste will be loaded back onto the tipper vehicle and removed off site or and quarantined immediately in a sealed/covered skip or container to await safe removal.

4.2 Site Operations

4.2.1 Limiting pest potential/attraction from the waste recycling facility can best be achieved through employing effective site management and good general practice. It is much easier to minimise the chance of pests in the first instance rather than dealing with problems when they occur.

4.2.2 This section addresses the general site management guidelines and identifies specific procedures to mitigate against attracting pests at the site.

4.3 Receiving Wastes

4.3.1 Rigorous control of wastes delivered to the site is required, with contaminated or wastes with pests' potential rejected in line with the procedures in the EMS and EP. Trained competent staff are in place to recognise this material and to inspect incoming wastes as it is deposited at the site. Any wastes which attracting pests before tipping will be returned to the producer or sent to another authorised facility for treatment. Waste suppliers and HGV skip vehicle drivers are required to ensure that only acceptable material is brought to site to minimise the incidence of rejection. If staff continually bring wastes which are attracting pests to the site, the operator will initiate their three-strike rule:

a) Additional waste type recognition training (see EMS)
b) A verbal and written warning
c) Refused entry into the site or potentially disciplinary.

4.3.2 The site may accept was from other transfer stations so it is difficult to provide an average age of waste but upon reception of waste after visual checks, any loads which contain significant amounts of pests i.e. flies will be rejected as above.

4.3.3 **Age of wastes** - Global Metal Recycling Ltd hire out skips to customers for a maximum of 2 weeks and as all skips are likely to be of mixed form**,** pests could already be present in the skip. Prior to the operator collecting the skip, the driver will visually inspect the skip at the customers premises for signs of pests, if pests are present, the customer will be declared to ask what is in the skip and the skip could be rejected. If the skip is suitable for tipping, it will be brought back to the site and directed to **AREA 28** which is the mixed waste skip storage area. Once the waste has been tipped, operatives would be able to sort the skip within 30 minutes and deposit the recyclable and non-recyclable material into the relevant areas on site**.** Once the wastes are tipped in the mixed waste tipping and sorting area, operatives will check for signs of pests or wastes with pests' potential, any if any are found, the waste will be loaded back onto the skip and the skip will be covered and quarantined until it can be

removed from site. If no pests are present within the load, the waste will be sorted and placed in the pre-processing pile (**AREA 15**) or within the 40-cubic yard recyclable skips (**AREAS 18 - 21)**

4.3.4 The recycled material stored in skips likely to attract pests will be covered at all times (other than when loading material) with sheeting such as tarpaulin to ensure skips of waste do not become wet, degrade and attract pests. The skips will also be removed within a weekly timescale which is estimated on the recyclable/non-recyclable content of the site's daily throughput (approximately 40 skips per day). This means that the only potential pest risk at the site would be during the tipping and sorting which as mentioned in section 4.3.3 above would take approximately 30 minutes. It is considered that any pest attraction would not occur during this time period. The site would not tip any wastes 1 hour before the site closes, this will ensure the tipping and sorting area is cleared to avoid storing waste in this area out-of-hours.

4.3.5 If unauthorised waste is discovered by trained staff following tipping, then actions above and those shown in sections 6.1 and 6.2 will be followed.

4.4 Storage of Wastes

4.4.1 The site may regularly store the wastes at the site which could attract pests as detailed in tables 1.1 and 1.2. There may be various other EWC codes within the proposed permit that the site could accept but it is considered these wastes will comprise the most common. Should the site begin to accept other wastes with pests' potential into the site, this PMP will be re-submitted to the EA for approval.

4.4.2 Low storage volumes and strict turnaround of wastes which could attract pests on site in accordance with the table on Drawing No. MILL/3344/03 will be observed. Stock rotation procedures as detailed in the site's FPP will be observed to ensure the maximum duration of storage times are not exceeded.

4.4.3 The mixed waste skip storage area (**AREA 28**) will primarily be used as a holding area so the waste will be not be stored for >48 hours. Once the waste has been tipped in the mixed

waste tipping and sorting area, all residual wastes likely to attract pests will have been intercepted by staff and stored in sealed skips which will be removed from site within one week (24 hours if high pest potential) or sooner if the container is full.

4.4.4 The remaining waste and materials which will be stored are considered to be of low risk in respect of pest emissions, nevertheless, storage times are suitably low i.e. <one week to ensure this risk is further mitigated.

4.4.5 Waste will be stored to ensure compliance with the EP and as detailed in the EMS, FPP and this PMP document.

4.5 Loading and Transport of General Wastes

4.5.1 In all cases, the drop heights of mixed waste will be kept to an absolute minimum. All waste vehicles entering/leaving the site with the potential to attract pests will be securely sheeted or enclosed at all times to ensure that pests are not at the site or beyond the site boundary via queuing collection/delivery vehicles.

4.6 Housekeeping

4.6.1 Regular cleaning of operational areas (i.e. minimum once daily) such as impermeable surfaces and drainage channels will be carried out using mobile plant and water supplies to discourage degradation of old materials. The site may install other items of housekeeping plant such as a road sweeper to clear up smaller particles of waste which could attract pests. Additional plant can be sourced instantaneously from the surrounding industrial estate. The wastes with pests potential s will then be placed in a sealed rejected waste skip which will be removed every 24 hours or sooner if staff detect pests following daily inspections. Site management will delegate these tasks to operational staff and seek radio or written confirmation that the tasks have been complete and whether any pests have been detected.

4.6.2 In addition to daily visual monitoring of the site; site management will monitor the integrity of onsite bays on a quarterly basis. If there are any issues resulting in pests, then maintenance works will be carried out within 48 hours.

4.6.3 **Housekeeping schedule** - A housekeeping schedule has been produced below and site management will train operational staff via toolbox talks every 6 months or sooner if site operations change to ensure the following housekeeping schedule is strictly adhered to.

- Avoid fugitive emissions through good housekeeping
- Maintain a clean, well-organised site
- Suppress storage bays during dry and hot weather conditions
- Jet spray and disinfect storage bays once per month
- Clean equipment that has been in contact with materials which could attract pests.
- Carry out a deep clean of the reception area once a quarter and record this in the site diary
- The sealed drainage system is functioning
- Concrete surface is sealed to prevent absorption and adsorption of producing residues with pests' attraction.
- Solid waste storage containers shall be robust, easily cleanable, designed for safe handling, and constructed to prevent loss of wastes from the equipment during storage. If such equipment is used to store other wet or liquid producing wastes, or wastes composed of fine particles, such equipment shall in all cases be non-absorbent and leak-resistant.
- Periodically treat drainage systems with bacteria-inhibiting solution

4.7 Site Infrastructure

4.7.1 The site will install the following measures to reduce the risk of pests at the site:

- **Monitoring** – The site will carry out daily inspections (minimum once) in and around the site for the presence of pests.
- **Stock rotation** – All wastes with pest's potential will be contained within 3-sided bays or containers that undergo continuous monitoring. The site follows the first in, first out principle which ensures that the oldest wastes are removed from the site first and aren't left to stand for a long period of time.

- **Housekeeping** – The site will carry out regular cleaning (minimum once daily) of all operational areas at the site paying special attention to storage areas which could attract pests. The site has a housekeeping schedule shown in section 4.6.
- **Storage procedures** – All wastes with pest's potential are contained within bays or containers. Wastes with pests' potential will not be stored for longer than 48 hours ensuring that wastes are not left to stagnate; in most cases, wastes with pest potential will be cleared from the site by the end of the working day.

4.7.2 In the event that there are any issues, maintenance/repair works will be carried out within 48 hours.

4.8 Liaison with Neighbours

4.8.1 In the event of pest complaints due to unforeseen extenuating circumstances, immediate neighbours within 300m will be contacted via phone call or face to face to advise them of the situation and the action being taken. The EA will also be notified.

4.8.2 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.

4.8.3 If any pest complaints are received, the complaint will be assigned to an operative familiar with the sites operation who 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). Pest complaints will be investigated and responded to within 24 hours and suitably reviewed by the site manager who is ultimately responsible.

4.8.4 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 pests present outside normal operations, the operator will cease operation, investigate and resolve the issue before continuing.

4.9 Training

4.9.1 All employees and sub-contractors of Global Metal Recycling Ltd involved with waste materials and their handling will receive training in basic pest control, identification of infestations (or signs of an infestation) and complaint reporting (management and operations staff).

4.9.2 Training will be given to all relevant persons to make sure they are competent in completing complaint report forms to ensure sufficient monitoring can be carried out.

4.9.3 Specific training in respect of fly control will include the following and will be carried out by internal managers, entomologists and suppliers of the products before staff can use any of the control chemicals:

a) Identification of fly species and fly biology
b) Monitoring techniques
c) Identification of problematic loads
d) Use of fly baits
e) Use/ handling of insecticide Use/ handling of larvicide
f) Use of spray & fogging systems
g) Personal protective equipment

4.9.4 Training for site staff will be conducted using training modules used at induction stage and during the annual re-assessment stage for consolidation. Toolbox talks are also used for specific additional training which may be required as a result of incidents. Subcontractors are trained during their site induction. Training will be undertaken by site management or an entomologist.

5 Monitoring

5.1 Monitoring pests

5.1.1 Global Metal Recycling Ltd will use the following techniques to monitor pests:

a) Visual Monitoring
b) Complaints Monitoring
c) Site Diary

5.2 Monitoring – Pest/Vermin

5.2.1 The presence of pests will be monitored daily by trained personnel, in accordance with the Site Inspection Checklist in Appendix II of the site's EMS.

5.3 Monitoring – Flies

5.3.1 Fly populations will be visually monitored at the site. The data recorded will be retained in the site offices and submitted to the EA as requested.

5.3.2 Visual monitoring of outdoor wastes will be carried out daily and any wastes which are observed with a fly density of significant numbers will either be moved internally or into a container.

5.3.3 Larval monitoring will take place on surface wastes and surrounding floor areas during inspection of incoming to ensure that any problem can be identified. It is difficult to target specific waste types as being more problematical as it is more likely that individual suppliers' waste quality will be the root cause of any larval infestation.

5.4 Preliminary procedures

5.4.1 The purpose of monitoring is to ensure that the measures identified below are working. Where monitoring results demonstrate that control measures are not having the desired

effect then additional remedial actions will be undertaken as specified in this document and as agreed with the EA. The daily site checks include pest monitoring.

5.4.2 Visual monitoring of all storage and processing areas will be carried out with daily, with special attention being made to those areas which are likely to result in pest generation.

5.5 Control measures - General

5.5.1 The site's strict preliminary acceptance procedures will minimise the risk of receipt of non-conforming wastes. Wastes are visually inspected upon arrival including for the presence of vermin, flying insects or larvae/vermin on the face of the wastes. If there is presence of significant infestation the load requires rejection. Once materials are accepted, they are transferred to the designated storage and processing area and care is taken to ensure that cross-contamination does not occur in order to prevent any potentially contaminated waste affecting other non-contaminated waste on site.

5.5.2 All staff inspecting materials being delivered to site will be informed of the need to notify a senior manager or supervisor of any possible infestations and make a record of their findings.

5.5.3 Any materials rejected under the company's acceptance and rejection policy will be returned to the originating client as a matter of priority. This process may involve holding the waste for up to 24 hours in extenuating circumstances.

5.5.4 The site operator complies with strict environmental controls for the site, including the clearance of litter and debris from site surfaces and around machinery. Adherence to these procedures also reduces the potential for the build-up of organic debris to occur and thereby reduces the potential for fly-breeding within the debris. Site cleaning procedures will be adhered to at all times to maintain site cleanliness and remove debris, thereby preventing the creation of breeding areas for flies, with corrective action taken as required and logged.

5.5.5 Those wastes which could potentially result in pests will be stored within sealed covered containers and tipping/sorting area will be rotated quickly to prevent wastes from degrading and attracting pests.

5.5.6 Any waste stockpiles where pests are present will result in the stockpile being loaded into a sealed skips and removed off site as soon as practicable. If skips or the destination site are not available immediately, a specialist pest control contractor will be contacted and brought in immediately to eradicate the problem.

5.5.7 If deemed necessary, or if advised by the specialist pest control contractor, stockpiles will undergo treatment using the methods and pesticides listed below:

a) Waste reception and storage areas will be sprayed after receipt to the storage area or after it is discharged from the treatment plant.
b) Internal and External Baits will be positioned throughout the site to deal with any potential presence of vermin i.e. rodents.

5.5.8 It must be noted the site is not intending to stockpile wastes as all wastes other than those being tipped and sorted will be stored within skips.

5.6 Control measures - Flies

5.6.1 If any flies are present on site, these will be managed using various methods, including the use of regulated chemicals to control the various stages of the fly life cycle. The use of all chemicals by staff on site is controlled by the company's health and safety policy. Any fly control products that are used will be used strictly in accordance with the product label.

5.6.2 All operations on site will be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. All staff using non-agricultural pesticides on site will be trained and competent as required by the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (a copy of which will be retained in the site office).

5.6.3 The use of pesticides will be kept under review to ensure that all products in use are approved and are rotated to avoid the potential for resistance.

5.7 Control measures (vermin)

5.7.1 In addition to the general acceptance and housekeeping measures, routine monitoring will be undertaken by site management. Should any visual signs of a rodent infestation be encountered (dropping, sightings etc.), these will be recorded on the daily Site Inspection Form (see Appendix II of the EMS) and baiting and trapping will be installed.

5.7.2 If any activity of ingress by rats is found then bait boxes will be adjusted or increased.

5.7.3 The use of rodenticide will also be considered; however, this is dependent on the nature, location and scale of the infestation and will be decided by site management/consultants at the time.

5.8 Prevention measures (scavenging birds)

5.8.1 With regards to scavenging birds (seagulls etc.), noise activities and movement of vehicles and plant on site tends to deter the birds from actually entering the site. However, the situation will be monitored by the site manager.

5.8.2 Should significant levels (>10) of scavenging birds be identified during site monitoring, management will consider additional potential measures as discussed below.

5.9 Potential reactive measures (scavenging birds)

5.9.1 As stated previously, noise activities and movement of vehicles and plant on site tends to deter the birds from actually entering the site. However, the situation will be monitored by the site manager.

5.9.2 Should significant levels (>10) of scavenging birds be identified during site monitoring, additional measures can be undertaken. These may include:

a) fitting fine mesh grilles to openings.

b) fitting bird repellent strips to reduce the availability of perching points for birds.

c) the use of netting to prevent birds roosting.

d) The use of sonic or ultrasonic bird scaring/repelling devices.

5.10 Complaints monitoring

5.10.1 All complaints will be investigated promptly and appropriate remedial action will be taken if the complaint is validated e.g. remove materials off site as soon as reasonably possible. Complaints will be recorded on the form found in Appendix II.

5.10.2 Complaints to the Local Authority / EA will also be recorded and taken into account. An assessment will be carried out from where the complaint was made and from any convenient locations between the complainant/receptor and the site so that the complaint can be validated or rejected.

5.11 Site diary

5.11.1 If members of the local community are frequently reporting issues in the vicinity, then they will be asked (if agreeable) to keep a diary. This will help to build up an account of when the pests occur and their approximate prevalence, their location and the site operations that were being carried out at the time, as well as the duration of the activities taking place. Any obvious problems can then be addressed.

6 Contingency plans

6.1 Contingencies and emergency plans

6.1.1 In accordance with the EA guidance, contingency plans have been prepared to react to situations 'where monitoring indicates that a potential source of pests is not completely under control, meteorological conditions are unfavourable or that adverse impact has occurred'.

6.1.2 If the presence of pests is detected at the site boundary, monitoring points or a complaint is received, the following remedial procedures will be taken and the contingency measures shown in the sections below will be implemented:

a) Firstly, identify the source; is it from:

i) Site operations; or,
ii) An off-site source

b) If on site:

i) Report incidence to the site manager or technically competent manager;
ii) If validated, the TCM will contact the appointed specialist pest control contractor and/or entomologist;
iii) Identify the cause of the pests i.e. leakage, waste storage, etc;
iv) Identify a solution in consultation with the specialist pest control contractor and/or entomologist;
v) Implement a solution, managed by the specialist pest control contractor and/or entomologist;
vi) Carry out olfactory tests to check if fix is working;
vii) Record actions taken on relevant forms and site diary as required by this plan;
viii) Monitoring in conjunction with the specialist pest control contractor and/or entomologist.

6.2 Operational failure

6.2.1 The manager will be contacted by staff in the event of any operational failure such as the breakdown of plant, systems or equipment and will, in turn, contact the contract engineer immediately who will assess major breakdown consequences and identify appropriate contingency measures. This may lead to a build-up of waste or result in waste being on site for longer periods of time. In this scenario, the following step would be taken:

a) Diversion/removal of wastes to alternative permitted waste management facilities from the EA's public register.

6.2.2 Serious operational failures, which result in the closure of the site, will be recorded in the site diary.

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

6.2.4 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, EA will be contacted to agree a suitable timescale for repair.

6.2.5 All defects and problems likely to give rise to pests will be recorded with repairs/solutions being carried out immediately; neighbours will be alerted if the problem cannot be rectified immediately and provided a timescale when the problem will cease.

6.3 Seasonal fluctuations / alternative outlets

6.3.1 It is considered due to the size of the company that they will not be hampered by seasonal fluctuations. Global Metal Recycling Ltd will be primarily accepting waste from the surrounding area. Under normal operating conditions, there will always be an outlet for the waste material to ensure it is not stored in a manner to generate pests. However, outlet

sites may experience routine or unplanned shutdowns due to maintenance or breakdown which may, in turn, lead to a build-up of wastes at the site. In this case, the company will identify alternative outlets, should this be required. If no alternative outlets can be identified, Global Metal Recycling Ltd will liaise with their clients and customers to enable them to identify alternative sites to accept their wastes until normal operations at the site can resume following the resumption of operations at outlet sites.

6.4 PMP management

6.4.1 This PMP will be reviewed at least annually unless it becomes apparent that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site, in which case it will be revised within 7 days and a copy forwarded to the EA for approval before implementation.

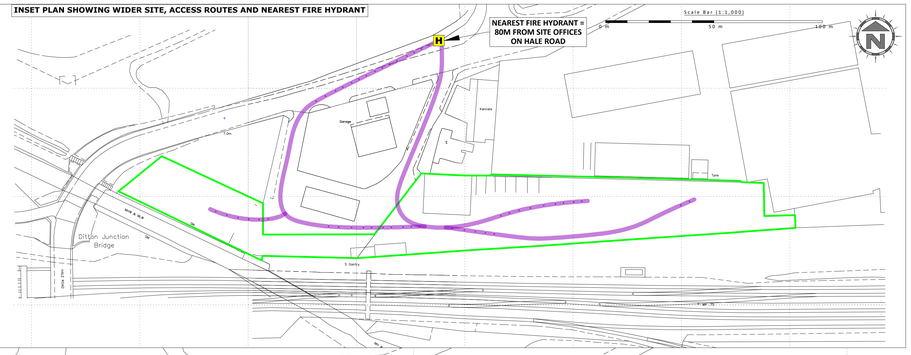
Appendix I

Drawings

Storage Area Details (Pile volume based on Area x Height)

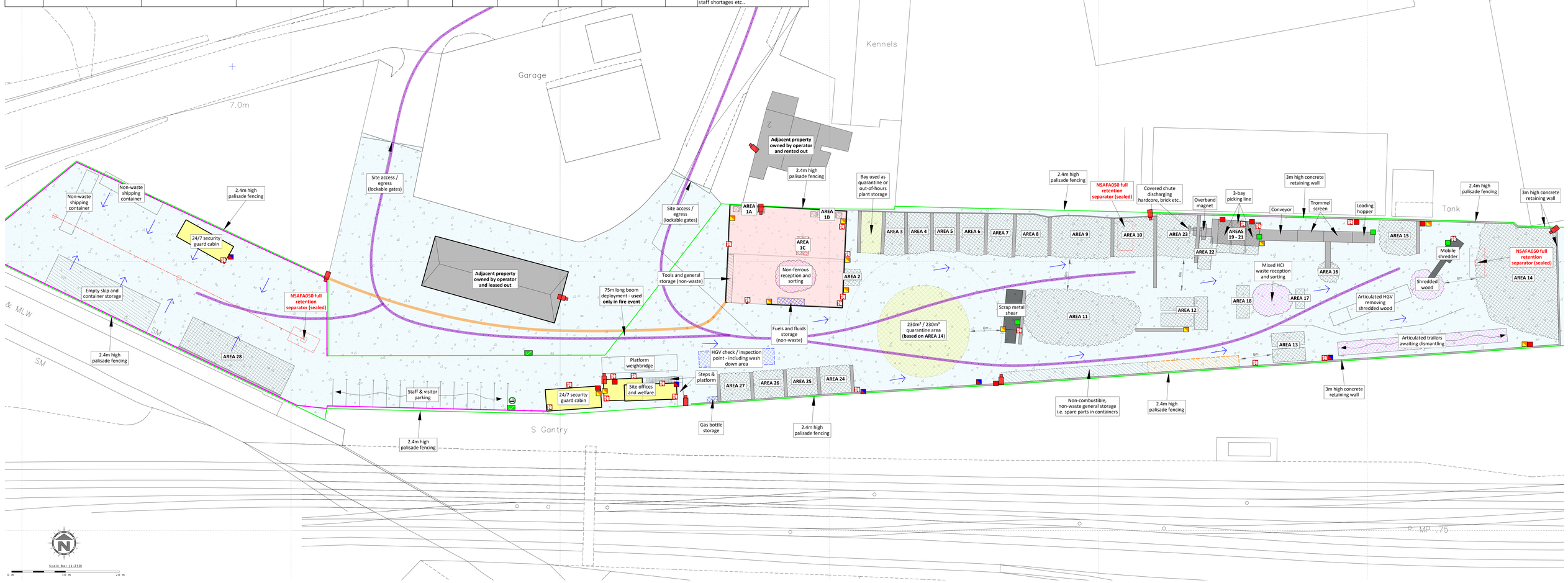
Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Max storage height (m)	Approx. Area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Max storage time	Comments
AREA 1A - 1C	Containers of loose non-ferrous metal and batteries / catalytic convertors (locations may vary)	Manually sorted, contained in a mixture of pallet boxes, tonne bags and metal containers (**processed by hand sorting)**	Sealed containers / concrete panel wall of building	3 / 0.3	1 (per container)	1 (per container)	1 (per container)	1 (per container) - whole area size may vary	1	1 (per container) - whole volume size may vary	<1 week	Each container is moveable and accessible from at least one side. Container removed sooner if full and replenished with new container.
AREA 2	Containers of sorted loose ferrous and non-ferrous	Contained in mixture of pallet boxes and metal containers (**processed by hand sorting**)	As above	3 / 0.3	As above	As above	As above	As above	1	As above	<1 week	As above
AREAS 3 - 10	Sorted loose ferrous scrap metal storage bays (row based on maximum bay size)	Free-standing piles (**processed by hand sorting**)	Bolt down concrete retaining wall to the rear and interlocking concrete blocks to the sides	3 / 0.15 & 0.6	11	7.5	2	82.5	0.75	124	<12 weeks	Pile usually removed weekly, 12 weeks only in extenuating circumstances i.e. breakdowns, transport failures etc..
AREA 11	Loose scrap metal reception and storage area, also pre-shear pile	Free-standing (**unprocessed**)	Freestanding pile / none	N/A	20	10	4	200	0.5	400	12 weeks	As above
AREA 12	Sorted loose ferrous scrap metal (pile based on each container volume)	40-cubic yard roll on, roll off containers (**processed by hand sorting and excavator**)	Partly / interlocking concrete blocks	3 / 0.6	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	4 weeks	Each container is moveable and accessible from at least one side. Container removed sooner if full and replenished with new container.
AREA 13	Tyres from articulated trailers (pile based on each container volume)	As above	As above	3 / 0.6	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	4 weeks	As above
AREA 14	Articulated trailer (ELV) dismantling, crushing, compacting, sorting and separation area - mixture of wood and scrap metal	Free-standing (**processed by hand sorting and excavator**)	Partly within bolt down concrete retaining wall to the north and interlocking block wall to the east	3 / 0.15 & 0.6	15	20	2	300	0.75	450	<12 weeks	Pile usually removed weekly, 12 weeks only in extenuating circumstances i.e. breakdowns, transport failures etc..
AREA 15	Mixed HCI waste holding area	Free-standing (**processed by hand sorting and excavator**)	Freestanding / concrete panel wall	3	7	6	2	42	0.75	63	<1 week	Pile usually cleared daily or 1 week only in extenuating circumstances i.e. breakdowns, transport failures etc..
AREA 16	Trommel fines	Free-standing (**processed by Terex Ecotec Trommel Screen**)	N/A	N/A	4	4	2	16	0.5	16	<12 hours	Cleared every few hours to adjacent sites on Ditton Road
AREA 17	Plasterboard	8-cubic yard skip	N/A	N/A	1.67	3.66	1.22	6.1122	1	7	<1 week	Each container is moveable and accessible from at least one side. Container removed sooner if full and replenished with new container. This container is also covered out-of-hours
AREAS 18 - 21	Sorted wastes via picking line and hand sort - wood, plastic, paper & cardboard and non-recyclable	40-cubic yard roll on, roll off containers (**processed by hand sorting and excavator**)	N/A	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	<1 week	As above
AREA 22	Scrap metal	40-cubic yard roll on, roll off container (**sorted overband magnet**)	N/A	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	<1 week	As above
AREAS 23	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc..	Free-standing (**end of treatment process**)	Bolt down concrete retaining wall to the rear and interlocking concrete blocks to the sides	3 / 0.15 & 0.6	8	8	2	64	0.75	96	<12 weeks	Pile usually removed weekly, 12 weeks only in extenuating circumstances i.e. breakdowns, transport failures etc..
AREAS 24 - 27	Processed ferrous scrap metal <30mm - 150mm)	Processed by shearing	As above	3 / 0.15 & 0.6	5.5	5	2	27.5	1	55	<12 weeks	As above
AREA 28	Skips of waste awaiting tipping	Unprocessed / loose in 4 - 8 cubic yard skips	Bolt down concrete retaining wall to the rear	3 / 0.15	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	<48 hours	Containers usually tipped before end of the working day but may be stored Sat - Mon in extenuating circumstances i.e breakdowns, staff shortages etc..

INSET PLAN SHOWING WIDER SITE, ACCESS ROUTES AND NEAREST FIRE HYDRANT



Key:

- Proposed permit boundary
- Waste storage areas
- Non-waste storage areas
- Hazardous waste storage areas
- Non-wasre fuels, oils and other liquids storage
- Temporary waste storage areas (clear prior to shutdown)
- Waste recycling / storage buildings (impermeable concrete floor)
- Other buildings i.e. workshops/offices
- Impermeable concrete surfaces with sealed drainage
- Contaminated surface water drainage
- Surface water drainage fall direction
- Gully's
- Manholes
- Quarantine area (with 6m buffer zone) based on **AREA 18**
- Hose reels (indicative location)
- Fire fighting equipment / extinguishers (indicative locations)
- Plant shutoff (indicative location)
- Manual fire alarms (break glass / horns) - indicative location
- Spill kits (indicative location)
- Designated smoking area
- Access route for emergency services
- Fire hydrants
- Fire assembly points
- Out-of-hours plant storage
- Pan, tilt and zone cameras with 50m coverage
- 0.25m high fire water boom deployment (used only in fire event)



Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

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

DRAWING TITLE
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT
Global Metal Recycling Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Land Adjacent to Millhouse Garage, Hale Road, Widnes WA8 0TL

SCALE @ A0	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:250	3344	003
DRAWING NUMBER	**REV**	**STATUS**
MILL/3344/03	--	Issued
DRAWN BY	**CHECKED**	**DATE**
CP	--	27.12.23

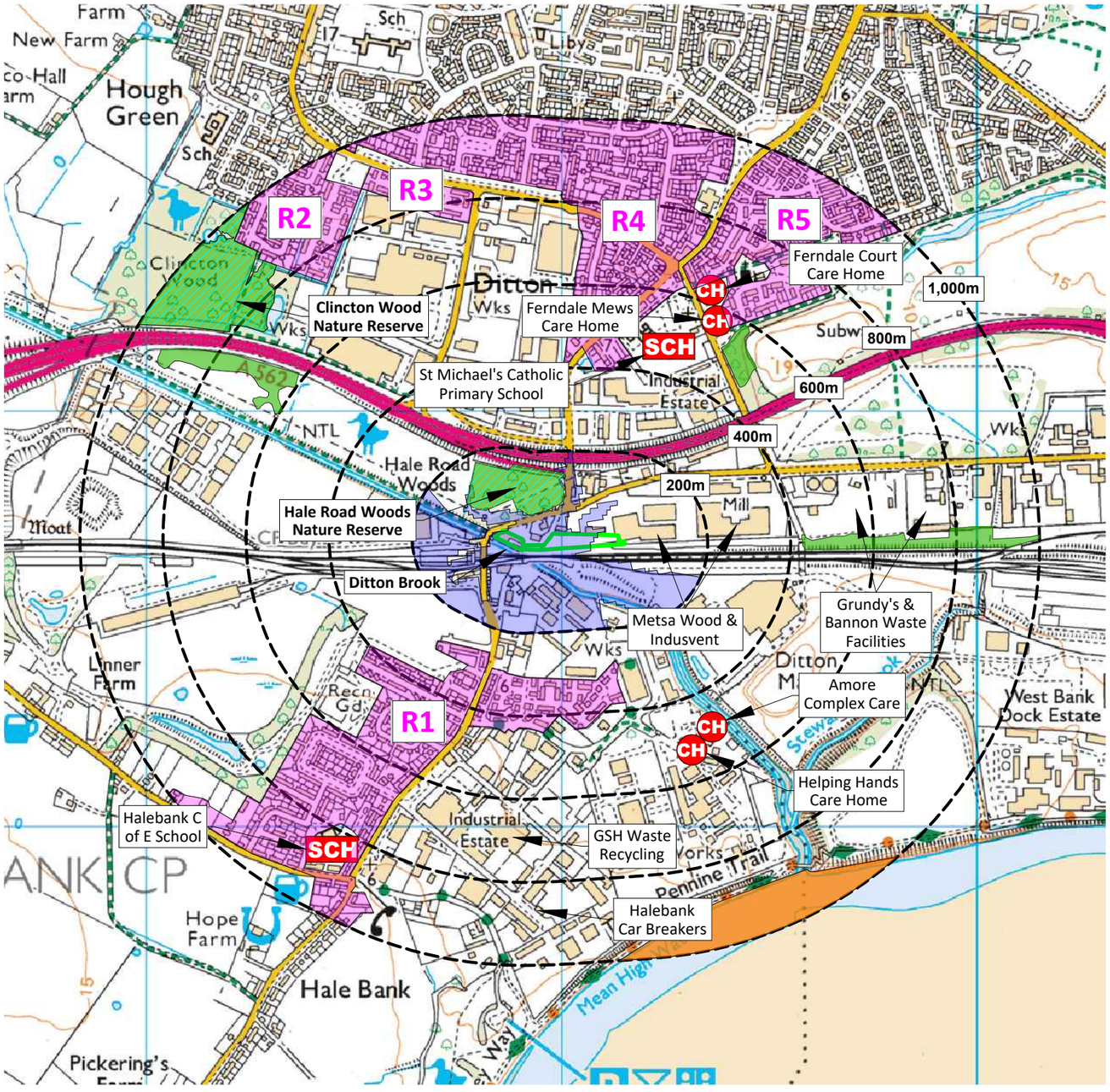
NOTES
Drawing for indication only. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of H.M.S.O. Crown copyright licence No. 100022432. This drawing is copyright and property of Oaktree Environmental Ltd.

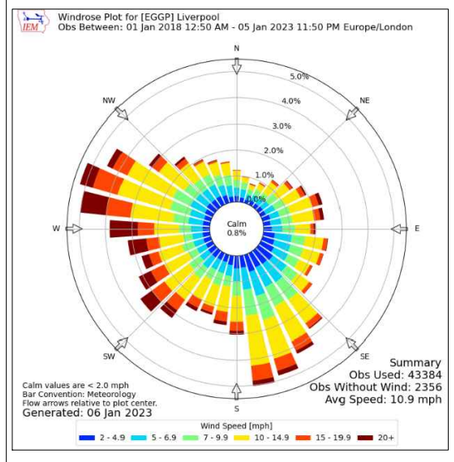
REVISION HISTORY

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

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Residential receptor blocks (may include small retail/leisure also)
- Workplaces (includes waste, agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Railway line
- SCH — School
- CH — Care homes
- Woodland areas (not protected)
- Priority Habitat (deciduous woodland)
- Flood zone 3 boundary (within 200m of permit boundary only)
- Local nature reserves
- Mersey Estuary Ramsar & SSSI





Compass Wind Rose for Liverpool (EGGP)
Period 2018-2023- *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 Westerly.

REVISION HISTORY

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

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

DRAWING TITLE
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT
Global Metal Recycling Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Land Adjacent to Millhouse Garage, Hale Road, Widnes WA8 0TL

SCALE @ A3	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:12,500	3344	003

DRAWING NUMBER	REV	STATUS
MILL/3344/04	-	Issued

DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE
CP	--	27.12.23

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

Appendix II

Record Forms

GLOBAL METAL RECYCLING LTD
COMPLAINTS REPORT FORM (GMR/RF/7)

Date Recorded:	**Reference Number:**
Name and address of caller	
Telephone number of caller	
Time and Date of call	
Nature of complaint (noise, odour, dust, pest 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 Environmental Management System (EMS)	
Date changes implemented	
Form completed by	
Signed	
Date completed	

COMPLAINT RECORDING PROCEDURE:

Any complaints received will be recorded on form GMR/RF/7. This form will normally be completed, signed and dated by the Site Manager; if they are not available the Office Manager will complete the form.

1) The name, address and telephone number of the caller will be requested.

2) Each complaint will be given a reference number.

3) The caller will be asked to give details of:

    a) the nature of the complaint;
    b) the time;
    c) how long it lasted;
    d) how often it occurs;
    e) Is this the first time the problem has been noticed; and
    f) what prompted them to complain.

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

    a) the weather conditions at the time of the problem (rain, snow, fog etc.);
    b) strength and direction of the wind; and
    c) the activity or activities taken place on the site at the time the noise was detected, particularly anything unusual.

5) The reason for the complaint will be investigated and a note of the findings added to the report.

6) 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.

7) If the caller is unhappy about the outcome or unwilling to identify themselves the caller will be invited to contact the EA and or the Local Authority.

Note: Following any complaint the relevant management plan(s) will be reviewed to ensure appropriate actions are in place to counter any problems.