



Dust Emissions Management Plan

Minffordd Quarry Aggregate Recycling

Breedon Trading Ltd.

Document Reference: 361/6—R2.0 – DEMP



Minerals
Waste
Environment

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1.0. General

- 1.1. This Dust Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) supports a Bespoke Permit to Natural Resource Wales (NRW) on behalf of Breedon Trading Ltd. at Minffordd Quarry, Penrhyndeudraeth, Porthmadog, LL48 6HP ('The Site') at grid reference SH 59180 39049.
- 1.2. It is intended to import, treat and recycle extraction and inert waste to produce secondary aggregates. As part of the circular economy Breedon are dedicated to expanding their recycling activities within the aggregates industry. This Permit will be utilised to recycle extraction waste from the Snowdonia VIP Project and other nearby construction and demolition operations.
- 1.3. Due to the proximity of the Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) to The Site, this application is for a Bespoke Permit.
- 1.4. This document outlines the procedures to be implemented in order to assess and minimise the potential impacts from dust produced by The Site, and the control measures in place to mitigate any risk. It will identify the operations which have a potential impact upon dust in the locality and detail the operational control measures which are implemented to minimise any impacts.
- 1.5. The DEMP has had regard to the Environment Agency internal guidance template entitled "*Dust and Emission Management Plan*" (Version 10 dated October 2018), set out at GOV.UK website guidance page entitled "*Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit*" ('the EA emissions guidance').

2.0. The Site

- 2.1. The Site's location and permit boundary for the operations is shown edged in

green on Drawing Reference: 361-6_P2_Boundary.

2.2. The site address is:

Minffordd Quarry

Penrhyndeudraeth

Porthmadog

LL48 6HP

3.0. **Sensitive Receptors**

3.1. The pathway for dust would be through emissions to air. Any potential dust emissions are limited to the following activities:

- Transporting materials / on site vehicle and plant movements.
- Loading/Unloading of materials.
- Stockpiles of material stored on The Site.
- Treatment of materials (sorting and screening)

4.0. **Sensitive Locations**

4.1. The main sensitive receptors that have the potential to be impacted by air emissions/dust are shown on Appendix 3 - Drawing Ref: *361-6_P3_Sensitive_Receptors*.

4.2. The following sensitive locations are situated within 1km of the site:

Receptor	Distance
Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystlumod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites SSSI & SAC Ysby ty Bron y Garth SSSI	Minffordd Quarry is bounded on all sides by SSSI (approx. 0.4km from The Site)
Residential Properties Properties on Quarry Lane Property on unnamed road	<i>Within 500m</i> Approx. 420m southeast Approx 640m east
Listed buildings Rhos House Former Stable Range at Plas Newydd Plas Newydd Farmhouse	<i>Within 500m</i> Approx. 460m southeast Approx. 630m east Approx. 640m east
Historic monuments: Gwaith Dafydd-Y-Miner, Glan-Y-Don, Gwindy-Y-Rhos, Graig Rhos	<i>Within 500m</i> Approx. 210m southwest, approx. 370m south, both approx. 460m southeast respectively
Water course (Afon Glaslyn)	Approx. 110m west
Protected species and habitats	To the south of the main road (approx. 45m south at nearest point), within the river, on banks of river (approx. 110m west)

4.3 The following sensitive locations are situated between 1km and 5km from the site:

Receptor	Distance
Morfa Harlech Nature Reserve	1.2km south east
Glaslyn SSSI SAC	1.2km north
Morfa Harlech SAC SSSI	1.4km south east
Mwyngloddiau Llanfrothen SSSI SAC	2.4km north east
Coedydd Dyffryn Ffestiniog SSSI SAC	3.0km north east
Coed Tremadog SSSI SAC	3.1km north west

5.0. Other Local Contributors of Dust/Emissions

5.1. The table below sets out other potential sources of dust / emissions within the surrounding area:

Receptor	Distance
Minffordd Quarry	Immediately adjacent to / surrounding the site.
A487 Road	<0.1km south

6.0. Wind Rose

6.1. Historical data taken from a nearby weather station (Caernarfon/Llandwrog) to The Site¹ shows that the prevailing wind is predominately from the southwest

¹ <https://meteostat.net/en/place/gb/porthmadog?s=EGCK0&t=2023-01-01/2023-12-31>

(Figure 1). It is therefore highly likely that, should dust be mobilised to air and leave the site boundaries, any dust would be blown away from the direction to the nearest sensitive receptors. Nevertheless, mitigation measures are proposed, as described in Section 10.0.

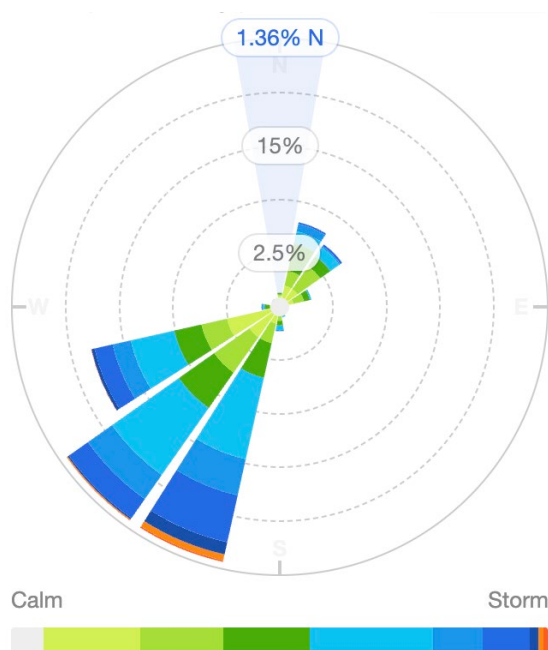


Figure 1: Wind rose indicating the prevailing wind directions for Penrhyndeudraeth / Gwenedd between 01/04/2023 and 01/04/2024.

Source: wind.willyweather

7.0. Operations and Waste Acceptance

7.1. Waste Acceptance and Rejection Procedures

7.1.1. Only waste detailed within the Environmental Permit will be accepted on site.

7.1.2. Level 1 Waste Characterisation includes understanding the composition of the load and determining its acceptance at the Site. The following information shall be provided by the waste producer prior to acceptance:

- The source and origin of the waste
- The process producing the waste (including SIC Code)
- Any previous waste treatment applied
- Characteristics of the waste including EWC code
- Identify potential risks to the environment
- The appearance of the waste
- Confirmation that the waste is appropriate
- The appropriate treatment (where applicable)

- 7.1.3. The customer can provide this information in a variety of ways including completing a waste acceptance form.
- 7.1.4. The on-site verification of wastes includes a visual inspection of the load, by a suitable qualified member of staff, and a comparison to the written description of the waste on the accompanying waste transfer note.
- 7.1.5. All wastes brought into The Site must be accompanied by a valid Waste Transfer Note (WTN).
- 7.1.6. The weighbridge operator is responsible for ensuring that all drivers have been inducted on site. Form LMP01F3 should be used to record induction information. Drivers should be re-inducted every three years, or upon change to Induction Site User Rules.
- 7.1.7. The weighbridge operator is responsible for visually checking all materials by inspecting material within the wagon. At least three checks per day must be

recorded on form LMP01F1, detailing vehicle registration, date, time, material, and person carrying out the inspection. The plant operator will be asked to verify that load by radio, in order to keep documented evidence.

7.1.8. The plant operator will sign the WTN, and will return it to the driver, keeping a copy of the WTN for their own records.

7.1.9. Unless a season WTN has been provided, a WTN for every load is obtained from the driver and it is checked to ensure it contains the following:

- Vehicle registration and driver's name and signature
- Waste haulier name and valid waste carrier's registration number
- Name, address (of source site) and signature of the transferer.
- Name, address (of destination site) and signature of the person receiving the waste (transferee).
- Permit No. or exemption reference of the Site Description of waste including waste type, waste source and waste containment.
- Tonnages
- List of waste (LoW) code
- SIC Code of the waste holder using SIC Codes (2007)
- Date and time of waste transfer
- Waste Transfer Note number
- Confirmation that the Waste Hierarchy has been considered.

- 7.1.10. After initial checks by the weighbridge operator, loads are then directed for unloading.
- 7.1.11. The plant operator is responsible for visually inspecting loads as they are deposited. When asked to verify loads each day, the plant operator will confirm conformity of waste to the weighbridge operator.
- 7.1.12. Any loads with visual contamination will be refused entry. If the load has already been unloaded, it shall be re-loaded and sent away. Any such instance shall be reported to site management and sales department and documented on form LMF01F2.
- 7.1.13. Confirmation that a load is 'dusty' will be through visual inspection by the weighbridge operator, and site operatives involved in the unloading of waste. Whilst a load should be seated upon arrival at The Site, an inspection once the cover is removed would confirm if the load is emitting dusts. If, in the opinion of the staff, emissions could be controlled through dampening down of the load prior to and / or during unloading, this would be carried out. If there is a significant amount of dust being emitted, the weighbridge operator and/or Site Manager may choose to reject the load if dampening down would be insufficient or it is anticipated that the load would cause dust emissions.
- 7.1.14. For the avoidance of doubt, loads that are identified as dusty and cannot be mitigated through dampening down, would be rejected from The Site prior to any unloading.
- 7.1.15. Should any vehicle arrive on site that is over the legal weight limit, the driver should be informed, but be allowed to offload as normal.
- 7.1.16. At the end of each day, a summary of overloaded vehicles, including detail on

driver, vehicle registration, tonnage, haulier and production site should be sent to Site Manager and Sales Manager.

7.2 On-Site Waste Acceptance

7.2.1 All vehicles bringing waste into the Site will report to the weighbridge office and are subject to the following procedures:

- Initial verification of waste transfer note and any other paperwork (suitable waste code and description etc.)
- Initial visual inspection (does it conform with the transfer note / test results).
- A ticket will be issued, and the driver will sign the ticket confirming the waste conforms with the transfer note.
- If the waste does not conform, it will be rejected at this point and recorded as rejected in the site diary with the following information included:
 - Date / time
 - Staff member dealing with the rejection
 - Vehicle information including Carriers Licence and registration
 - Customer information
 - Producer information
 - Transfer note details (including a copy attached to the page in the site diary)

- Description of non-conforming wastes
- A waste rejection form would also be completed

7.2.2 Waste passing the initial inspection will be directed to the relevant unloading area. A second visual inspection of the waste will take place during unloading.

7.2.3 If the waste appears to be non-conforming at this stage, the site manager will be informed, and an appropriate assessment will be made. If the waste is to be rejected, the waste will be reloaded and removed from the Site. The waste producer and carrier will be contacted. This will be noted in the site diary with the information included as above, and a non-conforming waste report will also be completed.

7.2.4 Rejected waste that cannot be reloaded and removed from the Site will be isolated in the quarantine area and haulage arranged at the earliest opportunity. The quarantine area is engineered with a hardstanding area.

7.2.5 No unloading of waste shall take place outside of the permitted area.

7.2.6 The Site office will retain a copy of each waste transfer note and any non-conforming waste reports for the life of the Site.

7.3 Waste Handling and Processing

7.3.1 The Site itself features a hard standing surface. There is no specific drainage management at The Site, as all surface water run-off from The Site is managed as part of the wider quarry operations. Minffordd Quarry has a water discharge permit (CG0349201) in place that permits the discharge of trade effluent consisting of site drainage and discharge of secondary treated sewage effluent via outlet to a tributary of the Afon Glaslyn. There is a settlement lagoon with oil

interceptor and an attenuation pond to accommodate for higher flows to prevent the discharge of suspended solids from The Site.

- 7.3.2 The hard standing surface has the potential to release dust. In addition to dampening down (see table at 8.1), the surface will be kept in a good state of repair. Staff training incorporates reporting of site surface damage and defects, so that maintenance and repairs can be carried out as soon as is practicable. Features such as potholes and areas of loose or broken up materials will be the primary issues that would require repair. The wider site (entrance etc.) features tarmac / sealed surface areas and roads.
- 7.3.3 The Site Layout Plan (See Appendix 1) depicts the layout of the Site and location of on-site facilities. The waste material arrives at The Site in vehicles. After the assessment detailed above, the materials are deposited in the appropriate stockpile areas. In dry conditions (no rain for 24hrs during Spring, Summer and Autumn, 48hrs in Winter) the stockpiles are dampened down using a hosepipe to ensure that material cannot be windblown.
- 7.3.4 Material is moved from the stockpile area to the processing area by loading shovel.
- 7.3.5 It is necessary to stockpile processed material on site prior to collection. This is stored in the southern section of the site. In dry and windy conditions (sustained wind speeds over 20mph, gusts of over 35mph) these stockpiles are dampened down using a hose pipe to ensure that dust is not created.
- 7.3.6 The operations at the site will consist of the importation and subsequent sorting, treatment and storage of permitted waste types.
- 7.3.7 No disposal shall take place at the site.

- 7.3.8 The maximum amount of waste processed per annum is 100,000 tonnes. No more than 25,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored at The Site at any one time. Waste and final materials are stored in bays, with a maximum height of 4m (bay walls are 5m in height). No waste would be stored on site for longer than 30 days. The daily throughput will be an approximate maximum of 704 tonnes (400m³).
- 7.3.9 Waste treatment includes screening and manual sorting. The type of treatment will depend on the characteristics of waste as it has arrived (eg. grain size), though it is likely that the majority of materials would be subject to both screening and sorting before reaching end-of waste status. Manual sorting would likely be carried out prior to screening, based on the input materials.
- 7.3.10 Conveyor belt systems (built into or combined with processing plant) would deliver processed materials to the final product stockpiles / bays, where the materials would no longer be considered waste. It is not proposed to move materials around The Site using stand-alone conveyor belt systems.
- 7.3.11 Once treated, the materials will be considered a specified, saleable product, and would no longer constitute a waste. Different products would be separately stockpiled before being loaded onto HGVs for onward delivery.
- 7.3.12 The following plant and equipment are / will be used on site for the movement and processing of waste. Plant is only operated by trained drivers / operators. Training includes the requirement for daily checks for the specific plant operated in order to ensure they are operated safely and to prevent the failure of equipment which could have potential adverse impacts on the operations or the site.
- Loading shovel (CAT 972M)

- Excavator (CAT 349)
- Mobile Screener (Warrior 1800)
- Road sweeper (Leyland DAF LF)
- Processing plant
- Distribution conveyor (built into / combined with processing plant)

7.4 Site Layout Plan

7.4.1 The layout of the Site is shown in Appendix 1. The Drawing identifies the main elements on the site including:

- The Site's access point from the public highway;
- Structures on the Site including offices, site welfare and weighbridge;
- Location of waste storage areas.

Waste Quantities

7.4.2 The facility will store, treat and recycle up to 100,000 tonnes per annum. This includes a maximum of 25,000 tonnes of material stored at any one time on site.

7.4.3 The Site would operate under an Environmental Management System (EMS), which would be updated in-line with the Environment Agency's current guidance to reflect the changes to operations at the Site.

7.4.4 The EMS will be strictly adhered to with Waste Acceptance Procedures being tightly controlled, and any appropriate measures identified as required to control potential impacts from the operations at the Site would be put in place.

7.4.5 In addition, the operator would carry out continual daily visual checks for non-

conforming materials or contaminants.

7.5 Waste storage

7.5.1 Waste will be located in individual storage bays within the permit area. Waste bays would have a painted marker showing 1m below the top of the bay (4m – bay walls are 5m high). Daily checks will confirm if these markings need to be re-painted. If identified, the markings would be re-painted as soon as is practicably possible.

7.5.2 The freeboard of at least 1m would largely prevent dust being mobilised from stockpiles and leaving the bays. Bays are orientated such that their back walls either face the prevailing wind direction, or the open frontages face the prevailing wind direction. This is to prevent wind whipping from causing dust to exit the bays around the side walls of the bays. Wind whipping has the potential to mobilise dust, as wind directions are not constant and can be affected by microtopography, and even the plant on site. Therefore, the orientation of the bays is only one aspect, used in combination with other mitigation measures to prevent the release of dust from stockpiles of material on site.

7.6 Stockpiles of material

7.7 Permitted Waste Types

7.7.1 The facility will handle the following waste types – European Classification:

List of Waste Code	Description
01	Waste Resulting from the Exploration, Mining, Quarrying, and Physical and Chemical Treatment of Minerals
01 01	Wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	Waste from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	Waste from Mineral non-metalliferous excavation
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 gravel
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	Mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic
17 02 02	Glass
17 03	Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 05	Soils (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	Soils and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	Track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising not otherwise specified)
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones)

20	Municipal Wastes (Household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 03	Other municipal wastes
20 02 02	Soil and stones

7.8 Prohibited Wastes

7.8.1 The following wastes shall not be accepted for recycling at the site:

- Any waste in liquid form
- Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.

8 Source – Pathway – Receptor Routes

8.1 The following table sets out the source pathway receptor model for the site:

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Mitigation Measures
Processing of waste (sorting and screening) and movement of material	Air transport – inhalation or deposition	Local human population, habitats (including designated sites such as SSSIs and SACS, residential properties, cars etc.	Harm to human health – respiratory irritation, nuisance and/or illness. Deposition on nearby flora. Visual dust emissions. Deposit on	Visual dust monitoring is undertaken daily by the Site Manager at the permit boundaries. A boundary walk is carried out at the start and end of each day, as well as once during operations. Where the boundary is inaccessible, the nearest point to the boundary will be walked. Should visual monitoring detect dust leaving the site boundary, specific activities on site will be stopped if the source is identified. If the source is unknown, all operations may cease, and additional mitigation measures such as dampening down with water may be employed, over and above standard operations until dust is no longer leaving The Site. Results are recorded in the site diary. Water is used to dampen

			nearby property, cars etc. (amenity impacts)	down waste stockpiles when there has been no rain for 24 hours during spring, summer and autumn, or 48 hours during winter. Permitted waste types do not include dusts, powders or loose fibres. Significant distance to residential receptors so amenity impacts extremely unlikely. No immediately adjacent flora. Impacts are considered likely to be negligible in context of wider quarry site. Weather forecasts are to be monitored daily (in preparation for the following day) and recorded in site diary. If windy conditions (sustained speeds over 20mph / gusts over 35mph) are forecast, additional mitigation (eg. Additional monitoring or wetting down of stockpiles) may be implemented before, during or after each operational day.
Storage of wastes	As above	As above	As above	Visual dust monitoring is undertaken daily by the Site Manager at the site boundaries. Results are recorded in the site diary. Water is used to dampen down waste stockpiles when there has been no rain for 24 hours during spring, summer and autumn, or 48 hours during winter. Permitted waste types do not include dusts, powders or loose fibres. Significant distance to residential receptors so amenity impacts extremely unlikely. No immediately adjacent flora. Impacts are considered likely to be negligible in context of wider quarry site. Weather forecasts are to be monitored daily (in preparation for the following day) and recorded in site diary. If windy conditions (sustained speeds over 20mph / gusts over 35mph) are forecast, additional mitigation (eg. Additional monitoring or wetting down of stockpiles) may be implemented before, during or after each operational day.

Vehicles entering and/or leaving the site	As above	As above	As above	Site speed limit of 10mph. Significant distance to residential receptors so amenity impacts extremely unlikely. No immediately adjacent flora. Impacts are considered likely to be negligible in context of wider quarry site. Weather forecasts are to be monitored daily (in preparation for the following day) and recorded in site diary. If windy conditions (sustained speeds over 20mph / gusts over 35mph) are forecast, additional mitigation (eg Additional monitoring or wetting down of haul routes) may be implemented before, during or after each operational day. Site surfaces are hard-standing. Wider site features tarmac / sealed-surface roads. Maintenance of hard standing to remove as much loose material as possible is carried out on an as-needed basis, with staff training incorporating reporting of damaged site surfaces.
Debris falling off vehicles	As above	As above	As above	Regulatory controls and best-practice measures to minimise source strength. Incoming and outgoing vehicles are sheeted/covered to contain and secure wastes. After loading vehicles can be swept and cleaned down to remove any loose /protruding waste. Significant distance to residential receptors so amenity impacts extremely unlikely. No immediately adjacent flora. Impacts are considered likely to be negligible in context of wider quarry site.
Loading and unloading vehicles	As above	As above	As above	Minimise drop heights. Tipping/loading will not be undertaken during extremely windy weather conditions (sustained speeds over 20mph / gusts over 35mph). Clean any loose waste from vehicles after covering and securing. Water to be used to dampen surfaces and stockpiles to reduce dust emissions. Significant distance to residential receptors so amenity impacts extremely unlikely.

				No immediately adjacent flora. Impacts are considered likely to be negligible in context of wider quarry site. Weather forecasts are to be monitored daily (in preparation for the following day) and recorded in site diary. If windy conditions (sustained speeds over 20mph / gusts over 35mph) are forecast, additional mitigation (eg Additional monitoring or wetting down of stockpiles) may be implemented before, during or after each operational day.
Vehicles traversing around the site on haul roads	As above	As above	As above	Minimising on site limits to 10mph – use of water suppression units. Significant distance to residential receptors so amenity impacts extremely unlikely. No immediately adjacent flora. Impacts are considered likely to be negligible in context of wider quarry site. Weather forecasts are to be monitored daily (in preparation for the following day) and recorded in site diary. If windy conditions (sustained speeds over 20mph / gusts over 35mph) are forecast, additional mitigation (eg Additional monitoring or wetting down of stockpiles) may be implemented before, during or after each operational day.
Mud/dust deposited on highway and internal haul road	As above	As above	As above	Wider site has a wheel-wash that all vehicles pass through before leaving The Site. Vehicles delivering and collecting waste will be sheeted/covered. A road sweeper will be deployed (except during rain) on sealed surfaces of the wider site as well as The Site itself (at the discretion of the Site Manager), and water suppression units used to prevent the suspension of any dust/debris. Significant distance to residential receptors so amenity impacts extremely unlikely. Impacts are considered likely to be negligible in context of wider quarry site.

				Weather forecasts are to be monitored daily (in preparation for the following day) and recorded in site diary. If windy conditions (sustained speeds over 20mph / gusts over 35mph) are forecast, additional mitigation (eg Additional monitoring or wetting down of haul routes) may be implemented before, during or after each operational day.
On-site & off-site sweeping	As above	As above	As above	Sweeping could be effective in managing larger debris, dust and particulates, but may also cause the mobilisation of smaller particles. It may be necessary to dampen down areas immediately after manual sweeping. Road sweeping attachment can dampen down dust and particulates whilst brushing and collecting dust from road surface, particularly at the kerbside. If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered (e.g. cessation of dusty activities).
Conveyor belts on plant	As above	As above	As above	Regulatory controls and best-practice measures. Use of built-in dust suppression if fitted. Equipment to be dampened down during excessive dry weather (greater than 48hrs with no rain) with mobile water spray units. Area around equipment to be kept free of debris. Management controls on ceasing operations during excessive dry/windy weather if dust is being produced to an unacceptable level in the opinion of the Site Manager.
Screening plant	As above	As above	As above	Regulatory controls and best-practice measures. Use of in-built dust suppression if fitted. Equipment to be cleaned/brushed down and stockpiles dampened during excessive dry weather (greater than 48hrs with no rain) with mobile water spray

				units. Area around equipment to be regularly swept and kept free of debris. Management controls on ceasing operations during excessive dry/windy weather if dust is being produced to an unacceptable level in the opinion of the Site Manager.
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9 Community Engagement

- 9.1 The nearest residential property is situated approximately 225m to the south of the entrance to the Site (though approximately 500m from the waste activities). There is very low probability that dust emissions from the operation could impact upon the nearest residential property due to the prevailing wind direction, and the operational management procedures in place. The operator will provide contact details to the local residents and local businesses directly adjacent to the site to ensure that, in the unlikely event of dust complaints, they can be reported to the operator. Contact details are also provided on the company website and site gates.

10 Dust Control Measures

- 10.1 There are on-site dust suppression units for use in all climatic conditions. A road-sweeper is available at The Site and, whilst primarily for ensuring debris is not deposited onto the highway, would also be used to remove and / or dampen any dry deposited materials on The Site's entrance. The road sweeper is used on an as-needed basis, at the discretion of the Site Manager, and its use may be combined with activities at the wider site. Daily manual sweeping (using brushes or other manual methods) is carried out by site operatives to remove the potential for material to be blown or dragged onto the highway and in the interests of

housekeeping. Manual sweeping using brushes would not be carried out during or immediately after periods of rain (as this would be ineffective). Other techniques may be used for housekeeping, such as manually collecting loose granular materials, if this cannot be carried out using brushes for example. A dynamic approach to housekeeping may be required, but the overall goal is to maintain a clean and tidy site, with particular regard to preventing the build up of dust and loose materials outside of bays.

10.2 A series of dust mitigation measures are implemented at the discretion of the Site Manager or in accordance with the triggers stated in Table at paragraph 8.1 and as Conditioned by Planning Permission ref: *C16/1385/05/MW*(approved 2018) to ensure dust emissions are controlled as far as is practically possible.

10.3 The measures include:

- 10mph speed limit for all vehicles travelling through The Site.
- Anti-idling policy implemented for all vehicles that are stationary, or plant that is not currently in use.
- Sheeting of vehicles transporting potentially dusty loads to and from the site, and all vehicles visually inspected upon entering and leaving The Site.
- Site layout / operations designed to minimise the transportation of material around The Site, and all other site haulage roads shall be maintained to a good condition to reduce dust emissions.
- Use of dust suppression units and water sprays to damp down stockpiles; vehicle running surfaces and vehicle loads to prevent excessive dust formation, especially during dry and windy conditions (see Table at 8.1).
The wider site has a wheel wash facility and vehicles are cleaned before leaving the Site.

- Cleaning of any spillages using wet cleaning methods.
- Stockpiles kept to a minimum as operating conditions allow.
- Drop heights always minimised to prevent dust emissions.
- Regular maintenance of mobile plant.
- Housekeeping including site sweeping on a daily basis
- Every member of staff is trained on the importance of keeping a clean and tidy site and takes responsibility for this under the Site Manager who has overall responsibility.
- Exhausts of all new mobile plant introduced to the site to be directed away from the ground.

10.4 During unusually dry and / or windy conditions capable of raising dust (as stipulated in the table at 8.1), and, at the discretion of the Site Manager, stockpiles (or other areas) that have the potential to generate dust would be wetted down. The Site Manager and site operatives would consider whether more water is required at least every 2 hours. During exceptional weather conditions (where no rain has fallen in the previous 24hrs, and is not forecast in the following 24hrs, or, where sustained wind speeds are forecast above 20mph), the stockpiles would be wetted down before closing the Site each day, to prevent dust being generated outside of operational hours to the best extent possible. In extreme weather-related circumstances (for example prolonged periods of excessive high temperatures (above 30°C) or very strong winds (above 35mph gusts), operations at the Site may be reduced, and activities that could potentially spread dust and particulates may be avoided during these times. This will be at the discretion of the Site Manager, and will depend if the activities causing dust generation can be identified and isolated. For example, waste unloading or waste processing could be temporarily ceased, or, all operations could be

temporarily ceased. Weather forecasts could also show that reduced hours (to avoid the strongest winds for example) could be employed. A dynamic approach would be required, and the Site Manager would decide which activities to reduce or cease. If determined necessary by the Site Manager, activities at The Site could be entirely ceased, save for dust suppression measures.

10.5 The site permanently has water for use as dust suppression.

10.6 A temporary water supply bowser could also be hired in, deployed and utilised in circumstances of restricted water usage, either as enacted by the Site Manager / wider quarry management, or mandated by Local or Central Government(s), during unusually dry periods to reduce the potential for dust.

11 Emergency Plans

11.1 Any emergency with regards to dust management would be the loss of control of dust emissions which could have an unacceptable impact on the identified sensitive receptors.

11.2 If an event is considered an emergency, the Site Manager would immediately assess the situation and a decision would be made as to whether the Site should suspend operations until the elevated dust issue is controlled. The measures required would be considered on a case-by-case basis. Operations would not be restarted until an investigation into the cause of the emergency is completed, and any required operational or mitigation measures have been altered or updated.

11.3 Complaints Procedure

11.3.1 Any complaints made about operations on the Site must be made by telephoning

the operator, the NRW hotline, in writing, or by completing a Dust Complaints form.

- 11.3.2 To gather enough information to enable a proper investigation, all complaints received must provide, as a minimum, the level of detail required by the complaints form. All complaints will be responded to within 4 working days of receipt.
- 11.3.3 Complaints will be investigated by the operator to find a cause of the complaint using information from the site diary to determine the cause. Operational procedures will be updated, and staff will receive refresher training on procedures where relevant following a complaint. The Site Manager will assess whether the complaints are justified and if changes are required to the operations to reduce any potential impact.
- 11.3.4 A copy of the complaint, investigation and responses will be recorded and made available to the Natural Resources Wales for inspection.
- 11.3.5 If multiple complaints are received in a short period (eg. within 2 days of each other), there would be an escalation process immediately to the Site Manager (if not already involved), and to management of the wider quarry site. An additional assessment will be made to confirm if the complaints are related, and if so, a joint investigation and response, following the above procedure, would be enacted. Management of the wider quarry site would also be involved in the assessment / investigation, as there may be site-wide measures that could be enacted to mitigate dust issues. Should multiple complaints be received, and a clear source can be identified at The Site, that operation may be temporarily ceased until such time as an investigation is completed and / or dust emissions can be reduced.

12 Responsibilities and Review

- 12.1 It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to oversee the operations on site and to be sufficiently trained and familiar with the management systems at The Site. The Site Manager will have the responsibility of ensuring that all staff are sufficiently trained and that annual refresher courses are run and completed by appropriate trainers (typically TCM/Site Manager). The Site Manager provides training, including dust management training, on induction and also has toolbox talks throughout the year (for example, a change in procedure), prior to annual refresher training. The Site Manager is also responsible for ensuring appropriate control measures are in place to reduce the potential for dust impact, and ensuring that weather forecasts are monitored and actions carried out based upon them.
- 12.2 The Dust & Emissions Management Plan and associated control measures are reviewed on an annual basis and / or following a complaint or elevated dust issue.

13 Summary

- 13.1 The operations at the Site has the potential to, at times, produce dust. However, the dust produced will be limited by the nature of the operations and the implemented mitigation measures. In any event, dust will be controlled to confine and prevent its escape and to minimise airborne dispersal.
- 13.2 At this site the main causes of dust relate to processing, transportation and stockpiling.
- 13.3 Dust from processing will be controlled by sensible site management including careful movement by experienced operators, use of water suppression units, operation of best practice in terms of housekeeping and with cessation of

operations in certain, extreme, weather conditions.

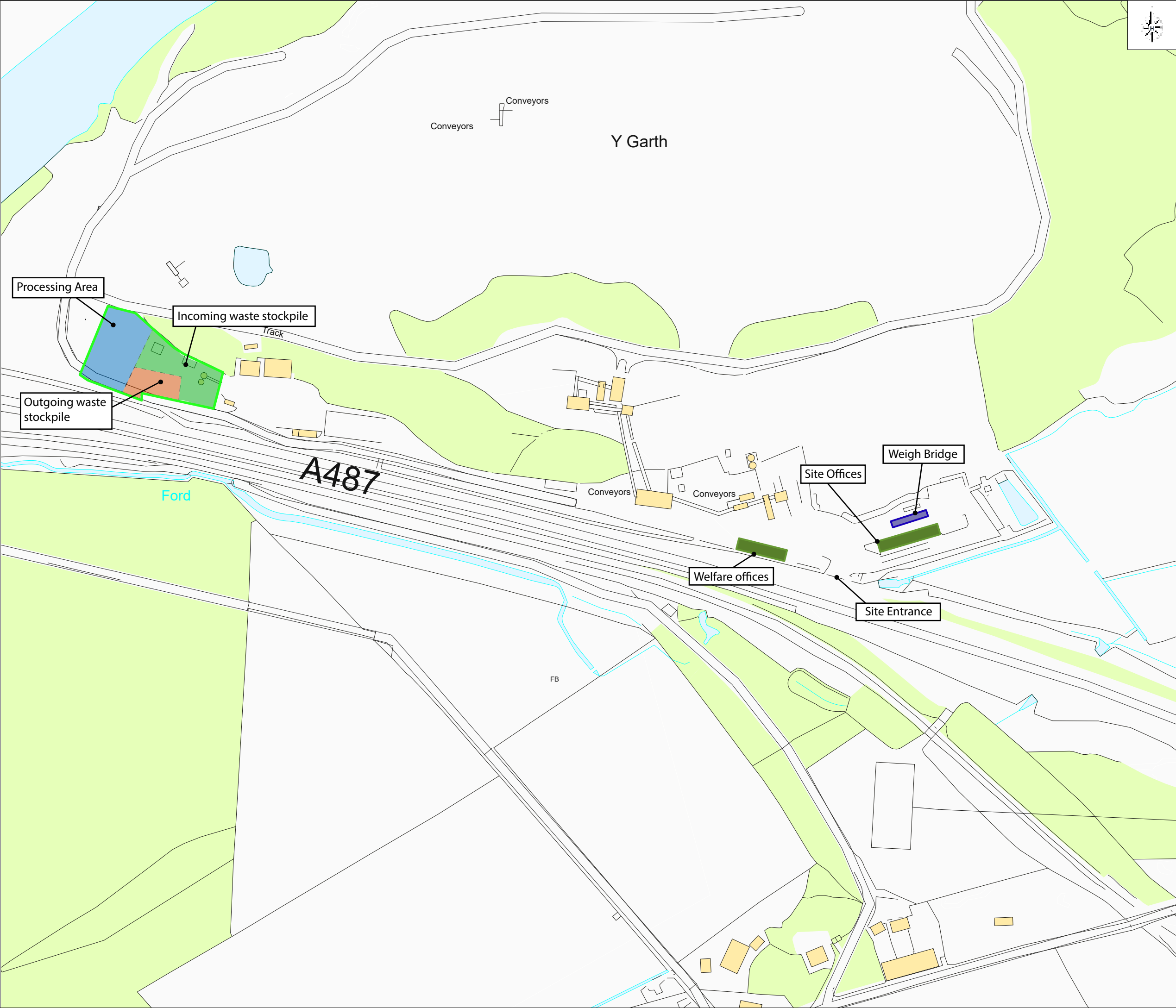
- 13.4 Whilst it is considered unlikely that operations at The Site would give rise to unacceptable dust emissions, particularly beyond The Site's boundaries, a range of appropriate mitigation measures are proposed to control dust emissions. Notably, The Site is surrounded by Minffordd Quarry, which is likely to constitute a much larger potential source of dust than the aggregate recycling.
- 13.5 Ongoing monitoring of dust levels and review of operation of the DEMP, with appropriate updating, will ensure continuing effective dust management at Minffordd Quarry Aggregate Recycling Plant without any adverse dust impacts off site.

Appendices

1. Location / Layout Plan
2. Daily checklist
3. Sensitive Site Receptors Plan
4. Complaint form

Appendix 1

Site layout plan



Drawing Title:
Site Layout Plan

Key:

Permit Boundary

Notes:

Drawn by:

JG / LA

Checked by:

LA

Approved by:

JMS

The Mineral Planning Group Ltd.
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MPG

Scale:

1:2,000 @A3

Client:

Breedon Trading Ltd.

Site:

Minffordd Aggregate Recycling

Drawing Number:

361/6_P4_SiteLayout

Rev:

2.1

Date:

22/05/2024

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Appendix 2

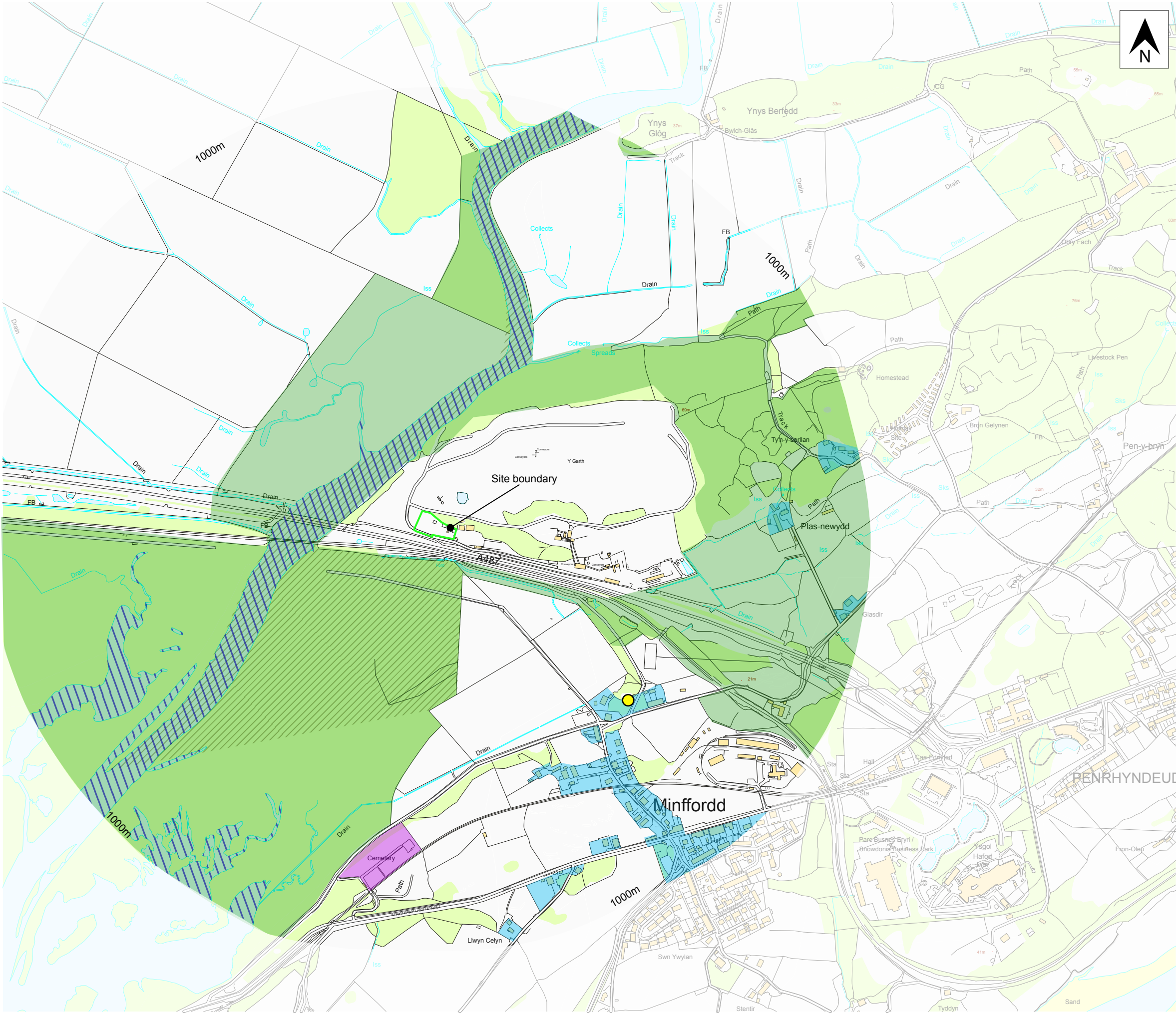
Site Inspection	Week Commencing						
Daily Check	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Weather Conditions e.g. Dry/Wet/Rain/Windy [Snow etc							
Wind direction							
Air temperature							
Condition of roads — clean & good condition Y,N							
Condition of yard — tidy, no litter, no leaks/spills Y,N							
Condition of yard surface — clean & good condition Y,N							
Condition of processing area — tidy , no leaks/spills Y,N							
Visual inspections – Y (3 times daily)							
Noise — assess noise levels at site boundary H,M,L,N							
Odour — assess odour at site boundary H,M,L,N							
Litter —litter outside site, need for litter picking Y, N							
Liquids -diesel store locked; barrels free from leaks YIN							
Spill Kits — present, contents correct/available Y, N							
pests — presence of flies, rats etc Y, N							
PPE- being worn and correctly used Y, N							
Security — fences, bunds, gates operational/locked Y,N							
Fire Routes/Doors- clear, unlocked, signed Y, N							
Fire Alarm Points- clear, undamaged, tested Y, N							
Emergency signage-in place, undamaged, clear Y, N							
Waste inputs —any non-conforming items Y,N							
Waste quantities —as per permit& planning Y,N							
Outputs — stored correctly Y,N							
Perimeter fence damaged Y,N							
INITIALS OF PERSON UNDERTAKING CHECK							

Reviewed by TCM: Print Name, Signed:

Date:

Appendix 3

Sensitive Receptors plan



Drawing Title:
Sensitive Receptors Plan

- Key:
- Permit Boundary
 - SSSI (Ysbyty Bron y Garth)
 - Residential areas
 - Cemetery
 - SAC (Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau)
 - Water courses (note, minor drains and streams not highlighted, please refer to OS base map for locations)
 - Listed building (Grade II)

Notes:

Drawn by:	MS / LA / JG
Checked by:	LA
Approved by:	JMS

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Scale:

1:7,500 @A3

Client:

Breedon Trading Ltd.

Site:

Minffordd Aggregate Recycling

Drawing Number:	Rev:
361/6_P3_Sensitive_Receptors	3.1

Date:

11/06/2024

Appendix 4

Who made the complaint?	Name:	
	Address	
	 Phone No	
Date and time they made the complaint		
What happened, what was it about?		
Was anyone else aware of this – other neighbours or your staff? If so who?		
Did the complaint relate to your site? If so, what happened? What went wrong?		
What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again?		
Was there any significant pollution or environmental damage to land, water or protected areas – for example: dust, odour or noise pollution outside the site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, or at a site of special scientific interest, or into a drain or a watercourse?		
If there was, then you must take steps to prevent further damage and notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 and any other relevant regulators ASAP. Have you done so? Yes / No		Who did you phone? At what time did you phone?
You must also write or send an email to confirm this to the local office (see your accident management plan for the address) Have you done so?		Yes/No What date did you contact?
Please print your name and sign:		