

RICCALL WOOD TREATMENT FACILITY

Dust Management Plan

H Barker & Son Limited

JER8763
Dust Management Plan
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23 August 2023

Quality Management

Version	Revision	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Date
1	0	Roger Newman	Jennifer Stringer	Jennifer Stringer	6 March 2023
1	1	Roger Newman	Jennifer Stringer	Jennifer Stringer	23 August 2023

Approval for issue

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23 August 2023

File Name

230823 R JER8763 Dust Management Plan.docx

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 H Barker & Son Limited (herein H Barker) operate a waste wood reclamation facility at Riccall Wood Treatment Facility, King Rudding Lane, Riccall, York, YO19 6QL
- 1.1.2 The site lies within the administrative area of Selby District Council. The centre of the site is at National Grid Reference (NGR) SE 63681 37227. The approximate location is shown on the location plan, figure 1, below.
- 1.1.3 The facility currently processes waste wood, for use as a fuel or as animal bedding, as an exempt activity (T6 - Treating waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising). Waste wood, which is received on site and sorted, with suitable materials being shredded for use at other facilities either as animal bedding or as a fuel to produce energy.
- 1.1.4 The operator has other poultry sites in the area which have biomass boilers or small waste co-incineration plant (SWCP). The demand for the chipped waste wood has increased. Since grade C and D wood can be burned in some SWCP, the operator is looking to increase the throughput and extend the waste types that can be processed at the Riccall site. The currently exempt facility therefore requires a permit to operate.
- 1.1.5 This dust management plan (DMP) has been produced to support the environmental permit application.
- 1.1.6 The proposed waste activities for which an environmental permit is required are:
- R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.
 - R13: Storage of wastes pending the operation (R3).
- 1.1.7 These activities allow the storage of specified waste prior to treatment, at the place where it is to be treated (for a limited time and in limited quantities). Treatment of the specified wood wastes includes sorting, separation, chipping and grinding for recovery.

Figure 1: Site Location



- 1.1.8 The site operates under an Environmental Management System (EMS). This DMP forms part of the EMS, along with:
- Procedures and work instructions
 - Inspections and audits
 - Maintenance schedule
 - Training matrix
 - Accident management
 - Site security
 - Recording and reporting

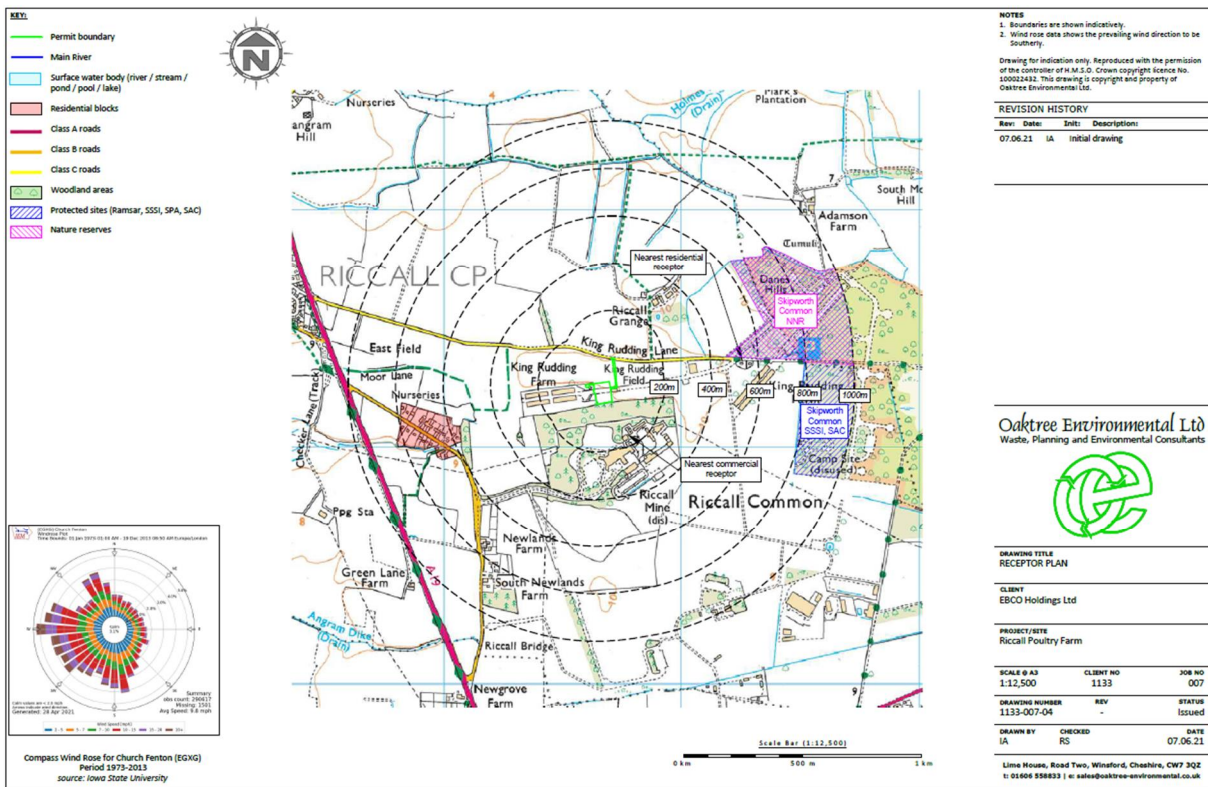
1.2 Sensitive Receptors

- 1.2.1 The facility does not lie within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), the closest AQMA being in the town of Selby approximately 5 km from the Riccall facility.
- 1.2.2 The main land use surrounding the facility is rural. The current surrounding land uses are:
- North . Agricultural Land;
 - East . Agricultural Land / Woodland;
 - South . Woodland / Business Park with Selby approximately 5km away;
 - West . Riccall Village is approximately 1.5 km away.
- 1.2.3 A Habitat Screening Assessment from the Environment Agency (EA) identified a single relevant statutory and local ecological site within 1 km of the facility. Skipwith Common lies 0.6 km to the east of the site and is designated a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and a National Nature Reserve (NNR).
- 1.2.4 The nearest residential receptor and only property within 500 m is a staff bungalow located between the poultry facility and the wood treatment facility. The distances to the next nearest properties are provided in Table 1-1.
- 1.2.5 The nearest surface water features to the site are the Dam Dike (~800m north) and the River Ouse (~1,200m southwest).
- 1.2.6 Despite the site occupying a rural location, there are a number of other potential sources of dust in the immediate vicinity. H Barker operate King Ridding Poultry Farm adjacent to the waste wood treatment facility and regulated under EA Permit reference: EPR/RP3231MR. A small industrial estate approximately 1.3 km to the southeast includes a concrete block manufacturer and a sand and gravel merchant. There is also a pig farm, Dutch Pig Farm, operated under EA Permit reference: EPR/TP3937TX, 2.3 km to the southeast of the Riccall facility.

Table 1-1: Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Locations

Boundary	Closest property	Approximate distance to Old Oak Sidings site boundary (m)
	On-site bungalow	0
East	Skipwith Common	600
North	Dam Dike	800
Southwest	River Ouse	1200

Figure 2: Sensitive Receptors



2 OPERATIONS AT RICCALL WOOD TREATMENT FACILITY

2.1 Waste Deliveries

- 2.1.1 Waste wood, falling into categories A, B, C and D is sourced from local waste recycling operations. Whilst the facility is seeking a permit to accept waste wood categories A-D, the majority of the waste wood is expected to be categories C and D. The material is delivered to site by road in covered vehicles.
- 2.1.2 After a visual inspection, to confirm the material meets acceptance criteria, waste wood is tipped onto a concrete pad where, following a further inspection it is sorted into stockpiles by waste category (A . D). Tipping, sorting and stockpiling waste wood has the potential to generate dust.

2.2 Overview of Waste Processing and Dust Controls

- 2.2.1 Waste wood is delivered to, sorted, stored and treated externally in a concrete-surfaced yard, indicated in the site plan included as Appendix A.
- 2.2.2 Waste wood is sorted according to waste category (A . D) and transferred to three-sided bays for storage pending treatment.
- 2.2.3 Treatment is carried out on the concrete pad in two stages. First the wood is passed through a shredder. Secondly, the shredded material is passed through a grinder to further reduce the size of the material. Both processes have the potential to generate dust.
- 2.2.4 Processed material is transferred for storage to a largely enclosed building which prevents wind-borne emissions of fine particles.

Table 2-1: Permitted waste types

European Waste Code (EWC)	Product Description
02 01 03	Plant-tissue waste
02 01 07	Wastes from forestry
03 01 01	Waste bark and cork
03-01-04*	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer containing hazardous substances
03 01 05	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03 01	Waste bark and wood
15 01 03	Wooden packaging
15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 04*	Wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
19 02 09*	Solid combustible wastes containing hazardous substances
19 02 10	Combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05 03	Off-specification compost
19 12 07	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
20 01 37*	Wood containing hazardous substances
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37

3 DUST MANAGEMENT

3.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the DMP

- 3.1.1 The Site Manager (Edward Barker), or nominated deputy in Mr Barker's absence, has overall responsibility for this DMP.
- 3.1.2 All site personnel are responsible for implementing and complying with this dust and particulate management plan.
- 3.1.3 Training in relation to this dust and particulate management plan will be provided to all site personnel in line with the training policy and training plans that form part of the site EMS. Training records will be held on site as part of the EMS.

3.2 Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust Emissions

- 3.2.1 Fugitive dust emissions may arise from:
- Tipping of waste wood.
 - Sorting of waste wood.
 - Handling of waste wood, for example, loading to and from stockpiles, loading the shredder.
 - Treatment of waste wood by shredding and grinding.
 - Transfer of treated waste wood to storage.
 - Storage of treated waste wood.
 - Loading of treated wood to vehicles for transport to other facilities.
 - Vehicle movements on site roads.
 - Exhaust emissions from the treatment plant.
- 3.2.2 Techniques for the control of fugitive dust include:
- Damping down stockpiles of waste wood during the summer months.
 - Storing waste wood within three-sided bays prior to treatment.
 - Minimising disturbance of wood piles/processed wood.
 - Minimising material drop heights from conveyors and loading shovels.
 - Deploying a mobile mister as necessary.
 - Adopting good housekeeping practices at the site, including a general site tidy every Saturday.
 - Storing and treating waste wood storage on a concreted area to facilitate more effective cleaning.
 - Storing treated waste wood, which has a finer particle size, within a largely enclosed building

Table 3-1: Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Consequence	Probability of exposure	Risk Management	Overall Risk
Dust from tipping, storage and sorting of wastes in the open	Airbourne	Local residents (staff bungalow immediately adjacent to the facility, Riccall Village approximately 1.5 km to the west)	Nuisance, dust on windows, cars etc.	Low for staff bungalow Very low for Riccall village	Control dust at source: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All loaded vehicles delivering waste wood to site will be enclosed or sheeted. Waste wood material will be damped down during the summer. Water suppression will be used on roadways during dry periods or as dictated by observations. Disturbance of wood piles will be kept to a minimum. Material drop heights will be kept to a minimum. Routine checks will be carried out and recorded in the site diary on a daily basis to identify visible dust emissions. 	Very low
Dust from treatment of waste wood	Airbourne	Local residents (staff bungalow immediately adjacent to the facility, Riccall Village approximately 1.5 km to the west)	Nuisance, dust on windows, cars etc.	Low for staff bungalow Very low for Riccall village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material drop heights from conveyors and loading shovels will be kept to a minimum. Processed waste wood is stored undercover within a building. A mobile mister will be deployed as necessary. Machines will be blown down every day with leaf blowers to remove any deposited materials and minimise dust build up. Lorries will be fully sheeted before leaving site 	Very low

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Consequence	Probability of exposure	Risk Management	Overall Risk
Tipping, storing and loading waste inside buildings	Airborne	Local residents (staff bungalow immediately adjacent to the facility, Riccall Village approximately 1.5 km to the west)	Nuisance, dust on windows, cars etc.	Low for staff bungalow Very low for Riccall village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treated waste is stored within a largely enclosed building. Loading of treated waste for transport off-site is carried out within the largely enclosed building. 	Very low
On-site vehicle movements	Airborne	Local residents (staff bungalow immediately adjacent to the facility, Riccall Village approximately 1.5 km to the west); Skipwith Common (0.6 km to the east)	Airborne particulates / PM ₁₀	Low for staff bungalow Very low for Riccall village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal roadways are kept clean and/or damp. Vehicles delivering waste wood or collecting treated waste wood remain fully sheeted while moving through the site. 	Very low
Non road going machinery exhaust emissions	Airborne	Local residents (staff bungalow immediately adjacent to the facility, Riccall Village approximately 1.5 km to the west); Skipwith Common (0.6 km to the east)	Airborne particulates / PM ₁₀	Low for staff bungalow Very low for Riccall village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shredder and grinder are designed to meet regulatory controls. All plant will be subject to a schedule of preventative maintenance. 	Very low

4 DUST MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING AND REVIEW

4.1 Visual Dust Monitoring

- 4.1.1 Daily inspections will be undertaken at the facility as detailed in the EMS procedure. These will include checks for fugitive emissions of dust.
- 4.1.2 If fugitive emissions are observed at any time, they will be reported to the site manager and actions taken to mitigate impacts and return operations to a compliant state, in accordance with section 5.1.

4.2 Record Keeping

- 4.2.1 Records of all inspections will be recorded and made available for inspection as required.
- 4.2.2 Records of any observed dust emission will be reported to the site manager immediately and recorded.

4.3 Review

- 4.3.1 This DMP will form part of the suite of policies, plans and procedures comprising the site EMS.
- 4.3.2 A review of the DMP will be carried out every four years or sooner, in the event of a significant change on site, in accordance with the site EMS.

5 ACTIONS IN THE EVENT OF A DUST EMISSION OR COMPLAINT

5.1 Actions in the Event of a Dust Emission

5.1.1 The EMS will identify the site manager as having responsibility to respond to any observed emission of dust and will contain a procedure to be followed under such circumstances.

5.1.2 The procedure will identify the following main steps to be taken:

- In the event that a dust emission is identified the site manager will be informed immediately
- The site manager will investigate the cause of the emission without delay.
- Once the source is identified the associated activity will be stopped, as necessary.
- Corrective actions will be identified and actioned.
- The activity will be reviewed following corrective actions to ensure that the actions have been effective in controlling dust emissions.
- Details of the emission, effects and action taken will be recorded.

5.1.3 Following an incident or accident leading to emissions of dust, any lessons that can be learned will be fed into a review process so that improvements can be made to the site and to the EMS.

5.2 Actions in the Event of a Dust Complaint

5.2.1 The EMS will identify the site manager as having responsibility to respond to any complaint received and will contain a procedure to be followed under such circumstances.

5.2.2 The procedure will identify the following main steps to be taken:

- Any complaints received will be reported to and recorded by the Site Manager.
- The site manager will investigate the cause of the complaint without delay.
- If the source of a complaint is identified on site, the associated activity will be stopped, as necessary.
- Corrective actions will be identified and actioned.
- The activity will be reviewed following corrective actions to ensure that the actions have been effective in resolving the complaint.
- Details of the complaint, effects, investigation and action taken will be recorded.

5.2.3 Following a justified complaint, any lessons that can be learned will be fed into a review process so that improvements can be made to the site and to the EMS.

5.2.4 Some site personnel live on-site in the staff bungalow. There will, therefore, usually be a point of contact out of hours.

5.3 Accidents and Spills

5.3.1 All accidents or spills that may give rise to emissions of dust will be reported to the site manager immediately.

5.3.2 The site manager will record the incident and decide on the appropriate action to rectify the situation without giving rise to further emissions of dust.

5.3.3 The incident will be monitored to ensure that remedial action returns the site to a compliant state.

5.3.4 Details of the incident, effects, investigation, and action taken will be recorded and fed into the EMS review.