

Pest Control Policy

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Pest Control Policy

Introduction:

JM Envirofuels Barry Limited recognises that we have an obligation to take all necessary measures to prevent the risk of pest infestation at our transfer and processing site.

Due to the nature of our business and also the industrial location of our site, pests may not be present.

The purpose of this policy is to identify the pests which have the potential to cause problems and nuisance to both site operatives and also our closest sensitive receptors.

It will also aim to identify at which times of year pest infestations are likely to occur and what control measures and treatments should be undertaken to control or rid the site of the pests.

Roles and Responsibilities:

It is the responsibility of all members of JM Envirofuels Barry Limited's staff to limit the potential of pest infestation by general good housekeeping.

All areas around the site and all site machinery should be kept clean and tidy to avoid pests nesting and therefore breeding.

Pools of water should be swept clear and the reason for the build up of the water should be addressed.

Should it be apparent that there is a pest infestation, or it is anticipated that a particular pest may become a problem soon, the relevant members of staff will be informed, and the relevant pest treatment plan will be implemented.

Pest Control Contracts:

We will employ the services of external companies with regard to our pest control procedures:

For the control of rodents:

Forward Pest Control

Forward Pest Control visit our sites on an annual basis to check the control measures we have in place.

For the control of flies:

RSK ADAS Ltd

These are our external consultant for our monitoring and measurement of the volumes of flies around our site, should the need arise.

Types of Pests:

Due to the location of our sites (industrial) and the nature of our business (recycling wood waste and inert materials) it is understandable that there will be few pests present due to the nature of the waste accepted.

Detailed below are the types of pests you may typically expect to encounter and whether they pose a low, medium or high risk of infestation, and at which time of year we would typically expect to see their numbers at their highest.

Ants:

Ants can cause a nuisance as they travel widely in search of food, following well defined trails and can be an unpleasant site when clustered around a food source.

Ants in our opinion do not pose a significant risk of infestation.

Potential peak: **Mid Summer months**

Infestation Risk Level: **Low**

Bats:

Bats are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc) Regulations 1994. The penalties for contravention are severe.

If bats are discovered in any of the site buildings or on any of the land they will not be killed, touched or disturbed. English Nature will be contracted for advice if bats are found.

Bats have not been found on our site.

Potential peak: **N/A**

Infestation Risk Level: **Low**

Bees / Wasps:

Bee and wasp stings obviously cause pain and distress. Some individuals are particularly sensitive to a sting and may require medical treatment.

Nests are usually found within wall cavities, air bricks and roof vents. It is rare for bees/wasps to nest due to the high turnaround and processing of the stockpiles during their peak months of activity.

Potential Peak: **Mid Summer months through to early Autumn**

Infestation Risk Level: **Low**

Birds:

The nuisance of birds can be controlled in the first instance by preventative measures such as blocking of nesting holes and the application of devices to discourage perching.

Birds do not cause a nuisance on our site due to the location.

Potential Peak: **N/A**

Infestation Risk Level: **Low**

Cockroaches:

Cockroaches are more commonly found in and around premises associated with the production of food. They are nocturnal creatures and spend the day in cracks and crevices.

We do not believe that cockroaches have the potential to cause an infestation at our site.

Potential Peak: **N/A**

Infestation Risk Level: **Low**

Flies:

Flies have rapid and prolific breeding habits and high mobility and pose probably the highest risk of infestation at our site. They will frequent and feed indiscriminately on any food source and are potential vectors of disease. In order to break the life cycle of flies control measure should be directed against larval and adult flies.

Good housekeeping and control of rubbish will be carried out daily.

Potential Peak: **March to September (subject to weather conditions)**

Infestation Risk Level: **Medium**

Foxes:

Due to the location of our site (industrial) there is the possibility for foxes to be present roaming around the site foraging for food.

Foxes may occasionally spread disease such as toxocara and leptospirosis but the risk is believed to be small.

Foxes do not pose a significant risk of infestation.

Potential Peak: **N/A**

Infestation Risk Level: **Low**

Rodents:

Rodents, particularly rats pose a risk of infestation on our site due to the location of the site.

Control measures such as regular baiting and monitoring of any known activity areas will be undertaken, as well as monitoring other areas where rodent activity has is noted by way of droppings, nests, fur etc.

Potential Peak: **N/A – Annual activity**

Infestation Risk Level: Medium

Squirrels:

Squirrels can cause damage to buildings in a number of ways, as once inside they can chew through woodwork, ceilings and insulation on electrical wiring.

Squirrels do not pose a significant risk of infestation on our site.

Potential Peak: N/A

Infestation Risk Level: Low

Treatments, Monitoring and Recording of Pests:

Due to the limited number of pests on our site the treatment, monitoring and recording methods we will employ are as follows:

- Ants:** No treatment regime required as the risk of infestation is low. Regular site checks do take place and any noted ant activity will be recorded and treated where they pose a potential to be a nuisance.
- Bats:** No bats have been noted on our site; no treatment is required. In the event of any bats being noted the appropriate agency will be notified and all work ongoing in the vicinity will be stopped.
- Bees / Wasps:** No treatment regime required as the risk of infestation is low. If a nest is noted on site during regular site checks or by a member of staff and it is deemed the nest requires removal a suitably trained exterminator will be employed.
- Birds:** No treatment regime required as the risk of infestation is low.
- Cockroaches:** No treatment regime required as the risk of infestation is low. No cockroaches have been noted on our site but where activity is noted during general site checks an appropriate extermination measures will be taken.
- Flies:** General housekeeping and cleanliness will be employed to reduce the risk of infestation, pools of water are swept away, drains are maintained in a good working order and all feedstocks are processed in a timely manner to avoid attracting all types of pests.

Foxes: No treatment regime in place for the treatment of foxes. They do not pose a threat of infestation and treatment would be futile as an empty territory will be taken over by another fox.

Rodents: Regular baiting of pre-determined and know rodent locations and runs is undertaken. Neosorex rodent bait is bagged up in small plastic bags which are small enough for the rodent to take back to the nest to eliminate the nest (and young rodents) rather than the individual adult rodent.
Monitoring of the baiting locations is recorded on a regular basis (at least twice weekly) and any additional activity is noted and baited accordingly.
Annual site inspections from Forward Pest Control are undertaken and any advice or guidance given by them are noted and put into place.