UDCS 9
Dust Management Plan for Waste Operations

Ultimate Demolition and Construction Service Limited

The Old Bottle Yard

Great Northern Terrace

Lincoln

Lincolnshire

LN5 8HN

Version 1.0 - 20.06.2025

Contents

1. Introduction .....

2. Relevant Legislation.....

3. Site Location and Sensitive Receptors .....

4. Operations at the Site.....

5. Waste Handling……

6. Waste Storage……

7. Site Layout……

8. Mobile Plant……

9. Dust Management and Mitigation.....

10. Monitoring .....

11. Reporting and Complaints Response .....

Figures and Drawings

Figure 1.5 Permitted boundary and location

Figure 3.1 Sensitive Receptors Plan Drawing

Figure 3.16 Wind rose from RAF Waddington Observing Station

Figure 7.0 Site Layout Plan

Appendices

Appendix 1 Dust Procedure

Appendix 2 House Keeping Schedule

Appendix 3 Complaints Form

Appendix 4 Dust Assessment Form

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Introduction Severn Compliance Limited has prepared this Dust Management Plan for Waste Operations on behalf of Ultimate Demolition and Construction Service Limited to support an application for a bespoke Environmental Permit for the recycling of waste aggregates and soils.

1.2 The site this Dust Management Plan covers is located at land at The Old Bottle Yard, Great Northern Terrace, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 8HN

1.3 This Dust Management Plan only considers the waste operations to be undertaken at the Site. Many of the mitigation measures listed in this Dust Management Plan for Waste Operations are in use at the Site already to mitigate the impact of dust from the existing permitted facility EAWML 120515 - EPRWE3418AB.

1.4 The Site is located 1,300m to southeast of Lincoln City centre.

1.5 The boundary of the Permitted Site is shown is shown in Figure 1.5 Permitted Boundary taken from then existing environmental permit.

Figure 1.5 Existing Permitted Boundary from Environmental Permit

1.6 This Dust Management Plan provides detailed information on the sources, risks and mitigation measures related to the potential of dust from the recycling of waste operations proposed to be undertaken at the Site.

1.7 The aim of the Dust Management Plan is to provide a document that is used to management and prevent where possible and reduce dust and other emissions such as debris on the road causing environmental risk and damage and nuisance as well a risk to human health.

Content of the Dust Management Plan

1.8 This Dust Management Plan will form part of the Environmental Management System (EMS) for the Site. Procedures and forms referenced within this Dust Management Plan will be included within the EMS. Completed forms (records) will be kept, as required by conditions of any Environmental Permit to be obtained for the Site.

1.9 This Dust Management Plan for Waste Operations 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 current and proposed waste management operations at the site.
- Section 5 provides a summary of the current and proposed waste handling methods at the site.
- Section 6 provides a summary of the proposed waste storage methods at the site.
- Section 7 provides a summary of the current and proposed site layout at the site.
- Section 8 provides a summary of the use of mobile plant at the site.
- Section 9 provides a summary of the current and proposed Dust Management and Mitigation at the site.
- Section 10 provides a summary of the current and proposed Dust monitoring at the site.
- Section 11 provides information on how Reporting and Complaints Responses are managed.

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 July 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. The AQS was published on the gov.uk website in March 2011 under the 2010 to 2015 Conservative and Liberal Democrat coalition government.

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 time period, the authority must designate an AQMA.

2.4 The Site is not located within an AQMA for PM10.

Low Emission Zone (LEZ)

2.5 A 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 a LEZ.

3. Site Location and Sensitive Receptors

Site Location

3.1 Ultimate Demolition and Construction Service's recycling facility is located in Lincoln.

3.2 The Site is located 1,300m to the Southeast of Lincoln City centre.

3.3 The boundary of the Site is shown on Permit Boundary Plan, Drawing No. 1.5 Permitted Boundary. A fence forms the site boundaries.

3.4 The activities are restricted to the one site.

3.5 The Site is accessed via Great Northern Terrace.

3.6 Land-uses surrounding the Site include industrial, storage, rail recycling.

3.7 The Site is located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone two.

3.8 The Site is located within Flood Zone three.

Sensitive Receptors

3.10 This Dust Management Plan identifies receptors within 1,000m of the Site that may be sensitive to dust emissions.

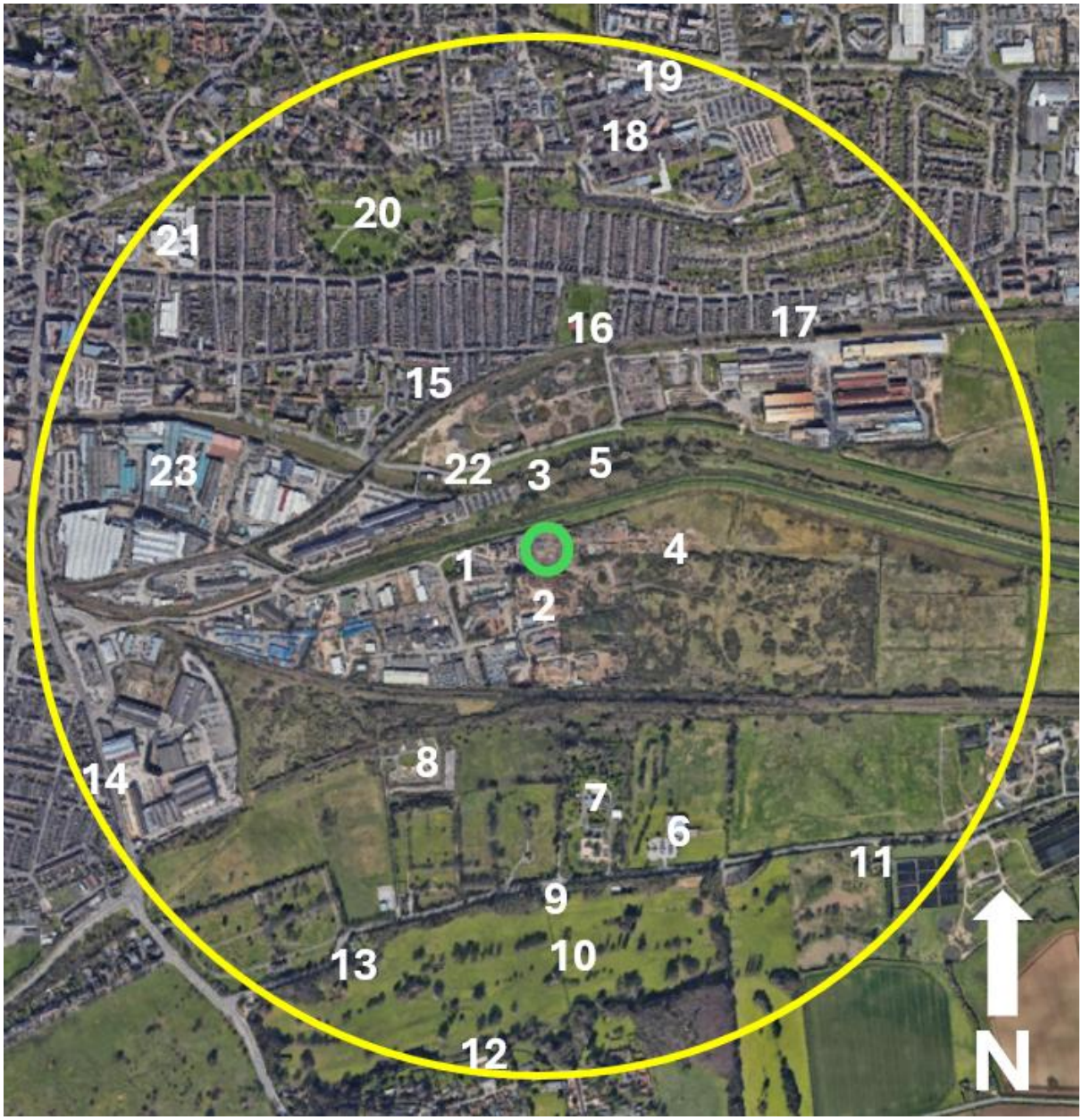
3.11 The distance from the Site boundary to the sensitive receptor plays an important role in the potential impact experienced from airborne dust. Concentrations of airborne dust reduce significantly, further away from the source.

3.12 Due to the nature of the waste 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 50m of the source.

3.13 The direction and distances from the boundary of the Site to the boundary of sensitive receptors are provided in Table 3.1 Sensitive Receptors. The references 1 - 12 are shown on the Sensitive Receptors Plan, Figure 3.1 Sensitive Receptors Plan.

Table 3.1 Sensitive Receptors

Ref	Receptor	Description	Direction from site boundary (m)	Approximate distance from Site Boundary (m)
1	Dwelling	Single Dwelling Great Northern Terrace	165	E
2	Industrial Estate	Industrial Estate	15	SW
3	Watercourse	Sincil Dyke and protected species	10	N
4	Protected Habitat	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	10	N / E
5	Local Wildlife Site	Deciduous Woodland	10	N
6	Ten Pin Bowling	Ten Pin Bowling	545	S
7	Crematorium	Crematorium	435	S
8	Traveller Settlement	Traveller Settlement	410	SW
9	Dwelling	Single Dwelling Washingborough Road	635	SW
10	Golf Course	Golf Course	635	SW
11	Dwellings	Dwellings Washingborough Road	871	SW
12	Dwellings	Dwellings Hall Road	945	S
13	Dwellings	Dwellings Washingborough Road	635	SW
14	Dwellings	Dwellings A4134	990	SW
15	Dwellings	Dwellings Welbeck Street	342	NW
16	Dwellings	Dwellings Tempest Street	390	N
17	Dwellings	Dwellings Devon Street	690	NE
18	Hospital	Lincoln County Hospital	765	NE
19	Sheltered Housing	Progress Living	985	NE
20	Arboretum	Arboretum	690	NW
21	Sports Centre	Leisure Centre	875	NW
22	Watercourse	River Witham protected species	110	N
23	Dwellings	Melville Street	995	NW



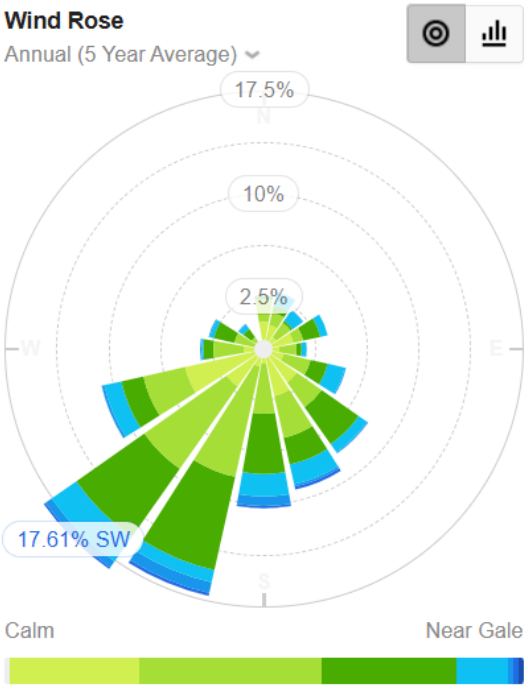
Meteorology

3.14 Unlike many other atmospheric pollutants, the generation of dust is particularly dependent upon weather conditions.

3.15 The predominant meteorological conditions at any site will be dependent upon many factors, including its location in relation to macroclimatic conditions as well as more site specific, microclimatic conditions. Clearly 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.

3.16 Wind speed and direction data have been obtained from the Waddington Observation station for the period of the last five years. Waddington observing station is located approximately 6km to the South of the Site. This observing station has wind speed and direction data appropriate for characterisation of the wind climate at the Site, Wind rose from Waddington Observing Station for the last five years.

Wind Direction	Percentage
N	3.55
NNE	3.84
NE	3.17
ENE	4.29
E	2.82
ESE	5.51
SE	8.34
SSE	9.34
S	10.42
SSW	16.56
SW	17.61
WSW	10.88
W	4.18
WNW	3.70
NW	2.05
NNW	0.00



Wind rose Waddington observing station for the last five years

3.17 The predominant wind blows from the Southwest towards receptors to the Northeast of the Site. Receptors to Northeast of the Site include dwellings, commercial properties, Local Wildlifde Site, River Witham and the Sincil Dyke (see Table 3.1: Sensitive Receptors).

3.18 The closest receptors are those not associated with human occupation.

3.19 The closest dwelling is a single dwelling on Great Northern Terrace some 165m away on Great Northern Terrace.

Other Sources of Dust

3.20 There is the potential for dust to be emitted from railway that runs approximately 240m to the South of the site.

3.21 Locally there are a number of permitted waste facilities that all have the ability to generate dust within 1,000m.

Name	Address	Site type	Permit Number	Distance (km)
ULTIMATE DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICE LIMITED	The Old Bottle Yard, Great Northern Terrace, Lincoln, LN5 8HN	SR2022 No 1: Non-hazardous waste physical treatment facility	WE3418AB	0.1
LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL	97, Great Northern Terrace, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 8HJ	A13: Household waste amenity site taking hazardous waste	GP3998NR	0.1
Unimetals Recycling (UK) Limited	Sims Group U K Ltd, George Street, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 8LG	A20: Metal Recycling Site (MRS) (mixed)	KP3592NL	0.2
CITY SCRAP LIMITED	Plot 7, Dale Street, Great Northern Terrace, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 8LL	A20: Metal Recycling Site (MRS) (mixed)	HB3839RN	0.3
BIFFA ENVIRONMENTAL MUNICIPAL SERVICES LIMITED	Lincoln Central Depot, Stamp End, Waterside South, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 7JD	A15: Materials Recycling Facility	YP3694NQ	0.6
ANGLIAN WATER SERVICES LIMITED	Washingborough Road, Canwick, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN4 1EF	A05: Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes	LP3298NH	0.9
CLANCY DOCWRA LIMITED	Canwick W W T W, Washingborough Road, Canwick, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN4 1EF	SR2022 No 1: Non-hazardous waste physical treatment facility	WE0860AC	1.0

3.22 To the Northeast of the site is the Bifrangi foundry which has a high potential to generate dust.

3.23 Adjacent storage yards are laid to hard standing which has can generate dust.

3.24 There is also a builder's merchants to the south which stores virgin aggregates.

Access to the site

3.25 The site is accessed from the Great Northern Terrace.

3.26 The access road is a laid to tarmac and as a result can be mechanically swept.

3.27 The access road is used by a number of other local companies.

3.28 If mud is transferred to the road the mechanical road sweeper will be deployed to remove the mud.

3.31 All vehicles carrying either waste to the site or recycled products will be sheeted for the full length of the access road.

3.32 In dry weather the access road will be dampened down throughout the day to prevent dust from being blown up from the road.

3.33 The access road has an enforced 10 mph speed limit for its entire length.

Access from Great Northern Terrace

4.0 Operations at the Site

Waste Deliveries

4.1 All waste deliveries will be accompanied by a Waste Transfer Note (WTN) which is obtained from the load driver. The WTN will provide information on the driver, waste haulier name, permit number, description of waste etc. Loads not accompanied by a WTN or that do not match the description on the WTN will be rejected.

4.2 Waste will be brought onto the Site for the purpose of recycling. Waste acceptance procedures will be applied to ensure that only suitable waste is accepted. Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres will not be accepted on Site.

4.3 Waste will be delivered onto the Site by Heavy Good Vehicles. The movement of vehicles visiting the site and moving around within the Site has the potential to cause dust emissions, particularly in dry and windy conditions.

4.4 All vehicles entering / exiting the Site will be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions. Vehicles entering the Site will be visually inspected prior to unloading to ensure that excessively dusty loads are not accepted. The waste acceptance procedure implemented through the Site's EMS does not allow for the acceptance of dusts or powders. Therefore, overly dusty loads will be rejected from the Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure in the EMS.

4.5 Dusty loads are those that are primarily dry and made of light particles such as clay that when tipped have the potential to become wind-born.

4.6 Mud could be tracked out of the site by vehicles potentially causing dust emissions from the road surface.

4.7 In addition, the use of a mechanical road sweeper will be employed when roads are visibly muddy or dusty to remove the potential nuisance on a daily basis.

4.8 Waste is brought into the site through the entrance on the south-western boundary of the site from the sites main access road from Great Northern Terrace.

4.9 If the site surfaces are dusty due to the transport activities the sites water bowser can be deployed via a tractor and the use of the rain bird system.

Overview of Waste Operations

4.12 The waste operations carried out at the Site will include the importation, storage and treatment of waste to produce recycled aggregates and soils.

4.13 Specific waste operations to be carried out on site are listed below with further information regarding the potential for these activities to cause dust emissions:

5.0 Waste Handling and Movement

- Wastes such as soils can be considered to be dusty if they are dry. Movement of these waste types and materials therefore has the potential to cause dust emissions.
- Loading and off-loading of vehicles and equipment has the potential to cause dust emissions.

Waste treatment

- The loading of screeners and crushers has the potential to generate dust if the waste is dry.
- The activities of crushing and screening waste have the potential to create dust if the waste is dry.

6.0 Waste Storage

6.1 Information relating to the storage of materials within bays: Fine grained processed materials that are likely to produce dust emissions will be stored within fit for purpose bays with a 0.5m freeboard to reduce wind whip.

6.2 of the stockpiles as outlined within the mobile crushing and screening process guidance note guidance document;

6.3 Management of materials;

The Operator ensures that angle of repose is such that materials are not able to flow over the bay wall into the adjacent bay;

It is also a requirement of WRAP that stockpiles are not cross contaminated, and the Operator has procedures and site infrastructure in place to ensure that all bays are clearly labelled and designated to ensure that materials are not cross contaminated;

Processed materials do not contain larger pieces of bricks, concrete and tarmac as they are processed down to the required size to ensure conformance with the Highways Specification

Works series. The storage of these materials is also covered by the sprinkler system and is in line with the guidance document; Vehicle Movements.

The Operator will ensure that stock rotation is followed to ensure a first in first out procedure;

The storage bays and areas are sprayed with water from a sprinkler sysem, which can be operated during operational hours and set on a timer during non-operational hours;

The mobile crushing and screening process guidance note 3/16(12) states that ‘when using storage bays, storage height should be lower than external walls of the bays unless suppression is provided to control emissions’.

The sprinkler system and the operators additional measures ensures that the operations are in line with the governments mobile crushing and screening guidance document; incoming waste is conditioned (sprayed) with water, the processing operations are sprayed with water and the stockpiles are sprayed with water unless the weather conditions are such that the spray system is not required;

The Operator will provide a marker (initially a paint line which will be reviewed and replaced with an alternative measure if it is not suitable) to show the limit of storage for fine grained materials, and the horizontal plane line for coarser grained materials to ensure that the material does not flow into adjacent bays; and

If in the future dust emissions are noted at the site boundary, the DEMP will be reviewed and additional measures will be put in place as required, which may include covers.

6.4 The site will store a maximum volume of 50,000 tonnes from the list below –

17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 02	Glass
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	soil and stones

6.5 The annual throughput will be 75,000 tonnes.

6.6 The maximum storage volume will be 6,000 tonnes.

6.7 The maximum storage time will be 6 month.

6.7 Vehicle Movements

The movement of vehicles within the site has the potential to cause dust emissions, particularly in dry and windy conditions.

Vehicle movements can cause dust release from loads; however all vehicles will be covered.

Vehicles may whip dust up from the site roads if they are speeding or the surface is dusty.

Vehicle exhausts may blow dust into the air.

Mud could be tracked out of the Site by vehicles potentially causing dust emissions from the road surface.

Dust could be released directly from dry materials being carried by vehicles.

Vehicles will remain sheeted for as long as possible when tipping waste at the site and will be sheeted as soon as they have been loaded with products.

6.8 Potentially Dusty Wastes

The site handles waste that can be potentially dusty, no powders will be accepted on site and wastes will be accepted in line with a waste acceptance criteria outlined in the sites EMS.

6.9 List of Potentially Dusty Wastes

- Soils
- Road planings when crushed
- Crushed aggregate

7.0 Site Layout

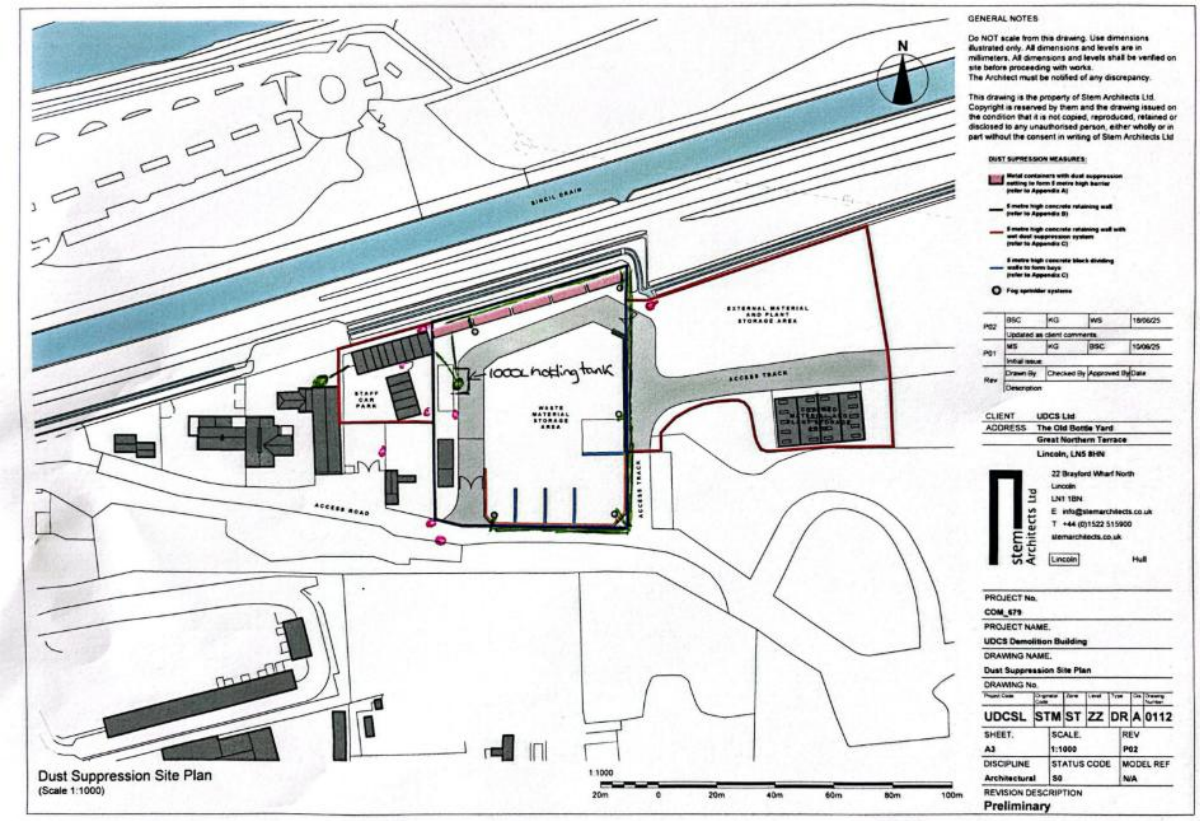
7.1 The proposed layout of the Site is shown on the Proposed Site Layout UDCS 7.

7.2 Incoming loads will be directed to the Site Office and weighbridge.

7.4 The incoming loads will then be directed to an area for temporary waste storage or will be directed to an offloading area on the Site.

7.5 Where possible waste is tipped into bays.

Figure 7.0 Existing Site Layout



8.0 Mobile Plant and Equipment

8.1 The mobile plant, screeners and mobile crushers are all owned by the Operator. They are new equipment that is well maintained and services as required. The maintenance schedule is as outlined by the manufacturers specification.

8.2 Dust suppression equipment is fitted to crushers and screens and this is maintained to the manufacturers recommendations.

8.3 Rubber skirts are fitted to the end of the screen belts, these belts are checked daily to ensure that they are fit for purpose and are reducing dust emissions as required. If the skirts are impaired, they will be replaced with immediate effect. The Operator will hold spares on site to ensure a speedy repair.

8.4 The sprinkler system is turned on at the start of the day and is checked to ensure that it is working as required. The Operator does not have a specific time to turn the system off, if it is due to rain overnight, the system will be switched off. If the weather is hot and dry, the system will be left on a timer overnight and will spray the site every hour.

8.5 The applicant hire in mechanical road sweepers to keep the site access road which is laid to concrete free from debris.

8.6 The Operator is an ISO accredited company and is very environmentally aware, if the equipment is replaced, the Operator will consider the lowest emission standard possible at the time of purchase.

8.7 The mobile crushers and screeners have been fitted with hybrid motors to enable the plant to run from electricity rather than diesel to reduce NO2 emissions.

8.8 The Operator uses ultra-low and low sulphur fuels where possible. The equipment is turned off when not in operation and is not allowed to idle.

Existing crushing operation

9.0 Dust Management and Mitigation

9.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the Dust Management Plan. The Site Manager is responsible for the implementation of the Dust Management Plan for Waste Operations and for ensuring that the mitigation strategies are implemented at the Site.

9.2 Where the Site Manager is unavailable to oversee the implementation of dust suppression measures, a suitably experienced and trained Site Operative is allocated responsibility.

9.3 The Dust Management Plan for Waste Operations will be reviewed every four years or when a change in operations is deemed to have a potential effect on increasing dust emissions. The review process will amend any mitigation measures that have been identified as areas for improvement in reducing dust emissions on Site.

9.4 All staff members will have 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, see Appendix 1 Dust Procedure. All staff on the Site are trained on the Dust Procedure which includes details regarding mitigation measure and monitoring/recording visual inspections.

Where new dust suppression measures are to be implemented refresher training will be provided to ensure staff remain competent. This training is delivered by the Site Manager.

Decision to deploy dust control measures

9.5 checks are carried out by staff members in line with those in section 11 to decide if dust suppression measures are to be deployed such as the sprinkler system or the use of road sweeper. However, in normal operations site surfaces are to be dampened down through the day when required and site surfaces are to be kept free from debris.

Overview of Dust Control

As a minimum the company will comply with the same conditions set out in Operating Technique 2 in SR2022 No 1: treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate -

Technique 2

Treatment if it is within 200 metres of a workplace or residential dwelling

shall be carried out either within a building, or in accordance with the

measures specified below:

(a) enclosures or hoods shall be installed on feed hoppers and conveyor

outlet points to minimise dust;

(b) point-source water misting systems or water sprays shall be installed

over the feed hoppers and outlet points;

(c) drop heights from equipment and conveyors shall be minimised or hoods

installed on the outlet points to reduce dust;

(d) a combination of fixed and mobile dust suppression units shall be used

to control point sources of dust;

(e) wind breaks shall be used to minimise wind whip and dust from

stockpiles and the treatment area;

(f) plant shall be inspected daily and managed to ensure it is operating to

minimise the generation of dust;

(g) plant and the areas around it and including access roads shall be

cleaned to prevent dust generation.

9.6 The operation requires wastes to be delivered to the site, stored, treated, stored as a processed material and loaded for transport from the site. In the absence of mitigation measures at the site there would be the potential for short term moderate levels of dust emitted from the site.

9.7 The sprinkler system is turned on at the start of the day and is checked to ensure that it is working as required. The system can be set to on and will continuously dampen the site. Or be sued when required.

9.8 Tractor pulled water bowser is deployed as and when it is required to dampen the the sites roads.

9.10 UDCS have dust control measures in place to help mitigate dust emissions at the Site, see Table 5.2 Mitigation Measures. These measures will be implemented when appropriate, particularly in periods of dry weather or when dust is identified to be excessive and escaping the Site boundary.

9.11 The Site boundary will be inspected daily to identify any dust emissions leaving the Site.

9.12 Stockpile heights on Site will be minimised at all times in order to reduce the distance in which dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds.

9.13 Stockpiles will be managed so that they are always a minimum of 0.5m lower than the bay walls to reduce wind whipping and dust leaving the site boundary.

9.14 A windsock is placed on site to enable the operator to gauge wind conditions;
A weather station will be installed on site in July 2019. The weather Station details the wind speed, wind direction, rainfall, temperature, humidity, heat index, dew point, wind chill, and barometric pressure. This is a proactive measure that will allow them to accurately assess and record the conditions on site.

9.15 The weather station provides live date and a visual guide to wind strength and direction via the windsock. This can be used by the site manager to decide if receptors are at risk of being impacted.

9.16 Only if weather conditions are so impactful that dust cannot be prevented from being generated will operations stop.

Site boundary construction

9.17 The site is secured by a combination of measures

North

The boundary to the north of the site is constructed with shipping containers forming a solid barrier. Above the containers is mounted a dust mesh to prevent dust leaving the site with the addition of sprinklers.

East

To the east of the site 2.4 palisade fencing.

West

To the west of the site are the site offices along with a block wall.

South

To the south of the permitted boundary is a large conifer hedge and palisade fence forming a dust barrier to receptors to the south.

Sources and Control of Dust Emissions

9.18 Table 9.1 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. 9.1 details the potential sources of dust on the Site and which mitigation measures are implemented in order to break the source-pathway-receptor routes.

Table 9.1: Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	How source and pathway can be interrupted by mitigation
Mud	Transportation of dust from mud on wheels and vehicles.	Public highways.	Mud on surrounding highways. Resuspension of mud as dust.	A mechanical road sweeping vehicle will be deployed when necessary to remove mud from the local highways and the sites entrance road. The site operator estimates that a road sweeper will used when required as part of our housekeeping duties or as and when required due to weather and site conditions. Vehicles delivering waste will be sheeted. Where mud is identified as an ongoing issue a road sweeper will be deployed. All areas will be subject to regular housekeeping in accordance with the procedures in the EMS. Due to all site surfaces being concrete they can be cleansed easier, and a loading shovel bucket can be used to clear debris form the site.
Vehicle / Plant movements	Atmospheric dispersion	Surrounding sensitive receptors	Dust emissions	A 5mph speed limit and a 'no-idling' policy will be implemented on Site. Roads within the Site will be dampened down during periods of dry weather or when dust is identified to be excessive. The Site will be subject to regular housekeeping in accordance with the procedures in the EMS. Dampening down will be carried out either by the onsite tractor pulled water bowser or the sites sprinkler system, or a combination of the two. Road sweepers will also use water when sweeping to dampen surfaces and prevent dust being generated within the sweeping process to prevent dust generation.
Tipping, loading and storage of wastes	Atmospheric dispersion	Surrounding sensitive receptors	Dust emissions	Potential dust emissions will be reduced by minimising drop heights when moving dusty wastes. Waste may be stored stockpiles which will be dampened down in periods of dry weather or when wind whipping is identified to be excessive. Dowsing the stockpiles causes a crust to form that reduces the amount of dust emitted from the site from wind-whipping of stockpiles. Operations will temporarily cease when winds are deemed to cause excessive movement of dust from wastes and materials. Wastes will be tipped into concrete bays
Treating waste	Atmospheric dispersion	Surrounding sensitive receptors	Dust emissions	Potential dust emissions will be reduced by the use of dust hoods on screens Crushing and screening equipment is provided with dust suppression and also will be in the range of the sites sprinkler system. This sprinkler system is capable of dampening down the entire site when required.
Operation of plant	Atmospheric dispersion	Surrounding sensitive receptors	Visual soiling and dust emissions	Operations will be temporarily ceased in periods of very high winds.

Table 9.2: Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure	Description Effect	Use on site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if required
Preventative Measures					
Site speed limit, 'no idling' policy and minimisation of vehicle movements on Site	Reducing vehicle movements will reduce dust emissions from the Site. Enforcement of the speed limit and limiting movements will reduce the chance and amount of resuspension of dust and particulates by vehicle wheels. Reducing idling will reduce the potential for vehicle exhausts to emit dust and also blow dust from the floor.	The EMS will have procedures for a 5mph speed limit, a 'no idling' policy, and the minimisation of vehicle movements. Vehicle movements will be minimised by ensuring that the double handling of materials is avoided where possible e.g. loads entering the site may tipped unprocessed concrete and be loaded up with a recycled aggregate.	No trigger for implementation. These mitigation measures will be included in the EMS and will be carried out at all times.	Enforcement by Site Manager and observation by Site operatives	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered. If required, a road sweeper will be deployed daily to clean and dampen the surface of the access road. Water sprays will also be available to dampen surfaces and stockpiles to prevent particulate matter becoming airborne. If excessive dust emissions from vehicle movements continue after these measures, then operations shall cease.
Minimising drop heights	Minimising the height from which the waste is dropped should reduce the likelihood dust could be generated and dispersed by winds.	Handling of material on Site should be minimised at all times in accordance with procedures within the EMS. Staff will be trained with regard to minimising drop heights. whenever material is being moved.	This measure will be implemented whenever the Site is operational i.e. whenever material is being moved.	By plant operators lowering the grabs, shovels, conveyors etc. on the equipment being used to move / place. potentially dusty materials prior to materials being released. Staff will be provided with training on the EMS procedures and will be trained on how to use the equipment on the site to minimise dust. The Site Manager will monitor site operations and other staff members to check that drop heights are being minimised whilst equipment is in use.	Damping down with hoses and onsite sprinkler system.

Mitigation Measure	Description Effect	Use on site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if required
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 and particulate build up.	The EMS on Site has a procedure for housekeeping. Waste will be stored in designated stockpiles before placement in the restoration.	No trigger for implementation. These mitigation measures will be carried out at all times.	Enforcement by Site Manager and observation by Site operatives.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered. E.g. water sprinklers and the onsite bowser will be used to dampen surfaces and stockpiles to prevent particulate matter becoming airborne.
Sheeting of vehicles	Prevents the escape of debris, dust and particulates from vehicles.	All vehicles entering / exiting the Site must be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions. Excessively dusty loads will not be accepted onto the Site.	Loading of potentially dusty materials on to a vehicle will be followed by closing of the sheet covers on that vehicle. Visual observation of incoming vehicles. All vehicles carrying waste to the Site will be sheeted at all times unless being loaded or unloaded. Any loads rejected from the Site will be sheeted.	The sheeting equipment will be activated and checked to ensure proper coverage of the load before the vehicle is allowed to leave the site. Incoming vehicles that are not sheeted will be rejected from the site or sheeted immediately.	If excessive dust emissions continue, then operations shall cease.
Ceasing operations during high winds and/or exceptionally dry conditions.	Mobilisation of dust is likely to be greater during periods of strong winds and exceptionally dry conditions.	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 neighbouring receptors, then operations may be temporarily stopped. There is no specific wind speed limit and/or no specific criteria for this to occur, as dust is dependent on other conditions such as rain. The Site manager will decide whether to cease operations as a result of weather conditions.	If excessive dust is being generated by the operations and water sprays are proving not to be sufficient, then the Site Manager notifies staff and operations are temporarily ceased. Operations commence once the wind has subsided and/or the area is dampened down. Weather condition monitoring (Visual observation) including wind strength, wind direction and rainfall. This monitoring is recorded on the Daily Inspection Checklist.	The Site Manager will make the decision to temporarily cease activities that are causing the dust emissions.	Operations will resume on the Site when the circumstances causing the excessive dust emission have been resolved. It is the Site Manager who decides when operations will temporarily cease and when they will continue.

Mitigation Measure	Description Effect	Use on site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if required
		above. The conditions will be recorded on the Daily Inspection Checklists. The record will include an overall description of the weather conditions including, but not limited to, wind strength (e.g. windy, not windy), wind direction (e.g. towards northern boundary) and rain.			
Minimisation of stockpile heights on Site.	Minimising stockpile heights should reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds and to reduce wind whipping. Stockpiles must be 0.5m lower than the sites perimeter earth bund.	The EMS will include a stockpile plan for the maximum height and volume allowed for the stockpiles on Site in order to reduce the potential for excessive dust emissions.	These measures will be implemented whenever the Site is operational.	The Site Manager will keep a record on the Daily Inspection Checklists to ensure stockpiles do not exceed the heights specified in the stockpile plan in the EMS.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered. E.g. use of water sprays to dampen stockpiles / surfaces or ceasing dusty activities.
Bays and walls	The use of bays and walls surrounding the site help protect all operations including vehicle movements, treatment. Storage and handling from the prevailing wind. Meaning that the potential for dust to be carried by the wind is reduced by wind whipping.	The bays and walls are in place and a permanent feature of the site.	These measures are a permanent feature of the site.	These measures are a permanent feature of the site.	Non required.
Maintenance of plant and equipment	The effective maintenance of all plant and equipment as well and those involved in dust mitigation and reduction is vital to their effectiveness.	The EMS will include a site maintenance plan including all items that are within scope.	These measures are part of the sites day to day management and operations.	The Site Manager will keep a record on the Daily Inspection Checklists to ensure stockpiles do not exceed the heights specified in the stockpile plan in the EMS.	If items are identified as damaged, broken or ineffective they will be taken out of services and the issue raised with the site manager. If the item if essential to the reduction and mitigation of dust then the item will be replaced as a soon a practically possible and if required the specific operation stopped until it is replaced.

Mitigation Measure	Description Effect	Use on site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if required
Wastes accepted	The site will not accept wastes are inherently dusty or in the form of powders namely. A list of dusty wastes is found in table 4.1	The EMS will include a section relating to the acceptance of dusty wastes.	These measures are part of the sites day to day management and operations.	These measures form part of the sites EMS and all staff will be trained in the acceptance of wastes with those on the weigh bridge having responsibility for accepting waste onto the site.	When waste is tipped it will be observed to ensure it fits the description that has been provided when the waste has arrived at the site. If waste is deemed as dusty it will be dampened down and if required reloaded with the provision of dust cannon and returned to the producer.
Staff training	All staff on site will be trained on the sites EMS and sites dust procedure. In addition staff will be trained on the correct use of site plant and dust suppression equipment.	The EMS will include a section relating to staff training.	These measures are part of the sites day to day management and operations.	These measures form part of the sites EMS and all staff will be trained in the sites dust procedure. In addition staff will be trained on the correct use of site plant and dust suppression equipment.	If staff are deemed to not be following site procedures or not operating sites equipment correctly they will be retrained by the Site Manager.
Dust suppression on processing equipment	The provision of Spray bars and dust hoods will reduce the production of dust during waste treatment and processing activities.	Spray bars and dust hoods will be on the crusher and screener.	These measures are part of the sites day to day management and operations. Use in dry conditions, windy conditions and handling potentially dusty wastes.	These measures are part of the sites day to day management and operations. The plant will be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturers guidance.	If items are identified as damaged, broken or ineffective they will be taken out of services and the issue raised with the site manager. If the item if essential to the reduction and mitigation of dust, then the item will be replaced as a soon a practically possible and if required the specific operation stopped until it is replaced. Pumps to supply water suppression are kept in stock in the event of a breakdown.
Dust observations	The continued use of dust observations provided the catalyst to deploy additional dust suppression measures or cease site operations.	Conducted on site as a continuous function.	These measures are part of the sites day to day management and operations.	Carried out by the site Manager and all site staff in line with the sites Dust Procedure.	If dust issued have been identified or complaints have been received relating to dust from the site then additional perimeter dust observations will be carried out.

Mitigation Measure	Description Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if required
Treatment of surfaces on site.	Keeping surfaces either free from dust and debris by mechanical road sweeping or dampening down on hard standing.	Any surfaces such as tarmac or concrete surfaces will be cleaned by a mechanical road sweeper daily when required or and Any areas that cannot be swept such as hard standing will be dampened down by mobile water bowser.	These measures are part of the sites day to day management and operations. Use in dry conditions, windy conditions and handling potentially dusty wastes	The cleansing process forms part of the sites housekeeping schedule and is managed by the Site Manager.	If planned cleansing and dampening fails to keep keeps surfaces free from dust or debris then the activity of mechanical sweeping and dust dampening will be increased until the debris are removed and surfaces are sufficiently damp to prevent dust production.
Sprinklers	The sprinkler suppression system takes the form of fixed sprinklers that cover all waster transfer, treatment and storage areas.	Permanent and part of the sites infrastructure and used when conditions require it to be deployed.	When dust is observed or when the site manager deems dampening down is required to remove the potential of dust being generated. Use in dry conditions, windy conditions and handling potentially dusty wastes	When required the system is activated.	If items are identified as damaged, broken or ineffective they will be taken out of services and the issue raised with the site manager. If the item if essential to the reduction and mitigation of dust, then the item will be replaced as a soon a practically possible and if required the specific operation stopped until it is replaced.
Weather station and wind monitoring	A wind sock is placed on site to enable the operator to gauge wind conditions; The installed wind station which has been installed on site in July 2019. The weather Station details the wind speed, wind direction, rainfall, temperature, humidity, heat index, dew point, wind chill, and barometric pressure. This is a proactive measure that will allow them to accurately assess and record the conditions on site.	Permanent and part of the sites infrastructure.	No trigger continual use.	Permanent and part of the sites infrastructure	The station is there to monitor the weather and inform other dust management techniques activation.

Remedial Measures					
Mitigation Measure	**Description Effect**	**Use on site**	**Trigger for implementation**	**How is it implemented?**	**Further mitigation if required**
Road sweeper	Removes the mud from the site access road and the B1188 Sleaford Road.	A road sweeper will be deployed daily to control the amount of mud on local roads and minimise the generation of dust when appropriate. The cleanliness of pathways and roads in the vicinity of the Site entrance will be checked as part of the maintenance procedure and included on the Daily Inspection Checklists. If the Daily Inspection Checklist identifies a requirement for the road sweeper to be used, then a road sweeper will be hired in, deployed and used by a relevantly trained person.	Visual observation of the state of the access road and Stanfield Road - findings recorded on the Daily Inspections Checklist in the EMS. This will identify the need for the use of the road sweeper. Constant observation by all operatives on the Site. The public highway will be checked every hour	A roads weeper will be deployed to clean up local roads and access road if there is excessive mud. Site management will hire in a roads weeper onto the Site and will instruct deployment of the roads weeper.	If mud persists even after additional sweeping. All attempts must be made to improve the internal surfaces with the addition of recycled aggregates to the site floor to remove the mud.
Water suppression / bowser	Use of a tractor and water bower on the site to wet surfaces during dry/windy weather. This measure can remove dust from the air and dampen down dry / dusty materials.	Bowser will be in use at the Site to dampen surfaces and stockpiles of material to prevent particulate matter becoming airborne. The condition and integrity of the water bowser and sprays will be checked as part of the Inspection Checklists.	When excessive dust emissions are observed to be leaving the Site boundary. Visual observation will be carried out by all employees on the Site. Findings from the visual observations will be recorded on Daily Inspection Checklists. Use in dry conditions, windy conditions and handling potentially dusty wastes	Use of water sprays on the Site will be used to minimise dust emissions. Site Management will instruct the relevantly trained operative to use the tractor and bowser on the Site.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered. E.g. cessation of dusty activities.

10.0 Other Considerations:

10.0 Water availability

10.1 Water for dust suppression is from a mains supply and via a tank that collects water from roofs.

10.2 To prevent dust generation, site surfacing and stockpiles may be dampened down using water from the sites sprinkler suppression system in the form of fixed sprinklers.

10.3 The site employs a dust-cannons to dampen specific areas.

10.4 All suppression with the exemption of the mobile water bowser is carried out by the use of pumps and as a result there is no impact on a loss of water pressure to the site.

1 x 1,000 litre tank for suppression.

In the event of a drought or extreme weather

10.6 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 excessive dust emissions are observed within the site, site operations may be temporarily suspended to avoid further dust emissions. This will be decided by the Site Manager.

10.7 Depending on the severity of the drought conditions, restrictions may be in place on the amount of water available for use on Site. In this case, operations may be reduced or suspended in order to comply with any water usage restrictions.

10.8 During excessive windy conditions site operations may be halted if they pose a risk of generating dust that cannot be contained within the site boundaries using site infrastructure and mitigation methods

11.0 Monitoring

Visual Dust Monitoring

11.1 Dust emissions for the Site will be assessed by visual observation. Assessments will be recorded daily on the Daily Inspection Checklists in the EMS, see Appendix 3 Inspection Checklists. It is the responsibility of every member of staff to continually visually monitor the emission of dust from the Site. Monitoring of dust will be carried out by visual assessment. Visual dust monitoring will take place anywhere within the proposed permit boundary and in the immediate vicinity of the Site. If dust is

observed the site manager will be made aware to make the decision of the actions to take.

11.2 Four times a day dust is visually carried out in 4 locations shown on the image below. The results are recorded in the site diary. If dust is observed the site manager will be made aware to make the decision of the actions to take.

Visual dust monitoring points

11.3 It is the responsibility of all staff members to visually check for dust emissions leaving the site during the working day. Emergency contact numbers are available to local businesses/ residences on the Site Notice Board, should dust be causing a nuisance. It is not considered that there would be significant emissions of dust outside of operational hours. If dust is observed the site manager will be made aware to make the decision of the actions to take.

11.4 If excessive dust emissions are leaving the Site boundary, 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.

11.5 The prevailing weather conditions at the Site will be considered and recorded at the start of each working day so that the day's work may be planned as appropriate regarding potential dust emissions. Wind direction and weather will be determined by visual observation of the conditions. The conditions will be recorded on the Daily Inspection Checklists. Information on the Daily Inspection Checklists will contain an overall description of the weather conditions including, but not limited to, wind strength (e.g. windy, not windy), wind directions (e.g. towards northern boundary) and rain.

11.6 The weather station provides live date and a visual guide to wind strength and direction via the windsock. This can be used by the site manager to decide if receptors are at risk of being impacted.

11.7 There is no temperature threshold that is a trigger for the use of dust mitigation methods as high temperatures may coincide with wet calm conditions. This is why continuous visual monitoring is carried out by all staff.

11.8 Winds over 10 miles an hour are a consideration as this has the ability to blow dust beyond the site boundary, but the wind itself is not the trigger for dust suppression as the site operates in a way to prevent dust and site surfaces are kept free from debris and kept damp in all conditions.

11.9 Table 5.2 states the mitigation measures in place in case of excessive dust emissions on Site.

11.10 There will be no dust monitoring equipment located on the Site. Only visual monitoring of dust emissions will take place. Visual monitoring will take place whenever the Site is operational and from anywhere within the Site boundary.

11.11 No quantitative dust monitoring is undertaken on the Site.

Public Highway

11.12 The public highway outside of the site entrance will be visually checked every hour.

11.13 If mud is observed on the road the site manager will be made aware and a mechanical road sweeper will be ordered. This will be recorded in the site diary.

12. Reporting and Complaints Response

Engagement with the Community

12.1 A Site Notice Board will be located at the Site entrance and will include the following information:

- The Environmental Permit holder's name.
- The operator's name.
- An emergency contact name and telephone number for the operator.
- 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).

12.2 The provision of the above information ensures that members of the community can contact UCDS 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.

12.3 Contact numbers on the Site Notice Board will allow any out-of-hours complaints regarding dust emissions to be made to the operator. The operator will respond accordingly during out-of-hours to complaints.

Reporting of Complaints

12.4 Should a complaint regarding dust be received by the Site, the complaint will be recorded on the Complaints Form in the EMS and investigated in accordance with the Complaints Procedure within the EMS implemented on the Site. The Complaints Form records 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.

12.5 The Site Manager must 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 repeat EMS training on the dust procedures and site management.

12.6 If dust emission are still continuing, all operations will cease until the relevant course of action has been established. This may be additional suppression or it may mean a certain activity has to cease until for example the wind level drops. Each incident will be different and as result the actions taken will be different. All actions are recorded on the complaints form

12.7 Each recorded incident allows the site to build a picture of what activities and weather conditions may cause dust complaints in the future.

12.6 In all cases, and where information is available, all complaints will be acknowledged and investigated on the day of receipt. The complainant will be contacted as soon as is reasonably possible after the complaint has been investigated.

12.7 Any complaints received by the Environment Agency relating to dust emissions from the site be acknowledged and investigated on the day of receipt. The complainant will be contacted as soon as is reasonably possible after the complaint has been investigated.

12.8 In the event of numerous complaints on the same day (3 or more) from both the general public and the Environment Agency the same actions as in singular complaints are taken.

Management Responsibilities

12.8 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 includes a Dust Procedure. All staff on the Site are trained on the Dust Procedure which includes details regarding mitigation measures and monitoring/recording visual inspections.

12.9 On receipt of a complaint the Site Manager investigates and establishes 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 will be contacted with details on the actions to be implemented and the estimated timescales for completion.

12.10 Should numerous complaints be received at the Site regarding the same issue, the cause of the complaint(s) will be investigated in accordance with the Accidents, Incidents & Complaints Procedure within the EMS. Operations on the Site will temporarily cease should dust emissions be seen leaving the boundary following the implementation of other mitigation measures or when instruction from the Environment Agency to cease operations has been received.

12.11 In the event of a major dust release that is deemed to have caused local pollution to sensitive receptors the local Environment Agency Officer would be notified by the Site Manager.

Appendix 1

Dust Procedure V.1 June 2025

Purpose: To control emissions of dust from the Site.

		RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
1	The most common cause of dust on Site is from the following: • Materials Handling and Movement. • Material Storage. • Material Treatment. • Vehicle Movements		
2	Mitigation measures have been devised to help alleviate the potential impacts of increased dust emissions within the Site and its surroundings.		
	Dust Monitoring	All	Inspection Checklists
3	It is every member of staff's responsibility to continually monitor the emission of dust from the Site. Monitoring of dust will be carried out by visual assessment.		
4	If dust emissions are perceived to be excessive then the Site Manager must 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 should be reported in accordance with the Complaints Procedure.	Site Manager	Complaints Procedure
5	Information regarding these remedial actions are included within the 'Mitigating the Impacts of Dust' section of this Procedure. Should the remedial action not be sufficient then the Site Manager will be informed, who will advise on the necessity to cease operations.	Site Manager	Site procedures
6	In the event of a complaint being received the Complaints Procedure should be followed.	Site Manager	Complaints Procedure
7	The weather conditions at the Site will be considered and recorded at the start of each working day so that the day's work may be planned as appropriate regarding potential dust emissions.	Site Manager	Inspection Checklists
8	During exceptionally dry and/or windy conditions, if any operations / Site movements cause or are	Site Manager	

	likely to cause visible dust emissions beyond the Site boundary, or if abnormal dust emissions are observed within the Site, Site operations may be suspended to avoid further dust emissions.		
	Mitigating the Impacts of Dust	Site Manager	
9	A 5mph Site speed limit and the reduction of vehicle movements is enforced on the Site to help minimise the amount of dust generated by vehicle wheels		
10	All vehicles entering / exiting the Site will be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions. Vehicles entering the Site are visually inspected prior to unloading to ensure that excessively dusty loads are not accepted	Site Manager	
11	A mobile water bowser will be employed at the Site to dampen surfaces and stockpiles of material to prevent particulate matter becoming airborne. The condition and integrity of the bowser is checked as part of the Inspection Checklists.	Site Operative	Inspection Checklists
12	The Site boundary is inspected regularly to identify any dust emissions / dust leaving the Site. If dust emissions are observed, then the use of water sprays is instigated.	Site Operative	Site Operative
13	All equipment on site will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	Site Operative	Maintenance Procedure
14	The handling height of material should be minimised at all times for all mobile plant in order to reduce the distance in which dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds.	Site Operative	
15	The consequences of not following this procedure are that dust emissions may occur that lead to a nuisance being caused to neighbours of the Site.		
16	All staff to be trained in the site processes and maintenance requirements.	Site Operative	Training Records
17	When dust or mud are causing problems reactive measures should be taken including mechanical road sweeping, water bowser and dust cannon deployments.	Site Manager	Inspection Checklists

Dust Complaint Report Form		
Time and date of complaint:		Name and address of complainant:
Telephone number of complainant:		
Date and time of dust:		
Location of dust, if not at above address:		
Weather conditions (i.e., dry, rain, fog, snow):		
Temperature (very warm, warm, mild, cold or degrees if known):		
Wind strength (none, light, steady, strong, gusting):		
Wind direction (e.g. from NE):		
Complainant's description of dust: o What does it look like?		
o Duration (time):		
o Constant or intermittent in this period:		
o Does the complainant have any other comments about the dust?		
Are there any other complaints relating to the site, or to that location? (either previously or relating to the same exposure):		
Any other relevant information:		
Do you accept that dust likely to be from your activities?		
What was happening on site at the time the dust occurred?		
Actions taken:		
Form completed by:	Date Sign	Signed

Version 1.1 - 10.12.2025

Dust assessment form		**Date completed :**		**Conducted by:**
Time of observation				
Location of observation on site				
Weather conditions (dry, rain, fog, snow etc.)				
Temperature (very warm, warm, mild, cold or degrees if known)				
Wind strength (none, light, steady, strong; use Beaufort scale if known)				
Wind direction				
Duration of exposure (i.e. length of test)				
Amount of dust (none, thick. Light?)				
Leaving site boundary?				
What does it look like?				
Is the source evident?				
Actions taken?				

House Keeping Schedule

Mitigation	Frequency
Checking speed limit adhered to	Every Day
Minimising drop heights of aggregates	Every day
General housekeeping	Site checked daily – employees monitor hourly
Sheeted Vehicles	Every load must be sheeted – each load checked by weighbridge operator
Dust netting	Every day
Managing stock pile heights	Every day
Checking bund integrity	Every day
Plant maintenance	Every day
Bund integrity	Every day
Fence / security	Every day
Dust observations	Every day and as and when required depending on work activity
Damping down	As and when required depending on weather conditions and work activity
Road cleaning	As and when required
Sprinklers	Every day
Water bowser functionality	Contracted in as and when mud on road is identified.
Dust cannon functionality	When required and inspected daily when in use
Mechanical road sweeper	When required
Plant dust suppression functionality	Every day