

**JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

**Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP)
Reference: EMS-OP-02**

Version 1 Dated 15.05.2026

**Jac Skip Hire Ltd
11 Atcost Road
Barking
IG11 0EQ**

Environmental Permit EPR/FB3109HT

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

CONTENTS

1	Introduction.....	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	The Operator	2
1.3	Scope	2
1.4	Site Location	2
2	Operations.....	4
3	Dust and Particulate Management.....	7
3.1	Responsibility for Implementation of the DEMP	7
3.2	Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust/Particulate Emissions	7
3.3	Mobile Plant.....	9
3.4	Pathway.....	9
4	PARTICULATE MATTER MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES	14
4.1	Visual Dust Monitoring	16
5	Monitoring.....	25
6	Reporting and Complaints Response	26
6.1	Engagement with the Community	27

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of these procedures is to guide staff and contractors in the safe conduct of their duties in a manner which controls the environmental impacts of the company's operations, with specific reference to dust management.

This Dust and Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) has been prepared to support an application to vary the Environmental Permit. The original permit included Standard Rules Permit for a Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with Treatment (SR2015 No.6). Due to changes to the Standard Rules, the permit is to be varied to a bespoke permit.

The existing operation took place in accordance with Standard Rules Permit SR2015 No. 6 Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with Treatment. However, this has been changed to Standard Rules SR2022 No. 4 Non-Hazardous Waste Recycling with asbestos, hazardous batteries, cables and WEEE Storage.

The new Standard Rules (SR2022 No.4) has introduced new rules which are difficult to implement at this site. These include:

- All waste to be stored, treated and handled within an enclosed building, which must have 4 sides.
- The outside storage of soils and hardcore is not permitted with 50m of a Local Wildlife Site or within an Air Quality Management Area.
- Outside storage of waste in containers need to be covered. This would apply to the light waste, wood and metal which are stored in open containers.

The operator is on a short term lease at the site pending future redevelopment. Large scale investment into a fully enclosed building is not feasible. In addition, the site only handles low volumes of waste.

The operations involve manual sorting and separation of waste into different types, which are stored in containers. For example, wood, metal and light waste. Soils and hardcore are received and stored in external bays/containers.

The operator has a trommel on site to remove the fine content from the waste.

The waste returns for the past 3 years show that the operator has managed the following tonnages:

2022	5017 tonnes
2023	4245 tonnes
2024	3850 tonnes

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

The current permit allows the operator to manage up to 75,000 tonnes of waste per annum.

As the site will increase the permit boundary to store soil, it is proposed to set the annual throughput to 10,000 tonnes.

The site will typically accept the following wastes:

170107	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
170201	Wood
170203	Plastic
170405	Metal
170504	Soils and stones
170904	Mixed construction waste

There is no intention to handle asbestos.

This DEMP is provided as the site is located within an Air Quality Management Area. The whole Borough was designated as an AQMA in 2009 for both PM10 and Nitrogen Dioxide.

The source is road transport.

1.2 The Operator

Jac Skip Hire Limited (JSHL) is a small family run business, collecting waste using its skip hire service from the local area. The operator has a defined customer list which generates repeat business.

The operations have continued since 2017 without causing harm and the proposed dust management procedures are proportionate to the nature and scale of the operation.

The Environment Agency has carried out regular inspections and has not recorded any non-compliances against dust emissions. There have been no known complaints about dust.

1.3 Scope

These Operational Procedures cover:

- Operations involving non-hazardous waste

1.4 Site Location

The procedures relate to the activities at Atcost Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0EQ.

The site is in an industrial estate. Other occupants include waste management and aggregate processing. There is a significant amount of construction work taking place in the wider Barking Riverside area.

The site is located within the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD).

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

The site is located within an Air Quality Management Area.

With reference to UK Air ¹, the following monitoring locations are in the area:

- Scrattons Farm (Barking and Dagenham - Londonair) (BG2) – 2km north east of the site.

The latest version of the council's action plan is dated 2020-2025². The council's priorities are Monitoring and core statutory duties; Emissions from Developments and Buildings; Public Health and Awareness Raising; Delivery, Servicing and Freight; Borough Fleet; Localised Solutions and Cleaner Transport.

¹ <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/interactive-map>

² [Air Quality Action Plan 2020 to 2025.pdf](#)

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

2 Operations

The site will receive waste collected from the company's waste collection business. JSHL is a small family run business, providing the following services:

Skip Hire and House Clearances

The company provide skips mainly to builders working on small construction projects and renovation projects. The waste collected typically comprises a mixture of plastic, wood, metal, hardcore and cardboard.

All customers are notified of the following at the time of booking:

Please note that no hazardous materials must be placed in the skip, including: Asbestos, Fridges, Compressed air cylinders, Electrical equipment, Explosives/fireworks, Fluorescent tubes/bulbs, Liquids, Pyrotechnics, Paints and solvents, Batteries, Oils, Chemicals, Vehicle batteries.

The driver collecting the waste will check the contents of the skip at the point of collection. Any obvious non-permitted wastes will be removed at this point and left with the customer. Most of the customers are builders who provide repeat business to JSHL. This helps to ensure that only permitted waste is placed in the skip.

On arrival at the site, the driver will reverse into the building and unload the waste. The building is fully enclosed on 3 sides with a roof. The sides and roof comprise of steel sheets slotted into place with steel posts. This is shown on Figure 1. Since this photograph was taken, the operator has installed butcher flaps to reduce the opening, see Figure 2.

Figure 1 – View of existing building



JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

Figure 2 – View of existing building with Butcher Flaps



The waste will be sorted into different waste categories manually and by use of a loading machine. The machine will be used to load the different wastes into dedicated containers. The waste will be sorted to remove any materials such as metal, wood and hardcore. The light waste (mixed plastics) will be moved to the internal storage bay and then loaded into container to be removed off site.

The remaining waste is loaded into a hopper and proceeds through a small trommel screen and a picking station. The hopper and trommel are both located inside the building. The picking station is used to separate wood and mixed waste. The hardcore is deposited at the exit conveyor which is covered by a steel canopy.

During this sort, if the mobile plant driver notices non-permitted wastes, it will either be placed in an empty container or will remain in the container and returned to the customer. This will be for larger items that have been hidden in the skip, for example, fridges. For smaller items, such as paint pots, these will be placed in a quarantine bin.

The main waste to be received will be mixed construction waste (EWC 17 09 04). Other waste may be delivered such as loads containing metal or wood only (17 04 07 or 17 02 01).

Loads containing soils only will typically be transferred directly to a site that can receive such waste. Some soil will be stored at the site. Loads containing mixtures of concrete and bricks (17 01 07) may be received at the site.

The maximum quantity of materials that will be handled per year will be 10,000 tonnes. The storage limits are set out in Table 1.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

Table 1 Storage Limits

Waste Type	Storage Area	Max. Height	Max. Volume	Comments	Storage Time (Maximum)
Reception Area	7x5m 35m ²	4m	90m ³	This will be a bay, with concrete push walls on two sides. The third side is free standing against the feed hopper. The dividing wall separating this area from the light waste bay is 4.8m high.	24-48 Hours
Light waste bay	4x4m 16m ²	3.8m	40m ³	Walls on three sides. Waste kept 1m below the dividing wall.	24-48 Hours
Residual (separated, not processed)	6x2.44m 14.6m ²	2.7m	26.9m ³	This will be in a separate container.	24-48 Hours
Metal (separated, not processed)	3.7x1.78 6.5m ²	1.8m	9m ³	This will be in a separate container.	24-48 Hours
Wood (separated, not processed)	6x2.44m 14.6m ²	2.1m	27m ³	This will be in a separate container.	24-48 Hours
Soil/Hardcore	10x8m 80m ²	4m	200m ³	These are non-combustible. Soils and Hardcore will be stored adjacent to wood.	1 Week
Hardcore	6x2.4m 14.6m ²	1.8m	13m ³	This will be in a separate container	1 Week
Cables	1x1m 1m ²	1m	1m ³	Cables will be removed from the mixed waste load and placed into a lidded container	1-2 Weeks
Lead acid batteries	1x1m 1m ²	1m	1m ³	If found in a skip, these batteries will be stored in a lidded container which is leak proof.	1-2 Weeks

These volumes represent the small scaled nature of the facility. The main source of potential dust emissions will be from soils, hardcore and the waste sorting area.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

3 Dust and Particulate Management

3.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the DEMP

The Technically Competent Manager (TCM) has responsibility for ensuring these procedures are adhered to which includes communication with staff and contractors, and the provision of adequate training.

The Technically Competent Manager is responsible for updating and re-issuing these procedures as necessary and ensuring all staff are trained in new procedures. The TCM will be the main point of contact for ensuring implementation of this plan. In their absence, the Site Supervisor will be responsible for implementation.

All staff will be trained in these procedures. Staff training is set out in the EMS. All staff will be trained to a standard which enables them to perform the responsibilities. The TCM is responsible for delivering training and maintaining records. Training is reviewed on an annual basis.

A record of staff training will be kept for each staff member which includes inductions to new processes and procedures as needed.

If there are any changes to the operation which affect the dust management at the site, the TCM will carry out revised training and update the Management Plan accordingly.

The DEMP will be reviewed on an annual basis or sooner if requested by the EA. It will also be updated if the operator changes the operation.

3.2 Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust/Particulate Emissions

The following waste types will be accepted at the site and have the potential to generate dust.

Table 2 – Wastes Routinely Accepted at the Site that could generate dust

EWG Code	Description	Area in Site	Treatment Activities
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	Received and sorted inside the building. Sorted general waste placed into a bay inside the building and then transferred to a container. Soils stored in bay.	Sorted, separated and stored.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED		Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02		Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete and bricks.	Stored in bay and transferred to storage container.	Sorted, separated and stored.
----------	----------------------------------	---	-------------------------------

Metal and wood will be separated and stored in dedicated containers.

As part of the waste acceptance procedures, customers are informed that wastes comprising solely of dusts are not permitted. The nature of the waste is confirmed prior to acceptance. JSHL drivers collecting the waste will check the source prior to loading. The driver will notify the TCM or Site Manager if they observe the load to be highly dusty. The TCM will inform the customer that the load cannot be transferred to the site.

In the event that a highly dusty load is delivered to the site, it will be subject to the rejection procedure as follows. If the delivery vehicle is on-site, the dusty waste will be re-loaded and the customer informed that it has been rejected and will need to be returned. During the re-loading, the Site Manager will dampen the load using the hose. The vehicle will be immediately sheeted.

If the delivery vehicle has left the site, another vehicle will be used to reload the dusty load. JSHL will arrange for another HGV to collect the container. Whilst waiting to reload, the Site Manager will direct ensure that the waste remains in a dampened state using the hose. This will remain activated during loading.

A record of the rejection will be made on the appropriate form. The customer producing the waste will be informed and arrangements to transfer the waste to an authorised facility.

The following activities are potential sources of dust emissions:

- Vehicles entering and/or leaving the site with mud or debris on their wheels – low-medium probability due to onsite controls
- Waste unloading – low probability of dust generation, as materials being separated will be whole units, e.g. wood, plastic, cardboard.
- Hardcore / Soil Loading - medium probability of dust generation due to nature of material.
- Vehicles leaving the site – low probability as vehicles will be sheeted.
- Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles and plant on site.

There are other potential sources of dust generation in the locality. These are identified in Table 3.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

Table 3 - Sources of Dust and/or other Emissions

Company	Address	Type of Business	Distance from site boundary (m)
K&J Skip Hire Ltd	11, Atcost Road, Barking, London, IG11 0EG	Waste Management	30m South
S. Norton	72-76, River Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0DS	Waste Management	225m South West
Workrate Limited	2 Creek Road Waste Management Facility, Creek Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0JH	Waste Management	900m North West
Wastecare Limited	Units 4 - 10, Atcost Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0EQ	Waste Management	75m North East
SH & WS COMPANY LIMITED	40 A&B Media Park, River Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0DW	Waste Management	720m North East
MSK Waste Management and Recycling Ltd	72 - 76 Docklands Wharf Transfer Station, River Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0DY	Waste Management	190m South West
Southwark Metals Limited	12-14 ELG Metals UK Limited, River Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0DG	Waste Management	1km North East
SUEZ Recycling	40 New Free Trade Wharf, River Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0DW	Waste Management	70m North West
MixIt	78 River Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 0DY	Concrete batching, aggregate processing	170m South

There is also a significant amount of construction work in the local area.

3.3 Mobile Plant

Nitrogen Dioxide gas is a by-product of internal combustion engines.

The operator has the following plant:

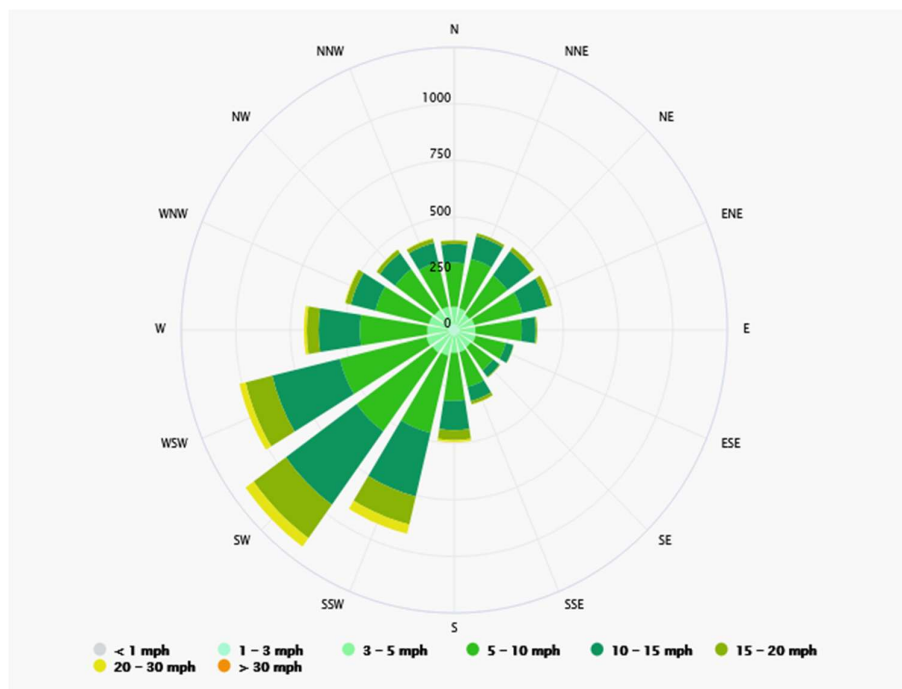
Telehandler x2
Loading Shovel x1

3.4 Pathway

With reference to the wind data for the site, the prevailing wind direction is from the west south west and therefore areas to the east north east of the site are down prevailing wind of the site.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

Figure 2 - Wind Data³



Particle size is the key parameter when considering the transport of particulate matter in air. Coarse particles have much faster settling rates than finer particles and will therefore settle out as deposited dust generally close to the source. The finer particles may remain airborne for longer and travel further from the source.

Large particles (>30µm) mostly deposit within 100m of the source, intermediate-sized particles (10µm to 30µm) are likely to travel up to 200m to 500m and smaller particles (<10µm) can travel up to 1km from the source, although very small particles can travel much further.

For the purposes of identifying the nearest receptors, a search area of 1km has been used.

Figure 3 shows the site and broad location of the main receptors within 1km. Table 4 provides a description of those receptors and the distance and direction from the site. The distance has been measured from the permit boundary, at the closest point.

In terms of the sensitivity to dust the following has been adopted:

³https://www.meteoblue.com/en/weather/historyclimate/climatemodelled/barking_united-kingdom_2656333

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 15.05.2026

Type of Receptor	Sensitivity
Residential, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, Statutory Designations (SSSI, SPA, SAC)	High
Industrial premises, recreational grounds, Non Statutory Designations (Local Wildlife Sites)	Medium
Roads, Industrial premises (waste)	Low

There may be other unique receptors that do not fall within any of the above categories. These have been considered separately depending on the nature of the business and use. People on footpaths are transient receptors.

Figure 3 - Site Setting and Receptors (The permitted site is shown with a green boundary). Blue shows 1km radius from centre point of site.



Table 4 – Receptors - Nearest Receptors and Sensitivity (within 1km) (measurements taken from nearest property boundary)

Receptor	Legend	Type	Sensitivity to dust	Distance and Direction from Permitted site
Warehouse	A	Industry	Low	70m North
Buzzard's Creek Industrial Estate	B	Industry	Low	40m West
Aggregates	C	Industry	Low	100m South West
Container Storage	D	Industry	Low	120m South East
Warehouse	E	Industry	Low	280m North West
Sackett Road	F	Residential	High	285m North East
Greenhaven Drive	G	Residential	High	880m South East
River Thames	H	Surface Water	Medium	260m South
Sewage Treatment Works	I	Industry	Low	700m West
Chilworth Place	J	Residential	High	540m North
Buzzard's-mouth Creek and Thames View Ditch	K	Surface Water / LWS	Medium	<10m East
River Roding / River Thames and Tidal Tributaries	L	Surface Water / LWS	Medium	525m West
Twin Tumps and Thamsmere	M	Surface Water / LWS	Medium	845m South

Notes

There are no SSSI, SPAs, SACs or Ramsar Sites within 500m.

The Bedrock Geology comprises of the Thanet Formation-Sand. A Secondary A aquifer.

The superficial deposits are Alluvium-Clay, silt, sand and peat. Secondary A aquifer

No groundwater source protection zones.

Groundwater vulnerability is Medium - High

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Date 15.05.2026

4 PARTICULATE MATTER MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

The operations involve manual sorting and separation of waste, using the loading shovel to place separated waste into the correct container.

The general waste (mixed plastics, textiles, cardboard etc) will be separated and placed into a storage bay within the building. It will then be loaded into a container for off-site removal.

The waste is loaded into a trommel (inside the building) which passed into a two bay picking station to separate wood and general rubbish. The hardcore is discharged into a bay. The exit conveyor has a steel sheet canopy. The hardcore is stored in a two sided area which has steel panelled walls.

Whilst the operations take place in a building, it does not meet the revised definition⁴. The building is enclosed fully on three sides, with the front elevation open. The front elevation has been reduced in area using butcher flaps, as indicated on Drawing No. JAC-AR-ELE-01.

The type of operation and procedures set out below provide appropriate alternative measures to control dust emissions.

The site does not handle a high throughput of waste. The waste is sorted daily. The operator will make arrangements to transfer full loads from the site, to maintain capacity.

Waste stored in containers outside will be covered when not in use. The covers will be removed to load the container on to a vehicle, and the container covered again on the back of the vehicle.

Any loads containing soil will be unloaded into the storage bay. This bay will only store 2-3 loads before being removed from the site. Dust suppression will be activated when unloading, loading and during storage when the conditions are dry. The soil storage area benefits from approximate 6-8m high building to the rear, which will prevent wind whip from the south westerly wind.

Hardcore will be transferred to a storage container. Dust suppression will be activated when loading and during storage when the conditions are dry. The container will be covered when not in use.

The following procedures will be implemented to prevent emissions to air from waste handling.

- Waste arrives in covered skips/containers.
- Waste will be unloaded in the building.
- Manual sorting takes place which separates items as whole units. This movement of waste is low to the ground.
- Loads containing soils only will be diverted to authorised facilities.

⁴ enclosed building' means a construction designed to provide sheltering cover and minimise emissions of noise, particulate matter, odour and litter. It must be enclosed on all sides and doorways must be as small as practicable.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Date 15.05.2026

- Small volume of soil stored at the site. Soil stored in a bay with a 0.5m free board.
- Small volume of hardcore, bricks stored at the site. Stored in a bay with a 0.5m freeboard. Covered canopy on exit conveyor.
- Separated wastes will be stored in containers and bays. The machine driver will place the waste carefully with a low drop height.
- Waste stored in containers outside will be covered when not being used.
- Building has been fitted with butcher strips across the front elevation to reduce the opening.
- The site infrastructure will be inspected daily to ensure that it remains intact. Any damage will be reported to the Site Management immediately and repairs investigated within 48 hours.
- Vehicles leaving the site will be checked and if necessary, a hose and brush will be used to clean the wheels. The entire site is concreted.
- The external yard area will be cleaned daily.
- Speed restriction of 5mph on site limit dust arising from waste vehicles and mobile plant.
- A banksman will be used to direct traffic and prevent vehicles from tracking through deposited waste.
- As part of the site daily checks, the Site Manager will check the entire site for evidence of any debris and arrange cleaning as required.
- Operatives use hose(s) to dampen waste when it is being unloaded.
- Low volumes of waste being managed, allows it to be sorted daily.
- Generally, all waste is sorted by the end of the day (unless vehicles held up by traffic). If not, waste will be sorted first thing the following day. Waste will remain in the skip until next working day.
- All waste removed from the site in covered containers/skips.
- Dust suppression fitted to building.
- Dust suppression fitted to external areas storing hardcore and soils.
- The enclosed nature of the site reduces wind whip. There are buildings north and south.
- The site boundary benefits from steel panelled fencing.
- Litter netting fence along northern boundary.
- Large building to the immediate south provides a barrier against south westerly wind.
- Northern boundary comprises of steel panelled fence topped with litter netting to provide an overall height of 5m.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Date 15.05.2026

Figure 4 - Northern boundary – steel panels and litter netting



4.1 Visual Dust Monitoring

The external yard area will be checked daily for visible signs of dust. A record of the weather conditions will be made in the site diary daily.

The site is a small area which is clearly visible to site operatives. There is CCTV throughout the site with all monitors recording real time to the television monitor in the site office. The TCM and office staff monitor the site activities and can intervene if dust emissions are visible or stockpiles are too high. Although, all site based staff receive training to observe these conditions and take action. Site based staff can also request assistance from the TCM.

The TCM will be responsible for the operation of the dust management plan, and all site operatives will be trained, and required, to take necessary mitigation action. There is also a site supervisor to provide the same level of cover as the TCM. They will also be required to take preventative action to avoid dust by clearing any spillages of materials, maintaining water suppression equipment, repair of defective water suppression equipment, maintaining road, keeping plant clean and dust or mud free. Additionally, any contractors working on site will be made aware of the provisions of dust management and be required to comply with relevant provisions as appropriate to any work they are undertaking on site.

The TCM will be based at this site full time.

There will be no risk associated with dust emissions being generated out of hours. The site operatives work to ensure that all waste is either placed into a container or within a bay.

In the event of complaints being received, the complaint procedure will be implemented.

Tables 5 and 6 provide the risk assessment for dust and the remediation/control measures.

Table 5: Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Control Measures
Unloading and processing waste	Tracking dust on wheels and vehicles	Local Roads	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates	Vehicles will be checked prior to leaving the site and will be cleaned if mud/debris is noticeable on the wheels or chassis. Banksman will be responsible for this process. As the unloading of vehicles is controlled by a banksman it is unlikely that vehicles will be directed in a manner that results in waste being tracked out. A hose and brush will be used to clean the wheels and clean the yard. This is a small operation. Waste deliveries will be controlled to manage the throughput daily. The waste will be unloaded and sorted in building. Vehicles will only be unsheeted when ready to discharge. Drop heights will be kept to a minimum. No history of complaints.
	Atmospheric dispersion	Nearby industrial premises (workers and pedestrians).	Visual soiling and airborne particulates	
	Atmospheric dispersion	Residential properties	Visual soiling and airborne particulates	
Debris	Falling of lorries	Local Roads	Visual soiling, and resuspension as airborne particulates	All vehicles delivery and collecting waste will be sheeted. A hose and brush will be used to clean the wheels and clean the yard. A road sweeper will be deployed as necessary to clean the yard and access road.
Vehicle exhaust emissions	Atmospheric dispersion	All	Airborne particulates	Regulatory controls and best-practice measures to minimise source strength
Non road going machinery exhaust emissions	Atmospheric dispersion	Local Environment	Airborne particulates	Regulatory controls and best-practice measures to minimise source strength. Operator has a policy of replacing old with modern machinery.

Table 6 - Measures used on site to control Dust/Particulates

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
Preventative Measures		
Enclosure within a building	Creating a solid barrier between the source of dust and particulates and receptors is likely to be the most effective method of control, provided that the building entrances and exits are well managed.	All waste will be received and sorted within a building that has three sides and a front elevation with the opening reduced in area to be as small as practicable. The infrastructure will be checked daily as part of the EMS. Any damage will be reported to the TCM and arrangements made within 48 hours to repair the damage. Additional control measures may be required during this time. The site is enclosed with steel panelled fences and large buildings north and south, creating an enclosed piece of land. The control procedures are proportionate to the scale of operations. The operational controls provide suitable, proportionate, appropriate alternative measures.
Site / process layout in relation to receptors	Locating particulate emitting activities at a greater distance and downwind from receptors.	Waste reception, sorting and screening takes place inside the building which is fully sealed on three sides. The site is enclosed with steel panelled fences and large buildings north and south, creating an enclosed piece of land.
Site speed limit, 'no idling' policy and minimisation of vehicle movements on site	Reducing vehicle movements and idling should reduce emissions from vehicles. Enforcement of a speed limit may reduce re-suspension of particulates by vehicle wheels.	The site speed restrictions will be 5mph for all vehicles and mobile plant. In the event that vehicles are held up to unload, they will be asked to switch off their engines. Low scale use means that HGVs are not queuing. Banksman will be used to ensure the efficient flow of traffic, minimise waiting times and reduce unnecessary vehicle manoeuvring.

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
Minimising drop heights for waste. Use of enclosed chutes for waste drops/end of conveyor transfers and covered skips / storage vessels.	Minimising the height at which waste is handled should reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds. Enclosing processes will further reduce dispersion.	The machine operator has been trained to minimise drop heights. Waste stored in containers. Waste sorting takes place at ground level. Trommel positioned inside the building. Minimal drop heights used. Canopy over exit conveyor.
Sheeting of vehicles	Prevents the escape of debris, dust and particulates from vehicles as they travel.	All incoming loads will be unsheeted once ready to discharge. All waste being removed will be in sheeted vehicles. Containers stored outside will be covered when not used for loading.
Good Housekeeping	Having a consistent, regular housekeeping regime will ensure the site is regularly checked and issued remedied to prevent and remove dust and particulate build-up	As part of the daily Site Checks, the TCM will carry out daily checks of the site, but all staff are trained to monitor for any debris or dust on the site and instigate cleaning. The site is cleaned at the end of each working day. On a weekly basis (typically on Saturday), a more detailed clean will take place. A hose and brush will be used to clean the yard. A road sweeper will be deployed as necessary to clean the yard and access road. A Housekeeping Schedule is provided in Appendix B.
Hosing of vehicles on exit	May remove some dirt, dust and particulates from the lower parts of vehicles.	All vehicles will be checked when leaving the site to ensure vehicle wheels are cleared. All staff will be trained to check on the vehicles. A hose and brush will be used to clean the wheels and clean the yard. All road vehicles will be washed weekly.
Install a wheel wash	Provides a high pressure wash of vehicle wheels and lower parts (including under body) using a series of jet sprays. More effective if vehicles drive through the wheel wash slowly in order	This is not proposed. There will be a hose and brush provided to clean wheels. No current issues with mud / debris on the estate road. Small volumes of soil stored on site. No tracking of soil.

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
	that there is sufficient time for dirt to be removed	
Ceasing operation during high winds and/or prevailing wind direction	Mobilisation of dust and particulates is likely to be greater during periods of strong winds and hence ceasing operation at these times may reduce peak pollution events.	Monitor weather forecast at the start of the week. If weather warning issued for strong winds, the TCM will check the site infrastructure before, during and after the storm. The operator may delay collecting waste until weather conditions improve.
Easy to clean concrete impermeable surfaces	Creating an easy to clean impermeable surface, using materials such as concrete as opposed to unmade (rocky or muddy) ground within the site and on site haul roads. This should reduce the amount of dust and particulate generated at ground level by vehicles and site activities.	Entire site is concreted. The site will use a hose to keep the site clean. If considered necessary, the operator may deploy a road sweeper to clean the operational yard. Daily checks as part of the EMS.
Minimisation of waste storage heights and volumes on site	Minimising the height at which waste is handled should reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds. Reducing storage volumes should reduce the surface area over which particulates can be mobilised.	Low volume of waste managed at the site. Storage limits maintained in accordance with the EMS.

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
Reduction in operations (waste throughput, vehicle size, operational hours)	Reducing the amount of activity on site, including no tipping, shredding, chipping or screening of high risk loads during windy weather as well as associated traffic movements should result in reduced emissions and re-suspension of dust and particulates from a site.	No high risk operations take place at the site. Site operates within a sheltered working area that reduces wind whip.
Netting / micro netting around equipment	Erecting netting around equipment that could give rise to large amounts of dust and particulates may be effective within the site boundary and prevent their dispersion off-site / their re-suspension within the site.	No netting required around plant. The plant is located against a solid boundary which prevents wind whip.
On-site sweeping	Sweeping could be effective in managing larger debris, dust and particulates but may also cause the mobilisation of smaller particles. Road sweeping vehicles damp down dust and particulates whilst brushing and collecting dust and particulates from the road surface, particularly at the kerbside.	A road sweeper can be deployed at the site.

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
Site perimeter netting / micro netting	Erecting netting around the site perimeter may capture released debris and dust and particulates prior to it being dispersed off-site.	Netting is provided along northern boundary. This is checked daily. Any repairs to be made as soon as possible.
Water suppression with hoses & water jets	Damping down of site areas using hoses can reduce dust and particulate re-suspension and may assist in the cleaning of the site if combined with sweeping.	The current controls in place do not require water jets. The site uses a hose to clean the yard.
Water suppression with mist sprays	Installation of mist sprays around sites, at building entrances/exits and within buildings at point source emissions like conveyors, trommels etc. It can also assist in the damping down of dust and particulates, therefore, reducing emissions from site.	Dust suppression provided across building entrance and for soil/hardcore storage bays.
Water suppression with bowser	Using bowzers is a quick method of damping down large areas of the site with large water jets. This method could also be used on easy-to-clean, impermeable concrete surfaces.	Small site. Hoses are used to reach the working areas.
Shaker grids	Similar to cattle grids, these are installed at a site entrance and exit. The movement of vehicles over the grids shakes dust and particulates from the wheels, thus	Not necessary.

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
	removing them before vehicles enter the site.	
Water Cannons	Water cannons provide a means for delivery of powerful water streams from a water truck. With variable nozzles, the spray pattern can be controlled and varied between jet and fog. Typical water flows are up to 5000 litres per minute. Water cannons are most often used for fire protection, mining operations, heavy machinery wash down, cleaning and dust and particulate abatement.	Not necessary.
Screening of buildings / reducing large apertures using plastic strips	Installing plastic strips to cover entrances/exits to buildings may reduce emissions of dust and particulates dispersing through doorways.	Not required.
Application of CMA / chemical suppressant	Diluted Calcium Magnesium Acetate (CMA) or other chemical based dust suppressant is regularly applied by spraying using a back-pack applicator for small areas or by road sweeper to cover larger areas. CMA acts as a suppressant with the aim of reducing dust and particulate re-	There are no proposals to utilise CMA at the site.

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
	suspension and hence ambient concentrations.	
Heavy Water	Heavy water is used to improve the compaction and stability and reduce dust and particulates on unsealed roads or areas of land. Ideally it is blended into the road construction material as the road is constructed, but where this is not possible it can be sprayed onto the top of the road. Heavy water combines fast acting wetting agents with polymer binders, to allow penetration deep into the material and to 'agglomerate' the dust and particles together.	There are no proposals to utilise heavy water at the site.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Document Reference: EMS-OP-02

5 Monitoring

Daily checks will be carried out for visible signs of dust. These checks will be recorded using the Daily Check Form. This will be kept under review and updated in the event of substantiated complaints being received or if the TCM observes increased dust emissions during specific activities. All staff are trained to monitor the cleanliness of the site and implement corrective action if necessary.

Any specific issues will be reported to the Senior Management.

Weather conditions will be recorded daily in the Site Diary.

The site diary will also contain details of the various operations that take place each day. The site manager will ensure dust management measures are undertaken as appropriate to the site operations and current conditions.

This exercise will also identify whether dust is being generated from other sources in the area.

The DEMP will be reviewed every 12 months, or sooner if substantiated dust complaints are received.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Document Reference: EMS-OP-02

6 Reporting and Complaints Response

The Site Manager has the overall responsibility for this procedure.

The administration staff will all be responsible for handling complaints and recording on the correct form. All complaints must be referred to the Site Manager.

To be proactive, the Site Manager will also observe any weather warnings issued from the Met Office, which may affect operations. For example, extreme rain events and extreme dry weather. This will allow the Site Manager to be prepared for conditions that may have the potential to generate dust.

In this context, a complaint may be received directly from a resident, customer or from a Regulator.

When the site receives a complaint, a record is summarised in the Site Diary. Full details will be provided on the complaints form, see Appendix A.

All staff based in the office will be trained on recording complaints and to make sure they notify the TCM immediately.

The TCM will review the activities that may have given rise to the complaint. If necessary, the CCTV footage will be reviewed to note any specific operational issues that may have given rise to the source of the complaint. Other actions will include:

- Review of site diary and London Air Quality Network monitoring stations for any unusual regional weather events occurring during the day on which the complaint was made, for example Saharan dust storms.
- Review site diary and establish what site activities were taking place at the time the complaint even occurred.
- Review waste types accepted that day.
- Identify whether there were any other activities in the area taking place that could have generated dust e.g. road works or construction works.
- If it is established that the emissions were attributable to activities being undertaken at the site, as necessary review the relevant operational procedures and implement improvements and provide additional training to site.
- The action taken will be reported to the Environment Agency.

The Site Manager will report the findings to the complainant and implement appropriate corrective action in accordance with a specific management plan or the Operational Procedures.

The TCM will aim to provide feedback within 48 hours of receiving the complaint.

JAC SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	
Document Reference: EMS-OP-02	Issue Number: 1	Document Reference: EMS-OP-02

If the site receives several substantiated complaints, the operator will review and update this DEMP accordingly. Interim measures will be sought to improve conditions until a more permanent solution has been assessed and implemented. If during the interim period, complaints continue to be received, the operator will cease operations until measures have been implemented to prevent dust emissions.

6.1 Engagement with the Community

The immediate neighbours will be contacted, and direct dial telephone details provided for the TCM and main officer number. Email contact details will also be provided.

Appendix A - Complaint Form

Incident / Complaint Report Form EMS-FR-03

Incident Date and Time		Location	
Details of Incident / Complaint <i>Including complaints</i>			
Was anyone else aware of this – other witnesses? <i>If so who?</i>			
Cause of Incident			
Action required to prevent the incident from happening again			
Responsible Person & Date <i>Who will implement actions needed?</i> <i>When is the action to be taken?</i>			
Was there any significant pollution or environmental damage to land, water or protected areas – <i>for example: dust, odour or noise pollution outside the site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, or into a drain? If so what?</i>			
Is there a continuing threat? Yes / No			
If there is a continuing threat, has the Environment Agency or other relevant body such as emergency services been informed?	Who did you phone? At what time did you phone? Results of phone call (Actions)		
Feedback provided to Complainant	Yes/No Date		
Name			
Signature			

EMS-FR-01 DAILY CHECK FORM

Date						
Checked By (Initials)						
Compliance (Y/N)						
External:						
Gates and Fences						
Access road (cleanliness)						
Signage condition						
Drainage system						
Litter						
Check external condition of site buildings						
General building & roof condition						
Evidence of vandalism (check windows and doors)						
Internal:						
Capacity of Waste Quarantine Area (% full)						
Integrity of concrete floor/Wall						
Drains						
Signage clear and in tact						
Evidence of leaks or seeps						
Sprinkler System						
Fire Watch check – storage capacities, Fire Quarantine area						
Fire Fighting Equipment						
Parked vehicles adjacent to hardcore bay						
Actions, Person Responsible, Deadline						

APPENDIX B
HOUSE KEEPING SCHEDULE

Action	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually
Site Entrance				
Site staff based at entrance to check conditions	X			
Member of staff to use brush to manually clean entrance or arrange for road sweeper	X			
Building				
Daily checks for the build-up of dust by Site Manager. Site Manager will set out cleaning requirements to be implemented following the check.	X			
Member of staff to use brushes to clean working areas. With a deeper clean at weekend.	X	X		
Activate suppression to check operational	X			X
Main yard area				
Daily checks for the build-up of dust. Site Manager will set out cleaning requirements to be implemented following the check.	X			
Site based staff to clean yard area	X			
Mobile Plant				
Clean glass doors and windows	X			
All HGVs cleaned weekly		X		

