Witcham Meadlands Landfill Site

784-B070447

Dust & Emissions Management Plan

Mick George Limited

February 2026

Prepared on Behalf of Tetra Tech Limited

Registered in England number: 01959704

Tetra Tech Nottingham, Geneva Building, Lakeview Drive, Sherwood Business Park, Annesley, Nottingham, United Kingdom, NG15 0ED
Tetra Tech Environment Planning Transport Limited, Registered in England number 03050297
Registered Office: 3 Sovereign Square, Sovereign Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4ER

Document Control

Document:	Dust & Emissions Management Plan
Project:	Witcham Meadlands Landfill Site
Client:	Mick George Limited
Job Number:	B070447
File Origin:	\\lds-dc-vm-101\Data\Projects\784-B070447 Mepal SNRHW 2024\60 Output\61 WIP

Revision	1	**Status:**	Draft	
Date:	February 2026			
Prepared by: Michael Jones		**Checked by:**		**Approved by:** Michael Jones
Description of revision:				

Revision:		**Status:**	Draft	
Date:				
Prepared by:		**Checked by:**		**Approved By:**
Description of revision:				

Revision:		**Status:**	Draft	
Date:				
Prepared by:		**Checked by:**		**Approved By:**
Description of revision:				

Revision:		**Status:**	Draft	
Date:				
Prepared by:		**Checked by:**		**Approved By:**
Description of revision:				

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 REPORT CONTEXT

1.1.1 This document has been prepared by Tetra Tech Limited on behalf of the operator, Mick George Limited (Mick George) as part of an environmental permit application for Witcham Meadlands Landfill Site (the site).

1.1.2 The Witcham Meadlands Landfill site is currently regulated under a bespoke Environmental Permit (EPR/LP3996ND) to allow the importation of non-hazardous waste and stable non-reactive hazardous wastes including gypsum and asbestos within an engineered cell (Phase 9). The Environmental Permit also allowed for the importation of inert waste within separate areas to the engineered cell (Phases 1-8).

1.1.3 Mick George are now seeking to vary the environmental permit to apply a number of changes which are summarised in the Non-Technical Summary.

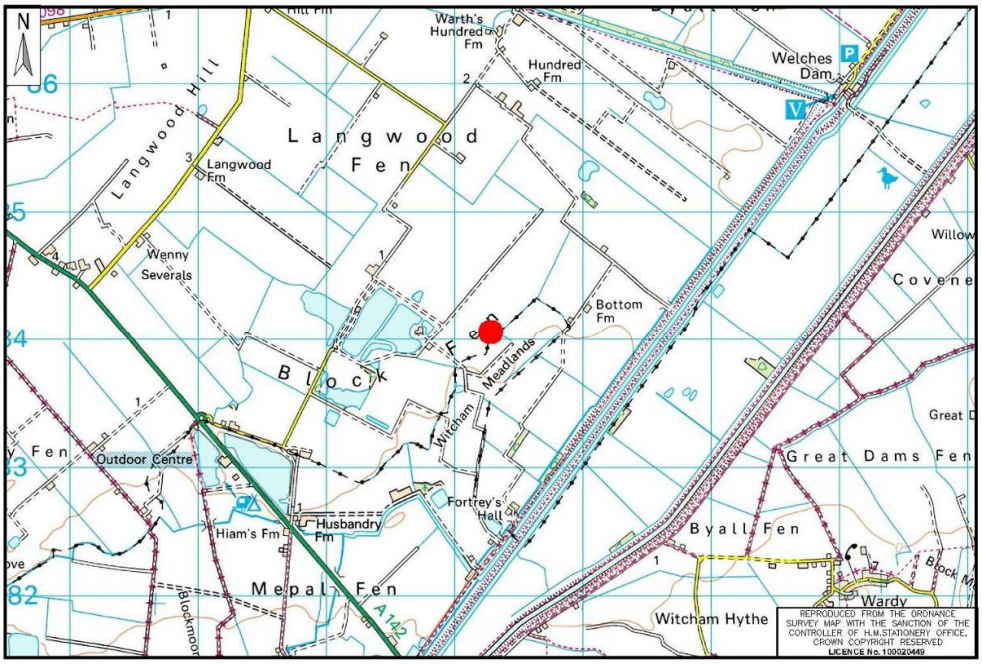
1.1.4 This document identifies the potential causes and effects of dust from the proposed activities and describes the measures that will be in place to prevent the occurrence of dust at the site.

1.2 REGULATED FACILITY DETAILS

Site Location

1.2.1 The site is located at Mepal Landfill Site, Mepal, Chatteris, Cambridgeshire (as shown overleaf) and operates under Environmental Permit ERP/LP3996ND.

1.2.2 Mepal Landfill Site (formerly South Witcham Quarry) is located approximately 5km to the southeast of Chatteris in Cambridgeshire. The site is located in the Block Fen area of Mepal, Witcham, Mepal, Meadlands CB6 2AY, at approximate National Grid Reference TL 4400 8396. The site location and permit boundary are presented on Drawing Number MGL/B070447/PER/01A.



1.2.3 The site is accessed via Block Fen Drove from the A142 and has good access to the connecting highways.

1.2.4 Within a 2km radius of Mepal Landfill Site lies the Ouse Washes, which at its nearest point is located approximately 900m to the east of the site. The Ouse Washes stretch approximately 33km in a southwest to northeast direction from Earith, Bexley to the area south east of Downham Market and have a varying width from approximately 1km at the widest parts to 500m at the narrowest.

1.2.5 The Ouse Washes has a statutory designation as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), a Special Protection Area (SPA) and a RAMSAR Site. The Ouse Washes comprises the stretch of land between the Old Bedford River and associated counter drain and the New Bedford River and associated counter drain which run parallel in a southwest – northeast direction. In addition to these designations, 332ha of the Old Bedford River/Counter Drain and the Old Bedford River/River Delph have been designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

1.2.6 The nearest residential properties to the site comprise farms, farmhouses and isolated unoccupied rural cottages. Drawing Number MGL/B070447/ERA/01A – Environmental Receptor Plan shows the site location in relation to the surrounding features.

Site Classification

1.2.7 The regulated facility is a landfill that allows the importation of non-hazardous waste, stable non-reactive hazardous wastes including gypsum and asbestos within an engineered cell (Phase 9). The landfill also allowed for the importation of inert waste for the remaining phases (Phases 1-8).

Site Security

1.2.8 The boundary of the current landfill is shown on Drawing Number MGL/A075924/PER/01A including the haul road, weighbridge, wheel bath and site office.

1.2.9 The permit boundary is an irregular in shape and has a site area of approximately 55 hectares.

1.2.10 As part of the mineral extraction and restoration operations, security fencing will be established around areas of the site that will be close to public access areas to prevent unauthorised access. Site gates and any perimeter fencing will be inspected on a daily basis. Any identified damage to the fence or gates that could compromise the site security will be recorded and temporarily repaired as necessary before the end of that working day. Permanent repair or replacement will be undertaken as soon as practicable.

1.2.11 All vehicles delivered to the site will be required to report to the site office. Upon request, drivers may be required to provide evidence to show that they are licensed waste carriers. All other visitors will be required to sign the Site Diary before proceeding onto the site and upon departure.

2.0 DUST SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

2.0.1 Receptors within 1km of the proposed application boundary, including those identified in the Nature and Heritage Screen, have been listed in Table 1 below and are shown on Drawing Number MGL/B070447/REC/01.

2.0.2 The main pathway for the identified sources would be the atmosphere and as such, atmospheric conditions can affect dispersion rates and hence potential risk. As a result, the location of each receptor in relation to the site may influence the potential impact of the risk, as summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Location of potential receptors in relation to the proposed activity

ID	Receptor	Direction from Operational Area	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
Domestic Dwellings			
1	Langwood Farm	W	615
2	Hundred Farm	N	920
3	Middle Farm	NW	760
4	Coopers Farm	NE	400
5	Fortreys Hall	SE	1,000
6	The Gate House	S	1,000
Commercial and Industrial Premises			
7	Tarmac Block Fenn Sand and Gravel Quarry	SW	835
8	Varying Industrial Uses	S/SW	Adjacent
Highways or Minor Roads			
9	Block Fen Drove	W	Adjacent
10	Pingle Drove	S	1,000
11	Langwood Fen Drove	NW	1,000
Sensitive Land Uses			
12	Farmland	N/S/E/W	<5
Priority Habitats			
13	Hall Plantation Deciduous Woodland	SE	710
14	River Delph Deciduous Woodland	E	815
15	Ouse Washes (RAMSAR, SPA, & SSSI/U Site)	E	785
16	Counter Drain (SAC)	E	815
Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments			
17	Barrow E of Common Farm (Scheduled Monument)	SW	1,000
18	Bowl Barrow (Scheduled Monument)	SW	1,000

19	Fortrey Hall (Schedule II)	SE	1,000
20	Ancient Monument	/	On-site
Surface Water e.g. rivers and streams			
21	Old Bedford River/Counter Drain	E	790
22	River Delph	E	860
23	Pingles Pit	SE	1,000
24	Pingle Drove Pond	S	960
25	Block Fen Drove Pond	W	40
26	Unnamed Pond	N	740
27	Streams	N/E/S/W	<5
28	Pingle Drove Pond	S	970
Nature and Heritage Screen			
29	Ouse Washes (SPA, PSAC, RAMSAR, SSSI)	E	785
30	Sutton and Mepal Pumping Station Drains (LWS)	-	Adjacent
Groundwater (sensitivity)			
According to the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside's (MAGIC) website, the existing permitted area and the proposed extension area are not situated within a Source Protection Zone). With regards to aquifers, the MAGIC website shows that the majority of the existing permitted area overlies an Unproductive Bedrock aquifer with a Secondary A Superficial Drift Aquifer. The site has a Medium-Low Groundwater Vulnerability.			

2.1 CLIMATE

2.1.1 Regionally the East of England is characterised by low rainfall compared with the rest of the United Kingdom. Within the Fens annual rainfall averages 600mm per annum, the majority of which is derived from the summer thunderstorms.

2.1.2 The local Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) Report produced by the Environment Agency for the 'Old Bedford' including 'Middle Level Catchment' identifies the average rainfall for the area to be 520mm per annum, which compare to the long-term UK average of 1125mm. Scott Doherty Associates reports the average annual rainfall for the local hydraulic catchment to be 538mm.

2.1.3 Site specific information on rainfall and potential evapo-transpiration is available from the Met Office in the form of MORECS data. The long term average annual rainfall is reported to be 580.4mm whilst the long term average annual potential evaporation is recorded to be 488.7 mm per annum for bare soil and 611.4 mm per annum for grass. This data indicates that the effective rainfall to the operational areas of the site will be approximately 92mm per year.

2.1.4 However, the solidification of the SNRHW will further limit the infiltration of rainfall to the waste mass. The effective rainfall figure of 92mm/yr is therefore likely to represent the absolute worst case scenario.

2.1.5 The wind rose data for the site shows that prevailing wind direction is the south west approximately 12% of the time. The highest wind speeds are also most frequently from the south west.

3.0 OPERATIONS

3.1 PERMITTED ACTIVIITES

3.1.1 According to Table S1.1 of the environmental permit (EPR/LP3996ND), Mick George are permitted to undertake a number of waste activities which are summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Permitted Activities

Schedule 1 Listed Activities			
Activity Reference	**Activity Listed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations**	**WFD Annex I and II operations (where applicable)**	**Description of Specified Activity**
A1	Section 5.2 Part A(1)(a)	D5 – Specially engineered landfill. R10 – Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecology	Landfill for non-hazardous waste and landfill restoration
A2	Section 5.2 Part A(1)(a)	D5 – Specially engineered landfill	Landfill for hazardous waste
Directly Associated Activities			
Activity Reference	**Description of Specified Activity**		
A3	D6 – Release to water body except seas/oceans	-	Discharge of site drainage from the landfill
A4	N/A	-	Temporary storage of leachate
Waste Operations			
Activity Reference	**Description of activities for waste operation**	**Limits of activities**	
A5	The deposit of inert waste into or onto land	Receipt, handling, storage and disposal of wastes, consisting of the types and quantities specified in Condition 2.6 as an integral part of landfilling in Phases 1 to 8 only.	

3.2 OPERATING HOURS

3.2.1 The operation of the facility will be confined to the hours to the operation hours that are permitted in the planning permission which are as follows:-

Monday to Friday: 0700 to 1900; and

Saturdays: 0700 to 1300.

3.2.2 No work shall be undertaken on Sundays and Public Holidays.

3.3 WASTE TYPES

3.3.1 Details of the permitted and proposed waste types are provided in Appendix A.

3.4 WASTE QUANTITIES

3.4.1 As part of this variation application, Mick George is seeking to increase the total annual throughput to 400,000 tonnes which is broken down as follows:-

Table 3: Proposed Throughput

Category	Limit Tonnes/Year
Non-hazardous / inert waste (Phase 9 only)	200,000
Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste (Phase 9 only)	200,000 including a maximum of 30,000 tonnes of gypsum waste
Asbestos waste and construction material containing asbestos (Phase 9 only)	
Gypsum waste (Phase 9 only)	
Inert Waste	0

3.5 FINAL LANDFORM AND AFTER USE

3.5.1 Upon completion of the landfilling activities the site will be restored to wet grassland incorporating a network of wet furrows with the current hedgerows and ditches being reinstated as per Drawing Number M34-7-24-03. The restoration proposal of the main site includes the proposed reservoirs being recharged and a surface water flow attenuation pond to aid in the irrigation and upkeep of the wet grasslands.

3.6 SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

3.6.1 The infrastructure and security provisions for the site will not change as part of this permit variation but are given below for completeness.

3.6.2 The reception area will comprise the current site office and a weighbridge. The weighbridge will be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. All vehicles delivering loads to the site are required to report to the site office upon arrival and before departure from the site.

3.6.3 If necessary, a road sweeper will be contracted to clean Block Fen Drove where vehicles exit the site. This weighbridge will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

3.6.4 The wheel cleaning facility would be checked on a daily basis and any necessary work would be carried out as soon as practicable. In the event of a breakdown with prolonged downtime, additional road cleaning equipment would be provided. If necessary, a road sweeper would be contracted to clean the site access road.

3.6.5 Site access road will be visually inspected on a daily basis. In the event that visible dust is identified on the access road, water bowser and/or road sweeper will be made available to spray the site access road and clean any deposits from the road.

3.6.6 In terms of waste storage, Mick George do not intend to store any waste on site prior to disposal. Any waste that's accepted in accordance with the waste acceptance procedures (as detailed in the Operating Techniques document), will be directed to the current working face of the site, where it will be unloaded from the vehicle and used immediately as part of the infilling activities.

3.7 WASTE ACCEPTANCE

3.7.1 There is already a set of waste acceptance requirements already in operation at the site as follows:-

- Waste Acceptance Criteria;
- Waste Acceptance Procedures;
- Waste Storage and Handling prior to Final Deposit;
- Inspection of Wastes at Landfill Working Face;
- Rejection and Quarantine Procedures; and
- Recording Methods.

3.7.2 The waste acceptance criteria were included in the original Environmental Permit variation application documentation submitted in 2009 (Operations, Control and Monitoring Plan) produced by MWS Section 4, Page 6 onwards.

3.7.3 There were also additional procedures put in place for the variation application submitted in 2014 and were updated in 2016 to account for the increase in SNRHW and asbestos wastes, accompanied with the removal of the leachate drainage blanket within the Asbestos and SNRHW cells and an increase in the depth of the SNRHW cell. In 2017, procedures were put in place for the acceptance of gypsum waste. These are detailed in full in the Operating Techniques document.

3.7.4 There are no proposed changes to these procedures as a result of this variation application.

3.7.5 In accordance with the pre-application advice that was provided by the Environment Agency (Appendix B of the Environmental Permit Application), waste codes 19 12 11 and 19 13 03* will only be accepted for the asbestos cell if asbestos is the only hazardous substance that these waste codes contain. This will be confirmed by waste acceptance criteria testing that's currently undertaken at the site.

On Site Verification

3.7.6 Each load of waste delivered to the site shall be, where possible, visually inspected before unloading by the weighbridge operator to confirm the material matches the description on the Waste Transfer note. Each load would be inspected after unloading. These inspections would ensure that the waste conforms to the description compiled as part of the basic characterisation.

3.7.7 If there is uncertainty regarding the acceptance of wastes at the site, testing may be required. No wastes would be accepted onto the site if there is uncertainty as to its source, conformance with the conditions in the environmental permit and/or its suitability for the intended use.

3.7.8 All site staff would be made aware of the waste acceptance procedures and would be trained in the procedures with dealing with non-conformances. The Site Manager would be responsible for ensuring that the procedures are implemented appropriately.

3.8 UNAUTHORISED AND REJECTED WASTES

3.8.1 In the event that a load is identified as unacceptable upon discharge of the load, the waste shall be reloaded into the container if possible and isolated.

3.8.2 In the event that any load is identified as unacceptable upon discharge of the load when the haulier has exited the site, the waste shall be isolated or quarantined on the site.

3.8.3 If necessary, the Environment Agency will be contacted to agree the most appropriate course of action.

3.8.4 If a load is rejected, the following information shall be recorded:-

- Time and date of incident;
- Haulier and the vehicle registration number;
- Producer of the waste;
- Waste type; and,
- Reason for rejection.

3.8.5 Records will be kept of all rejected loads, and these will be made available to the Environment Agency.

3.8.6 All On-Site Verification and Unauthorised and Rejected Wastes procedures carried out by Mick George Limited are set out in their Waste Acceptance Procedures document dated October 2025 which they use for all their sites. This is shown in Appendix B of the Operating Techniques document.

4.0 DUST AND PARTICULATE MANAGEMENT

4.1 RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1.1 The Site Manager would be responsible for the implementation of this Dust Management Plan. All site staff would receive instructions on how the plan is to be implemented during toolbox talks on site.

4.1.2 A review of the plan would be undertaken every 12 months to ensure that it is fit for purpose and meets the requirements of current guidance.

4.2 SOURCES AND CONTROL OF DUST – LOCAL CONTRIBUTORS

4.2.1 In terms of other contributors, there are industrial activities within 1km of the site that may contribute to dust emissions within the area. These activities relate to the mineral extraction and restoration activities that are currently taking place in the area.

4.2.2 It should be noted that while this DEMP covers dust emissions from the landfill activities and associates traffic movements, at times it will be difficult to separate any emissions from the landfill with any emissions being produced by the on-going mineral extraction works being carried out in the vicinity.

4.3 SOURCES AND CONTROL OF DUST – PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

4.3.1 The sources and control measures for dust emissions are provided in Table below. These measures would be implemented at all times to control dust on site and to minimise the risk of dust to impact sensitive receptors beyond the site boundary (as detailed in Table 1).

4.3.2 During periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds, it is considered that the risk of dust emissions would be elevated. During such periods, the weather conditions would be monitored on a daily basis and an assessment would be made on the risk of dust. Following this assessment, if the risk of dust is considered to be high – despite the control measures outlined below – then operations would cease on site until the weather conditions are considered to be more favourable. In the event that operations cease on site as a result of dust, the Environment Agency would be informed as soon as practicable.

Table 4: Dust Emissions Risk Assessment and Management Plan

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed?			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Hazard	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Risk Management**	**Probability of Exposure**	**Consequence**	**What is the overall risk?**
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What measures would you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**How likely is this contact?**	**What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.**
Dust emissions from vehicle movements	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 1 above. Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 1 above. Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 1.	Atmosphere	Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the emission of dust. All vehicles delivering waste to the site will be directed to the working waste face, where they will tip their load (as directed by site operatives) and then leave the site. As such, the risk of idling from this process is considered to be low. The site will benefit from an operational wheel wash which will be used by HGVs before they leave the site. This will minimise the risk of dust emissions on the haul road. Site access road will be visually inspected on a daily basis. In the event that visible dust is identified on the metalled and unmetalled access roads, water bowser and/or road	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings, commercial and industrial properties and designated sites and priority habitats when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management actions should prevent this happening.	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff. Smothering.	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

			sweeper will be made available to spray the site access road and clean any deposits from the road. Vehicle speeds will be limited on site and access road to 10mph to prevent re-suspension and entrainment of dust. Clear signage will be established on site to reinforce the vehicle speed limit. All equipment and vehicles when not in regular use shall be switched off to minimise the risk of dust emissions that may arise from idling. During dry conditions, water suppression would be applied with a water bowser as necessary to stabilise any loose bare surfaces. The Site Manager or an appropriately trained operator or an appropriately trained operator will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.			
Dust generated during loading/unloading of waste	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 1 above. Users of Commercial and industrial	Atmosphere	The loading/unloading of wastes would be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep dust emissions to a minimum. Extra care would be taken with the	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management	Local nuisance. Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff. Smothering	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

	properties listed in Table 1 above. Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 1.		deposit of waste during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds. Drop heights would be minimised as much as practicable to reduce the generation of dust whilst the waste is being handled. Any incoming vehicles that are delivering waste to the facility will be directed to the working waste face, where the waste will be unloaded from the vehicle and will be utilised immediately as part of the infilling activities. As such, there will be no stockpiling of waste which will minimise the risk of dust emissions. The Site Manager or an appropriately trained operator will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.	actions should prevent this happening.		
Acceptance of dusty wastes	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 1 above. Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 1 above.	Atmosphere	All waste loads would have the potential to cause dust issues and therefore would be assessed visually at the site entrance to confirm that they are suitable to be accepted at the site. In the event that a waste load is identified to be	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management actions should prevent this happening.	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff. Smothering	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

	Designated Sites and Priority Habitats listed in Table 1.		dusty and not suitable for acceptance, the load would be subject to the 'Unauthorised and Rejected Waste' procedure which is detailed in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of the main application).			
Dust from screening mounds	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 1 above. Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 1 above. Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 1. Local Wildlife Sites and Designated sites identified in Table 1. Priority habitats identified in Table 1. Areas of protected species identified in Table 1.	Atmosphere	Topsoils would only be stored in temporary stockpiles/mounds to a maximum height of 3m. Subsoil and soil-forming material storage mounds would be limited to 3m in height. Where topsoils would be stored for more than six months or over winter shall be seeded with grass for three months of their construction, to minimise the effects of wind blow. Stripped areas would be minimised as far as practicable and would be smoothed and compacted to seal the surface. All bunds will be dampened using a water bowser to minimise the risk of dust emissions during windy conditions.	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a strong wind blows in their direction. Management actions should prevent this happening.	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to public and staff. Smothering	Not significant due to management techniques employed.
Acceptance of dusty wastes	Occupiers of domestic dwellings listed in Table 1 above.	Atmosphere	All waste loads would have the potential to cause dust issues and therefore would be assessed visually	Dust could potentially reach the nearby dwellings when a	Local nuisance Potential respiratory health risk to	Not significant due to management techniques employed.

	Users of Commercial and industrial properties listed in Table 1 above. Occupants on recreational areas identified in Table 1. Local Wildlife Sites and Designated sites identified in Table 1. Priority habitats identified in Table 1. Areas of protected species identified in Table 1.		at the site entrance to confirm that they are suitable to be accepted at the site. In the event that a waste load is identified to be dusty and not suitable for acceptance, the load would be subject to the 'Unauthorised and Rejected Waste' procedure which is detailed in the Operating Techniques (Appendix B of the main application).	strong wind blows in their direction. Management actions should prevent this happening.	public and staff. Smothering	

4.4 DUST MONITORING

4.4.1 All site personnel shall be trained as to the potential sources and effective mitigation of dust.

4.4.2 Daily visual inspections will be conducted within the site and on the local road network by the site personnel and especially during dry windy conditions to ensure that any dust sources are identified and dealt with promptly. All staff will remain vigilant and be required to identify when potentially dusty conditions are occurring on site. As part of the monitoring process, site personnel will complete the Daily Dust Conditions Log which is provided as Appendix C.

4.4.3 Should the daily inspections indicate the accumulation of dust, the metalled site and unmetalled access road will be swept at the soonest available notice and dampened with the site's water bowser. This is to remove any litter/debris and particulate matter and prevent the resuspension of dust. The water bowser will be a standard suction/ vacuum bowser which will be owned by the operator and the waster will be supplied by on site sources.

4.4.4 All staff will remain vigilant and be required to identify when potentially dusty conditions are occurring on site. In the event that dust emissions cannot be controlled, activities on site will cease until such point as prevailing conditions change or a more permanent dust control measure has been implemented.

4.4.5 A complaints log will be held on site. In the event of receiving a dust complaint, the name and location of the complainant, the nature of the dust related complaint, the site activity and prevailing weather conditions at the time of the complaint shall be noted.

4.4.6 The site manager shall investigate the complaint and take any remedial action which is deemed appropriate.

4.5 VISUAL DUST MONITORING

4.5.1 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.”

4.5.2 Daily monitoring will be undertaken by a member of site personnel who is trained in this procedure.

4.5.3 The results of the visual assessment and comments on the meteorological conditions will be recorded in the Daily Dust Conditions Log (Appendix C) and will be reviewed by the Site Manager (or a nominated deputy). Mick George 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 6).

4.5.4 Monitoring will be undertaken during the operating hours detailed in Section 3.2. Mick George 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. As above this monitoring must also take into consideration works being carried out by others outside the permit boundary and around the site haul roads and site entrance.

4.5.5 However, should dust or mud issue being identified outside of the site's operational hours and it be determined that the site manager needs to be made aware of such issue dust or mud issue being identified outside of the site's operational hours, a sign is to be located at the site entrance detailing the name, address and telephone numbers of the permit holder, emergency contact numbers, site operating hours and the contact details of the Environment Agency. Any permanent changes to these details would be updated within 30 days.

4.5.6 In the event that visible dust or high winds are identified through daily monitoring, the following actions will be undertaken.

Table 5: Action Plan for Visible Dust or High Wind Speeds

Action		Person responsible for ensuring action is carried out	Timescale for action completion
1	The Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) will be notified and will make the appropriate managerial staff and site operatives aware. 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. 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.	Site Manager (or a nominated deputy)	Within one working day of observing visible dust or high wind speeds.
2	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: - • Employ water bowser to dampen areas or equipment that may be generating dust; • Employ a road sweeper to clean the site entrance and access road that may be affected; • Relocate operations to less sensitive locations of the working face (if possible);	Site Manager (or a nominated deputy)	Within one working day of observing visible dust or high wind speeds.

	• Reduce vehicle speeds. • Reduction in site activities (e.g. limit waste deliveries to the site and limit waste treatment).		
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).

5.0 REPORTING AND COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

5.1 PURPOSE OF COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

5.1.1 A Dust Management Plan should show how the operator would respond to complaints. Any complaints should be investigated promptly and appropriate remedial action should be taken. The complainant and anyone else likely to be affect should be informed of any action taken in response to the complaint.

5.1.2 A procedure has been developed (see Table 6 below) to ensure that complaints would be handled by Mick George appropriately and consistently and to reassure the Environment Agency and the public that any of their concerns would be acknowledged and acted upon where appropriate. The procedure would be reviewed on an annual basis or in the event of any significant dust issues.

5.2 COMPLAINTS REPORTING ROUTE

5.2.1 In order to ensure that members of the public are easily able to report any complaints relating to dust emissions from the site, there would be a display board at the site entrance which details the site name, the permit number, the Environment Agency's contact details and Mick George 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 would be received by the appropriate party even if they feel uncomfortable discussing directly with the operator.

5.3 COMPLAINTS RECORDS

5.3.1 Auditable records would be kept of any complaints made and the investigations undertaken. This would provide an ongoing record of the causes incidents which would enable Mick George to identify any patterns which would prompt a review in odour management procedures and control measures.

5.4 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

5.4.1 Mick George Limited would 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

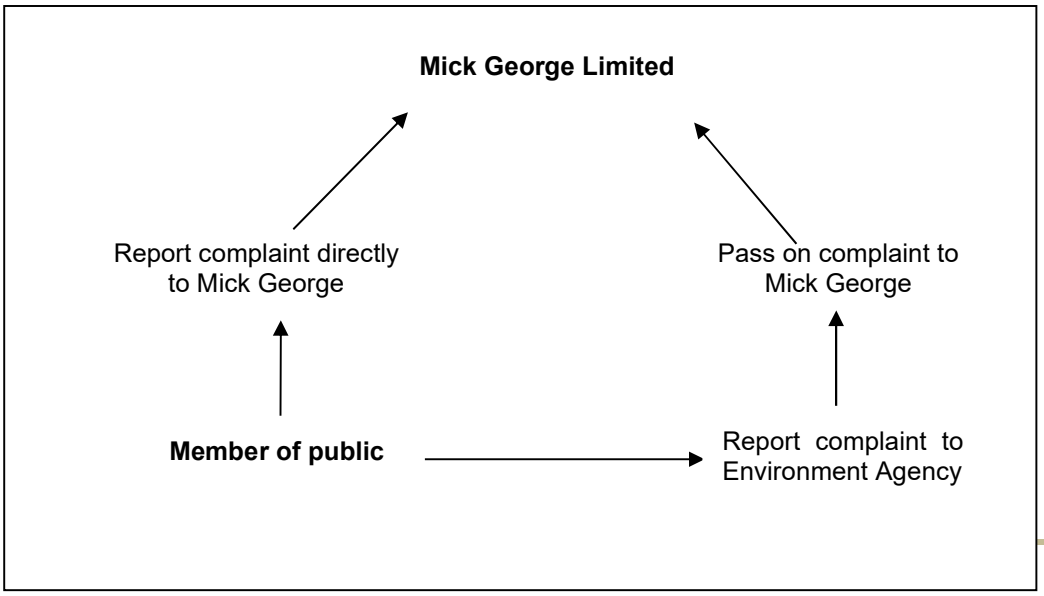


Table 6: Complaints Procedure

	Action	Person responsible for ensuring action is carried out	Timescale for Action Completion
1.	A complaint is received via email, using a specific address for recording issues. The complaint is passed to the Customer Care Team who log the complaint and pass it to the relevant manager. The Site Manager would be notified of the complaint and would make the appropriate managerial staff and site operatives aware of the complaint. The complaint is managed by the relevant team through to a resolution, during which time the Customer Care Team will monitor the situation to ensure a prompt turnaround. A response is sent to the complainant by the Customer Care Team explaining the result of any investigations and associated resolutions. The Environment Agency would also be notified of the complaint. The complaint shall be formally recorded using the Complaint Report sheet contained within the site's Environmental Management System.	Site Manager / Customer Care Team	Within two working days of receipt of the complaint.

2.	The complaint would be investigated by:- a) Checking the monitoring records to see whether the complaint corresponds to the monitoring records. b) Checking the Site Diary and waste acceptance records to see if any particularly dusty waste was accepted. c) Checking the Site Diary to see whether the complaint corresponds to any operational issues at the site. If the cause of the complaint is established, it would be recorded within the Complaint Record Sheet (Appendix D). If no particular cause is identifiable then this would also be recorded.	Site Manager	Within one working day of receipt of the complaint.
3.	If a number of complaints are received about a particular incident, then there will an increase in the frequency of dust monitoring.	Site Manager	Within one working day of receipt of the complaint.
4.	The Site Manager would instigate any necessary reviews of procedures and would implement any required changes.	Site Manager	Within seven working days of receipt of the complaint.
5.	If appropriate, the complainant and the Environment Agency would be informed of any corrective actions taken.	Site Manager	Within seven working days of receipt of the complaint.
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	Within two weeks of receipt of the complaint.
7.	Once the follow up audit has been completed, the Site Manager would 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 would be accessible from the site.	Site Manager	Within two weeks of receipt of the complaint.

DRAWINGS

MGL/B070447/PER/01A – Permit Boundary Plan

MGL/B070447/REC/01A – Environmental Receptor Plan

MGL/B070447/LOC/01 – Phase 9 Extension Area

MGL/B070447/LOC/02 – Close up of Phase 9 Extension area

MGL/B070447/LOC/03 – Engineering Section Through Phase 9 Extension area

M34-7-24-03 – Restoration Plan

APPENDIX A - PERMITTED WASTE CODES

Table A1: Permitted Waste Types for Disposal for Non-Hazardous Waste

EWC Code	Description
01	**WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS**
01 01	**Wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 02	Wastes 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 clays
01 04 11	Wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	Tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	Wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 05	**Drilling muds and other drilling wastes**
01 05 04	Freshwater drilling muds and wastes
01 05 05*	Oil-containing drilling muds and wastes
01 05 06*	Drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances
01 05 07	Barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
01 05 08	Chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
10	**WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
10 01	**Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 24	Sands from fluidised beds
10 12	**Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 13	**Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 11	Wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 14	Waste concrete and concrete sludge
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	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	**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 08	Track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 09	**Other construction and demolition waste**
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 PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 01	**Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 19	Sands from fluidized beds
19 02	**Wastes from physic-chemical treatments of wastes (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 03	Premixed wastes composed of only non-hazardous wastes
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)
19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11*
19 13	**Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS**
20 02	**Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 02	Soil and stones

Table A2: Permitted Waste Types for Disposal in the Stable Non-reactive Hazardous Waste Cell

EWC Code	Description
10	**WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
10 01	**Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 01	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 02	Coal fly ash
10 01 03	Fly ash from peat and untreated wood
10 01 04*	Oil fly ash and boiler dust

10 01 05	Calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	Calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 13*	Fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel
10 01 14*	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances
10 01 15	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 16*	Fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances
10 01 17	10 01 17 fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 18*	Wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances
10 01 19	Wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 20*	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
10 01 21	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20
10 01 22*	Aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances
10 01 23	Aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22
10 01 25	Wastes from fuel storage and preparation of coal-fired power plants
10 01 26	Wastes from cooling-water treatment
10 12	**Waste from the manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 01	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 03	Particulates and dust
10 12 05	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	Discarded moulds
10 12 09*	Solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 12 10	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 11*	Wastes from glazing containing heavy metals
10 12 12	Wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 12 13	Sludge from on-site effluent treatment
10 13	**Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 01	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	Wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 06	Particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)
10 13 07	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 12*	Solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 13 13	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	Waste concrete and concrete sludge
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 16	Waste blasting material containing hazardous substances
12 01 17	Waste blasting material 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 packaging waste)
15 01 11*	Metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers
16	**WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**
16 03	**Off-specification batches and unused products**
16 03 03*	Inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances
16 03 04	Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 08	**Spent Catalysts**
16 08 02*	Spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds
16 08 07*	Spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances
16 11	**Waste linings and refractories**
16 11 03*	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances
16 11 05*	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 01	**Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 06*	Mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances
17 02	**Wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 04*	Glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
17 03	**Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 01*	Bituminous mixtures containing coal tar
17 03 03*	Coal tar and tarred products
17 04	**Metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 09*	Metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances
17 05	**Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 03*	Soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 05*	Dredging spoil containing hazardous substances
17 05 07*	Track ballast containing hazardous substances
17 08	**Gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	**other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 01*	construction and demolition wastes containing mercury

17 09 03*	other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 01	**Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 05*	Filter cake from gas treatment
19 01 07*	19 01 07* solid wastes from gas treatment
19 01 10*	Spent activated carbon from flue-gas treatment
19 01 11*	Bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances
19 01 12	Bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 13*	Fly ash containing hazardous substances
19 01 14	Fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 15*	Boiler dust containing hazardous substances
19 01 16	Boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
19 01 17*	Pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances
19 01 18	Pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 04*	Premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste
19 02 05*	Sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances
19 02 06	Sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 03	**Stabilised/solidified wastes**
19 03 04*	Wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised
19 03 05	Stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
19 03 06*	Wastes marked as hazardous, solidified
19 03 07	Solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
19 04	**Vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification**
19 04 01	Vitrified waste
19 04 02*	Fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes
19 04 03*	Non-vitrified solid phase
19 08	**Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	Screenings
19 08 02	Waste from desanding
19 08 05	Sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 06*	Saturated or spent ion exchange resins
19 08 07*	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
19 08 08*	Membrane system waste containing heavy metals

19 08 11*	Sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water
19 08 12	Sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 13*	Sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water
19 08 14	Sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	**Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 01	Solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 09 02	Sludges from water clarification
19 09 03	Sludges from decarbonation
19 09 04	Spent activated carbon
19 09 05	Saturated or spent ion exchange resins
19 09 06	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
19 11	**Wastes from oil regeneration**
19 11 01*	Spent filter clays
19 11 02*	Acid tars
19 11 07*	Wastes from flue-gas cleaning
19 12	**Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 11*	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances
19 13	**Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 01*	Solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 03*	Sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 05*	Sludges from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 06	Sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05

Table A3: Permitted Waste Types for Disposal in Asbestos Cell

EWC Code	Description
10	**WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
10 13	**Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 09*	Wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture containing asbestos
10 13 10	Wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 01	**Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**

17 01 06*	Mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances (asbestos)
17 05	**Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 03*	Soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 07*	Track ballast containing hazardous substances
17 06	**Insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 01*	Insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos
17 08	**Gypsum-based construction**
17 08 01*	Gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances
17 09	**Other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 03*	Other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances (asbestos)
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 12	**Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 11	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances
19 13	**Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 01*	Solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substance
19 13 03	Sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 04*	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03

APPENDIX B - MGL PARTICULATE MATTER MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING DOCUMENT FROM EMS

1.0 OPERATIONAL MEASURES

1.0.1 As part of the Environmental Permit Application, a Dust Action Plan has been included in the Operating Techniques and approved by the Environment Agency, with mitigation measures detailed below.

1.1 Management Responsibility

1.1.1 The site manager will have responsibility for ensuring that nuisances and hazards arising from the site due to dust are minimised. All site operatives will be vigilant and report any issues directly to the Site Manager who will investigate the issue and instigate any required corrective action.

1.2 Vehicle Speed Limits

1.2.1 Speed limits will be imposed and enforced for all vehicles using the installation to prevent re-suspension and entrainment. The speed limit will be determined by local conditions and may vary.

1.3 Sweeping of the Highway

1.3.1 The haul roads and site entrance will be swept with a mechanical road sweeper as and when conditions dictate to minimise emissions of mud and dust.

1.3.2 Use of water to dampen haul roads and operational areas can be applied by use of a tractor and bowser unit.

1.4 Seeding of Earth Bunds, Stockpiles and Surfaces

1.4.1 If necessary, bare earth surfaces will be seeded to provide protection against wind erosion and associated dust emissions.

2.0 DUST MONITORING PLAN

2.1 Monitoring of Meteorological Conditions

2.1.1 The site manager will use the Meteorological Office weather forecast to predict weather conditions such as prolonged dry, hot spells, which may rise to high levels of dust, and ensure the necessary precautionary measures are in place.

2.2 Visual Monitoring

2.2.1 All personnel employed on site will undertake visual monitoring for the dust throughout the working day. Any problem that is observed will be reported to the site manager (or the next level of management if they are unavailable), who will be responsible for investigating the cause and implementing any necessary remedial action.

2.3 Quantitative Monitoring

2.3.1 Additional quantitative monitoring at the filling area, the installation boundary or at sensitive receptors will only be carried out in circumstances where complaints have been received, corrective action has not resolved the problem, and where such monitoring will assist in determining the source/cause and what further action may be appropriate.

3.0 DUST ACTION PLAN

3.1 If significant volumes of dust are being noted at the installation during routine visual monitoring, the following action will be taken:

3.2 Dust Generation during Vehicle Monitoring

- Establish cause of emissions;
- If problem is caused by a particular activity, cease until a suitable method statement detailing how the operation will be carried out has been prepared and implemented; and
- If dust is caused by general trafficking and operations, arrange for the area to be sprayed with water.

3.3 Dust Generation during Site Construction

- Establish cause of the problem and implement revised procedures to minimise emissions. This may involve the use of water sprays during excavation activities or the temporary relocation of work away from receptors pending a change in wind direction or other weather conditions

4.0 RECORDS

4.1 A record relating to the management and monitoring of dust will be maintained in the site file. It will include the following details: -

- A record of all dust events including date, time, and cause of the problem;
- A record of all complaints; and
- Details on the corrective action taken and any subsequent changes to operational procedure
- The results from asbestos monitoring undertaken.

APPENDIX C - DAILY DUST CONDITIONS LOG

Date	
Name	
Observations	
Actions	
Signature	

APPENDIX D - COMPLAINT RECORD SHEET

Dust complaint report form	Date:	Ref. No.
Name and address of complainant		
Tel no. of complainant		
Time and date of complaint		
Date, time and duration of offending dust		
Weather conditions (e.g., dry, rain, fog, snow)		
Wind strength and direction (e.g. light, steady, strong, gusting)		
Complainant's description of dust		
Has complainant any other comments about the offending dust?		
Any other previous known complaints relating to installation (all aspects, not just dust)		
Any other relevant information		
Potential dust sources that could give rise to the complaint		
Operating conditions at the time offending dust occurred		
Action taken:		
Final outcome:		
Form completed by	Signed	

APPENDIX E – HOUSEKEEPING / CLEANING SCHEDULE

Item requiring maintenance	Date													
Check cesspit drains and drainage channels for blockages.														
Check state of fences, locks and gates – (to avoid vandals or children getting in and, for example, letting liquids out of a tank).														
General maintenance and litter pick of the site.														
Vehicle and machinery maintenance (as per manufacturers guidelines.														
Visually check the un-surfaced areas to ensure that there are no spills. Clean up if necessary.														
Check condition of all plant and equipment prior to use in accordance with the Plant Pre-Start Checklist														
Check site and access road for dust/litter/debris, should it be necessary the actions in Table 6 will be employed.														
Check bunding for visible dust, should it be necessary dust suppression methods including dampening of bunds will be employed.														
Check fixed screening plant with dust control design for visual soiling.														
Check integrity of bunds.														
Check Fire Sand & Smoking Area.														
Inspect and maintain dust suppression systems.														