

Pocklington

784-B075526

Dust Management Plan

Environmental Permit Variation Application

Ashcourt Aggregates Limited

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Document prepared on behalf of Tetra Tech Environment Planning Transport Limited. Registered in England number: 03050297



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Report Context

1.1.1 This Dust Management Plan (DMP) has been prepared by Tetra Tech on behalf of Operator, Ashcourt Aggregates Limited (Ashcourt) to support an Environmental Permit Variation Application for Ashcourt's permitted facility at Pocklington located at Halifax Way, Pocklington, York, YO42 1NR.

1.1.2 Ashcourt currently hold a Standard Rules Environmental Permit (EPR/KB3404GT) for the site which was issued in July 2022 and was subsequently transferred in May 2023. The permitted activities comprise those under Standard Rules Reference SR2009 No6 which involve an inert and excavation waste transfer station.

1.1.3 Ashcourt are seeking to vary the existing Environmental Permit to incorporate the following changes:-

- Vary the crushing and screening operation from a standard rules activity to a bespoke waste operation;
- Addition of a soil washing facility;
- Increase in the permitted tonnage comprising:-
 - 75,000 tonnes storage.
 - 800,000 tonnes per year annual throughput.
- Addition of a number of new EWC codes for the soil washing activity.

1.1.4 According to the Environment Agency's (EA) 'Control and Monitor Emissions for your Environmental Permit' guidance a DMP must be prepared to support an application that comprises the "*keeping or treatment (or both) of household, commercial or industrial waste in a materials waste transfer station/ material recycling facility*" as well as the "*keeping or treating (or both) scrap metal*".

1.1.5 As such, this DMP has been prepared in accordance with the EA's 'Dust & Emission Management Plan' template (Version 10, October 2018).

1.1.6 This DMP is a working document, intended to be used as a reference document for operational staff on a day-to-day basis. Ashcourt will implement the plan to ensure that all reasonable measures are taken to control dust emissions, and in the event that an adverse impact is caused, prompt action will be taken to identify the source and apply corrective measures. It provides a schedule of actions that will be taken to minimise dust impact and details site management procedures for the management and monitoring of dust.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Site Setting

2.1.1 The Site lies within the foot of the Yorkshire Wolds at Pocklington Airfield Industrial Estate which is characterised by a mixture of arable land and industrial areas. To the west lies the village of Barmby Moor. The National Grid Reference (NGR) for the site is SE 78486 48594.

2.2 Overview of Site Activities

Physical Treatment Facility

2.2.1 Ashcourt are currently operating a Physical Treatment Facility under a Bespoke Environmental Permit which allows for the treatment of waste consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing, and blending of waste for disposal or for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate. This activity accepts less than 75,000 tonnes per annum to site.

2.2.2 It is proposed that this activity is retained as part of the variation to the environmental permit and is located to the east of the permitted area.

2.2.3 The operation of the aggregates treatment facility falls under the following Recovery and Disposal codes (R and D codes) shown in Table 1, provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and The Council of 19th November 2008 Waste.

Table 1: Permitted R&D Codes

R/D Code	Activity Description
R3	Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
R13	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

Soil Washing Facility

2.2.4 It is the intention of Ashcourt to vary the Environmental Permit to add a Soil Washing Facility to the permitted activities on site.

2.2.5 The proposal entails the operation of a soil washing facility that will process a maximum of 850,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous soils.

2.2.6 It is considered that the proposed soil washing activity will fall under the following Recovery and Disposal codes (R and D codes) shown in Table 2, provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and The Council of 19th November 2008 Waste.

Table 2: Proposed Soil Washing Facility R&D Codes

R/D Code	Description of Activity
R3	Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds
R13	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

2.3 Waste Types

2.3.1 Details of the permitted and proposed waste types are provided as Appendix A.

2.4 Waste Quantities

2.4.1 The site will store a maximum of 75,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste. The treatment capacity of the site will be 850,000 tonnes which will be shared between the crushing and screening operation and the soil washing operation.

2.4.2 There will be no hazardous waste accepted on site.

2.5 Process Description

Physical Treatment Facility

2.5.1 Under the current environmental permit Ashcourt operate a Physical Treatment Facility at the site. It is the intention of Ashcourt to retain this activity on site under the varied permit, activities pertaining to the physical treatment facility will occur in enclosed systems.

2.5.2 Vehicles delivering waste loads will enter the site via the weighbridge, where the waste acceptance procedures mentioned above will be undertaken. If the waste is deemed acceptable, the driver will be directed to the waste treatment area as shown on the Site Layout Plan.

2.5.3 Waste will only be handled by competent staff.

2.5.4 A variety of waste treatment methods will be applied on site which is subject to the nature of the waste. For example, bulky waste will initially be processed via a screener to segregate the waste into a variety of sizes. Depending on the particle size of the resultant material, a crusher may be employed to crush the waste and processed via a screener a second time to reduce the particle size of the material. Alternatively, wastes that originally comprise finer particles will not require crushing and therefore will only be processed via a screener.

2.5.5 Following treatment, the waste will be unloaded into clearly defined stockpiles located adjacent to the waste treatment area. Processed materials will be stored on the existing site hardstanding.

2.5.6 Products produced will be in accordance with the relevant End of Waste Protocol. The resultant materials will be tested in accordance with the WRAP Quality Protocol in order to determine whether they have met end of life test and as such cease to be classified as waste. These materials will be stored on hardstanding.

2.5.7 The results of the testing will determine the destination of the material in accordance with the End of Waste Protocol.

2.5.8 The stockpile will remain on site until such time as sufficient volume is acquired for it to be removed from site to the receiving site and in any case no longer than the period identified within the Environmental Permit.

2.5.9 Ashcourt will maintain details of the measures to be taken during abnormal operating conditions to make sure they continue to comply with permit conditions. Abnormal operating conditions include the following: -

- Unexpected releases;
- Start-up;
- Momentary stoppages; and,
- Shutdown.

Soil Washing Facility

2.5.10 Upon arrival, all loads will be inspected by site management and any large or nonconforming materials will be removed prior to treatment. All stockpiles on site will be stored in a loose form. All soil washing activities will be undertaken on hard standing.

2.5.11 Materials will be fed into a hopper with the assistance of mobile plant and will then travel along a conveyor, at which point any small pieces of scrap metal which may be present within the waste loads will be removed using an overband magnet.

2.5.12 Any oversize materials (particles 100mm - 150mm) will be removed via a screener subject to materials feed.

2.5.13 The remaining waste material, varying in size depending on market demands, will then travel along a log washer where it will be sprayed with wash water. After passing along the log washer, the clean waste materials will be separated into smaller fractions via a gravel sizing screen.

2.5.14 The sand and silt fraction together with most of the water passes through screen and enters a sump from where it is pumped into a hydrocyclone or plate press, which will separate the sand from any contaminants. The water will be recirculated back into the washing process.

2.6 Waste Storage

2.6.1 There will be clearly defined areas for waste storage and treatment at the site.

2.6.2 There will be a maximum storage capacity of 75kt of untreated materials.

2.7 Operating Hours

2.7.1 The site will operate on a 24/7-hour basis, however no washing or crushing operations will take place outside of normal working hours which are as follows: -

- Monday – Friday: 07:00 – 18:00;
- Saturday – 07:00 to 13:00; and,
- No works will take place on Sundays or Bank Holidays.

2.8 Plant and Equipment

2.8.1 The following equipment will be used on site: -

- Front end loading vehicle (FEL);
- 360 grab excavator;
- Mobile screener;
- Mobile crusher;
- Tractor bowser;
- Telehandler;
- Hopper;
- Conveyor;
- Over band magnet;
- Log washer;
- Gravel sizing screen; and,
- Hydrocyclone / filter press.

2.8.2 As a function of the Environmental Management System, the performance of all plant and equipment will be reviewed in comparison to other models that may be available on the market. If there happens to be other models available that perform more efficiently than the site's existing plant and is financially feasible, Ashcourt may decide to change their existing plant and equipment. As part of the process, Ashcourt will ensure that all non-road going mobile plant have a minimum Stage IV emission rating and road going vehicles will have a minimum emission rating of Euro VI.

As such, the brand, make, model and specification of the mobile plant and equipment that will be used on site is expected to vary throughout the operational life of the facility.

2.8.3 Only personnel who are trained and licensed to operate equipment and carry out maintenance will do so.

2.8.4 All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with a preventative maintenance programme which will be defined by the manufacturer's requirements. This will ensure that the integrity and operational efficiency of all plant and equipment is maintained and therefore minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in increased dust emissions. This particular programme forms part of the site's Environmental Management System.

2.8.5 In addition, all plant and equipment will be visually inspected on a daily basis by the Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) prior to use. The purpose of this inspection is to identify any signs of defects that may affect the integrity and operational efficiency of the plant.

2.8.6 In the event that a defect is identified on any item of plant or equipment, the use of the plant/equipment will be suspended until the necessary remedial works have been undertaken.

2.9 Dust Sensitive Receptors

2.9.1 Receptors within 1km of the site have been listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Location of Potential Receptors Within 1km of the Site

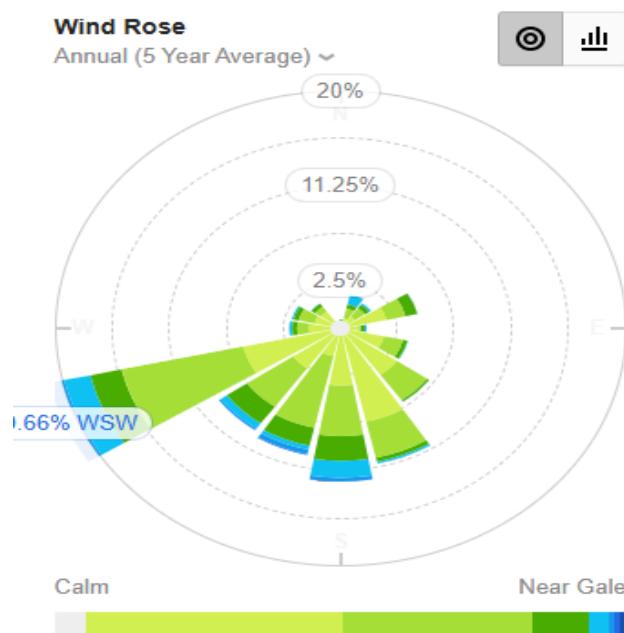
Receptor Name	Receptor Type	Direction from Site	Approximate Distance from Site Boundary (in metres)
Local Receptors located within 500m of the Site boundary			
Stirling Road Industrial Estate	Industrial Site	SSE	157
Industrial Estate	Industrial Site	SSW	540
Industrial Estate incorporating DHL and Phoenix Software	Industrial Area	WSW	757
Properties at Grangeland Walk and Back Lane	Residential	WNW	570
Properties at Back Lane, Allethorpe	Residential	SE	850

2.10 Wind

2.10.1 The prevailing wind direction will determine which receptors will be affected and at what frequency.

2.10.2 Meteorological data has been used from Pocklington from www.meteoblue.com which is considered to be representative of conditions within the vicinity of the application site. According to the wind rose data for the area, the prevailing wind in the local area is from the southwest (SW) as shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Prevailing Wind Direction for Pocklington



2.10.3 As such, areas at most risk from dust emissions, should it occur, are therefore located northeast of the site. The northeastern boundary is bound by trees and beyond this area lies rural land. Storage bays and covered storage areas line the east of the site. Consequentially, it is not anticipated dust emissions will negatively impact receptors beyond this boundary.

2.10.4 As noted in Table 3, there are surface water features within 1km of the site. According to the EA's 'Dust & Emission Management Plan' template, surface water and groundwater are not identified as receptors that are susceptible to the adverse effects of exposure to high levels of dust and particulates. As such, these receptors are not considered further in this DMP.

2.11 Local Contributors to Dust

2.11.1 According to the EA's public register, there are a few waste facilities within 1km of the site that may be considered as local contributors to dust emissions. Details of these facilities are summarised in the table below.

Table 4: Local Contributors of Dust within 1km of the Site

Name of Site	Name of Operator	Site Address	A19a : End of Life Vehicles	Direction and distance from the site
Hereford Road ELV	Danas Rybelis	2, Hereford Road, Pocklington Ind Est, York, North Yorkshire, YO42 1NR	A23: Biological Treatment	480m south east
Dj Murr	DJ Murr	The Airfield, York Road, Pocklington, York, North Yorkshire, YO42 1NS	A11 Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station	Adjacent

3.0 Dust and Particulate Management

3.1 Responsibility for the Implementation of the DMP

- 3.1.1 The implementation and dissemination of this DMP will be the responsibility of the Site Manager, supported by other staff. The Site Manager can delegate certain tasks as required, although ultimate responsibility will remain with them.
- 3.1.2 A nominated deputy will be appointed for all times when the Site Manager is not on site. In such circumstances, it will be the nominated deputy's responsibility to ensure that the requirements of the DMP are adhered to.
- 3.1.3 All site staff will receive instructions on how the plan is to be implemented during toolbox talks on site.
- 3.1.4 This document forms part of the site's Environmental Management System (EMS) and will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is fit for purpose and meets the requirements of current guidance.

3.2 Sources and Control of Dust

- 3.2.1 The key aspects of the process which may lead to dust emissions are identified in Table 5 below and the control measures that will be used are detailed in Table 6.

Table 5: Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes from Waste Activities at the Site

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact
Mud	Tracking dust on wheels and vehicles, then mud dropping off wheels/vehicles when dry	Public highways.	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates
Debris	Falling off waste delivery vehicles	Public Highways	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates
Tipping, storage, and treatment of waste inside building	Escape from buildings and subsequent atmospheric dispersion	Occupiers of domestic dwellings Workforce in commercial and industrial properties Amenities Habitats	Visual soiling and airborne particulates.

Vehicle exhaust emissions	Atmospheric dispersion	Occupiers of domestic dwellings Workforce in commercial and industrial properties	Visual soiling and airborne particulates Airborne particulates
Non road going machinery exhaust emissions	Atmospheric dispersion	Amenities Habitats	Airborne particulates Airborne particulates

Table 6: Measures to Control Dust/Particulates from Permitted Waste Activities

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Trigger for implementation
Preventative Measures		
Enclosure	<p>Wastes accepted for the site will be stored on external hard standing consisting of made ground. All soil washing activities will be undertaken on an impermeable surface. There are trees along the northeastern boundary which lie between the site and rural land. As the wind direction is of a southwestern direction it is anticipated that the suspension of dust or the likelihood of dust transgressing the sites boundary will be minimal.</p> <p>Materials which are smaller fractions or liable to generate or contribute to dust will be sheltered by other stockpiles or away from prevailing wind direction where possible. Any fine dry materials, which are required to be kept dry will be stored under cover.</p> <p>Wastes which are stored in bays will have a minimum 300mm freeboard to aid in the reduction of wind whipping and soil disturbance.</p>	All preventative measures will be implemented during the operating hours detailed in Section 2.7.
Dampened Materials	Incoming materials received on site are naturally damp soils, concrete and demolition wastes which will not typically be dusty during acceptance.	
Enclosure of waste treatment processes	Waste treatment comprises of the existing permitted physical treatment facility and the proposed soil washing activity. These activities will occur within enclosed systems.	
Site speed limit and traffic control	<p>The site will have a speed limit of 5mph in place to restrict speed on site. This will prevent the suspension and entrainment of dust. Clear signage is established on the site to reinforce the speed limit.</p> <p>Traffic control and routing are also to be implemented to aid in controlling dust on site.</p>	

No-idling policy	A 'No-idling policy' is in place at the site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use.	
Minimising drop heights for waste	Drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust whilst waste is being deposited. Drop heights will not exceed 1.5m.	
Site surfacing	The site surfaces comprise of made ground and impermeable surface. All soil washing activities will be undertaken on an impermeable surface. The site surfacing will be visually inspected on a weekly basis to ensure that all areas provide a smooth-running surface. In the event that any damage is identified on the site's surfacing, necessary remedial work will be undertaken as soon as possible. If possible, the area may also be closed off until the necessary remedial works have been undertaken.	
Sheeting of vehicles	Wastes being delivered to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent dust emissions whilst the waste is in transit.	
Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. This will minimise the risk of mechanical failure which may result in increased dust emissions. In addition, all plant and equipment will be subject to visual checks on a daily basis prior to use to ensure that the equipment functions correctly. In the event that any damage is identified on any plant or equipment that may affect its performance, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable. If necessary, defective plant or equipment may be isolated/closed off for use until the necessary remedial works have been undertaken. With regards to cleaning equipment (i.e. road sweeper), arrangements will be made to employ alternative equipment.	
Minimisation of waste storage heights and volumes on site	As in line with industry guidance stockpiles will be limited to a maximum height of 2-3m thus minimising the height at which waste is handled and reducing the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds. Stockpile sizes will vary dependent on the incoming materials and market demands. It is anticipated that approximately 20 - 30 kt of incoming material would be stockpiled. Selected wastes (e.g., concrete, asphalt) are liable to be segregated and stockpiled, it is anticipated that these stockpiles will be approximately 10kt.	

	Materials which are smaller fractions or liable to generate or contribute to dust will be sheltered by other stockpiles or away from prevailing wind direction where possible. Any fine dry materials, which are required to be kept dry will be stored under cover.	
Good housekeeping	The site will be subject to visual inspections on a daily basis to ensure that there is not a build-up of particulates on surfaces and equipment. In addition, site staff will remain vigilant during operational hours for any visible dust on surfaces and equipment. Any abnormal build-up of dust noticeable on surfaces and equipment will be removed as soon as is practicable.	
Misting equipment and water sprays	<p>During periods where dust is anticipated to be high, such as prolonged dry and/or hot weather or high winds, stockpiles, made ground and equipment will be dampened with misting equipment and sprays to mitigate the resuspension of dust particles.</p> <p>Both fixed point and mobile suppression units are to be used on-site.</p> <p>Should there be a risk of dust and mud being tracked onto access road, vehicle wheels will be washed using the water sprays prior to leaving the site.</p>	

3.3 Best Available Techniques

- 3.3.1 The EA's 'Dust & Emission Management Plan' template has been used to ensure that the Best Available Techniques (BAT) are implemented on site.
- 3.3.2 General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice.
- 3.3.3 The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the manager.
- 3.3.4 Should dust, mud, litter or other debris be identified, a road sweeper will be employed to maintain the site cleanliness.
- 3.3.5 Further, the site layout has been constructed with consideration to neighbouring receptors, including the Protected Habitats, Surface Water Features and Deciduous Woodlands, so that they are unlikely to experience an increase in dust levels this is because the prevailing wind direction is from the southwest and the canopy building is situated along the north-eastern boundary of the site.

- 3.3.6 Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust whilst the waste is in transit. Drop heights will also be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust from loading/unloading activities.
- 3.3.7 All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased dust emissions.
- 3.3.8 With the above measures in place, it is considered that the site is considered to be compliant with BAT.

3.4 Visual Dust Monitoring

- 3.4.1 Visual dust monitoring of waste stockpiles will be undertaken to determine if dust is being generated on site.
- 3.4.2 Monitoring will also comprise daily observations on the meteorological conditions (particularly the wind speed and direction) at the site. This information will be used by the Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) to determine the risk of dust emissions which is typically elevated during periods of dry weather or high winds. For the purposes of this DMP high winds have been defined Number 7 on the Beaufort scale where wind speeds range from 28-33 knots. The Beaufort Scale defines land conditions in high winds as "*whole trees in motion; inconvenience felt when walking against the wind*".
- 3.4.3 Daily monitoring will be undertaken by a member of site personnel who is trained in this procedure.
- 3.4.4 The results of the visual assessment and comments on the meteorological conditions will be recorded in the Daily Site Inspection Log (Appendix C) and will be reviewed by the Site Manager (or a nominated deputy). Ashcourt will maintain a record of the Daily Dust Conditions Log and will be referred to in the event of a complaint (as detailed in Table 8).
- 3.4.5 Monitoring will be undertaken during the operating hours detailed in Section 2.7. Ashcourt do not propose to make any arrangements to monitor dust outside operating hours as it's considered that the risk of dust will be low during this period.
- 3.4.6 In the event that visible dust or high winds are identified through daily monitoring, the following actions will be undertaken.

Table 7: Action Plan for Visible Dust or High Wind Speeds

Action	Person responsible for ensuring action is carried out	Timescale for action completion

1	<p>The Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) will be notified and will make the appropriate managerial staff and site operatives aware.</p> <p>In the event that visible dust is identified from daily monitoring, the Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) will review site operations to establish if the site can be identified as the source of the dust.</p> <p>In the event that high wind speeds are observed, the Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) will proceed to implement remedial action(s) that are detailed in Step 2.</p>	Site Manager (or a nominated deputy)	Within one working day of observing visible dust or high wind speeds.
2	<p>If the visible dust can be directly related to the site or high wind speeds are observed, remedial action will be undertaken and may include the following depending on the source: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce/limit waste deliveries to and from the site; and, • Reduce/limit waste treatment activities that present a high risk to dust emissions (e.g. shredding and granulator). 	Site Manager (or a nominated deputy)	Within one working day of observing visible dust or high wind speeds.
3	A follow up visual assessment will be undertaken off site on the local road network for any visible dust.	Site Manager (or a nominated deputy)	Within one working day of implementing remedial measure(s).
4	If visible dust is not identified, the Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) will ensure that any action taken and the effectiveness of that action is documented and a record will be maintained.	Site Manager (or a nominated deputy)	Within one working day of implementing remedial measure(s).
5	In the event that visible dust is identified following the implementation of remedial action(s), operations on site will cease and the EA will be informed.	Site Manager (or a nominated deputy)	Within one working day of implementing remedial measure(s).

4.0 Reporting and Complaints Procedure

4.1 Purpose of Complaints Procedure

- 4.1.1 A DMP should show how the operator will respond to complaints. Any complaints should be investigated promptly, and appropriate remedial action should be taken. The complainant and anyone else likely to be affected should be informed of any action taken in response to the complaint.
- 4.1.2 A procedure has been developed (see Table 8 below) to ensure that complaints will be handled by Ashcourt appropriately and consistently and to reassure the EA and the public that any of their concerns will be acknowledged and acted upon where appropriate. The procedure will be reviewed on an annual basis or in the event of any significant dust issues.

4.2 Complaints Reporting Route

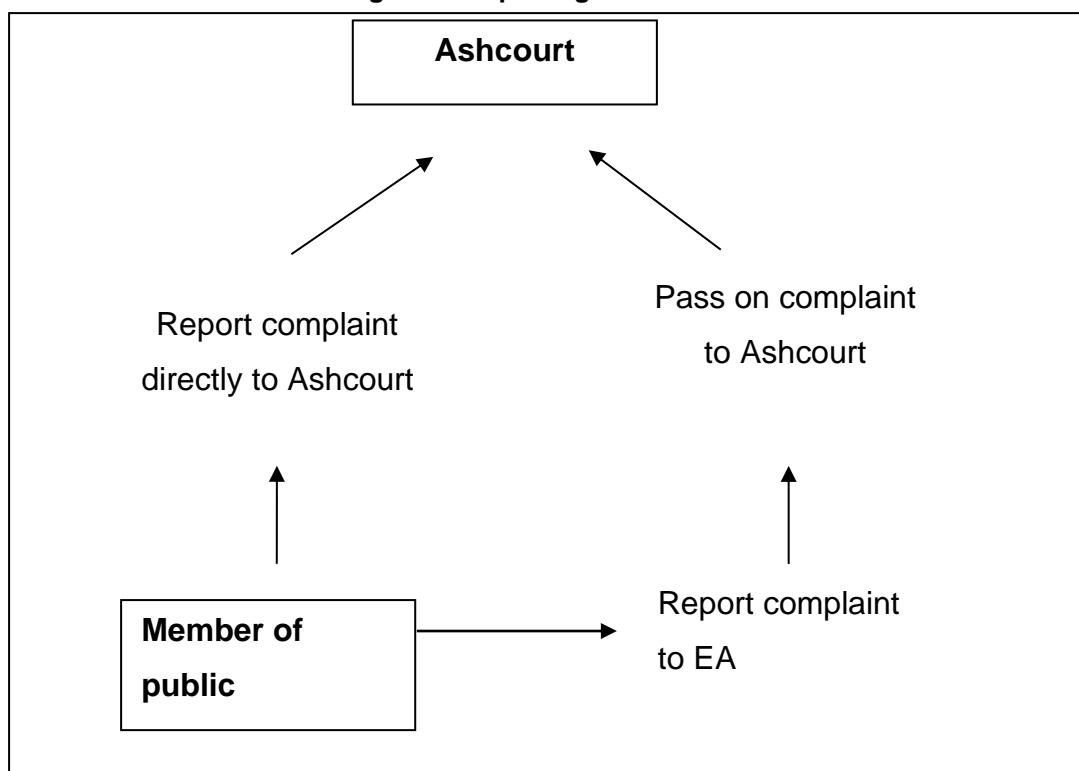
- 4.2.1 In order to ensure that members of the public are easily able to report any complaints relating to dust emissions from the site, there will be a display board at the site entrance which details the site name, the permit number, the EA's contact details and Ashcourt's contact details. By providing contact details for the EA as well as the operator, this ensures that the member of public can report their complaint and be confident that it will be received by the appropriate party even if they feel uncomfortable discussing directly with the operator.

4.3 Complaints Records

- 4.3.1 Auditable records will be kept of any complaints made and the investigations undertaken. This will provide an ongoing record of the causes of incidents which will enable Ashcourt to identify any patterns which would prompt a review in dust management procedures and control measures.

4.4 Community Engagement

- 4.4.1 Ashcourt will be undertaking regular community liaison group meetings with any interested local parties and any issues with dust can be raised at that time.

Figure 2: Reporting Route**Table 8: Complaints Procedure**

	Action	Person responsible for ensuring action is carried out	Timescale for Action Completion
1.	<p>The Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) will be notified of the complaint and will make the appropriate managerial staff and site operatives aware of the complaint.</p> <p>The EA will also be notified of the complaint. The complaint shall be formally recorded using the Complaint Report sheet (Appendix B).</p>	Site Manager or appropriately trained operator	Within two working day of receipt of the complaint.
2.	<p>The complaint will be investigated by: -</p> <p>a) Checking the monitoring records to see whether the complaint corresponds to the monitoring records.</p>	Site Manager or appropriately trained operator	Within one working day of receipt of the complaint.

	<p>b) Checking the Site Diary and waste acceptance records to see if any particularly dusty waste was accepted.</p> <p>c) Checking the Site Diary to see whether the complaint corresponds to any operational issues at the site.</p> <p>If the cause of the complaint is established, it will be recorded within the Complaint Record Sheet (Appendix B). If no particular cause is identifiable then this will also be recorded.</p>		
3.	If more than one complaint is received about a particular incident, and the cause has not been established, Ashcourt would engage with the complainant(s) and agree corrective action(s) to be undertaken and timescales to implement.	Site Manager or appropriately trained operator	Within one working day of receipt of the complaints.
4.	The Site Manager will instigate any necessary reviews of procedures and will implement corrective action(s) that were agreed with the complainant(s).	Site Manager or appropriately trained operator	Works would commence within seven working days of agreeing corrective action. Completion will depend on timescales agreed with the complainant.
5.	Following the corrective action(s) have been implemented, the complainant and the Environment Agency will be informed.	Site Manager or appropriately trained operator	Within one working day of corrective action(s) being implemented.
6.	A follow up audit on the corrective actions implemented shall be undertaken to ensure the complaint is not made again in the future and that the preventive procedure is effective.	Site Manager or appropriately trained operator	Within two weeks of corrective action(s) being implemented.

7.	Once the follow up audit has been completed, the Site Manager will ensure that the complaint and any action taken, and the effectiveness of that action are recorded in the Environmental Management System. This record shall also note any amendments to procedures, both environmental and health & safety, which may be required following the investigation. The record shall be kept in the site office at all times or if it is an electronic record, it will be accessible from the site.	Site Manager or appropriately trained operator	Within two weeks of receipt of corrective action(s) being implemented.
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Appendix A – Proposed Waste Types

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for crushing and screening

Maximum Quantity	The quantity of wastes listed below, accepted at the site shall be less than 850,000 tonnes a year in combination with Table S2.1
EWC Code	Description
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
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 07
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 02	shellfish shells from which the soft tissue or flesh has been removed only
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	Waste bark and cork
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	Bottom ash and slag
10 01 15	Bottom ash. Slag from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 11	Waste from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 12	Clean glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
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 processes)
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 14	Waste concrete only
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 07	Waste blasting materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal waste packaging)
15 01 07	Clean glass only
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
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
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic
17 02 02	Clean glass only

17 03	Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	Road base and road planings (other than those containing tar) only
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 06	Dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	Track ballast, soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 09	Other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	WASTE 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 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 02	washed sewage grit (waste from desanding) free from sewage contamination only
19 08 99	stone filter media if free from sewage contamination only
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 05	clean glass only
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
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 02	Clean glass only
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	Soil and stones

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for the soil washing activity

Maximum quantity	The quantity of wastes listed below, accepted at the site shall be less than 850,000 tonnes a year in combination with Table S2.1	
Waste code	Description	
EWC Code	Description	Restriction
01	WASTE RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS	
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 04 04 06	
01 04 09	Waste sand and clay	
01 04 13	Wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	

10 11	Wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 11 12	Waste that as waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11	
10 12	Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products	
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, brick, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 14	Waste that as waste concrete and concrete sludge	
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBANTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	
15 01 07	Glass packaging	
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 01 01	Concrete	Selected C&D waste only
17 01 02	Bricks	Selected C&D waste only
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics	Selected C&D waste only
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	Selected C&D waste only. Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 02	glass	
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil	
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Excluding topsoil, peat; excluding soil and stones from contaminated sites
17 05 06	Dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05*	
17 05 08	Track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07*	
17 09	Other construction and demolition wastes	
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	
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 02	Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 06	Waste that as sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05	
19 08	Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	

19 08 02	Waste from desanding	
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 05	Glass	
19 12 09	Minerals only	Wastes from the 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 other mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	Including but not limited to IBAA
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 01	Separately collected fraction (except 15 01)	
20 01 02	Glass	
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)	
20 02 02	Soil and stones	Only from garden and parks waste; excluding topsoil, peat.
20 03	Other municipal wastes	
20 03 03	Street cleaning residues	

Appendix B – Complaints Form

Ashcourt (Lincolnshire) Ltd					
Name (if given)					
Can remain anonymous					
Address (if given)					
Contact Details					
Telephone No.					
Email address					
Date					
Complaint Details (Tick the relevant box)	Dust		Odour		Noise
Investigation Details					
Investigation conducted by:					
Job Title					
Date & time investigation conducted					
Weather conditions					
Wind direction and speed					
Investigation findings					

Feedback given to Environment Agency and/or local authority	
Date feedback given	
Feedback given to public	
Date feedback given	
Review and Improve	
Improvements needed to prevent a reoccurrence	
Proposed date for completion of the improvements	
Actual date for completion	
If different insert reason for delay	
Does the Dust Management Plan need to be updated	
Date that the Dust Management Plan was updated	
Closure	
Quarry Manager Review Date	

Pocklington

Dust Management Plan

Quarry Manager Signature	
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Appendix C - Daily Site Inspection Log

Date	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Checked by (Initials)						
Are dust discharges from stockpiles controlled?						
Are dust discharges from site surface controlled?						
Is any visible dust observed at the site downwind boundary?						
Is plant driver being mindful of dust when moving the waste?						
Are drivers keeping to the 10mph/no idling rule?						
Is visible dust being produced that						

is not being suppressed?						
Is visible dust leaving site boundary?						
Can you identify the activity giving rise to the dust?						
What action can be taken to prevent dust production						
Report any issues to Quarry Manager Write in the site diary						
Further comments						

Pocklington

Dust Management Plan

Appendix D - Dust Survey Form

Dust Survey Recording Form		Reason for Dust Survey	Dust detected at boundary? Y/N Complaint? Y/N Other
Name of Surveyor		Job Title	
Date		Time of Survey Start/Finish	
Air Temp. °C		Wind Direction	
Location	Is dust evident	Is origin of dust evident? Run through checklist	Actions Taken