AN APPLICATION FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT TO AUTHORISE THE DEPOSITION OF WASTE ON LAND AS A RECOVERY ACTIVITY FOR THE RESTORATION OF ESCRICK QUARRY, NORTH YORKSHIRE

DUST AND EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT PLAN VERSION 1.0

Report reference: PL/ES/LJB/5689/01/DEMP
February 2024

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CONTENTS

TABLES

FIGURES

APPENDICES

This report has been prepared by MJCA with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the Services and the Terms agreed between MJCA and the Client. This report is confidential to the client and MJCA accepts no responsibility whatsoever to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known, unless formally agreed by MJCA beforehand. Any such party relies upon the report at their own risk.

1. Introduction

1.1 MJCA is commissioned by Plasmor Limited (Plasmor) to prepare and submit an application for a bespoke Environmental Permit for the deposition of waste on land as a recovery activity in order to restore Escrick Quarry, North Yorkshire to agriculture and nature conservation interest including waterbodies and wetland habitats. Escrick Quarry comprises two areas separated by the former route of the East Coast Main Line which ran in a generally north south direction, was diverted in 1983 and is now National Route 65 of the National Cycle Network (NR65) and part of the Trans Pennine Trail (TPT). The two areas which are the subject of the Environmental Permit application are referred to collectively as the site. The eastern area (eastern area) of the site is approximately 9.9ha and is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) SE 620 407. The western area (western area) of the site is approximately 51.1ha and is centred on NGR SE 615 404. The site location is shown on Figure DEMP 1.

1.2 This document comprises a Dust and Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) prepared to support the permit application. The purpose of this document is to identify the operations at the site which may have the potential to have an impact on air quality as a result of emissions of particulate matter, to present the management techniques that are used at the site to minimise the potential for particulate matter emissions, to describe the monitoring which is carried out to confirm the effectiveness of the management controls and to present an action plan which is implemented in the unlikely event that there is a significant emission of particulate matter from the site. The DEMP forms part of the environmental management system (EMS) under which the site is operated.

1.3 This DEMP has been prepared based on the guidance presented in the relevant sections of the following documents:

- Environment Agency - Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit[1]' (the emissions guidance).

[1] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/control-and-monitor-emissions-for-your-environmental-permit Published 1 February 2016. Last Updated 24 November 2022.

- Environment Agency internal guidance template entitled 'Dust and emission management plan' (Version 10 dated October 2018).

1.4 The activities with the potential to generate and/or release dust and particulate matter are identified in Section 2 of this document. The locations of potential receptors are identified in Table DEMP 1, are shown on Figure DEMP 2 and are discussed in Section 2 together with the potential pathways for linkage of the sources and receptors.

1.5 In Sections 3 and 4 of this document the management techniques that are used at the site to minimise the potential for dust and particulate matter emissions from the site are set out and the monitoring undertaken to confirm the effectiveness of the management techniques is specified. In Section 5 details are presented of how Plasmor engage with the local community together with details of the procedure for reporting and responding to complaints. An action plan which is implemented in the unlikely event that there is the potential for a significant emission of dust or particulate matter from the site or if a complaint regarding dust or particulate matter is received is presented in Section 6.

1.6 The DEMP comprises a living document and is reviewed on an annual basis as part of an environmental performance audit or as required by the action plan. The review will include consideration of the results of dust and particulate matter monitoring and progress with any improvements that may be identified. A review of the effectiveness of dust and particulate matter monitoring techniques is undertaken and changes made to monitoring techniques if the review identifies any improvements that can be made.

2. Site details and description of site operations

2.1 As explained in section 1 Escrick Quarry comprises two areas separated by the former route of the East Coast Main Line which ran in a generally north south direction, was diverted in 1983 and is now National Route 65 of the National Cycle Network (NR65) and part of the Trans Pennine Trail (TPT). The two areas which are the subject of the Environmental Permit application are referred to collectively as the site. The eastern area (eastern area) of the site is approximately 9.9ha and is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) SE 620 407. The western area (western area) of the site is approximately 51.1ha and is centred on NGR SE 615 404. The site location is shown on Figure DEMP 1.

Source

2.2 The activities with the potential to generate and/or release dust and particulate matter include the movement of particulate matter on vehicle bodies, the resuspension of particulate matter on haul roads by vehicles, the wind scouring of waste surfaces and the action of the wind on waste materials while they are being handled.

Pathway

2.3 Particulate matter has the potential to be dispersed from the source to potential receptors by the wind. The location of sources of particulate matter in the site will vary depending on the location of waste deposit activities and temporary haul roads. Based on the prevailing wind direction which is from the south west, as shown on the wind rose for Church Fenton presented at Appendix A, areas to the north east of the site are down prevailing wind of the site.

Receptors

2.4 The potential receptors in the vicinity of the site are shown on Figure DEMP 2. The receptor type, distance and direction of the receptors closest to the site are listed in Table DEMP 1. A summary of the source-pathway-receptor linkages is presented in Table DEMP 2.

2.5 According to the interactive map on the DEFRA UK Air Information Resource website[2] the site is not located in an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) for PM_{10}.

[2] https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/aqma/maps/

3. Particulate matter management techniques

3.1 The control of particulate matter at the site is achieved by a combination of controls on waste delivery and receipt at the site and operational techniques employed at the site. The techniques selected for use at the site are based on well-established techniques to control the emissions of particulate matter. Collectively the techniques amount to good housekeeping. Reference has been made where relevant to the Environment Agency Technical Guidance Document (Monitoring) M17[3] entitled 'Monitoring of particulate matter in ambient air around waste facilities' (M17) and appropriate measures for control of dust and mud presented in Environment Agency Guidance *'Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit'*[1]. A variety of techniques are used at the site based on site specific circumstances. The techniques are described below.

Responsibility for implementation of this plan

3.2 The Technically Competent Site Manager (TCM) is responsible for the management of particulate matter and site staff are trained appropriately. The TCM appoints a suitably trained deputy to oversee the management of particulate matter at the site during operational periods when the TCM is not present at the site. The TCM will provide the training for the deputy. The training will include refresher training where appropriate however during the course of routine operation of the site the experience of the site staff, including the deputy, comprises on the job training which will complement the refresher training as necessary. It is the responsibility of the TCM to ensure that the DEMP is being followed and to ensure that appropriate training is given.

Operational controls

3.3 The operational controls employed at the quarry at the site are employed for the waste deposit operations and include the following.

3.4 All vehicles using the site are instructed to sheet or otherwise contain their loads prior to arrival at the site to minimise the risk of particulate emissions. Loads are sheeted or contained until such time as they are inspected and/or deposited. Following

[3] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/m17-monitoring-of-particulate-matter-in-ambient-air-around-waste-facilities

completion of the visual waste acceptance checks in the site reception area, HGV drivers delivering waste to the site are instructed to tip waste in the currently active phase of the site.

3.5 Waste received at the site is subject to pre-acceptance checks and acceptance screening comprising, where appropriate, visual inspection to confirm that the load is consistent with the waste types permitted for acceptance at the site, shown in Table DEMP 3. In the event that unsuitable materials are delivered to the site, including wastes comprising solely or mainly dusts, powders or loose fibres, the load is rejected.

3.6 In order to minimise the deposition of mud that may subsequently dry and generate particulate matter if disturbed, such as when tracked over by vehicles, all vehicles delivering waste to the site use the wheel cleaning facilities as necessary before leaving the site. The wheel cleaning facilities are maintained in full working order. The site access road is maintained and swept with a road sweeper as necessary.

3.7 The movement of mobile plant and site traffic are restricted to defined haul routes which are maintained. Vehicle speed limits will continue to be imposed at 10mph for safety reasons and to reduce the potential for significant particulate matter to be resuspended. Insofar as it is practicable all site vehicle exhausts are upward pointing to prevent the disturbance of particulate matter from the road surfaces. Mobile plant equipment used at the site is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to optimise performance and minimise vehicle emissions. A no idling policy is implemented at the site for vehicles and plant.

3.8 During dry weather conditions a bowser is used to spray water onto the haul roads and access roads together with areas of waste deposition as necessary to minimise the potential for particulate matter to be generated and become airborne. The bowser is refilled using mains water or water abstracted at the site as necessary and by the end of each working day in preparation for use the next working day. The use of a water bowser is a proven effective dust management technique at numerous other facilities operated by Plasmor. Operations which may have the potential to generate particulate matter will cease if weather conditions and ground conditions preclude effective dust control. This decision is made at the discretion of the TCM based on the site conditions (dry, damp, wet) giving consideration to the weather conditions

(windy, calm, etc) and the type, quantity and particle size of the waste on site. Additional dust suppression is employed as necessary to dampen waste materials during high winds particularly when the prevailing wind direction is towards potentially sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the site.

3.9 Drop heights are minimised during the unloading of waste. The mobile water bowser is employed if necessary to provide dust suppression to minimise the release of particulate matter during the unloading of waste at the site.

3.10 In the event that particulate matter control measures fail to the extent that effective dust management cannot be provided then waste related operations at the site are suspended until such time as the control measures can be reinstated.

3.11 All relevant site personnel including contractors are trained in working practices and mitigation measures to minimise the generation and release of particulate matter.

3.12 Visual monitoring for emissions of particulate matter is undertaken by site personnel. Further details are provided in Section 4 of this document.

Action Plan

3.13 A particulate matter management and monitoring action plan is presented in Section 6. The particulate matter management and monitoring action plan is implemented in the event that:-

i. there is an unacceptable visual emission of particulate matter from the site, or

ii. a complaint is received.

4. Particulate matter monitoring programme

4.1 In TGN M17 it is stated that despite the subjective nature of the visual assessment of dust emissions:

> *'this simple, cheap and easy to implement assessment approach has the significant advantage of providing instantaneous information on problems (e.g. it may be possible to directly observe the source of the dust emission, such as a particular stockpile) allowing rapid actions to be taken to deal with the problem.'*

4.2 During all site operations visual monitoring for emissions of particulate matter is undertaken by suitably trained site personnel. Visual monitoring by suitably trained site personnel is the most effective method of detecting as quickly as possible emissions of particulate matter throughout the working day thereby facilitating promptly the assessment of such emissions allowing the selection and implementation as quickly as practicable of control measures as necessary. The effectiveness of the measures taken in controlling emissions is assessed during inspections undertaken at the site following implementation of the control measures. Any problem that is observed is reported to the site manager who is responsible for investigating the cause and implementing any necessary remedial action. The results of inspections and remedial measures taken are recorded in the site diary.

4.3 In addition to the continual visual monitoring, specific routine visual monitoring is undertaken comprising visual monitoring at up the downwind location of the operational area at least once per day while the site is active. The results of the on-site monitoring of visible dust are recorded on the checklist presented at Appendix B of this DEMP.

4.4 As part of the daily housekeeping practices, a final site inspection is completed at the end of each working day to check that the site is in a condition that has a low potential to release dust outside of normal operational hours. Publicly available weather forecasts are consulted by site staff to identify forecasts of extreme weather events or storms which may have the potential to increase the risk of the release of particulate matter from the site outside operational hours and additional control measures such as dampening of the working face prior to the end of the working day

are implemented as necessary. The findings of the visual assessments are recorded on the form provided at Appendix B of this DEMP. Any problem that is observed is reported to the TCM who is responsible for investigating the cause and implementing any remedial action as necessary. Incidents and remedial measures taken are recorded in the site diary.

4.5 The site manager uses the Meteorological Office (www.met-office.gov.uk) weather forecast or other forecast to predict weather conditions such as prolonged dry spells which may give rise to particulate matter emissions and implements the appropriate precautionary and or management measures. A qualitative assessment of the on-site conditions is undertaken as necessary and measures taken to control aerial emissions of particulate matter within the site boundary.

4.6 The records of the visual particulate matter monitoring are reviewed periodically to facilitate the review and assessment of operational activities as necessary. The review is carried out in conjunction with a review of meteorological data that is available and the site operations that took place during the monitoring period together with any complaints regarding particulate matter emissions that have been received.

4.7 In the event that based on the visual site observations there is an unacceptable particulate matter emission from the site the particulate matter management and monitoring action plan is implemented. The particulate matter management and monitoring action plan is presented in Section 6.

4.8 The site is not located within an AQMA declared for Particulate Matter $PM_{10.}$ As the activities undertaken at the site will be limited to inert waste and with the mitigation measures in this report applied it is unnecessary to undertake quantitative dust monitoring at the site.

5. Engagement with the community

5.1 Plasmor are conscious of the potential impact on the environment of its activities and strive to manage and minimise those impacts. Plasmor recognises the importance of community engagement and strives to build a positive working relationship with local residents and businesses across all of its sites. Contact details for the site, including out of hours contact details, shall be displayed on the signage at the site entrance.

Reporting of complaints and management responsibilities

5.2 Any complaints about the site operations and/or their impact on the environment made by third parties (including any complaints identified by the Environment Agency or Local Authority) are brought to the attention of the TCM in the first instance who identifies and implements the measures needed to resolve the matter as set out in Section 6. They then make a note of the complaint and the actions taken to resolve it. A register of complaints is maintained onsite in the site diary. Complaints are escalated to senior management at the discretion of the TCM, based on the number and nature of the complaints. Should complaints be escalated the details are recorded in the site diary.

5.3 The particulate matter management and monitoring action plan which is implemented in the event that a complaint is received is presented in Section 6.

6. Particulate matter management and monitoring action plan

Context

6.1 The overriding management principle of the site with respect to the control of particulate matter is to operate the site in a manner which prevents or minimises the release of dust as set out in the DEMP. If it is considered that the waste received, handled and deposited at the site, or the site surfacing itself is in a condition that has the potential to release a significant quantity of dust such that there is a potential for off site dust emissions, additional dust suppression measures are employed in a manner proportionate to the risk. These actions are undertaken as part of the routine operation of the site. The action plan in this section of the report sets out the additional actions that are taken in the event that conditions are identified whereby the routine measures need to be supplemented or improved.

Introduction

6.2 The action plan is implemented in the event that:-

i) there is an unacceptable visual emission of particulate matter from the site or
ii) a complaint is received

6.3 An unacceptable visual emission of particulate matter from the site comprises a visual observation of dust or particulate matter crossing the site boundary. The initial observation is made by the site operative who has identified the emission and is verified by the TCM.

6.4 The timescale for implementation of the action plan varies depending on the circumstances under which it is implemented. If an unacceptable visual emission is observed by site operatives there is no delay in implementing the action plan, whereas a complaint may be received by the operator a number of hours or even days after the activity that may have contributed to the complaint has ceased. In the latter case the investigation of the complaint is based on a review of the data and observations recorded at the site corresponding to the time at which the complainant observed the event.

Action plan

6.5 In the event that an unacceptable visual emission of particulate matter from the site is observed by site personnel or in the event of a complaint associated with particulate matter emitted from the site the event is investigated immediately by the TCM to determine the source as follows:

If it is established that the emissions are attributable to activities being undertaken at the Plasmor site action is taken to control the emissions including where relevant:

- Establish the cause of the emissions and take immediate action to control the emissions
- If the emissions are attributable to unloading or depositing of waste dust suppression is applied to control the particulate matter emission from the activity being undertaken. If necessary, the unloading and depositing of waste is temporarily ceased.
- Additional road sweeping is organised and the bowser is mobilised to spray the affected area if necessary.
- Action is taken to ensure that vehicles are obeying the speed limits.
- Identify whether there are any other activities being undertaken at locations other than the Plasmor site and estimate the extent to which other activities may contribute to the visual emissions observed on the site including circumstances where windblown dust may be transported across and/or over the site from the external sources.
- In the unlikely event that the routine control measures employed at the site are not sufficient to control particulate matter emissions then consideration is given to further measures to minimise and control emissions including consideration of erecting static water sprays in strategic locations.

6.6 Appropriate action is taken which includes the cessation of the activity if necessary. In the case of a complaint action taken is communicated to the complainant. The nature of the complaint, the findings of the investigation and the action taken is

recorded using the form presented at Appendix C. Consideration is given to the wind speed and direction, the site operations and observations. As necessary the relevant operational procedures are reviewed and improvements implemented.

TABLES

Table DEMP 1 - Summary of the receptors in the vicinity of the site

Ref	Name or description	Type of receptor	Approximate distance from site (m)	Direction from site
1	Escrick Environmental Service and Acumen Waste Management	Waste management facilities	Adjacent	S, SE, E
2	Mount Farm	Residential/agricultural/commercial	<250	NE, N, NW, W
3	Moor Farm	Residential/agricultural	>250 - <500	SW
4	Ridge Farm	Residential/agricultural	>500	SW
5	Glade Farm	Residential/agricultural/commercial	>250 - <500	E, SE
6	Park Court	Commercial	>250 - <500	E
7	Bell Farm	Residential/agricultural/commercial	>500	SE
8	Escrick Grange Farm/Cottages	Residential/commercial	>500	N
9	Hill Farm/Stillingfleet Hill Farm Cottages	Residential/agricultural/commercial	>500	NW
10	Stillingfleet Grange	Residential	>500	NW
11	Escrick Business Park	Commercial	>250 - <500	SE, E
12	Glade Farm Cottages	Residential	>500	SE, E
13	Brickworks Cottages	Residential	>250 - <500	SE, E
14	Escrick Park Estate	Residential/recreational/commercial/ecological	>500	SE, E
15	Silver Birches	Residential	>500	SE
16	Former Stillingfleet Mine	Commercial/ecological	>500	W
17	A19	Transport	>250 - >500	SE, E, NE
18	A19 Layby	Commercial/recreational	>250 - <500	E
19	Moor Lane	Transport	>500	SW
20	Various watercourses	Watercourse	Adjacent - >500	All directions
21	National Route 65/Trans Pennine Trail	Recreational	Adjacent - >500	All directions
22	Other Public Rights of Way	Recreational	Adjacent - >500	NE, N, NW, W, SW, S,
23	Areas of woodland	Recreational/ecological	Adjacent - >500	All directions
24	Agricultural land	Agricultural	Adjacent - >500	All directions

Notes

Only selected receptors within 1km of the site are reported. The shaded boxes comprise activities such as roads and commercial operations in the vicinity of the site which have the potential to contribute particulate matter emissions to local air quality.

Table DEMP 2 - Source - pathway - receptor linkages

For each of the sources and pathways included in the table the receptor is considered to be the receptors identified in Table DEMP 1, particularly those located down prevailing wind of the site. The sources in the table comprise those identified in Section 2 of the DEMP. Further details of the techniques employed are presented in Section 3 of the DEMP.

Source	Pathway	Techniques employed to minimise the emissions of dust
Vehicles entering and/or leaving the site with mud on their wheels.	Tracking out of the site of particulate matter and mud on vehicle wheels which may drop off and deposit on the public highway which may subsequently dry and generate particulate matter if disturbed such as when tracked over by vehicles.	All vehicles delivering waste to the site use the wheel cleaning facilities as necessary before leaving the site. The wheel cleaning facilities are maintained in full working order throughout the life of the site. The site access road is maintained and swept with a road sweeper as necessary.
The release of particulate matter and debris from waste loads as they are delivered to the site.	Falling off delivery vehicles.	All vehicles using the site are instructed to sheet or otherwise contain their loads prior to arrival at the site to minimise the risk of particulate emissions. Loads are sheeted or contained until such time as they are inspected and/or deposited.
The resuspension of particulate matter on roads and site surfacing by vehicles.	Atmospheric dispersion.	The movement of mobile plant and site traffic is restricted to defined haul routes which are maintained. A vehicle speed limit is imposed for safety reasons and to reduce the potential for significant particulate matter to be resuspended. Insofar as it is practicable all site vehicle exhausts are upward pointing to prevent the disturbance of particulate matter from the road surfaces. The site access road is maintained and swept with a road sweeper as necessary. A mobile bowser is used as necessary to dampen down road and site surfaces.
The release of particulate matter when waste loads are deposited at the site.	Atmospheric dispersion.	Drop heights are minimised during the unloading of waste. A mobile water bowser is employed if necessary to provide dust

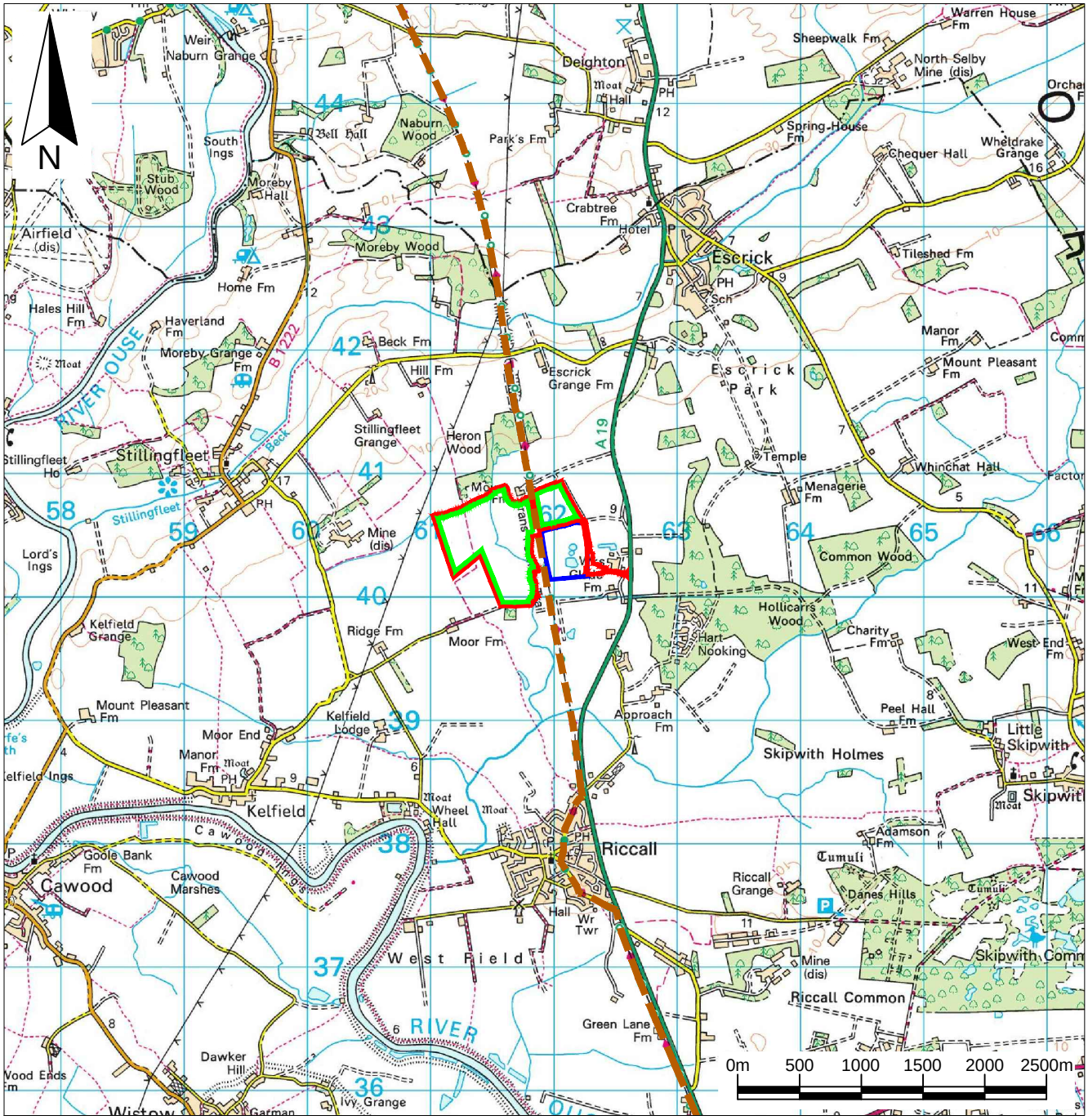
Source	Pathway	Techniques employed to minimise the emissions of dust
		suppression to minimise the release of particulate matter during the unloading of waste at the site.
Wind scouring of waste surfaces.	Atmospheric dispersion.	Once waste deposit is complete in specific areas of the site, restoration soils are placed and seeded (depending on the end use of the area) to minimise the potential for wind scouring. Waste surfaces which have the potential to dry out and release significant quantities of particulate matter prior to being restored are dampened using the water bowser.
Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles and plant on site.	Atmospheric dispersion.	Vehicles and plant on site are maintained to optimise performance and minimise vehicle emissions. A no idling policy is implemented at the site for vehicles and plant.

Table DEMP 3 - Waste types that may be accepted at Escrick Quarry for deposition as a recovery activity

Waste Code	Description (consistent with SR2015_No39)	Restrictions (consistent with SR2015_No39)
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**	**-**
01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**	**-**
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 06	-
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays	-
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**	**-**
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	-
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**	**-**
17 01 01	Concrete	-
17 01 02	Bricks	-
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics	-
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.
17 05	**soil stones and dredging spoil**	**-**
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**	**-**
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) only	Restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	Restricted to crushed, bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics only. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20 02	garden and park wastes	**-**
20 02 02	Soil and stones	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.

Note
The control measures applied at the site to minimise the potential for generation of dust from the storage of the waste types specified in Table DEMP 3 are set out in Section 3 of this DEMP.

FIGURES



Key / Notes

The boundary of planning permission reference C8/2019/0917/CPO

The area the subject of the Environmental Permit application

The current Escrick site

National Route 65 of the National Cycle Network/the Trans Pennine Trail

Rev	Status	Drn	App	Chk	Date
	Final	KR	JCO	GT	19/01/24

Site: ESCRICK

Client: Plasmor Limited

Title: The site location

Figure DEMP 1

Scale: 1:50,000@A4

Drawing Ref: PL/ES/01-24/24106

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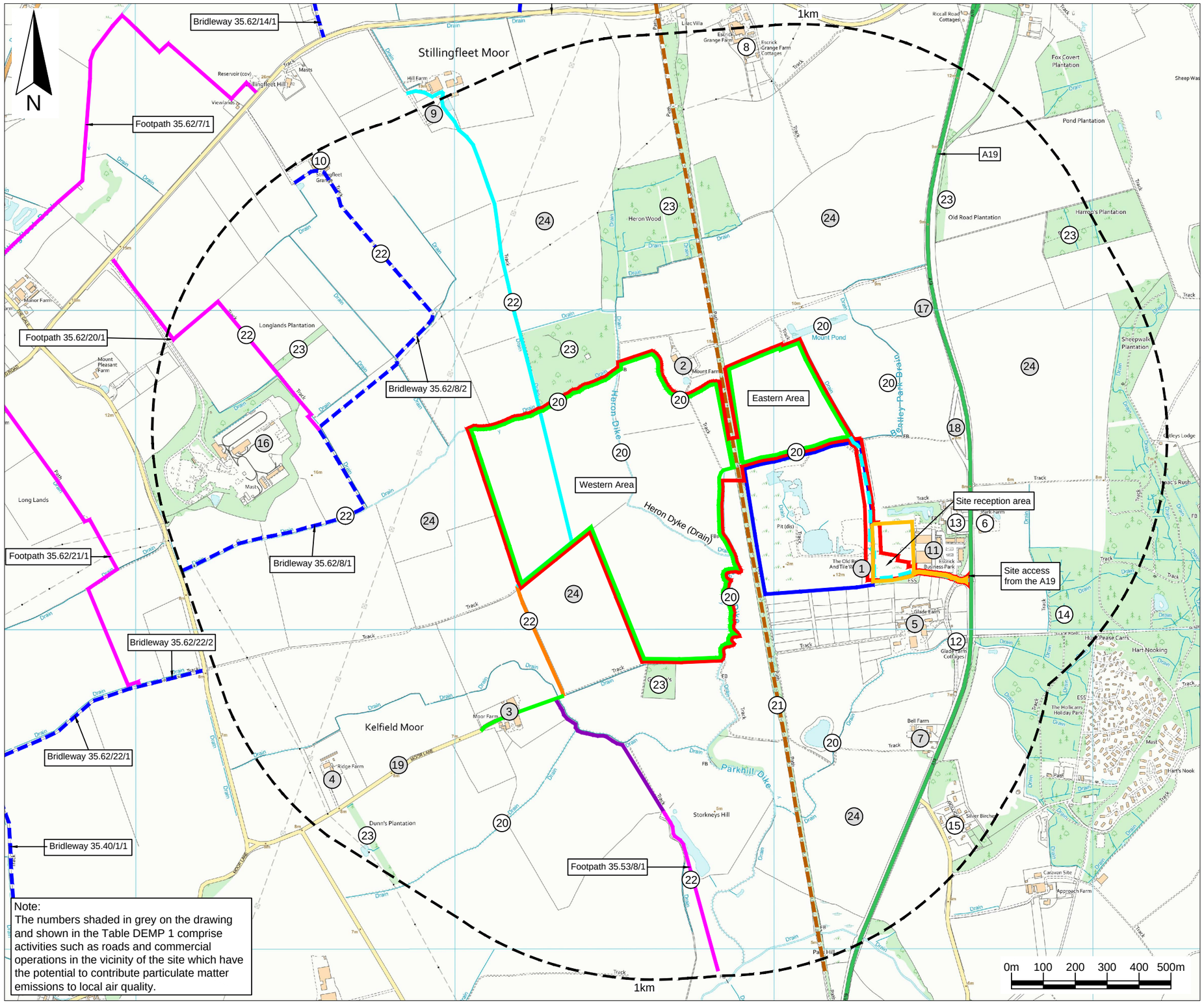

Key / Notes

- The boundary of planning permission reference C8/2019/0917/CPO
- Boundary of planning permission reference C8/2021/1133/CPO
- The area the subject of the Environmental Permit application
- The current Escrick site
- 1km boundary of the site the subject of the Environmental Permit application
- National Route 65 of the National Cycle Network/the Trans Pennine Trail
- Approximate route of bridleway 35.10/11/2
- Approximate route of bridleway 35.40/11/1
- Approximate route of bridleway 35.62/9/1 (to be diverted)
- Approximate route of footpath 35.40/12/1
- Other footpaths in the area of the site
- Other bridleways in the area of the site
- The primary site access road
- (10) Approximate location of a receptor

Rev	Status	Drn	App	Chk	Date
	Final	KR	JCO	GT	19/01/24

Site: ESCRICK

Client: Plasmor Limited

Title: The site and surrounding area

Figure DEMP 2

Scale: 1:12,500@A3

Drawing Ref: PL/ES/01-24/24107

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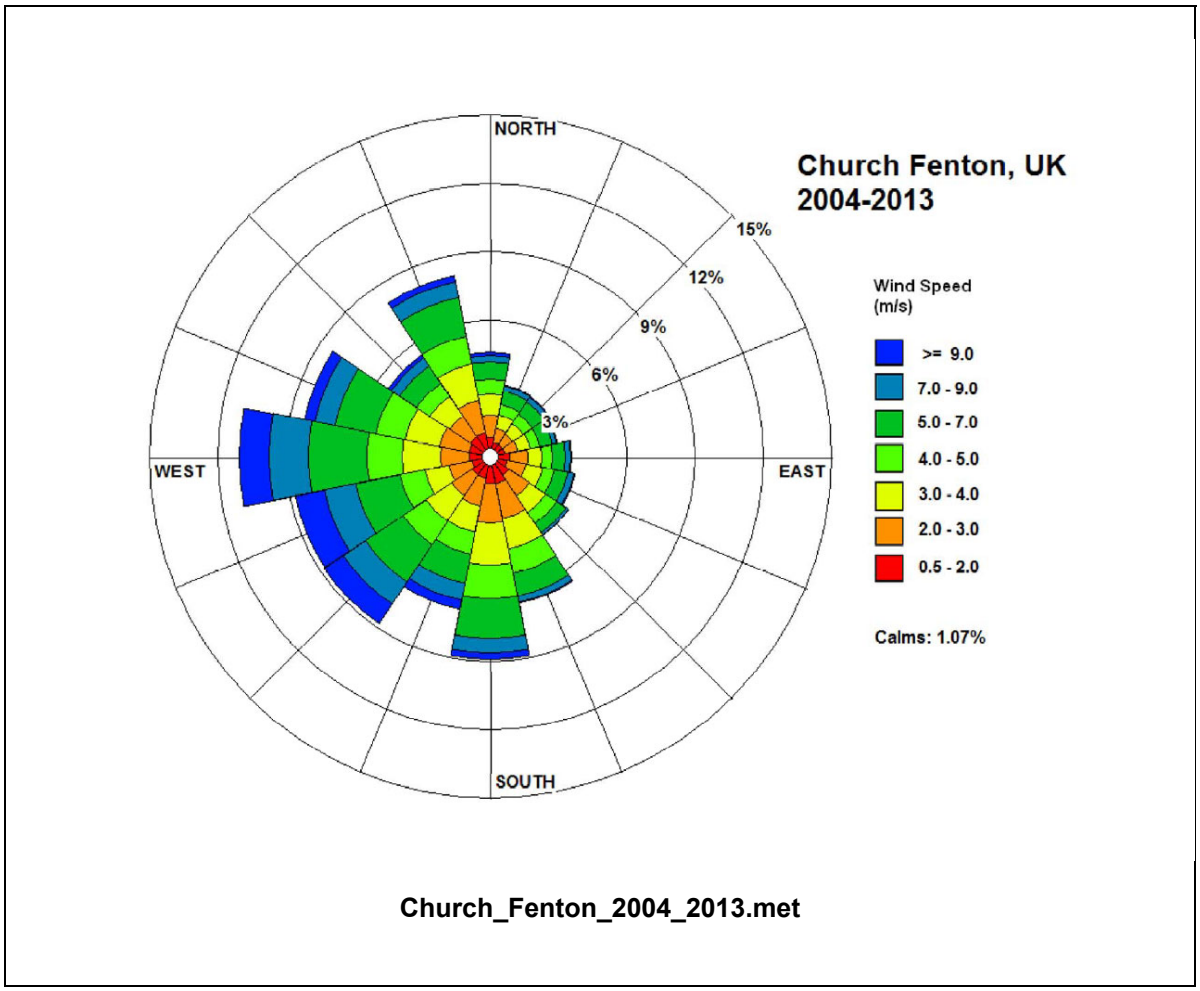
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

WIND ROSE FOR CHURCH FENTON (2004 – 2013)


NORTH
EAST
SOUTH
WEST
3%
6%
9%
12%
15%
Church Fenton, UK
2004-2013
Wind Speed
(m/s)
>= 9.0
7.0 - 9.0
5.0 - 7.0
4.0 - 5.0
3.0 - 4.0
2.0 - 3.0
0.5 - 2.0
Calms: 1.07%
Church_Fenton_2004_2013.met

APPENDIX B

VISUAL DUST MONITORING FORM

Dust Monitoring Form

Week commencing: ……

Day	Name of assessor	Time	Location	Wind direction	Visual observations / Comments	Action taken
Monday						
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						

				Date:	January 2024		

Dust Monitoring Form

Additional comments						

Signed off by: ……

This form should be read and used in conjunction with Figure DEMP 2.

Visual monitoring will only be undertaken at locations adjacent to active Phases in which imported waste is being deposited.

Use as many of these forms as necessary

APPENDIX C

PARTICULATE MATTER MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN RECORD FORM

Particulate matter monitoring and management action plan record form

Particulate Matter Complaint Report Form		Sheet No
Date:	Site to which complaint relates	Grid Reference:
Name and address of complainant:		
Tel no. of complainant:		
Time and date of complaint:		
Date, time and duration of particulate matter emission:		
Location of particulate matter emission, if not at above address:		
Weather conditions (i.e., dry, rain, fog, snow):		
Cloud cover (0-8):		
Cloud height (low, high, very high):		
Wind strength - (light, steady, strong, gusting)	Or use Beaufort scale:	
Wind direction:		
Complainant's description of particulate matter emission :		
Has complainant any other comments about the particulate matter emission?		
Are there any other complaints relating to the site, or to that location? (either previously or relating to the same exposure)		
Any other relevant information:		
On-site activities at time the particulate matter emission occurred:		
Form completed by	Signed	

Particulate matter monitoring and management action plan record

Actions taken (and outcome):	
Completed by:	Date: