DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Mekatek Limited

Unit C, Maerdy Industrial Estate, Rhymney, NP22 5PY

Prepared By:

Sol Environment Ltd

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This document has been prepared on behalf of Mekatek Limited (the 'Applicant', and current 'Operator' hereafter) by Sol Environment Ltd and provides supporting evidence as required by Environmental Permit Application Forms issued by Natural Resources Wales (NRW). The subject site is located at Unit C, Maerdy Industrial Estate, Rhymney, NP22 5PY.

The purpose of this Dust Management Plan (DMP) is to demonstrate that potential dust emissions will be managed effectively on site with no impact to the neighbouring environment. This plan describes the steps that will be taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise those emissions.

This DMP is a standalone document and included within the wider site Environmental Management System in conjunction with associated operational control documents for the Site. This document provides guidance and information on the additional procedures for the control of other amenity issues, routine monitoring requirements and record management.

As a standalone document, it will be reviewed at least annually as a matter of routine and at additional times to reflect proactive improvements in management techniques. In addition, it will be reviewed following any incidents or issues identified on site.

Mekatek's management team are committed to managing pollution risk from the permitted activities and will ensure that the facility is operated in full compliance with the conditions stipulated within the Environmental Permit.

This commitment includes making all necessary plant and infrastructure investments required to meet the environmental permit conditions, protect the environment and human health. The proposed design for the Waste Transfer Station is largely driven by this desire and need to limit potential adverse effects of operations.

Primary responsibility for the DMP is with the Site Manager. If the Site Manager is unavailable, the Shift Manager is the backup responsible person. All responsible persons will be trained in the EMS and DMP.

All staff will be trained within the DMP, and a copy of the plan will be accessible to all staff at any time. Refresher training will be provided to all staff following each review of the DMP.

It is recognised that the proposed activities could give rise to dust emissions, if not adequately controlled.

The following wastes at the site have the potential to cause dust emissions.

Table 1.1: Source Materials			
Waste Type	Description	Dust Potential	Storage Time
Incoming			
Plastic shavings and Metal fillings, dust and particles	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals Relevant EWC codes : 12 01 01 – 12 01 02 – 12 01 03 12 01 04 – 12 01 05	Moderate-High Potential for dust emissions during unloading, transport around site and storage. Mitigated through visual inspections and minimising drop heights. Wastes of this nature are not stored externally in skips.	Stored internally onsite for 3 months maximum
Unprocessed Waste Wood Pallets	Waste pallets Relevant EWC codes 20 01 38	Low. Pallets are untreated and unprocessed, and remain whole during their time on site	Stored onsite for 3 months maximum
Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and Batteries/Accumulators	Waste plastics, packaging, glass, textiles, paper, cardboard etc. 16 02 11* - 16 02 13* - 16 02 14 – 16 02 15* – 16 02 16 – 16 06 01* - 16 06 02* - 16 06 03* 16 06 04 – 16 06 0520 01 35* - 20 01 36	Low - Moderate This type of waste does not offer a high potential for dust generation	Stored onsite for up to 3 months

Metals	Both ferrous and non-ferrous scrap materials Relevant EWC codes: 19 10 01 – 19 10 02 – 19 10 03* - 19 10 04 – 19 10 05* - 19 10 06	Low Not deemed an inherently dusty waste source	Stored onsite for up to 3 months
Bottom ash and slag	Typically wastes from thermal and chemical processes. Relevant EWC codes: 19 01 11* - 19 01 12	High The site is permitted to accept a number of potentially dusty slags and ashes which have a high potential of causing dust emissions during unloading, handling and storage, particularly if dry. Drop heights are kept minimal during the unloading/loading of ash and slags to reduce fugitive escape of emissions.	Stored onsite for a maximum of 3 months
Municipal Wastes	Mixed wastes from various EWC codes 20 01 01 - 20 01 02 - 20 01 21* - 20 01 23* - 20 01 33* - 20 01 35* - 20 01 36 – 20 0138 – 20 01 39 – 20 01 40 – 20 03 07	Moderate-High The site is permitted to accept several types of municipal waste, some of which can include potential dusty or fine particulate emissions when shredded or crushed.	Stored onsite for a maximum of 3 months

Potential emissions from the facility would arise from the following sources:

- Vehicles entering and / or leaving the site with mud and debris on wheels and tracking dust on to or off the site;
- Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles / machinery on site;
- Vehicles and plant moving around the site generating dust;
- Unloading, movement and transfer of wastes externally;
- External stockpiles of wastes in skips
- Processing (namely shredding) of wastes; and
- Loading, movement and transfer of wastes to HGVs for export.

The main areas of dust control for this site relate to:

- The waste processing areas;
- External storage areas for skips and waste pallets

A summary of the key control measures on site are as follows:

- Stringent pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures to minimise the presence of high dust content materials onsite;
- Storage of waste in unprocessed form for majority of its time onsite;
- Processing activities to be restricted to the internal building environment
- Majority of waste to be stored indoors, with the except of whole wood pallets and waste in 40yard skips that will be covered if necessary
- Covering of stockpiles;
- Site speed limit of 10mph enforced via signage and site management;
- Cleaning of wheels on site for any vehicles as required;;
- Daily visual inspection during site walkover procedures;
- Continual visual monitoring during plant operation and daily visual inspection during site walkover procedures; and
- General site maintenance and good housekeeping measures such as site sweeping and vehicle washing.

Site personnel will be trained to be vigilant to ensure that dust does not accumulate on site and that dust levels are minimised such that its potential migration is prevented. All personnel will be trained and instructed to report any such potential or actual emissions immediately to Site Management.

1.2 Sensitive Receptors

The site is located on Maerdy Industrial Estate with various industrial units to the north and west of the site with residential housing located to north, east and south of the site, with a railway line to the west. Details

regarding the site's sensitive receptors can be seen below. The nearest sensitive receptors that have been identified surrounding the site are detailed in Table 1.2 and illustrated on Figure 1.1.

The distances between the permitted site and the receptors have been estimated using online maps of the area. It is generally understood that the greater the distance from the site, the less potential there is of impact from the emissions due to 'drop out' and deposits.

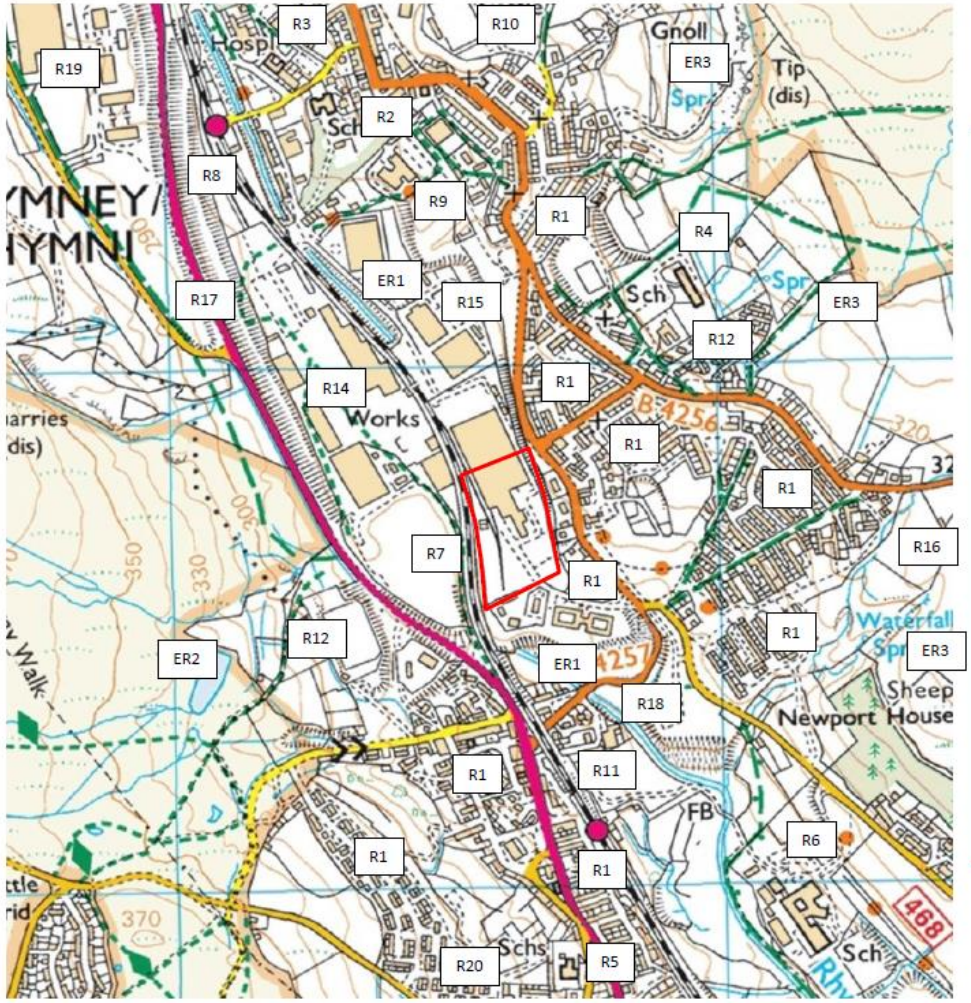
However, the operator also recognises that local ambient weather conditions and surrounding buildings can have an impact on the pathway, by causing eddy-current and downwash effects on the prevailing wind.

The site is located within a mixed-use environment which encompasses industrial units, residential housing and local amenities, with the nearest residential properties on Bloomfield Terrace located approximately 20 m to the east. Wellington Way benefits from being shielded for potential dust through the sites netted fencing and a line of vegetation, including trees and shrubs and the building's own warehouse housing all

Table 1.2: Location of Sensitive Receptors

ID	Receptor	Type	Distance	Direction
R1	Residential Receptor	Residential	Varying Distances	North, East, South
R2	Ysgol Y Lawnt (Primary School)	Local Amenity	750m	north
R3	Redwood Memorial Hospital	Local Amenity	900 m	north
R4	Bryn Awel Primary School	Local Amenity	430 m	northeast
R5	Pontlottyn Primary School	Local Amenity	840 m	south
R6	Rhymney Comprehensive School	Local Amenity	880 m	south
R7	Valley Railway Line	Local Amenity	Adjacent	south
R8	Rhymney Bus and Train Station	Local Amenity	780 m	northeast
R9	Integrated Health and Social Care Centre	Local Amenity	570m	north
R10	RFC & Sports Ground	Recreation and Leisure	220 m	south
R11	Care Home (Min-y-Mynydd)	Residential	370m	west
R12	Sports Ground	Recreation and Leisure	Adjacent	North, northwest, east
R14	Capital Valley Industrial Park	Industrial/Commercial	60 m	west
R15	The Lawns Industrial Estate	Industrial/Commercial	220m	north
R16	Tredegar & Rhymney Golf Club	Recreation and Leisure	950m	east
R17	A469	Local Amenity	280m	west
R18	A4257	Local Amenity	200m	southeast
R19	Heads of the Valleys Industrial estate	Industrial/Commercial	890m	northwest
R20	Valley Manor Nursing Home	Residential	880m	south

process activities, both of which help provide screening against potential dust impacts, as well as noise and odour.



Receptor No.	Receptor Name
R1	Residential Receptor
R2	Ysgol Y Lawnt (Primary School)
R3	Redwood Memorial Hospital
R4	Bryn Awel Primary School
R5	Pontlottyn Primary School
R6	Rhymney Comprehensive School
R7	Valley Railway Line
R8	Rhymney Bus & Train Station
R9	Integrated Health & Social Care Centre
R10	RFC & Sports Ground
R11	Care Home (Min-Y-Mynydd)
R12	Sports Ground
R14	Capital Valley Industrial Park
R15	The Lawns Industrial Estate
R16	Tredagar & Rhymney Golf Club
R17	A469
R18	A4257
R19	Heads of the Valleys Industrial Estate
R20	Valley Manor Nursing Home

Environmental Receptors

ER1	River Rhymney
ER2	Lake
ER3	Springs

1. Do not scale off this drawing
2. All dimensions to be confirmed on site
3. This drawing is copyright of Sol Environment Ltd
4. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with relevant consultant drawings and specifications

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Figure 1.1: Sensitive Receptors

1.3 Weather Conditions

The prevailing wind conditions at the site are predominantly from the west to southwest

Wind direction and speed will determine the distribution of dust if emitted. Periodic monitoring of the prevailing weather conditions through the use of online data throughout the data will be recorded as part of the site's management procedures as well as daily visual inspection of the stockpiles.

As waste is stored externally, wind is an ongoing consideration when it comes to dust generation and emittance from on-site waste sources.

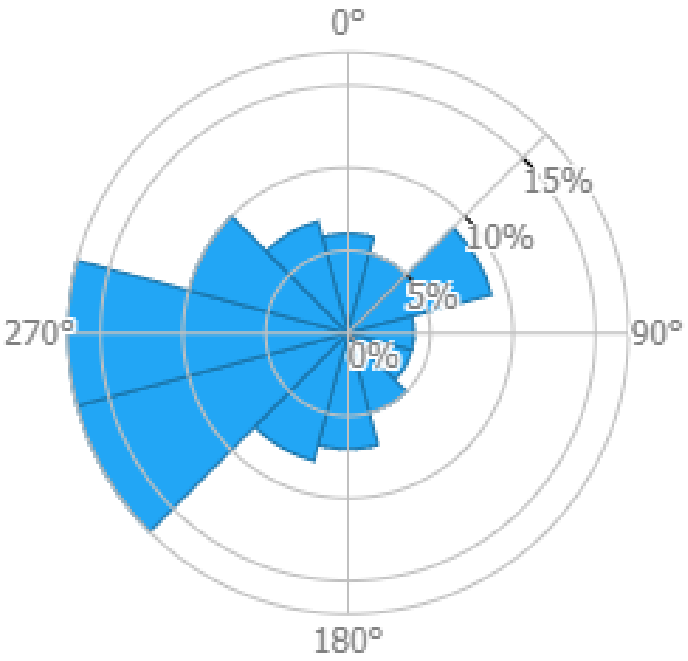

Figure 1.3: Wind Rose for Rhymney, according to the Global Wind Atlas (https://globalwindatlas.info/en/)

1.4 Potential Offsite Dust Sources

In the vicinity of the permitted site, potential emission sources comprise other industrial / commercial operations which have associated areas of unpaved/unsurfaced land and potentially dust emitting operations (e.g., waste processing, concrete products).

The closest and most likely sources are listed in Table 1.3 overleaf. All have the potential to create and emit dust and will contribute to the ambient background dust environment.

Table 1.3: Other Local Possible Dust Emission Sources

Possible Source	Type of Activity	Direction and Approximate Distance from Site
Greensteel Works Ltd	Waste Recovery and Recycling	Approximately 200m northwest of the boundary line

2 DUST MANAGEMENT

It is recognised that some of the wastes accepted, and activities carried out on site have the potential for the fugitive emissions of dust. The following sections of the Dust Management Plan detail how dust emissions are mitigated on site.

2.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the DMP

Primary responsibility for the DMP is with the Site Manager. If the Site Manager is unavailable, the Shift Manager is the backup responsible person. All responsible persons will be trained in the EMS and DMP.

The technically competent site management team will provide formal training to ensure all site staff are trained within the DMP and a copy of the plan will be accessible to all staff at any time. Refresher training will be provided to all staff following each review of the DMP, either annually or following review.

The DMP is 'live' and will be reviewed at least annually and after any environmental incidents, significant change to the site activities, or at the request of the Environment Agency (EA).

2.2 Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust / Particulate Emissions

The information below details the potential sources of fugitive dust / particulate emissions from the site.

General

- *Vehicles entering and / or leaving the site with mud and debris on wheels and tracking dust on to or off the site.*

  Prior to leaving the site, vehicle wheels will be checked for dust, debris and litter and cleaned if required.

  The site majority of the site is an covered by hard standing which is a recognised method of reducing dust on site from vehicle movements. Minimal waste is stored outside so the potential for dust-tracking is considered minimal

  Private motor vehicles (staff cars) will be parked either within the designated parking area outside of the permitted area, or off site in a nearby parking area.

- *Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles / machinery on site.*

  Dust and particulate emissions from stationary and mobile equipment will be minimised through the use of modern high efficiency plant and engines.

  All engines and plant are switched off when not in use in accordance with the site's wider Environmental Management System. There will be a strict no-idling policy in place.

  The machinery used on site will be subject to a regular preventative inspection and maintenance programme to maintain fuel efficient operations and avoid interruption to processing.

- *Vehicles and plant moving around the site generating dust.*

  All areas of site will be covered in a concrete hardstanding and regular cleaned and maintained to minimise dust generation from vehicle movement. Minimal waste is stored externally, so potential for dust generation from vehicles moving around site is considered minimal.

Waste Storage & Processing Activities

- *Unloading, movement and transfer of wastes around site*

  Prior to the reception of waste, inspections will be completed by the management team to ensure the quality of waste is acceptable and in accordance with site waste acceptance procedures.

  All waste is delivered to site in either covered skips, containers or refuse lorries. All loads are netted or sheeted to provide additional containment and minimise the potential for dust escape during transport to site.

  Every load received onsite will be subjected to inspection by trained operations staff. Loads of mixed waste will be rejected in the event of the material being particularly dusty. Wastes such as ashes / slags which are inherently dusty are discussed below.

  Unloading of waste will only take place within designated areas under supervision from trained site operatives.

  There will be no tipping of wastes externally adverse weather conditions (e.g., strong winds), however the majority of the waste is stored in the main building.. This is determined by the Site Manager.

  Prior to leaving the site, vehicle wheels will be checked for dust and cleaned if required.

  None of the wastes accepted at site will be deposited on designated vehicle routes or tracked over by vehicles.

  Vehicle speeds will be limited to 10 mph on site which is a recognised method of controlling dust.

- *Unloading, movement and transfer of dusty wastes around site*

  Loads of dusty wastes such as ashes / slags are rarely received by the site and, if accepted, only in small quantities.

  All loads of dusty wastes such as ashes / slags at the site must be pre-accepted and booked in advance to allow to site to prepare.

  No deliveries of these materials will be undertaken in adverse weather conditions, such as high winds or particularly dry weather.

  Double handling will be kept to a minimum with material unloaded into the relevant storage bay upon arrival. Drop heights will be kept as low as possible.

  Wastes of this type will either be stored within skips or covered containers with the existing main processing shed. Skips or containers will be transported into the bays are required.

  Continuous visual monitoring for dust emissions is undertaken by a trained site operative during unloading / loading activities. Should any visible dust be observed migrating from the site, unloading / loading shall be immediately ceased until such time that additional dust suppression can be sourced and deployed or until weather conditions are such that allow operation.

- *External Stockpiles of Waste*

  Only waste wood in the form of pallets will be stored in piles to the main processing building. This

will be stored in a bay no larger than 6.8m by 5.7m.

Waste pallets will be monitored for signs of dust, however, the dust potential of this waste type stored externally is considered minimal.

Waste pallets will be stored in their largest form possible, minimising the potential for wood dust to pose any risk to the environment or nearby receptors.

Some waste may be stored adjacent to the waste wood area in 40 yard skips. This waste may consist of combustible and non-combustible waste, including processed, recovered and recycled material. Storage in skips reduces the potential for dust escaping to the environment, but if dust is observed escaping from the skips, these will be covered by sheeting to prevent dust emissions from wind-whipping. However, no loose processed recover and recycled material is to be stored in this area so dust potential is considered low.

- *Processing of Wastes*

  The on-site shredder is located indoors and is of high integrity, both of which minimise dust emissions escaping to the environment.

  All plant and equipment are subject to a planned preventative maintenance programme ensuring equipment failure / breakdown and build-up of dusts is highly unlikely.

  Continuous visual monitoring for dust emissions is undertaken by a trained site operative during processing activities. Should any visible dust be observed migrating from the site, processing shall be immediately ceased until such time that additional dust suppression can be sourced and deployed or until weather conditions are such that allow operation.

  Other site processes such as cable granulation and separation equipment are not considered to pose any risk with regards to dust generation.

- *Loading, movement and transfer of wastes for export*

  Following processing, most materials are stored in internal bays within the main processing and storage building, with the exception of waste stored in skips and waste wood which are stored externally. All waste is stored for a maximum of 3 months, with the exception of waste stored in the external skips which will be removed from site within 7 days.

  Waste is removed from site in either covered skips or containers, or sealed vehicles to prevent material escape.

  Loading of vehicles will be visually monitored by trained site staff for signs of dust and appropriate measures taken as directed by the Site Manager if required.

  Vehicle speeds will be limited to 10 mph on site which is a recognised method of controlling dust.

Preventative measures and remedial measures are summarised in Table 2.1 overleaf.

The dust sources on site, pathways, receptors and prevention measures are summarised in Table 2.2.

Table 2.1: Preventive Measures and Remedial Measures		
Abatement Measure	**Description / Effect**	**Overall Consideration and implementation**
Preventative Measures		**Low-Cost Options**
Speed Limit	Vehicle speeds will be limited to 10 mph on site which is a recognised method of controlling dust.	• Fully Implemented
Type of Vehicle	All vehicles delivering waste to site will be sheeted or covered to prevent loss of material in transit.	• Fully Implemented
Minimising Drop Height	Unloading and tipping of waste onsite will be supervised by trained operations staff and where possible drop heights will be minimised to reduce potential for dust generation.	• Fully Implemented
Drop Locations	For waste deemed particularly dusty, the site will unload and load directly in the bays (where practicable) which offer the most protection from wind. Additional measures may be deployed as necessary	• Fully Implemented
Type of Material Stored on Site	All incoming wastes are free from dusts as far as possible and accepted onto site in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. Material will be stored in unprocessed form for as long as possible. Some inherently dusty wastes such as ashes / slags are accepted at the site. These are rarely accepted and subject to additional controls during unloading, storage and loading to mitigate potential dust emissions.	• Fully Implemented
Inspection	All plant will be regularly maintained, inspected and kept clean to avoid a build-up of material, which may lead to spillage and emissions.	• Fully Implemented
Visual monitoring	Daily site checks in the form of a walkover will include monitoring for dust around the site, on machinery and roadways, taking note of the weather conditions. Visual monitoring will be undertaken continuously during processing operations or unloading / loading of dusty wastes by site staff. Weather monitoring will also be carried out.	• Fully implemented
Preventative Measures		**Medium Cost Options**

Ceasing tipping and processing during adverse weather conditions	Mobilisation of dust and particulate is likely to be greater during periods of strong winds. Ceasing operations during these times will reduce peak pollution events. Weather will be monitored throughout the day.	• Fully implemented.
Enclosure of the Picking Line	Covering the picking line at the site reduces the risk of dust capture by wind during this part of the process.	• Fully implemented
Road Surfaces	Hardstanding areas in the permitted area are present but are in poor conditions and covered in mud/dirt. The site is currently undergoing significant upgrade works that will see a new, reinforced concrete hardstanding surface laid. The main entrance and adjacent highway are free of mud and dirt, which is where wheel-cleaning before exiting plays a crucial role in the site's commitment to dust management. The main entrance and adjacent highway are inspected twice a day (midday and mid-afternoon) to ensure that no mud/debris is tracked to the public highway.	• Not yet implemented
Preventative Measures		**High-Cost Options**
N/A		
Remedial Measures		**Low-Cost Options**
Wheel Washing	All vehicles will be inspected prior to leaving the site. Should dust / mud / debris be present, a vehicle wheel wash will be utilised to clean wheels before the vehicle leaves site, thereby reducing the risk of dust being tracked offsite. In Summer, vehicle wheels are washed at least weekly. In Winter, wheels are washed at least daily.	• Fully implemented
Remedial Measures		**Medium Cost Options**
Mobile dust suppression and Site Sweeping	Mobile dust suppression will be utilised across site, particularly when shredding and to dampen stockpiles. Visual inspection will be undertaken continuously during processing and in the event of any visible dust emissions potentially migrating offsite works will be immediately ceased until such time as effective dust suppression measures can be put in place.	• Fully Implemented

Processing moved into new building	Fine trammelling has been relocated indoors.	• Fully implemented
Remedial Measures		**High-Cost Options**
N/A		

Table 2.2: Source / Pathway / Receptors				
Source/Activity on Site	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**Type of Impact**	**Measures Source-Receptor Pathway can be interrupted**
Mud / dust from vehicles entering and leaving site.	Tracking mud on wheels of vehicles	Residential Properties / Roads	Visual Soiling Resuspension as PM_{10}	• The carriage of mud onto the public highway is possible if procedures for wheel cleaning are not adhered to, particular in wet conditions. • Vehicles wheels will be inspected prior to leaving the site and wheels washed where required, at least weekly in summer and daily in winter. • All vehicles passing through the weighbridge will be stopped and inspected. Any debris or other fugitive material will be removed from the wheels. • Regular housekeeping on site will ensure mud and dust levels are controlled via sweeping and / or dampening of surfaces if considered necessary. • The main entrance and adjacent highway are inspected twice a day (midday and mid-afternoon) to ensure that no mud/debris is tracked to the public highway. • Site surfaces will be inspected daily by site staff.
Dust generated during vehicle movements on site	Atmospheric Dispersion (Inhalation and Deposition)	Residential, Commercial and Industrial Premises (Humans and Property)	Respiratory irritation, surface soiling and nuisance	• A site speed limit of 5 mph will be enforced via signage and site management. • The site has a soiled hardstanding area that requires cleaning. In its current condition, the site reports minimal dust generation for the muddied hardstanding however acknowledge that cleaning and maintaining the hardstanding would provide greater protection.
Particulate from exhausts of equipment and vehicles on site	Atmospheric Dispersion (Inhalation and Deposition)	Residential, Commercial and Industrial Premises (Humans and Property)	Respiratory irritation, surface soiling and nuisance	• All machinery will be subject to a routine inspection and preventative maintenance programme to ensure smooth efficient running and avoid unnecessary emissions.
Dust generated when unloading, moving and transferring waste	Atmospheric Dispersion (Inhalation and Deposition)	Residential, Commercial and Industrial Premises (Humans and Property)	Respiratory irritation, surface soiling and nuisance	• Wastes will be subject to visual inspection prior to acceptance onsite. • Material will be delivered in containers, skips or covered vehicles, minimising loss of material on surrounding road network prior to entering or upon exiting site. • Material will be unloaded at with low tipping height minimising and preventing fugitive emissions of dust to atmosphere during unloading.

				• The unloading of material will only take place under supervision from a trained site operative. • The unloading of wasted deemed particularly dusty by the site manager will be unloaded directly into a bay and dampened to contain dust as best as possible. • Tipping activities will not be undertaken in adverse weather conditions (i.e., windy) • Any spillages of material will be cleared immediately by the loading shovel or manually by site operatives.
Dust generated from waste storage piles	Atmospheric Dispersion (Inhalation and Deposition)	Residential, Commercial and Industrial Premises (Humans and Property)	Respiratory irritation, surface soiling and nuisance	• Dust will not tend to be generated from the mixed waste storage piles, due to the nature of the waste types and low content of fines. However, stockpiles of inert soils, ashes and slags may generate dust in dry or windy weather. • Wastes will be stored in their unprocessed form for as long as possible prior to processing. • Stockpiles will be subject to dampening and covering in dry and windy conditions. • Stockpiles are subject to daily visual inspection by site staff to ensure effective management.
Dust generated during processing of wastes	Atmospheric Dispersion (Inhalation and Deposition)	Residential, Commercial and Industrial Premises (Humans and Property)	Respiratory irritation, surface soiling and nuisance	• The picking line is enclosed reducing opportunity for wind entrained dust. • Fines trommel processing takes place within the processing shed. • None of the site's shredder are high speed, reducing potential for forceful dust generation. • Daily cleaning of processing equipment will prevent accumulation of dusts. • The sites planned preventative maintenance programme will minimise the likelihood pf plant malfunction / breakdown. • All processing activities are subject to continual visual monitoring to ensure there is no migration of dust beyond the site boundary. Should this look likely to occur, processing activities shall cease. • No processing activities will take place in adverse weather conditions.
Dust generated when loading processed materials onto vehicles	Atmospheric Dispersion (Inhalation and Deposition)	Residential, Commercial and Industrial Premises (Humans and Property)	Respiratory irritation, surface soiling and nuisance	• Dust suppression can be utilised during loading activities if required, however most processed materials typically on site are not inherently dusty. • The majority of materials loaded for export shall be in either enclosed bays or covered to prevent dust generation prior to loading and transported of skips in covered skips or containers, or covered vehicles.

Litter	Atmospheric Dispersion (Deposition)	Residential Properties, commercial and Industrial Premises	Visual Soiling Resuspension as PM10	• Vehicles delivering / collecting waste to/ from the site are covered. • The site has robust housekeeping measures in place. • Netting has been installed on the site fencing which captures and windblown litter. Netting is inspected for damage on a weekly basis. • The site shall be inspected daily by the site manager and any litter or accumulated debris shall be dealt with immediately. • A weekly perimeter litter pick is undertaken.

3 MONITORING AND RECORDS

Monitoring of dust will be undertaken at the site which will include regular visual inspections of the site operations.

3.1 Visual Monitoring

Visual monitoring will be carried out as part of the daily site checks. Any incidents of visible dust appearing to leave the site boundary will be recorded and immediately reported to Site Management.

The checks will take place formally once per day; however, site staff will monitor dust throughout the day. Any dust emissions with the potential to migrate from site will be reported to site management immediately.

The visual monitoring will be undertaken site-wide, and particularly around the site perimeter, with focus on the areas downwind of any area which had been viewed as a potential source of off-site dust emissions.

All plant and equipment will be subject to daily inspections and usual checks to ensure that all dust controls are effective. Monitoring will also take place during activities which could give rise to dust emissions specifically unloading, processing and loading of materials onto vehicles.

Site staff will be trained by the Site Manager in undertaking their responsibilities for dust monitoring. All records for training will be held on site.

3.2 Trigger for Enacting Dust Suppression / Control Measures

The trigger for enacting further control measures will be observations by site staff of dust emissions migrating beyond the site boundary. This in turn will depend upon the volume of dust present, the location of the dust on site, and current weather conditions.

In any event, site staff will alert site management to areas where dust is being released on site, so that these can be monitored for dust migration and need for control.

A brief visual check (<1 minute) at each location will be carried out to determine dust levels. This combined with the visual checks throughout the day by operations personnel will efficiently identify any dust emissions from site. The site will be manned at all times during processing, deliveries and collections. Any obvious signs of dust will be reported to the site management immediately.

If dust is visually leaving the site, the relevant activity will be ceased immediately to allow investigation by Site Management and appropriate dust control measures to be implemented.

3.3 Actions When Alarm is Triggered

Should any activities be seen to be generating dust which, combined with weather conditions, results in its migration off site, the operation shall be ceased until adequate measures are in place to prevent further dust emissions. The Site Manager has the ability to cease operations at any time in order to achieve this control.

Control measures used on site and detailed within this plan, will be reviewed at least annually by Site Management or after any incident of dust migration off site.

The visual monitoring regime will identify any dust emissions. Should any visible dust emissions be seen emanating from the site, or in the event of a substantiated dust complaint, the site will immediately investigate the source and initiate remedial action.

Any operations on site which are observed to cause dust migration beyond the site boundary will be ceased until adequate control measures are in place (i.e., to prevent migration beyond the boundary).

3.4 Reporting and Complaints Response

Any instance of visible dust emissions or occurrence of any external complaint will be actioned immediately and responded to within 2 working days. All complaints are reported to the site TCM.

In the event that any ongoing significant off-site dust problem is identified which the site cannot control by other means, the TCM will call a meeting with directors to resolve complaints and the operations will be reduced or ceased until such a time as other control or mitigation measures can be put in place.

In addition to the above, all incidents, accidents and complaints will be recorded within the site diary and all relevant site managers will be informed and included in reviews.

3.5 Engagement with the Community

Neighbours will be advised of the most effective method of communicating with the site and site contact details will be presented on the site notice board.

Site Management will engage proactively with neighbours and complaints will be responded to effectively and dealt with as a matter of priority.

3.6 Reporting of Complaints

Complaints or environmental incidents received at the site will be processed using the relevant complaints form and procedures.

3.7 Management Responsibilities

The Site Manager will be responsible for delivery of the actions and controls included within this DMP.

Emission complaints will be taken seriously and regarded as providing a useful insight into public perception and concerns. They will be used to inform the annual review of the Management System to aid the development of site controls. All complaints will be investigated immediately, and action taken swiftly following the assessment.

Clear feedback will be given to the informant via the nominated single point of contact. All staff will be fully trained in the feedback process and how to handle complaints to ensure swift and appropriate action is taken.

3.8 Summary

The control measures presented in this Dust Management Plan reduce the potential for dust emissions from the site to a point where there is very low risk of nuisance or exposure of the local receptors.

This document is 'live' and will be reviewed at least annually.