

Lakeside MRF Ltd

Dust Management Plan

Coventry Recycling Facility
Templar Avenue
off Torrington Avenue
Coventry
CV4 9AP



PROVIDING SOLUTIONS, ENSURING COMPLIANCE

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Westbury Environmental Limited have prepared this Dust Management Plan (DMP) on behalf of Lakeside MRF Ltd (the Operator) at Coventry Recycling Facility, Templar Avenue, off Torrington Avenue, Coventry, CV4 9AP (Site).
- 1.2. The Environmental Permit Ref. EPR/KP3598CM (Permit) allows for the transfer and treatment of household, commercial and industrial waste.
- 1.3. This version of the DMP has been prepared to account for the changes made to the Permit. These changes include the increase in annual throughput, tonnage of waste stored on Site and waste codes to be accepted.
- 1.4. The Site extends to an area of approximately 0.6 hectares. The location and extent of the Site is shown in Drawing No. 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan.
- 1.5. This Dust Management Plan provides information on the sources, risks and mitigation measures related to the potential of dust from the waste operations carried out on the Site.

Definitions Used Within This Report

- 1.6. Dust is a generic term for particulate matter and covers airborne particles in the size range of 1 to 75µm (micrometres) in diameter:
 - Particles less than 10µm are '*small*'.
 - 10µm to 30µm are termed '*intermediate*'.
 - Particles above 30µm are termed '*large*'.
- 1.7. Large and intermediate dust particles are often referred to as nuisance dust, whilst small particles are associated with effects on human health.
- 1.8. Dust generated from the waste operations undertaken on this Site and the movement of plant and vehicles are commonly of *larger* particle size.
- 1.9. The larger particle fraction of dust can create a potential nuisance in the community or impact on the environment. It is normally perceived as an accumulated deposit on surfaces such as window ledges, paintwork, and other horizontal surfaces e.g., car roofs. When the rate of accumulation is sufficiently rapid to cause noticeable fouling, discolouration, or staining (and decreasing time between cleaning) then the dust is generally considered to be a nuisance. The visibility of dust clouds themselves may also give rise to such impacts.

Content of the Dust Management Plan

- 1.10. This Dust Management Plan forms part of the Environmental Management System (EMS) for the Site. Procedures and forms referenced within this Dust Management Plan are included within the EMS. Completed forms (records) are kept, as required by conditions included in an Environmental Permit.
- 1.11. This Dust Management Plan is structured as follows:
 - Section 2 provides a summary of the relevant legislation and guidelines.
 - Section 3 provides information relating to the Site setting, including the location of the Site and nearby sensitive receptors.
 - Section 4 provides a summary of the operations carried out on the Site and the delivery of material to the Site.
 - Section 5 provides information on the dust management and the mitigation measures employed at the Site.
 - Section 6 details other considerations.
 - Section 7 provides information on cessation of operations for dust mitigation.
 - Section 8 provides details of Site monitoring.
 - Section 9 provides a summary of what happens when an alarm is triggered.
 - Section 10 provides a description of how complaints can be made and how they are addressed by the Site management.



2. Relevant Legislation

- 2.1. The *Air Quality Strategy (AQS) for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland* fulfils the requirement under Part IV of the *Environment Act 1995* for a national air quality strategy which sets out policies for improving ambient air quality and keeping these under review. The first strategy, the *National Air Quality Strategy (NAQS)*, was published in March 1997. In January 1999, proposals to amend the strategy were put out for consultation and a consultation document was produced. Following consultation, a revised version of the strategy was published in January 2000. This was further revised in 2007 and has not been revised since this date.
- 2.2. The AQS provides a framework for air quality control through air quality management and air quality standards and objectives for different pollutants (including particulate matter). These air quality standards and objectives were transposed into English Law by the *Air Quality (Standards) Regulations 2010*.

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)

- 2.3. The system of local air quality management (LAQM) was introduced under the *Environment Act 1995*. LAQM requires local authorities to periodically review and assess the current and future quality of air in their areas. Where it is determined that an air quality objective is not likely to be met within the relevant period, the authority must designate an AQMA.
- 2.4. The Site is located within Coventry City Council AQMA. The declared pollutant in this AQMA is Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂).

Low Emission Zone (LEZ)

- 2.5. An LEZ is an area that has restrictions on the type and age of vehicles permitted in it, therefore, vehicles emitting high levels of pollution can be prevented from entering and operating within the zone.
- 2.6. The Site is not located within an LEZ.



3. Site Location and Sensitive Receptors

Site Location

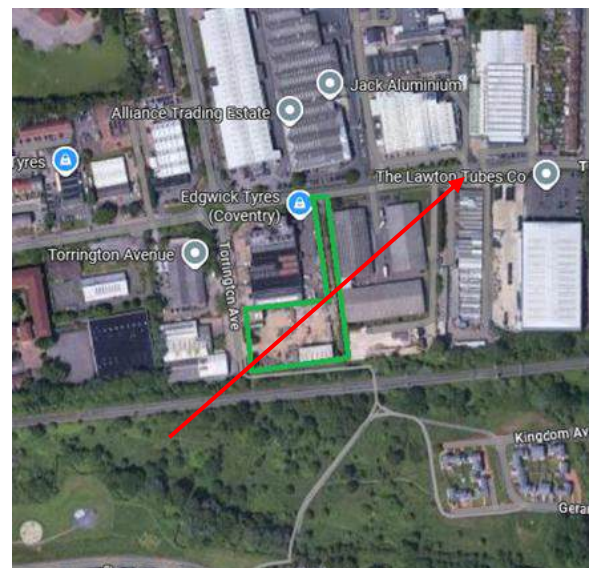
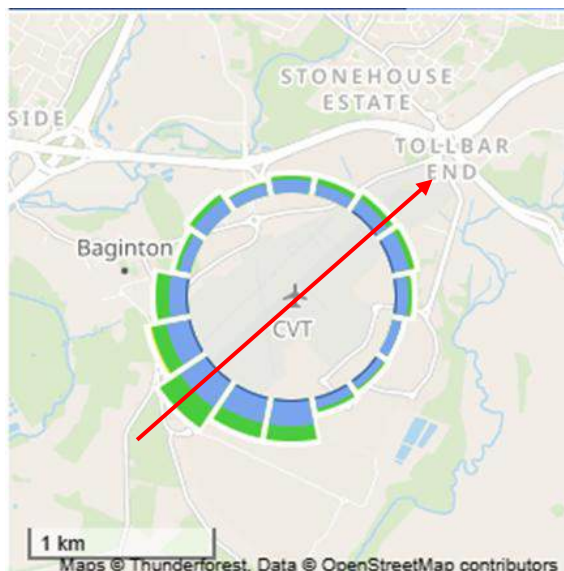
- 3.1. The Site is located at Coventry Recycling Facility, Templar Avenue, off Torrington Avenue, Coventry, CV4 9AP. The permit boundary is shown on the Drawing No. 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan.
- 3.2. The Site is located at National Grid Reference SP 29367 77791 approximately 4km southwest of central Coventry and approximately 800m west of Fletchamstead Highway (A45).
- 3.3. The Site extends to an area of approximately 0.6 hectares.
- 3.4. The Site is situated in an industrial estate, with commercial buildings to the west, northwest, north, northeast and north. There is a railway track, areas of woodland and fields immediately southwest, south and southeast of the Site.
- 3.5. The Site is located off Torrington Avenue. This road forms part of the roadways within the Charter Avenue Industrial Estate.

Meteorology

- 3.6. Unlike many other atmospheric pollutants, the generation of dust is particularly dependent upon weather conditions.
- 3.7. The prevailing meteorological condition at any site is dependent upon many factors, including its location in relation to macroclimatic conditions as well as more site specific, microclimatic conditions. The most significant meteorological factor is the predominant wind direction and wind speeds, and consequently data has been collected regarding the predominant wind speeds and directions appropriate to the Site.
- 3.8. Wind direction data for the Site has been obtained from Coventry Airport Weather Station, located approximately 6.5km southeast of the site, see Figure 3.1 Windrose Diagram from Coventry Airport Weather Station. The Windrose data has been used to determine the likelihood of surrounding receptors being affected by dust emissions from the Site in the absence of sufficient mitigation.
- 3.9. There are areas of woodland located to the south, southeast and southwest of the Site that could potentially screen the Site from the impacts of wind from the predominant wind direction. The Site is surrounded by commercial buildings that form part of the industrial estate that the Site is situated in. The surrounding buildings may screen the Site from the impact of wind from other directions.
- 3.10. The predominant wind direction at the Site is from the southwest.

Figure 3.1 Windrose Diagram from Coventry Airport Weather Station

(Arrow indicates predominant wind direction.)





Sensitive Receptors

- 3.11. This Dust Management Plan identifies all types of receptors within 1km of the Site that may be sensitive to dust emissions.
- 3.12. The distance from the Site boundary to the boundary of the sensitive receptor plays an important role in the potential impact experienced from airborne dust. Concentrations of airborne dust reduce significantly further away from the source.
- 3.13. Due to the nature of the materials being handled on this Site the particle size of the dust emitted is of intermediate to large particles. Therefore, it can be concluded that these particles are highly likely to be deposited within approximately 250m from the source.
- 3.14. Sensitive receptors to the northeast of the Site are considered most at risk of being impacted by dust emissions from Site operations due to the predominant wind direction being from the southwest.
- 3.15. The Site is located within Coventry City Council AQMA. The declared pollutant in this AQMA is Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂). Emissions from the Site do not include NO₂.
- 3.16. The direction and distances from the boundary of the Site to the boundary of sensitive receptors are provided in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Sensitive Receptors Within 1km of the Site Boundary

Receptor	Type of Receptor	Bearing from Site	Approx Distance from Site Boundary to Receptor Boundary (m)
Refurbdoctor	Commercial	North	0
Reed Carpeting	Commercial	East	5
Recreation Area	Amenity	South	50
Finham Park	School	West	80
LPG Cars	Commercial	West	100
Kite Packaging Ltd	Commercial	North	120
Kingdon Avenue	Residential	Southeast	150
Stream	Surface Water Feature	South	165
Charter Academy	School	South	185
Peppenham Green	Residential	South	196
Arden Grove	Residential	Northwest	210
Westcotes	Residential	Northeast	265
Templar Primary School	School	Northwest	290
Ten Shilling Wood LNR	Protected Habitat	Southwest	550
Prior Deram Park	Amenity	Southeast	680
Limbrick Wood LNR	Protected Habitat	Northwest	700
Park Wood LNR	Protected Habitat	Southwest	820
University of Warwick	School	South	840

- 3.17. The locations of these receptors are shown in Drawing No. 25/008a 003 V1 Sensitive Receptors Plan.



- 3.18. The nearest residential receptor is Kingdon Avenue, located 150m southeast of the Site. This residential receptor is not located in the predominant wind direction. A railway line, areas of woodland and fields separate the residential area from the Site.
- 3.19. Residential receptors to the northeast are located in the predominant wind direction. The residential receptors to the northeast are located 265m from the boundary of the Site. The part of the boundary nearest to this receptor consists of the access road leading to the operational area of the Site. A number of commercial buildings, and Torrington Avenue sit between the operational area of the Site and these receptors.
- 3.20. There are local nature reserves located within 1km of the Site. These are located 550m southwest, 700m northwest and 820m southwest. These nature reserves are not located within the predominant wind direction from the Site. A number of buildings that form part of the industrial estate and surrounding residential areas, Torrington Avenue and other minor public highways such as B roads and roads within residential estates, sit between the Site and the local nature reserves.

Other Sources of Dust

- 3.21. Activities carried out by surrounding businesses on the industrial estate could be considered to be sources of dust emissions dependant on the nature of the activities. The following business types may contribute to dust emissions in the vicinity of the Site:
- Concrete Batching Plant – Potential dust emissions from the production, storage and handling of concrete products.
 - Logistics and warehousing – Stored materials could potentially produce dust under certain conditions.
 - General Industrial Activity – Other nearby operations may contribute to dust emissions through outdoor storage, mechanical processing or unpaved surfaces.



4. Operations at the Site

- 4.1. The Permit allows for the transfer and treatment of household, commercial and industrial waste.
- 4.2. Waste is delivered onto the Site by Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs). The movement of vehicles visiting and moving around on the Site has the potential to cause dust emissions, particularly in dry and windy conditions. A 5mph speed limit and the minimisation of vehicle movements are enforced on the Site to help minimise the amount of dust generated by vehicle wheels.
- 4.3. All vehicles entering / exiting the Site will be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions.
- 4.4. Incoming mixed waste is tipped waste segregation area. Waste is hand-sorted or mechanically sorted via a picking line before being moved to dedicated storage bays based on waste type.

Overview of Waste Operations

- 4.5. Specific operations carried out on the Site are listed below with further information regarding the potential for these activities to cause dust emissions:
 - Vehicle Movements
 - The movement of vehicles within the Site has the potential to cause dust emissions, particularly in dry and windy conditions.
 - Mud could be tracked out of the Site by vehicles, potentially causing dust emissions from the road surface.
 - Waste Treatment Activities
 - Sorting.
 - Separation.
 - Screening.
 - Baling
 - Shredding
 - Compaction
 - Bulking
 - Waste Storage
 - Shredded waste is stored in the waste segregation building.
 - Other wastes are stored outside in bays.
 - Waste stockpiles have the potential to cause dust emissions from wind whipping.
 - The permit will allow the storage of 1000 tonnes of waste.

Management of the waste piles

- 4.6. Site staff will manage the waste stockpiles to ensure that they are in accordance with the Site Layout Plan with regard to what waste is stored where and the maximum volumes. Waste is added to stockpiles/waste in bays until such time as that waste is removed from site. The requirements of the Waste Storage Procedure will be implemented to ensure that stock rotation is actioned so that waste is removed on a first in first out principle and that the waste storage areas are regularly cleaned and cleared to avoid the build-up of fluff and dust.

Site Layout

- 4.7. The layout of the Site is shown on Drawing No. 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan.
- 4.8. Incoming waste is tipped in the dedicated covered waste treatment area in the southern part of the Site. Waste is hand sorted or mechanically treated in the northern part of the Site, before being moved to dedicated storage areas based on waste type.



- 4.9. The design of the site with buildings on two sides and a central clear area makes the process of vehicles entering and exiting the Site more efficient. This reduces the length of time vehicles are moving or idling on the Site, minimising vehicle emissions.
- 4.10. Waste storage bays are located near to the picking line in the northern part of the Site.
- 4.11. The Site surface is predominantly an impermeable concrete surface. All waste treatment and storage is carried out on the impermeable concrete area.
- 4.12. There is an area of hardstanding (stone) to the southwest of the Site. This area is used exclusively as a car park for staff/other vehicles.

Plant and Equipment

- 4.13. The following equipment is used on the Site for the waste operations:
- Loading Shovels.
 - Excavators.
 - Screener (Picking Line).
 - Shredder
- 4.14. All the plant and equipment used on the Site are subject to maintenance checks and planned preventative maintenance in accordance with the procedures within the EMS.
- 4.15. All plant is operated in a proper manner with respect to minimising emissions, for example, switching off plant when not in use and no-revving of engines etc. The Operator implements a policy of replacing older machinery with new, lower emission machinery as it becomes available and as the business development allows.
- 4.16. All mobile and fixed plant on Site is subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts.
- 4.17. Site management undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a frequent basis to ensure the following:
- Machinery is mechanically sound for use and no presence of black fumes or trailing liquids visible prior to use or following shutoff of plant/equipment.
 - All plant engines and/or generators are powered down and completely shut off prior to cessation of operations on any given day.
- 4.18. A 'no-idling' policy is in place which ensures that engines are switched off when vehicles or plant are not in use. This policy will ensure that tail pipe emissions are significantly reduced.

Waste - Dust Potential

- 4.19. Wastes that consist mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres are not accepted at Site in accordance with the conditions of the Permit.
- 4.20. The waste types accepted at the Site that have a significant potential to cause dust during storage, transport and treatment have been identified in the table below. These have been assigned a 'low', 'medium' or 'high' risk level for the potential to generate dust emissions. See Table 4.1: Potential of Waste Types to Produce Dust Emissions.

Table 4.1: Potential of Waste Types to Produce Dust Emissions

Waste Type	Processes Waste Type Subjected To	Dust Potential
Concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics	Storage	Low
	Handling and treatment	High
Soils and Stones	Storage	Medium
	Handling and treatment	High
Wood	Storage	Low
	Handling	Low



Waste Type	Processes Waste Type Subjected To	Dust Potential
	Treatment	High
Mixed waste	Storage	Low
	Handling and treatment	Medium



5. Dust Management and Mitigation

Responsibility for Implementation of the Dust Management Plan

- 5.1. The Site Manager is responsible for the implementation of the Dust Management Plan and for ensuring that the mitigation strategies in place are adhered to. Where the Site Manager is unavailable to oversee the implementation of dust suppression measures, a suitably experienced Site Operative is delegated responsibility from the Site Manager.
- 5.2. This Dust Management Plan will be reviewed every four years, after a complaint, at the request of the Environment Agency, or when a change in operations is deemed to have a potential effect on dust emissions. The review process will amend any mitigation measures that have been identified as areas for improvement in reducing dust emissions from the Site.
- 5.3. All staff members have received the necessary training to deliver dust suppression measures detailed within this Dust Management Plan. All staff are given training on the EMS for the Site, which includes a Dust Procedure. All staff on the Site are trained on the Dust Procedure which includes details regarding mitigation measure and monitoring/recording visual inspections. Site procedures are communicated between staff via EMS training and regular toolbox talks. Where new dust suppression measures are implemented, training is provided to ensure staff remain competent. This training is delivered by the Site Manager.

Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust Emissions

- 5.4. Table 5.1 details the potential sources of dust on the Site and which mitigation measures are implemented in order to break the source-pathway-receptor routes for dust emissions.
- 5.5. Table 5.2 lists the mitigation measures to control dust emissions at the Site.
- 5.6. The following dust mitigation measure are always implemented on Site:
 - Minimising drop heights.
 - A 5mph speed limit.
 - Spray curtain on open face of waste segregation building.
 - Spray bars on outdoor waste treatment plant.
- 5.7. The following dust mitigation measures will always be implemented on Site if there is no significant rainfall:
 - Use of a water hose around waste treatment and movement activities.
 - Use of a misting system on waste stored outdoors when required.
- 5.8. The following dust mitigation measures are implemented on an as-needs basis that is determined by the Site operative after consideration of the checks made onsite:
 - Hoses connected to a water tank to spray water on stored materials.
 - Hoses connected to a water tank to spray water on Site surfaces.

**Table 5.1: Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes**

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of Impact	Where relationship can be interrupted
Movement of vehicles on site surfaces and local roads.	Atmospheric dispersion from the wheels on surfaces.	Surrounding sensitive receptors, Torrington Avenue.	Airborne particulates causing a nuisance.	<p>Hoses are available on Site to dampen the Site surface in warm, dry, and windy conditions.</p> <p>A strict 5mph speed limit is enforced on Site. Lower vehicle speeds will minimise resuspension of mud and dust as airborne particulates.</p> <p>All vehicles are checked before they leave the Site to ensure that mud will not be tracked out beyond the Site access road. All incoming/outgoing vehicle loads are sheeted.</p> <p>Any mud, observed on the public highway in close proximity to the Site, is cleaned by way of road sweeper.</p>
Operation of waste treatment and movement equipment.	Atmospheric dispersion of dust produced by movement of materials within equipment.	Surrounding sensitive receptors.	Airborne particulates and buildup of dust.	<p>Movements of vehicles and equipment are kept to a minimum to reduce double handling and subsequent dust emissions.</p> <p>Drop heights are kept to a minimum at all times.</p> <p>Screening, baling, and shredding are conducted in the 3-sided building.</p> <p>The open side of the building is fitted with a spray curtain.</p>
Handling and storage of wastes.	Atmospheric dispersion.	Surrounding sensitive receptors.	Airborne particulates and buildup of dust.	<p>Drop heights from equipment and vehicles are kept to a minimum at all times to reduce the risk of dust emissions.</p> <p>During periods of dry or windy weather, or if the material is considered to be fine/dusty material, stockpiles will be dampened down prior to and during waste movement/handling.</p> <p>Operations may be temporarily ceased in accordance with the Risk Matrix presented in Section 7.</p> <p>Weather conditions are assessed at the end of the day to identify if stored waste need to be further dampened down to minimise the risk of dust emissions occurring outside of operational hours.</p>

**Table 5.2: Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
Preventative Measures					
Boundary Fences and Walls.	The Site is surrounded by neighbouring commercial buildings. Where the Site boundary is not bounded by a building, there is fencing in place.	All operations are contained within the site boundary.	No trigger – part of the infrastructure.	N/A	If excessive dust emissions are continued to be observed leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) are triggered e.g. dampening down of Site surfaces.
Site speed limit, 'no idling' policy and minimisation of vehicle movements on Site.	Reducing vehicle movements reduces dust and vehicle emissions from the Site. Enforcement of the speed limit and limiting movements will reduce the chance and amount of re-suspension of dust by vehicle wheels.	There is a no-idling policy in place on the Site for vehicles. Vehicle movements are minimised by ensuring that the double handling of materials is avoided where possible. Incoming waste loads are deposited in a dedicated waste segregation area to minimise vehicle movements. A 5mph speed limit is enforced on the entire Site.	Speed limit signage. Enforcement of speed limit by Site Manager and constant observation and reminders by Site operatives.	These measures are implemented by staff training on the EMS and speed limit signs on the Site.	If excessive dust emissions are continued to be observed leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) are triggered e.g. dampening down of Site surfaces. If excessive dust emissions from vehicle movements continue after these measures, then operations shall temporarily cease.
Minimising drop heights for waste.	Minimising the height at which waste is dropped should reduce the distance over which dust could be blown and dispersed by winds.	The handling of waste material on Site should be minimised at all times. Staff are trained on minimising drop heights.	This measure is implemented whenever the Site is operational i.e. whenever material is being moved.	By plant operators lowering the grabs, shovels etc. on the equipment being used to move potentially dusty materials.	Surfaces and stockpiles will be dampened to minimise dust generation. If excessive dust emissions continue



Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
					after these measures, then operations shall temporarily cease.
Good housekeeping.	Having a consistent, regular housekeeping regime that is supported by management, will ensure the Site is regularly checked and issues remedied to prevent and remove dust build up.	The EMS implemented on the Site will have a specific procedure for enforcing good housekeeping. Litter onsite is collected and disposed of daily by a Site Operative to keep the Site tidy.	These measures are implemented whenever the Site is operational.	Good housekeeping is implemented by following the housekeeping procedure within the EMS and by carrying out Site inspections. Details of housekeeping checks are included in the Inspection Checklists, see Appendix 1, Daily Inspection Checklist. Completed Checklists are reviewed by the Site Manager on the day that they are completed.	If excessive dust emissions are continued to be observed leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) will be triggered e.g., dampening down of surfaces.
Wheel washing.	Vehicles exiting the Site have access to hoses connected to a water tank to facilitate wheel washing where necessary to prevent the tracking of mud out onto local roads.	The Site is largely surfaced with concrete, with the exception of an area of hardstanding stone. The hardstanding area is used exclusively as a car park for staff/other vehicles. Therefore, it is considered that there is a low capacity for mud to occur across the Site. Site operatives have access to water hoses to clean the wheels and bodies of vehicles leaving the Site if required.	All vehicles have access to the wheel washing equipment on the Site.	Vehicles are directed to the available hoses to wash mud/dust from wheels.	A road sweeper will be hired and deployed should the wheel wash be ineffective and mud is observed on the local highway.
Sheeting of vehicles.	All vehicles delivering or removing waste are sheeted/enclosed to minimise dust release in transit.	The EMS states that all vehicles entering / exiting the Site must be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions.	Loading of potentially dusty materials onto a vehicle is followed by closing of the sheet covers on that vehicle. Visual observation of incoming vehicles will take place.	The sheeting on the vehicle is checked to ensure proper coverage before the vehicle is allowed to leave the site. Incoming vehicles that are not sheeted are rejected from the site or sheeted immediately.	If excessive dust emissions are continued to be observed leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) will be triggered. e.g., dampening down of materials.



Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
			<p>All vehicles carrying waste to the Site are sheeted at all times unless being loaded or unloaded.</p>		
<p>Ceasing operations during high winds and/or exceptionally dry conditions.</p>	<p>Mobilisation of dust and particulates is likely to be greater during periods of strong winds or exceptionally dry conditions and hence ceasing operation at these times may reduce peak pollution events.</p>	<p>During exceptionally dry and/or windy conditions, if any operations / Site movements cause or are likely to cause visible dust emissions beyond the Site boundary, or if abnormal dust emissions are observed within the Site, Site waste operations may be suspended to avoid further dust emissions.</p> <p>The weather conditions at the Site are considered and recorded at the start of each working day so that the day's work may be planned to take in regard any potential dust emissions. If the wind speed and direction are likely to increase the risk of nuisance to nearby receptors, then operations may be temporarily stopped.</p> <p>Wind speeds and temperature are not electronically measured on Site. Weather conditions are recorded on the Daily Inspection Checklist from observations made. Wind speed is estimated from either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using local wind speed information from a weather monitoring website. • An estimation using the Beaufort scale. 	<p>If excessive dust is being generated by the operations, then the Site Manager will notify staff and operations may be temporarily ceased.</p> <p>Operations commence once the wind has subsided and/or the area is dampened down.</p>	<p>The Site Manager makes the decision to cease activities that are causing the dust emissions.</p>	<p>If excessive dust emissions from Site continue after these measures, then operations shall temporarily cease.</p>



Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
		<p>The Site Manager will decide whether to cease operations because of weather conditions.</p>			
<p>Suppression using water.</p>	<p>Using the water tank and hoses. This measure can remove particles from the air and dampen down dry / dusty materials.</p> <p>Water spray curtain fitted to open side of waste segregation building.</p>	<p>Hoses, attached to a water tank, are in use at the Site to dampen surfaces and material to prevent dust emissions. The condition and integrity of the hoses/sprays are checked as part of the Daily Inspection Checklist in Appendix 1.</p> <p>The water spray curtain is fitted to the open side of the waste segregation building to dampen air borne particulates to prevent dust emissions</p>	<p>When materials are being moved / treated and significant dust emissions are observed.</p> <p>Visual observation is carried out by all employees on the Site.</p> <p>Findings from the visual observations are recorded on Inspection Checklists.</p>	<p>Dust emissions will be suppressed by the use of hoses to dampen waste when it is tipped off from vehicles and when this material is moved to the waste storage area. Water will also be used to dampen waste when being transported between the stockpile and treatment equipment.</p> <p>Dust emissions will be suppressed by the use of the spray curtain on the open side of the waste segregation building during treatment of waste by sorting, separation, screening, baling and shredding, compaction and bulking.</p> <p>Dust emissions will be suppressed by the use spray bars fitted to outdoor plant.</p>	<p>If excessive dust emissions are observed leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) is triggered: Temporarily cease operations causing the dust emission.</p>



6. Other Considerations:

Water Availability

- 6.1. There is a mains water supply at the Site, located immediately northeast of the picking line. A water tank is located near to the Site office and incoming waste tipping areas. Water will be used to mitigate dust emissions in dry and dusty conditions. Water will be used by way of hoses connected to the water tank. The condition of the tank and hoses are checked as part of the daily inspections, see Appendix 1, Daily Inspection Checklists.
- 6.2. Water will be used via hoses attached to the water tank to dampen materials and surfaces and to control any dust emissions.
- 6.3. In this way, water can be supplied to all areas of the Site, including the Site surface and waste storage bays.
- 6.4. The hoses and water tank are located in the southern area of the Site. The picking line and waste storage areas are located in the northern part of the Site. In the event that the hoses do not extend far enough to ensure coverage of the treatment and storage areas for dust mitigation, additional water bowsers or longer hoses may be brought on to Site to extend the coverage of water sprays to the operational areas.

In the Event of a Drought

- 6.5. During exceptionally dry and/or windy conditions, if any operations/Site movements cause or are likely to cause visible dust emissions beyond the Site boundary, or if abnormally high dust emissions are observed within the Site, operations may be suspended to avoid further dust emissions. This is decided by the Site Manager.
- 6.6. Restrictions may be in place on the amount of water available for use on Site from the water tank. In this case, the mains water supply will be utilised.
- 6.7. Depending on the severity of the drought conditions, restrictions may be in place on the amount of water available for use on Site from the supplier (mains water supply). In this case, operations may be temporarily reduced or suspended to comply with any water usage restrictions.
- 6.8. Alternative sources of water will be sourced, and mobile bowsers will be used to import and supply water for dust suppression during the event of drought or other water shortage.



7. Cessation of Operations for Dust Mitigation

- 7.1. The following section details the assessment process to be taken when determining if activities on Site should stop to prevent significant dust emissions.
- 7.2. Weather conditions are monitored each working day as part of the daily inspection checklist, see Appendix 1, Daily Inspection Checklist.

Estimating Magnitude of Risk

- 7.3. Table 7.1 provides a matrix for estimating the magnitude of risk from a potential hazard, considering both the probability and consequences of the hazard occurring.
- 7.4. The magnitude of risk determines the level of management required to reduce the probability of the hazard occurring.
- 7.5. In this management plan, the hazard is considered to be the significant emission of dust from the Site such that it could cause nuisance to local sensitive receptors. Table 7.1 describes this Risk Matrix applied to this assessment of risk.

Table 7.1 Estimating the Magnitude of Risk

	Magnitude of Risk	Consequence			
		High	Medium	Low	Negligible
Probability	High	Very high	High	Medium/Low	Very Low
	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
	Low	High/Medium	Medium/Low	Low	Very Low
	Negligible	High/Medium/Low	Medium/Low	Low	Negligible

- 7.6. An assessment of the most common weather conditions and their potential to generate significant nuisance dust emissions from the activities on Site has been undertaken and is presented in Table 7.2 to Table 7.4.
- 7.7. The risk assessment is separated into two sections. In Table 7.2 the operator must record the temperature and then proceed to the corresponding table. Tables 7.2 to 7.4 contain all common weather conditions and their risk magnitude. Actions required for each risk category are detailed in Table 7.5.

Table 7.2 Temperature

Temperature	Action
Warm (Above 18°C)	Go to Table 7.3
Cool (Below 18°C)	Go to Table 7.4

Table 7.3 Risk Matrix for Warm Weather

Conditions	Probability	Consequence	Risk Magnitude
Wet, low wind (<3 Beaufort)	Medium	Negligible	Very Low
Wet, medium wind (>4 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Wet, high wind (>8 Beaufort)	Low	Medium	Medium/Low
Dry, low wind (<3 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Dry, medium wind (>4 Beaufort)	Medium	Medium	Medium
Dry, high wind (>8 Beaufort)	Low	High	High/Medium

**Table 7.4 Risk Matrix for Cool Weather**

Conditions	Probability	Consequence	Risk Magnitude
Wet, low wind (<3 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Wet, medium wind (>4 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Wet, high wind (>8 Beaufort)	Low	Medium	Medium/Low
Dry, low wind (<3 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Dry, medium wind (>4 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Dry, high wind (>8 Beaufort)	Low	Medium	Medium/Low

- 7.8. The action required for each level of risk is provided in Table 7.5: Action Required for Each Level of Risk.

Table 7.5: Action Required for Each Level of Risk

Risk Magnitude	Action
Low	Continued implementation of preventative mitigation measures.
Medium	Continued implementation of preventative mitigation measures. Dust emissions are likely, therefore remedial measures to be employed. Relevant activities* temporarily cease if preventative and remedial measures are not proving effective in controlling the dust emission. Relevant waste activity can resume upon implementation of additional mitigation if measures are effective.
High	Continued implementation of preventative mitigation measures. Dust emissions are likely, therefore remedial measures to be employed. Relevant waste activity may not be undertaken or will be temporarily ceased. Relevant waste activity can resume when the conditions no longer apply / additional remedial mitigation is effectively implemented and there are no significant dust emissions.

*Relevant activities: Activities identified as generating significant dust emissions or having the potential to generate significant dust emissions in such conditions.



8. Monitoring

Weather Monitoring

- 8.1. Wind speeds and temperature are not electronically measured onsite. Weather conditions are recorded on the Daily Inspection Checklist from observations made, see Appendix 1, Daily Inspection Checklist.
- 8.2. Wind speed is estimated from either:
 - Using local wind speed information from a weather monitoring website.
 - An estimation using the Beaufort scale.
- 8.3. Adverse weather conditions are:
 - Windy conditions (>4 Beaufort scale).
 - Prolonged dry and hot (>20 degrees and dry surface conditions from lack of rainfall) conditions.
- 8.4. The weather is considered by the Site Manager when planning the activities for the day to ensure appropriate activities are carried out to minimise dust generation where possible.

Visual Dust Monitoring

- 8.5. Monitoring of dust emissions will take place across the Site as part of the daily inspections, see Appendix 1, Daily Inspection Checklist.
- 8.6. Dust emissions at the Site are monitored by visual observation. This monitoring will take place at three locations within the Site boundary throughout the day, see Drawing No. 25/008a 002 Site Layout Plan V4.
- 8.7. The visual inspections are once-a-day minimum and more frequent during dry/windy/warm weather conditions (i.e. morning, afternoon and evening). The Site supervisor will also make a formal visual inspection of dust emissions and record the results of monitoring, see Appendix 1, Daily Inspection Checklist.
- 8.8. It is the responsibility of every member of staff to monitor the dust emissions on the Site as they undertake their daily tasks.
- 8.9. Reports are made to the Site Manager regarding dust emissions when dust is observed leaving, or about to leave, the Site boundary.
- 8.10. If excessive dust emissions (dust clouds) are observed, then the Site Manager will establish what is causing the excessive dust emission to be generated and take remedial action. The results of the investigation and what action was taken are recorded and retained.
- 8.11. Feedback from the monitoring is recorded as part of the Inspection Checklist and feedback is given to the Site Manager.



9. Actions When an Alarm is Triggered

- 9.1. Monitoring is carried out by visual observation and assessing whether dust emissions are excessive i.e. leaving the Site boundary.
- 9.2. The staff member who identified the dust generation/emission will raise the alarm by notifying the Site Manager.
- 9.3. If the Site Manager confirms that dust is being generated and causing dust emissions from the Site, they will take remedial action.
- 9.4. Remedial measures to be taken are described in Table 5.2: Mitigation Measures.



10. Reporting and Complaints Response

- 10.1. The EMS on the Site has a procedure for responding and dealing with complaints. A Complaints Form is available onsite, see Appendix 2, Complaints Form, and must be filled in and kept on file whenever a complaint is received in accordance with the EMS complaints procedure.

Engagement with the Community

- 10.2. The Site Notice Board is placed at the entrance of the Site with the following information:
- The Permit holder's name (Lakeside MRF Ltd).
 - An emergency contact name and telephone number.
 - A statement that the Site is permitted by the Environment Agency
 - The Environmental Permit reference.
 - The Environment Agency national numbers, 03708 506506 and 0800 807060 (incident hotline).
- 10.3. The provision of the above information will ensure that members of the community can contact the Operator should they be concerned by dust emissions or wish to make a complaint. This also applies to any events that may happen when the Site is unmanned / not operational.

Reporting of Complaints

- 10.4. Should a complaint regarding dust be received by the Site, the complaint is recorded on the Complaints Form in the EMS and investigated in accordance with the Complaints Procedure within the EMS. The Complaints Form will record who made the complaint, what the complaint was about and what has been done to resolve the issue and make sure this does not happen again, see Appendix 2, Complaints Form.
- 10.5. The Site Manager will identify what caused the excessive dust emission to be generated. This generation may have been caused by failure of Site machinery or dust procedures. If the excessive dust emission has been caused by a procedure not being carried out properly, then staff will receive further training on the dust procedures and Site management. If the excessive dust emission has been caused by plant failure, then the plant is repaired as soon as possible.
- 10.6. All complaints are acknowledged and investigated, with resultant actions reported to the complaint. Any complaints received by the Environment Agency relating to dust emissions from the site are dealt with on the same day.

Out of Hours Arrangements

- 10.7. In the event of an out-of-hours complaint or incident occurring at the Site related to dust emissions, then a Director can be contacted via phone call.
- 10.8. The Director can attend the Site or instruct a relevantly trained Site Operative to attend the Site in their absence. On arrival at the Site, the cause of the dust emission is identified, and the most suitable corrective measure is instigated.
- 10.9. Outside of operational hours the only potential source of nuisance dust is wind-whipped from stockpiles and the Site surface. This risk of this causing a nuisance to local sensitive receptors is minimised through the site being surrounded by dense woodland and an area of fencing along the northern side of the site.
- 10.10. At the end of each working day weather conditions are assessed to determine if additional spraying of stockpiles is required. These conditions include prolonged hot, dry weather (>20 degrees) and windy conditions (Beaufort scale >4). If these weather conditions present a significant risk, then waste stockpiles are dampened prior to the Site closing.



Management Responsibilities

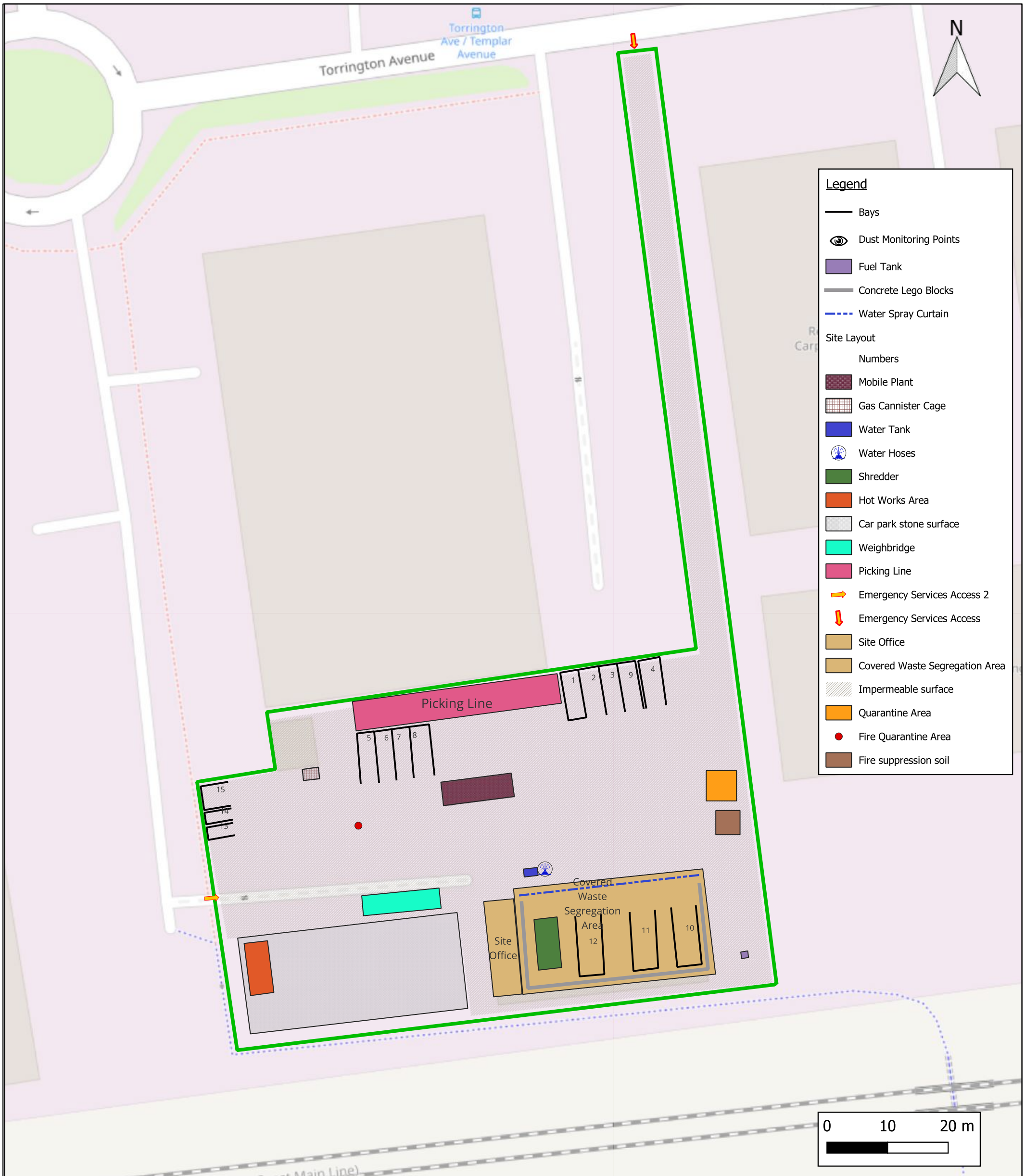
- 10.11. Site staff are responsible for dust management issues and detecting/reporting dust emissions. All members of staff are given training on the EMS for the Site, which will include a Dust Procedure. All staff on the Site are trained on the Dust, Fibres and Particulates Procedure which will include details regarding mitigation measures and monitoring/recording visual inspections, see Appendix 3 Dust, Fibres and Particulates Procedure.
- 10.12. On receipt of a complaint the Site Manager will investigate and establish the cause. The most effective corrective or preventative action must then be determined to prevent future emissions occurring. Where additional time is required in order to implement the appropriate corrective or preventative action the complainant is contacted with details of the actions to be implemented and the estimated timescales for completion. The maximum response time for investigating the cause of the complaint and contacting a complainant is two working days.
- 10.13. Should numerous complaints be received at the Site regarding the same issue, the cause of the complaint(s) is investigated in accordance with the Accidents, Incidents & Complaints Procedure within the EMS. Operations on the Site will cease, should excessive dust emissions be observed leaving the boundary following the implementation of additional mitigation measures or when instruction from the Environment Agency to cease operations has been received.



Drawings

Drawing No. 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan

Drawing No. 25/008a 003 V1 Sensitive Receptors Plan



- Legend**
- Bays
 - 👁️ Dust Monitoring Points
 - 🟪 Fuel Tank
 - Concrete Lego Blocks
 - Water Spray Curtain
 - Site Layout**
 - Numbers
 - 🏠 Mobile Plant
 - 🧺 Gas Cannister Cage
 - 🟦 Water Tank
 - 🌊 Water Hoses
 - 🟩 Shredder
 - 🔥 Hot Works Area
 - 🟤 Car park stone surface
 - 🟢 Weighbridge
 - 🟡 Picking Line
 - 🚚 Emergency Services Access 2
 - 🔻 Emergency Services Access
 - 🏢 Site Office
 - 🏠 Covered Waste Segregation Area
 - 🟤 Impermeable surface
 - 🟠 Quarantine Area
 - 🔴 Fire Quarantine Area
 - 🟤 Fire suppression soil

Number	Waste Type	Container	Dimensions	PileVolume	FPP Vol	Duration
1	Metal	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m ³	300m ³	3 months
2	Plasterboard	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m ³	N/A	N/A
3	Inert Soil/concrete	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m ³	N/A	1 week
4	POPS Waste	bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m ³	300m ³	1 week
5	Metal	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m ³	450m ³	3 months
6	Wood	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m ³	300m ³	3 months
7	Plastic	Bay	8 x 3m x 3m	48m ³	300m ³	3 months
8	uPVC Frames	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m ³	300m ³	3 months
9	Residual Waste	Bay	8m x 3m x 3m	48m ³	300m ³	1 week
10	Incoming Mixed Waste	Bay	10m x 4m x 3.6m	144m ³	300m ³	1 week
11	Outgoing shredded waste	Bay	10m x 4m x 3.6m	144m ³	300m ³	28 days
12	Outgoing Shredded Waste	Bay	10m x 4m x 3.6m	144m ³	300m ³	28 days
13	WEEE	12 yard Skip	3.7m x 1.8m x 1.7 m	11m ³	n/a	3 months
14	Asbestos	12 yard skip	3.7m x 1.8m x 1.7m	11m ³	450m ³	3 months
15	Tyres	Bay	4m x 4m x 4m	36m ³	300m ³	3 months

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Operator: Lakeside MRF Limited
 Site Address: Coventry Recycling Facility
 Templar Avenue
 Coventry
 CV4 9AP

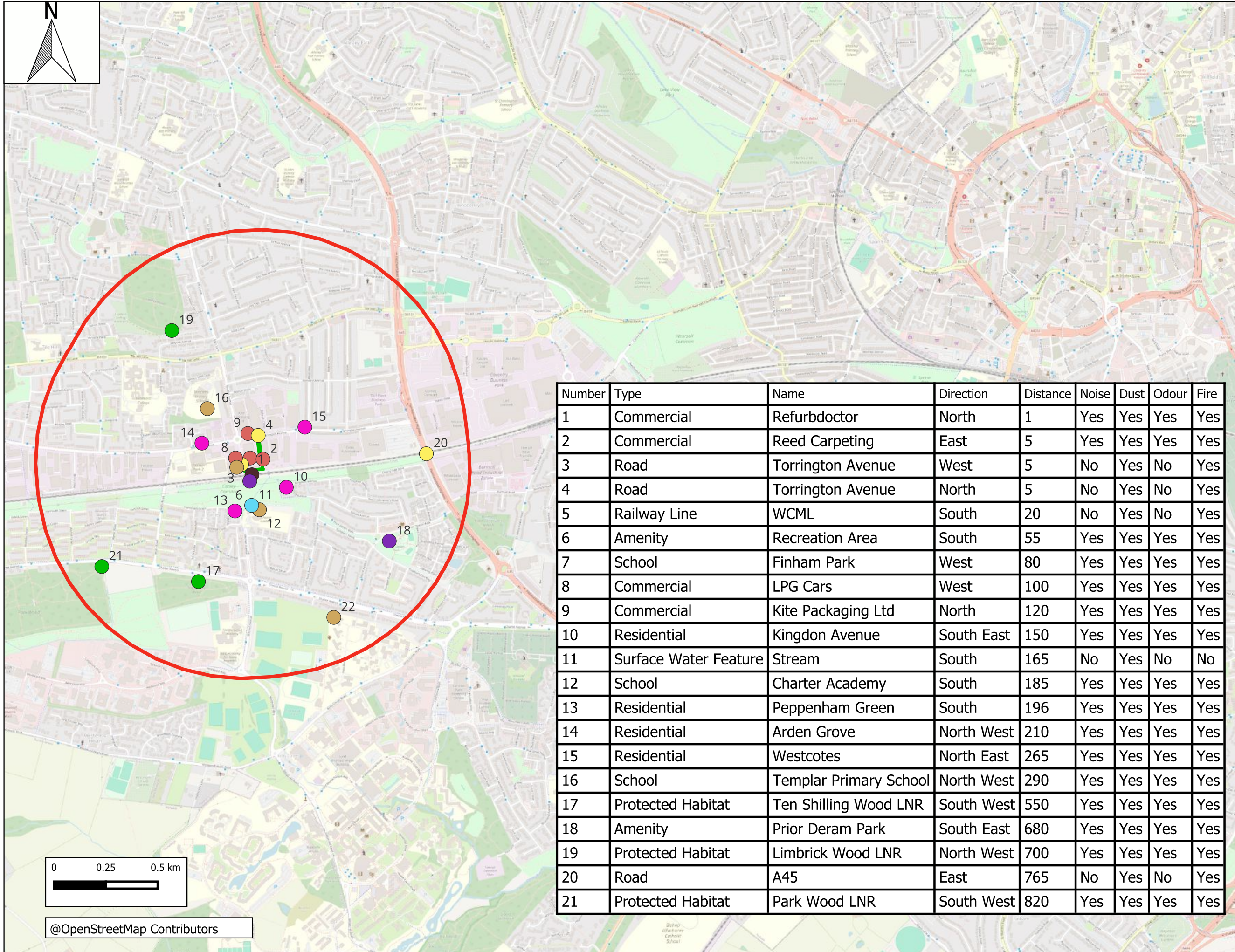
Drawing: 25/008a 002 V4 Site Layout Plan

Scale 1:600 @A3
 Drawn by: VC Created: 28th August 2025

Version Control:
 10/10/2025 V2 moved weighbridge and hotworks
 23/10/2025 V3 Added shredder
 04/02/2026 V4 Bays drawn to scale, Waste table updated, quarantine area added, legen updated.
 WEEE, Asbestos, and Tyres added.



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Client: Lakeside MRF Ltd

Sensitive Receptors Plan

Reference: 25/008a 003

Coventry Recycling Facility,
Templar Avenue,
Off Torrington Avenue,
Coventry,
CV4 9AP

Scale: 1:17,000

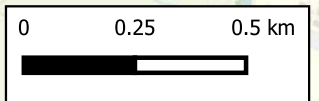
26th August, 2025

Created by: VC

Number	Type	Name	Direction	Distance	Noise	Dust	Odour	Fire
1	Commercial	Refurbdoctor	North	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Commercial	Reed Carpeting	East	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Road	Torrington Avenue	West	5	No	Yes	No	Yes
4	Road	Torrington Avenue	North	5	No	Yes	No	Yes
5	Railway Line	WCML	South	20	No	Yes	No	Yes
6	Amenity	Recreation Area	South	55	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	School	Finham Park	West	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Commercial	LPG Cars	West	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Commercial	Kite Packaging Ltd	North	120	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Residential	Kingdon Avenue	South East	150	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Surface Water Feature	Stream	South	165	No	Yes	No	No
12	School	Charter Academy	South	185	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Residential	Peppenhams Green	South	196	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Residential	Arden Grove	North West	210	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Residential	Westcotes	North East	265	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	School	Templar Primary School	North West	290	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Protected Habitat	Ten Shilling Wood LNR	South West	550	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Amenity	Prior Deram Park	South East	680	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Protected Habitat	Limbrick Wood LNR	North West	700	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Road	A45	East	765	No	Yes	No	Yes
21	Protected Habitat	Park Wood LNR	South West	820	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Legend

- Sensitive Receptors
- Amenity
 - Commercial
 - Protected Habitat
 - Rail Line
 - Railway Line
 - Residential
 - Road
 - School
 - Surface Water Feature



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Appendix 1

Daily Inspection Checklist

Form No. 3.3a Inspection Checklists

V.1 September 2025

Daily Inspection Checklist

Item	Aspects for Inspection	Checked?	Remedial Action	Actioned By
Weather Conditions	Confirm whether conditions have been recorded in the Site Diary.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Litter	Check the vicinity of the Site Office and Weighbridge area for litter.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check the waste storage areas for litter.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check the waste processing area for litter.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check the site boundary (fencing etc.) for litter.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Fire	Complete a Fire watch on plant/equipment. Any evidence of fire/significant heat?	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Complete a Fire watch on combustible waste stockpiles. Any evidence of fire/significant heat?	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check plant/vehicles 30 minutes after use to ensure they are sufficiently cooled.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Spill Kits	Check that spill kits are available.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Waste Storage	Check that the volume of stockpiles of waste is contained within storage bays.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Roads	Check that the public highway is clear of mud and debris.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____

Item	Aspects for Inspection	Checked?	Remedial Action	Actioned By
Dust Emissions	Check that there are no significant dust emissions escaping the boundary of the site.	<input type="checkbox"/> Morning		_____
		<input type="checkbox"/> Midday		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Afternoon		
	Conduct a walkaround of the external perimeter of the site to check that there are no significant dust emissions escaping the boundary of the site.	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Check that the water sprays are operational and have a water supply.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Fuel Storage	Check that the locks are operational.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check around the fuel storage tanks and where refuelling takes place for evidence of leakage.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Fugitive Emissions to Air	Check if waste on site is causing an odour.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____

Date: _____

Completed by: _____

Signature: _____

Weekly Inspection Checklist

Item	Aspects for Inspection	Checked?	Remedial Action	Actioned By
Site Security	Check that the CCTV system is operational.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check that the fencing around site perimeter is in good condition.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check that the locks for the front gate are working and that there are no signs of corrosion or damage.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check that the locks on Site Office are working and that there are no signs of corrosion or damage.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
	Check that the locks on all buildings are working and that there are no signs of corrosion or damage.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Waste Storage	Check that the waste storage areas are not overfilled or poorly maintained.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Housekeeping	Check for signs of pest/vermin infestation (flies, rats, birds etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____

Date: _____

Completed by: _____

Signature: _____

Monthly Inspection Checklist

Item	Aspects for Inspection	Checked?	Remedial Action	Actioned By
Impermeable Surfacing	Check that the site surface is free from cracks, wear, and damage that could allow surface water to escape the site without discharge through the interceptor.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Interceptor and Penstock Valves	Check for petrol or oil being released by the interceptor.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Water Supplies	Check that the mobile water bowser is free from cracks which may result in leaks.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Fire	Check that water hoses are in good condition and free from damage.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Fuel Tanks	Check the integrity of the fuel tanks – there should be no cracks, corrosion, or leaks.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____
Spill Kits	Check that spill kits are present on the site, ready for use, and fully stocked with contents.	<input type="checkbox"/>		_____

Date: _____

Completed by: _____

Signature: _____



Appendix 2

Complaints Form

Form No. 5.1c Complaints Form**V.1 September 2025**

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 – for example: dust, odour or noise outside the Site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, into a drain or a watercourse?		
If there was, then you must notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 and any other relevant regulators. Have you done so? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		At what time did you phone?
You must also write or send an email to confirm this to your local Environment Agency office. Have you done so? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		What date did you contact?
Please print and sign your name:		



Appendix 3

Dust, Fibres and Particulates Procedure

Procedure No. 4.1 Dust, Fibres and Particulates**V.1 September 2025**

Purpose: To ensure the emissions of dusts, fibres and particulates from the Site are minimised to avoid nuisance.

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
<u>Dust Control</u>		
1. The most common cause of dust on Site is from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste handling and movement. • Waste storage. • Waste treatment. • Vehicle movement. 		
2. Mitigation measures have been devised to help alleviate the potential impacts from dust emissions from the Site to its surroundings.		
3. Vehicle movements on dusty roads may create dust emissions in dry conditions. Vehicles on Site and entering the Site will adhere to speed limits to minimise dust arising from the road.	Site Operative	
4. Surfacing will be dampened with hoses in dry conditions to minimise dust arising from vehicle movements on the access and internal roadways.		
5. A Site is surrounded by a fencing and the external walls of neighbouring buildings, which will act to screen nearby receptors. The condition of the fencing will be checked as part of the Maintenance Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 3.3 Maintenance
6. The wind conditions at the Site will be recorded in the Site Diary at the start of each working day so that the day's work may be planned as appropriate regarding potential for dust emissions.	Site Manager	Form No. 3.3a Inspection Checklists
<u>Dust Monitoring</u>		
7. Dust emissions at the Site will be monitored by visual observation. This monitoring will take place at three monitoring points across the Site.		Drawing No. 25/008a 002 Site Layout Plan
8. The visual monitoring will be undertaken during operational hours. It is expected that staff members will also check for dust emissions as they approach and leave the Site.		Form No. 3.3a Inspection Checklists
9. It is the responsibility of every member of staff to monitor the dust emissions on the Site as they undertake their daily tasks.		
10. Reports will be made to the Site Manager regarding dust emissions when significant dust emissions are observed leaving or have to potential to leave the Site boundary.		
11. If excessive dust emissions (dust clouds) are observed, then the Site Manager will establish what is causing the excessive dust emission to be generated and take remedial action. The results of the investigation and what action was taken will be recorded and retained.		Form No. 5.2a Near Miss Form Procedure No 5.1 Environmental Accidents / Incidents / Complaints
12. As well as visual monitoring being undertaken by Site Operatives at all times, there are times of the day where visual monitoring is required to be recorded on the Inspection Checklists. The recorded visual monitoring checks will be		Form No. 3.3a Inspection Checklists

carried out by a Site Operative, who will have been trained in accordance with the procedures within the EMS. Remedial actions required will be specified and identified on the Inspection Checklists.

13. Recorded visual monitoring will be undertaken three times per day. They will take place at the beginning of the working day, midday when operations with the highest potential to produce dust are taking place, and in the afternoon.
14. Additional monitoring will be carried out on the Site when conditions are particularly windy or dry, new activities are being undertaken, new machinery is being used or following the receipt of a complaint or incident related to dust emissions.
15. In the event of a complaint being received the Environmental Accidents / Incidents / Complaints Procedure should be followed.

Procedure No
5.1
Environmental
Accidents /
Incidents /
Complaints

Mitigating the Impacts of Dust

16. Vehicles entering the Site will be visually inspected prior to unloading to ensure that excessively dusty loads are not accepted. Excessively dusty loads will be rejected from the Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.
17. A 5mph speed limit and the reduction of vehicle movements is enforced on the Site to help minimise the amount of dust generated by vehicle wheels.
18. The drop height of material should always be minimised for all mobile plant to reduce the distance in which dust could be dispersed by winds.
19. Good housekeeping is implemented on Site, see Procedure No. 3.4 Housekeeping, Litter, Pest and Vermin Control.
20. A road sweeping vehicle is used to minimise the risk of mud on local roads and minimise the generation of dust when appropriate.
21. The road sweeping vehicle is used in to minimise the amount of mud on the internal surfacing to minimise the generation of dust from vehicle movements.
22. Hoses and sprays will be in use at the Site to dampen surfaces and material to minimise dust emissions. The condition and integrity of the hoses and sprays will be checked as part of the Inspection Checklists.
23. During exceptionally dry and/or windy conditions, if any operations / waste/vehicle movements cause or are likely to cause significant visible dust emissions beyond the permit boundary, or if abnormal dust emissions are observed within the Site, Site operations may be temporarily suspended to avoid further dust emissions.

Site Manager

Site Manager

Site Operative

Procedure No.
2.3 Waste
Rejection

Procedure No.
3.4
Housekeeping,
Litter, Pest, and
Vermin Control

Form No. 3.3a
Inspection
Checklists