CB Skip Hire

St Thomas Farm, London Rd, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 3YU

DUST & EMISSION MANAGEMENT PLAN

VERSION NUMBER: 1.0

DATE: 18/08/2025

Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Checker	COTC	Company	Description of Changes
1.0	08/08/2025	Jed Morton	MROC1	CB Skip Hire	Created

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1. Introduction

CB Skip Hire is a waste treatment facility based in Salisbury, Wiltshire and offer a skip delivery/ collection service within a twenty- mile radius of the city. The company operates from a treatment facility at St Thomas's Farm just off London Road that conducts mechanical treatments and physical treatments of non- hazardous wastes and transfer of hazardous wastes. The site which has been active since 1997, is regulated in accordance with an Environmental Permit (reference number. EPR/XP3393FX/V004) by the Environment Agency and Local Authority (Wiltshire Council). The site is also open to trades and public for domestic and commercial waste disposal. The Company also supplies a range of materials for the local building trades which consists of, Sands, Aggregates, Shingles, and Rejects, Soils, Hardcore and Cement. The site is not located in an Air Quality Management Area.

Following a request from the Environment Agency, This Dust & Emission Management Plan has been created following an update in permit (EPR/XP3393FX/V004) to allow the transfer of hazardous wastes. Due to the activates arising from site where dust emissions are created from our treatment process, this plan is implemented so our operators and staff have a written procedure on how to minimise any negative effects caused by working activates. This plan will be a required document which will work alongside permit requirements and failure to comply will result in breaches. This treatment facility is in a remote location & away from any neighbours with a bung going around the perimeter of the site. The site cannot be detected visually due to high towering trees along the **South** and a banked railway line stretching across the **North West** of the site, resulting with these natural infrastructures reducing any dust and emissions. Prevailing wind direction is south westerly, reduces the likelihood of impact of air emissions from those receptors located south and west of the site. The north and east of the site are sparsely populated with limited commercial and residential use We have additional special controls of water suppressions which further more reduces these emissions to a controllable/ manageable amount.

1.1 Sensitive Receptors

Boundary	Local Receptor	Distance Approx.
West	Railway – Andover to Salisbury Line	50M
West	An area of priority habitat inventory- Deciduous woodland	850m
Northwest	Parkwood Gym	100M
Northwest	Workplaces (offices)	110M
Northwest	Busy Bee Nursery	120M
Northwest	Laverstock Care Home	160M
Northwest	Residential Areas	220M
Northwest	London Road Park & Ride	250M
Northwest	St Peters Playpark	610M
Northwest	Bishopdown Farm Pre-School	680M
Northwest	Bishopdown Surgery	740M
Northwest	Green trees Primary School	750M
Northwest	Workplaces (Shops & Vets)	750M
Northwest	Sycamore Drive Playpark	810M
Northwest	Hampton Park Pavilion	840M
Northwest	An area of priority habitat inventory- Deciduous woodland	880m
North	Residential Areas	180M
North	Workplace (Car Sales)	220M
North	AN area of priority habitat inventory	300M
North	St Lukes Close Playpark	310M
Northeast	A Road (A30)	380M
Northeast	Premier Inn Hotel	420M
Northeast	An area of priority habitat inventory	450M
Northeast	A Road (A338)	540M
Northeast	An area of priority habitat inventory	650M
Northeast	GS9 and GS10 Eligibility for Countryside Stewardship scheme	650M
Northeast	Residential Areas	790M
Northeast	Business (Waste Management)	890M
East	Residential Areas	300M
East	An area of priority habitat inventory- Deciduous woodland	450M
East	Cockney Down Nature Reserve	600M
Southeast	A special area of conservation (SAC) - River Avon	240M
Southeast	Residential Areas	280M
Southeast	An area of priority habitat inventory – lowland calcareous grassland	550M
South	Workplaces (Manufacturing)	470M
South	St Joseph's School	520M
South	Wyvern St. Edmunds School	740M

South	Workplaces (Shops & Food Outlets)	810M
South	Laverstock Social Club	800M
South	Laverstock St Andrews C Of E School	870M
Southwest	BP Fuel Station	180M
Southeast	Residential Areas	340M
Southwest	Holy Redeemer Catholic Church	460M
Southwest	Aldi Supermarket	510M
Southwest	Bishopdown Playpark	580M
Southwest	Workplace (Shop)	670M
Southwest	GS9 and GS10 Eligibility for Countryside Stewardship scheme	700M
Southwest	Salisbury Crematorium	870M
Southwest	Salisbury Cemetery	940M

Table 1.0 Local receptors to CB Skip Hire

The Following list below is a table of all close receptors within 1,000m of the site which could be affected by dust emissions caused through waste treatments activities. The following map lists of all sensitive receptors taken from table 1.0 above of local receptors, highlighting North, 1,000m radius and a scale for reference. These receptors would be possibly impacted by large dust emissions which could arise from site activates;

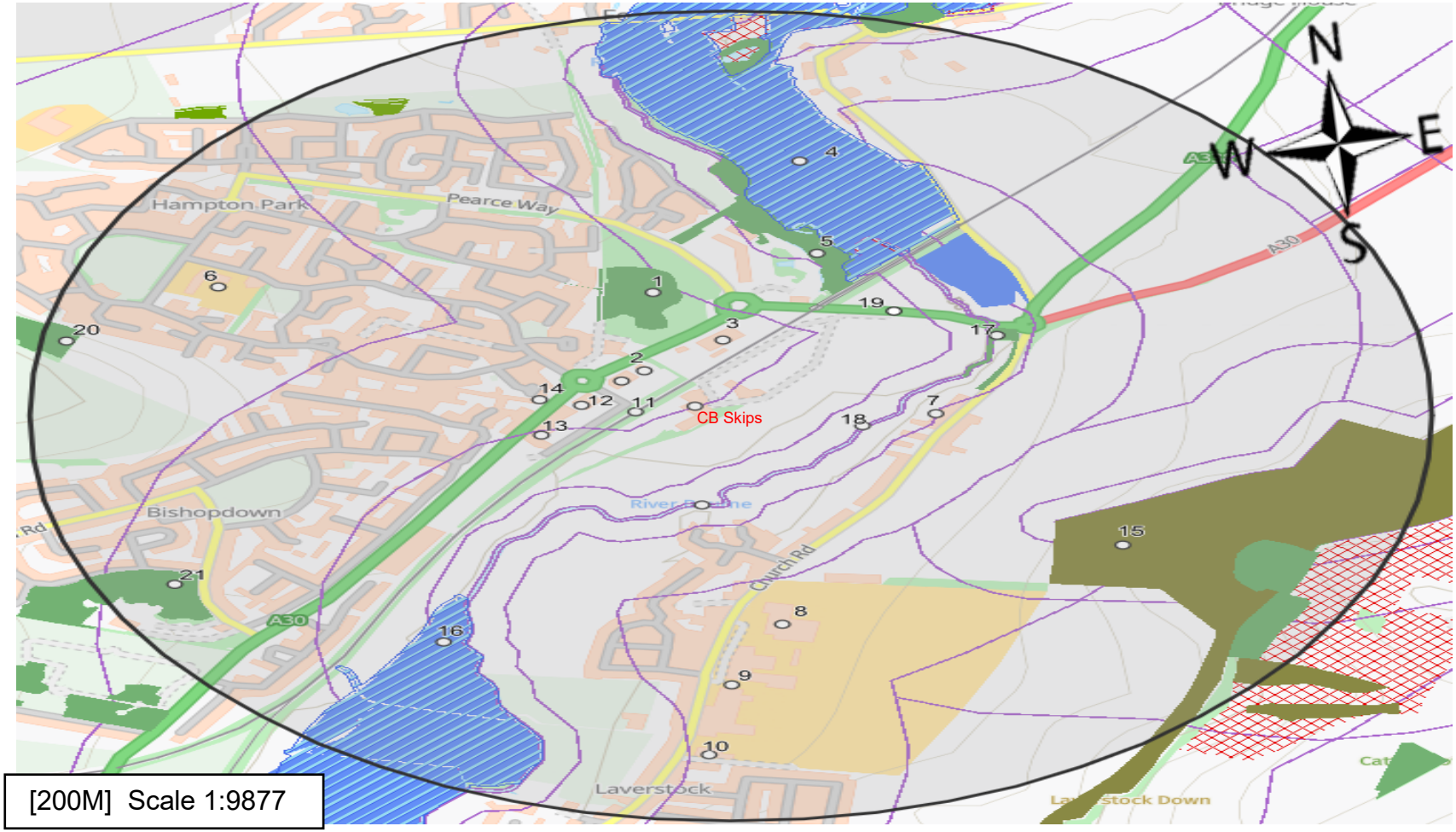

Figure 1.1: Nearby Sensitive Receptors

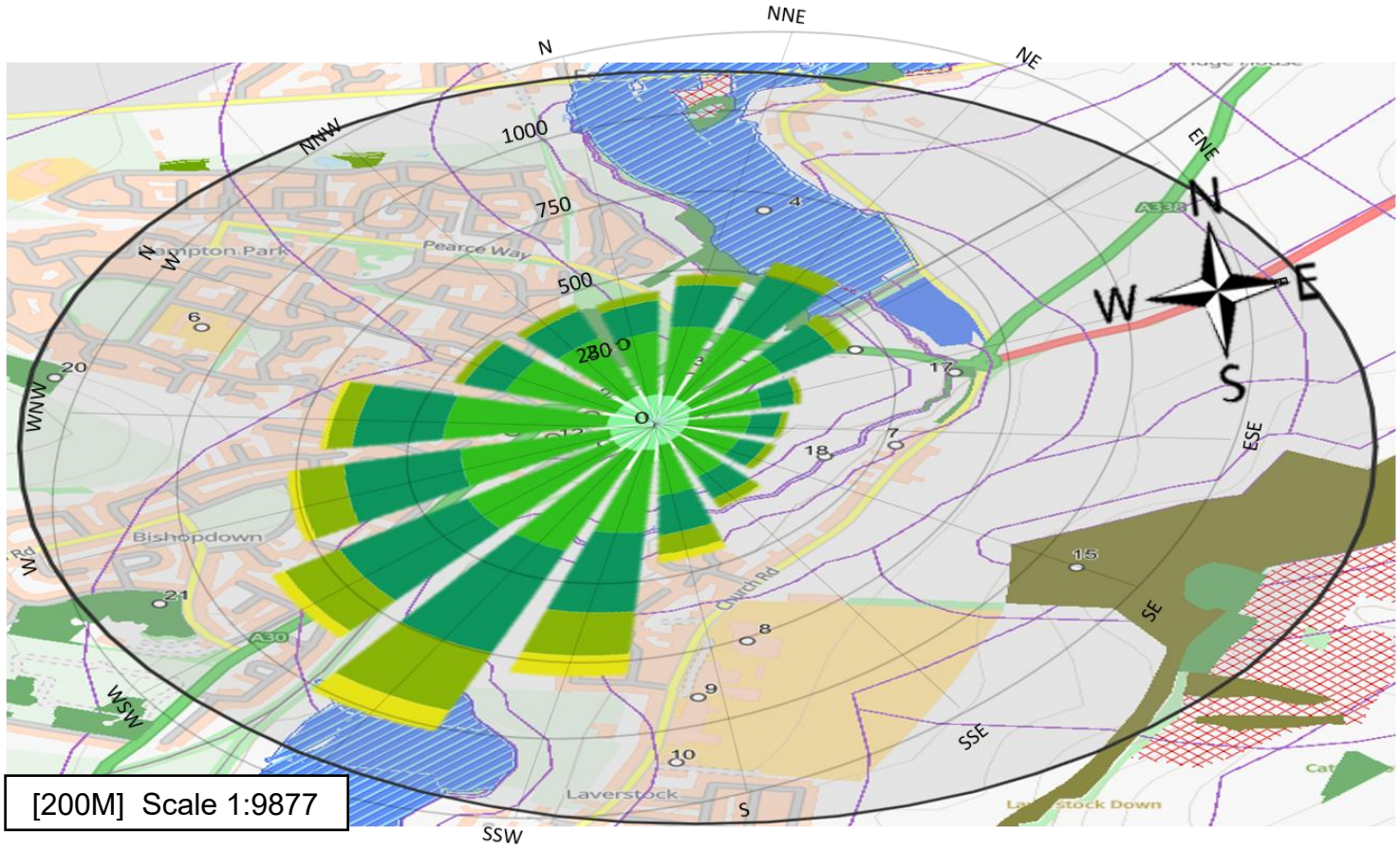

Figure 1.2: Wind rose showing the average wind direction and strength at CB SKIP HIRE

Boundary	Closest property	Approximate distance to CB Skips site boundary (m)	Map 1.1: Key
East	Residential Areas	300	7
East	An area of priority habitat inventory- Deciduous woodland	450	17
Southeast	An area of priority habitat inventory – lowland calcareous grassland	550M	15
Southeast	A special area of conservation (SAC) - River Avon	240M	18
West	Railway – Andover to Salisbury Line	20	11
West	An area of priority habitat inventory- Deciduous woodland	850	21
Southwest	GS9 and GS10 Eligibility for Countryside Stewardship scheme	700M	16
South	St Joseph's School	520M	8
South	Wyvern St. Edmunds School	520M	9
South	Laverstock St Andrews C Of E School	540M	10
Northwest	Busy Bee Nursery	120M	2
Northwest	Workplaces (offices)	110M	12
Northwest	Laverstock Care Home	160M	13
Northwest	An area of priority habitat inventory- Deciduous woodland	880m	20
Northwest	Residential Areas	220m	14
North	AN area of priority habitat inventory- Deciduous woodland	300M	1
North	Workplace (Car Sales)	220M	3
Northeast	An area of priority habitat inventory- Deciduous woodland	450M	5
Northeast	A Road (A30)	380M	19
Northeast	An area of priority habitat inventory- floodplain grazing marsh	650M	4
Northeast	GS9 and GS10 Eligibility for Countryside Stewardship scheme	650M	4
Northeast	Green trees Primary School	750M	6

Table 1.1 List of sensitive receptors within 1,000M of site operations

Company	Address	Type of Business	Distance from SITE NAME site boundary (m)
Bosswell Brothers	Ford Ln, Ford, Salisbury SP4 6DJ	Waste Transfer Station	900
Salisbury Reds	London Rd, Salisbury SP1 3HP	Park & Ride Bus Service	250
National Rail	North of London Lane	Busy Railway Line	50
Enovation Controls	50 Church Rd, Laverstock, Salisbury SP1 1QZ	Electronics manufacturer	470
Salisbury Crematorium	Barrington Rd, Salisbury SP1 3JB	Cremation Service	870

Table 1.2 Sources of Dust and/or other Emissions Within 1,000M of Site

2. Operations at CB Skip Hire

2.1 Waste Deliveries to CB Skip Hire| Waste Treatment Facility

The arrival of waste is completed by 2 methods, both of which involves access through the site entrance road (northeast) just off the A30. (1) Company skips vehicles which is made up of 9 licensed HGV lorries:

- 2x 7.5 Ton- HJ64SNU (Euro 5b), HF20 SXW (Euro 6)
- 2x 13 Ton- HF71 UGZ (Euro 6), HF25 SUO (Euro 6)
- 4x 18 Ton PJ21 RPZ (Euro 6), GF19 UMJ (Euro 6), GD16 OGG (Euro 6), GM15TXF (Euro 6).
- 2x 32 Ton- GF13 JHO (Euro 6), GJ15 PJU (Euro 6)

The transport the waste operation is done under the duty of care waste carriers' licence- CBDU88429. CB Skips offer various size skips enclosed and open ranging from sizes 2, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 20 & 25 measured in cubic yards. CB Skips accept a vast range of waste types which includes (Solid, Liquid and Dust)? & Various hazardous wastes (Full list of accepted EWC Codes are within Site Permit EPR/XP3393FX/V004). (2) CB Skips Provides a weighbridge which allows the disposal of Commercial and Domestic wastes. Any person(s)/

businesses who intend to dispose of these wastes must be a registered waste carrier following Duty Of Care (The Waste England & Wales Regulation 2011). Any household disposing of their own waste are not required to provide carrier's licence. Wastes being disposed at site from both methods are done in accordance with waste pre acceptance and must have completed written waste transfer notes or hazardous waste consignment notes following Duty Of Care (The Waste England & Wales Regulation 2011). Waste transfer notes will be kept for up to 2 years and hazardous waste consignments notes for up to 3 years. Any loads with special characteristics (I.E- Dusts) must be specified within the pre acceptance paperwork and will be required to tip in allocated areas around site following instructions given to them by our weighbridge administrator.

2.2 Overview of Waste Processing, Dust, and Other Emission Controls

On site we have 4 fixed treatment areas- B1, B2, B3 and picking station. All 3 buildings are semi enclosed barns and with B1 and B2 conduct sorting of wastes by excavators and loadall. Large items are taken out and placed into separate piles where they are moved to stockpiles. Other wastes are reduced to approx. 1 metre where its transferred to the processed wate pile (P), where it is then fed into the picking station for separation and segregation by a bucketed excavator. B2 is used as a inert barn where waste will be stockpiled to a mixed hardcore and soil pile with > 30% mixed wastes. This pile will then be run through the picking station for separation and segregation.

- B1- Enclosed barn with imperial surface, 2 entrances which are open 12 metres and 5.8 metres wide. Baler & non-ferrous operations are conducted within this barn and their storage (AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP and AQ) along with 2x plasterboard stockpile skips (R). in this barn are 2 hazardous wastes stored (AE & AG). Plaster board may arrive on site as dust particles which will be delivered within this barn due to the enclosed building, this waste will then be transferred into plasterboard bins which is protected against wind elements.
- B2- Roofed barn with imperial surface, Northeast and southeast sides are closed with wooden slats, fire rated concrete walls and waste netting. Southwest has an entrance which is 4.4 metres wide with either side covered by wooden slats, fire rated walls and waste netting. Northwest side to the barn is open with 2x outside bays coming in (N & O) and another entrance 6.9 metres wide used as access for inert loading into picking station. Within Southwest corner of the barn there is a top soil bay which is a material sold to customers.
- B3- Roofed barn with imperial surface, has walls around 50% of the barn's perimeter (Northwest-southeast) almost reaching the full height of (M). the entrance to this barn is 12.9 metres wide.
- Picking Station- Used for sorting and treatment activities, consists of 4x conveyor belts, Feeder belt, Double deck trommel screener, 2x Magnet separators, Sorting cabin (4-8 labourers) and 2x blowers. Once wastes collects into its bays it will be placed into stockpiles by loadall.

Site office is located south to the centre of the yard, where weighbridge pre acceptance occurs and administration activates. There is welfare facilities located in the office and within the building south east. Located above the office is a staff canteen with smoking shelter attached to the southwest side.

Workshop building is located next to B1 to the east. Within this building there is COSHH & liquid storage and isolation cut offs. There will always be a member of staff within this department on site during a working day in the event of cut offs being required.

Shredding activates will occur in 4 locations across site: in front of bays, I & J, U, V & W and within bay X.

Materials are held on site and sold as products to customers via weighbridge loading and deliveries, these are bays A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. materials in bays are kept below 0.5 metres from maximum hight.

Waste stockpiles are kept in bays/ bins throughout the yard: M, K, Y, Z, X, V, W, U, I, J, M, T, R and Q. Hazardous wastes are also stored around site: AA, AB, AC and AD. Wastes in bays are kept below 0.5 metres from maximum hight.

Around site we have a clear 1-way system with effective signage displayed throughout. This system applies to all persons on site including Employees, Customers, Contractors and Public (Machinery and Vehicles). Vehicles are required to reverse into barns when tipping wastes. You are only required to drive over weighbridge if you are intending to use otherwise you are expected to go around and not hold up traffic.

Outdoor treatment of wastes (Sorting) may occur anywhere within imperial surface (concrete) should the working activates require to do so. There is a hardstanding surface area located to the west of site, this area is strictly NO waste and is only used as a stockpile for empty skips.

East of site there is a washdown bay, which has a storage capacity of 5’000 litres. Within this area there are 2x 30’000 litre storage tanks and 2x 1’000 litre IBCs. 2x 1’000 litre IBCs are located within the picking station, west side within staircase area and the other is underneath feeder belt F01. Underneath the incline belt C01 and next to the plant parking area there is a drainage tank which holds 2’500 litres which passes through an oil interceptor and feeds into 1 of the 30’000 litre storage tanks. Infront of B1 entrance there is another tank which holds 2’000 litres and connects to and oil interceptor tank which holds 2’000 litres next to the 10mm shingle bay (H), this tank also feeds 1 of 2 30’000 litre tanks positioned next to the oil interceptor.

Located to the right of B3 is a quarantine area, which is positioned on an imperial surface (Concrete). The containment type is a 20 yard roll on roll off.

Layouts and procedures have been designed to limit double handling as best a practically possible to benefit the environment to reduce the amount of dusts/ particulates being moved around site and to maximise financial profits by reducing time used by employees. Bays have been implemented so they are not facing wind with protection against wind whipping which primarily blows further and stronger towards the northwest and southwest. Wastes/ materials are stored 0.5 metres below maximum hight, acting as a control measure to prevent dust and particulates we have water suppressions around site. Barns are located north east and southeast; wastes are stored away from entrances to prevent windblown litter within. On the feeder we have water suppression mist sprays which mists between 5 - 10 metres and attached to the overhead supporting beam on B3 above the processed waste there is an oscillating water suppression water jet dampening down stockpiled materials prior to loading with a range between 7 - 17 metres.

European Waste Code(EWC)	Product Description	Tonnes/week	Destination Within facility			
			Barns B1,B2,B3	Stockpile Area	Processing Plant	Shredding Area
16 01 03	End-of-Life Tyres	1	0	1	0	0
17 04 07	Mixed Metals	4	0	4	0	0
17 05 03	Soil and Stones	160	120	40	120	0
170904	Mixed Construction and Demolition Wastes	90	75	15	75	15
170802	Gypsum-based Construction Materials	8	4	4	4	0
170201	Wood	43	23	20	23	20
170407	Mixed metals	10	4	6	4	0
191212	(other wastes) From Mechanical Treatment of Wastes	23	20	3	20	3
17 06 05*	Construction Materials Containing Asbestos (bonded asbestos only)	5	0	5	0	0
20 03 07	POPs- Persistent Organic Pollutants	1	0	1	0	0
20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators	1	0	1	0	0

20 01 35*	Discarded Electrical and Electronic Equipment	4.5	2	2.5	2	0
20 02 01	Biodegradable Waste	11	4	7	4	0
Total		357	252	105	252	38

Table 2.1 Typical waste types brought to CB Skip Hire

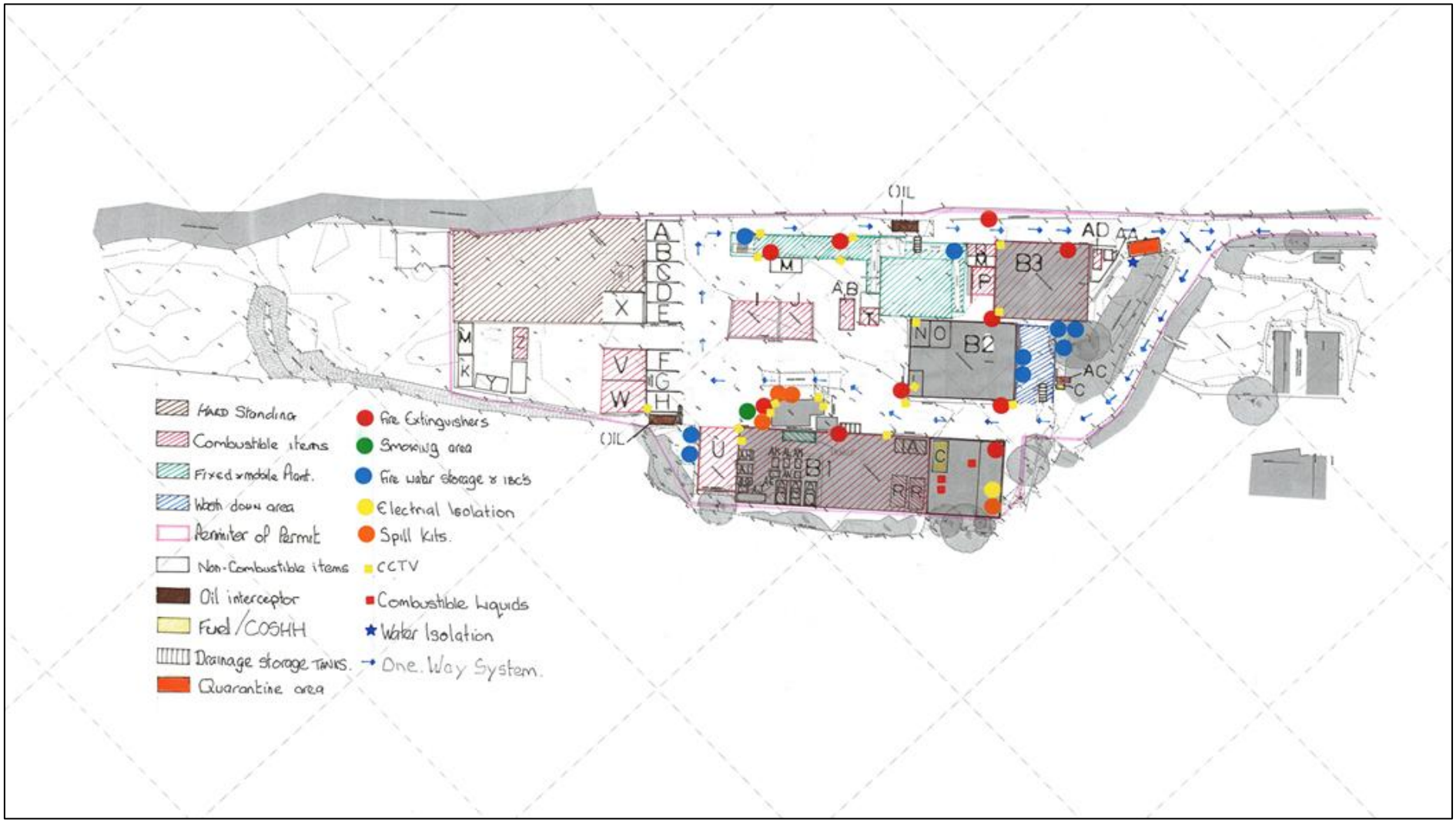

Figure 2.1: Site Layout Plan

2.3 Mobile Plant and Equipment.

Nitrogen Dioxide gas is a by-product of internal combustion engines and the site uses several items of plant with internal combustion engines. The following table lists the type, mobile and emission ratings for the mobile plant and equipment used on site:

Description	Make	Model	Emission Rating
JCB Teletruk	JCB	353	Tier 3a
Side-Shift Forklift	Mitsubishi	D-FD25N	Tier 4f
Wheeled Waste Handler Highrise	JCB	WH20	Tier 3b
Tracked Excavator	JCB	86C-1	Tier 4f
Tracked Excavator	JCB	86C-1	Tier 4f
Tracked Excavator	JCB	86C-2	Stage 5
Tracked Excavator	JCB	131	Tier 4f
Loadall	JCB	550	Tier 4f
Loadall	JCB	560	Tier 4f
Mobile Shredder	Terex	TDS820	Tier 4
Tractor	Case	CX70a	Stage 5

Table 2.2 Emission ratings of CB Skips mobile plant

All machines used on-site are owned and bought outright. Machines have a regular service plan with Wessex Plant Service Ltd and are maintained following manufacturers specifications daily by the site's fitter. Due to the successful upkeep and servicing of the machines by trained operators, Wessex Plant Service Ltd & workshop department the emissions are kept to a low standard to promote a positive environmental outcome. The fuel used on site is sulphur Diesel fuel Containing up to 7 Vol. -& FAME (UN 1202 Class 3 PG 111) and is used for all vehicles including lorries. Company policies are in place to reduce emissions is by switching off and securing machinery when not in use.

3. Dust and Particulate (PM_{10}) Management

3.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the DEMP

This Dust Emission Management Plan (DEMP) has been created by CB Skips Technical Competent manager (TCM), alongside external consultants PCT Consultancy and EKS Associates Limited. The TCM on site will be

responsible for the overall DEMP and ensuring its success, In the absence of the sites TCM the responsibility of DEMS will be required from the Yard Manager. This plan will be renewed annually or if substantial changes, DEMP reviews can only be completed by competent person(s) with COTC qualification (or equivalent).

All yard staff whose activities relate to DEMPS will receive training on their duties to ensure that they are fully competent to carry out tasks and regularly appraised to ensure that training has been effective. Relevant staff will receive training by TCM or Yard management.

3.2 Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust/Particulate Emissions

The tables below state the potential source of emissions, pathways used to travel and the receptors who are most likely affected by the operations at CB Skips. These tables have had considerations of average wind strength and distances from around the site.

These control measures implemented which reduce/ minimise the emissions are in constant use and should these measures fail and alternatives are not met then all operations will be stopped.

Potential Sources caused through operations
Vehicles entering and/or leaving the site with mud on wheels, and tracking dust on to or off the site.
Vehicles and plant moving around the site kicking up dust
Commercial or Domestic customer vehicles tipping waste
Skip vehicles tipping wastes
Excavators/ 360s sorting waste
Loadalls kicking up dusts from stockpiling wastes
Loadalls kicking up dust from dropping wastes while transporting around site
Plant sorting waste – trommel screeners
Plant treating waste – shredder
Waste dropping into hoppers from conveyors/ excavators
Dusts being blown out from machine reverse fans
Waste stored in bays –wind-whipping on the surface of the waste
Site surfaces
Asbestos transfer operations
transferring waste/ materials on to vehicles/ containers.
Vehicle/ machine exhaust emissions

Table 3.1: Potential Emission Sources Through Operations

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Where relationship can be interrupted
Mud/ Dirt	Vehicles entering and/ or leaving the site while tracking dust onto or off the site.	A Road (A30) (19)	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates	• Wash wheels when build-up of excessive mud. (washdown bay) • Road sweeper to clean site fortnightly • Dampening of site roads by tractor and bowser • Micro netting on North West fence line to reduce airborne particulates reaching receptor
Airbourne Dust Particulates	Vehicles and plant moving around the site	Railway- Andover to Salisbury Line (11)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline Infrastructure by contributions to wear and corrosion	• Reduced speed limits around site • Constant use of 1 way traffic system to reduce dust build up • Dampening of site areas by tractor & bowser • Road sweeper cleaning site 1x every 3 weeks • Micro netting on North West fence line to reduce airborne particulates reaching receptor
Waste Tipping, Sorting and Storage within recycling barn (B1)	Escape from building and causing atmospheric dispersion	Railway- Andover to Salisbury Line (11)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline Infrastructure by contributions to wear and corrosion	• Waste directed away from doors • Prioritise household waste only within barn • Minimise source strength by dampening of dusty wastes by tractor & bowser/ portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser (not plasterboard) • Dust skips (plasterboard), to be placed and transferred- NOT tipped. • Minimise source strength by low drop hights • Micro netting on North West fence line to reduce airborne particulates reaching receptor

Waste Tipping, Sorting and Storage within old barn (B2)	Escape from building and causing atmospheric dispersion	Railway (11), Workplace (3), Busy Bee (2), Workplace (12) & Laverstock care Home (13)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline/ Buildings Infrastructures, Reduction on solar energy- dust covering solar panels, Human health.	• Waste directed away from exit points • Minimise source strength by dampening of dusty wastes by tractor & bowser/ portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser (not plasterboard) • Minimise source strength by low drop hights • Micro netting on North West fence line to reduce airborne particulates reaching receptor
Waste Tipping, Sorting and Storage within new barn (B3)	Escape from building and causing atmospheric dispersion	Railway (11), Workplace (3), Busy Bee (2), Workplace (12) & Laverstock care Home (13)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline/ Buildings Infrastructures, Reduction on solar energy- dust covering solar panels, Human health.	• Minimise source strength by dampening of dusty wastes by tractor & bowser/ portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser (not plasterboard) • Minimise source strength by water suppression sprinklers dampening wastes • Prioritise construction & demolition/ non dust waste only within barn • Minimise source strength by low drop hights • Store waste ½ meter below wall maximum hight to prevent wind whipping • Micro netting on North West fence line to reduce airborne particulates reaching receptor
Waste Tipping, Sorting and Storage in the open	Atmospheric dispersion	Railway (11), Workplace (3), Busy Bee (2), Workplace (12) & Laverstock care Home (13)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline/ Buildings Infrastructures, Reduction on solar energy- dust covering solar panels, Human health.	• Minimise source strength by dampening of dusty wastes by tractor & bowser/ portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser (not plasterboard) • Minimise source strength by low drop hights • Store waste ½ meter below wall maximum hight to prevent wind whipping • Shield piles from wind whipping

				• Dampening of site by tractor & bowser • Micro netting on North West fence line to reduce airborne particulates reaching receptor
Waste loading and sorting within picking station	trommel screeners and hopper loading causing atmospheric dispersion	Railway (11), Workplace (3), Busy Bee (2), Workplace (12), Laverstock Care Home (13), Deciduous Woodland (1) & GS9/ GS10 (16)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline/ Buildings Infrastructures, Reduction on solar energy- dust covering solar panels, Human health and Damage to Vegetation.	• Minimise source strength by low drop hights • Minimise source strength by water suppression sprinklers dampening wastes prior to loading • Minimise source strength by water suppression sprinklers misting wastes on conveyor • Not maximising trommel shaker speed • Netting on incline & double deck screen to prevent wind whipping • Micro netting on North West fence line to reduce airborne particulates reaching receptor
Waste being treated from shredding activates	Wastes being shredded causing atmospheric dispersion	Railway (11), Workplace (3), Busy Bee (2), Workplace (12) & Laverstock care Home (13)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline/ Buildings Infrastructures, Reduction on solar energy- dust covering solar panels, Human health.	• Minimise source strength by low drop hights when loading • Minimise source strength by low drop hights with conveyor (wastes exiting shredder) • Minimise source strength by dampening of dusty wastes by tractor & bowser/ portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser (not plasterboard) • Loading Solid waste only
Airbourne Dust Particulates	Machine reverse fans blowing out dusts	Railway- Andover to Salisbury Line (11)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline Infrastructure by contributions to wear and corrosion	• Minimise time spent in dusty environments • Dampening of site roads by tractor and bowser

Airbourne Dust Particulates	Transferring wastes/ materials	Railway (11), Workplace (3), Busy Bee (2), Workplace (12), Laverstock Care Home (13), Deciduous Woodland (1) & GS9/ GS10 (16)	Visual soiling, Reduced of Visibility & Damage to trainline/ Buildings Infrastructures, Reduction on solar energy- dust covering solar panels, Human health and Damage to Vegetation.	• Minimise source strength by low drop hights when loading • Minimise source strength by dampening of dusty wastes by tractor & bowser/ portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser (not plasterboard)
Airbourne Asbestos Particulates	Physical properties of the asbestos being disrupted through arrival to site/ tipping	Railway (11), Workplace (3), Busy Bee (2), Workplace (12) & Laverstock care Home (13)	Asbestosis/ human health	• Site acceptance only accepting asbestos double bagged/ and not within mixed waste • Minimise source strength by dampening of dusty wastes by tractor & bowser/ portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser (should bags become split • Asbestos container being sealed unit • Asbestos container being locked when not in-use
Vehicle/ Machine Exhaust Emissions	Atmospheric dispersion		Airborne particulates	• No idling policy • Minimised yard movement policy

Table 3.2: Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation	Trigger for implementation
		Preventative Measures	
Enclosed Buildings	Creates a solid barrier between the source of dust/ emissions and the sensitive receptors which is likely to be the most effected, provided that the building entrances are well managed.	Very effective despite costs however the site has in place 3x barns for waste acceptance, storage, sorting and treating. Due to the site being active since 1997 and 2 new barn instalments since, none of which are fully enclosed. Pathways are not being fully intercepted due to this reason however these barns do offer as a substantial control measure. All wastes when tipped/ stored are kept away from any entrances or exits as practically possible. These buildings are regularly maintained and repaired when required.	These barns are key to the daily operations on site and are used throughout our working day. Certain barns have prioritised tipping within due to the description of wastes during pre acceptance. B1- Prioritise wastes from domestic properties (household wastes) B2- Prioritise wastes matching inert descriptions B3- Prioritise wastes from construction & demolitions

Site layout/ process designed around receptors	The location of our yard was selected because of the natural barriers which reduce the pathways of wind travel distance and strength from our emission sources affecting our local/ sensitive receptors	Our site layout has been carefully selected to best interest our site operations and to minimise our activities from causing risks to the environment and human health from our emissions caused. A natural barrier of trees reaching a hight of 75 ft stretches across the North, East, South and North west of our square perimeter with minimal access gaps. Along our west side of our site, we have a dirt/ vegetation bung reaching 2.4 meters high. This bung stretches across the length of our empty skip stockpile compound (which does not conduct activities) and only having an access point for the agricultural land behind.	These natural barriers are fixed and continually grows throughout their lives. Although the hight of the tress eventually stops growing, the width and girth of the trucks and branches increases. Vegetation of the bung will continually grow. No felling of trees will take place unless deemed dead and pose a risk of collapse. Vegetation will remain as “bulky” but will be maintained into a tidy sate.
5MPH Site speed limit	Enforcement of a speed limit may reduce re-suspension of particulates by vehicle/ machine wheels.	Enforcement of a 5mph speed limit is not only to protect the safety of persons on site but to reduce the amount of settled particles which might be lifted by wheeled movement. Signes for 5MPH are displayed in several locations around site (Including entrance) & customers are informed during pre-acceptance. Speed limit rules apply to everyone onsite; Machine operators, Drivers, Customers, contractors and members of public. Disciplinaries will be issued to employees and warnings to Customers, Contractors & Public if not followed.	Speed limits will remain active at all times and will be monitored closely by management (Supervisors, Assistant Manager, Yard Manager, General Manager, TCM & Managing Director). Other employees are encouraged and expected to report speeding offences. CCTV is monitored to enforce speed limits.

1 way traffic system	Enforcement of a 1 wat traffic system may reduce build-up of particulates/ dusts by vehicle/ machine using constant surface areas.	Enforcement of a 1-way traffic system is not only to protect the safety of persons on site but to reduce the amount dust/particles which might build up due to wheeled movement. Signs for are displayed in several locations around site (starting entrance) & customers are instructed during pre-acceptance. The route around sites applies to everyone; Machine operators, Drivers, Customers, contractors and members of public. Disciplinaries will be issued to employees and warnings to Customers, Contractors & Public if not followed.	The 1-way traffic route will remain active at all times and will be monitored closely by management (Supervisors, Assistant Manager, Yard Manager, General Manager, TCM & Managing Director). Other employees are encouraged and expected to report breaches. In the event of traffic routes being closed off or vehicles not being able to travel around corners (articulated lorry's), 2x employees will act as banksman for traffic control. Using radios to communicate and stopping vehicles at bends/ entrance to allow travel against the designated route.
Minimised vehicle/ machine movements and no idling policy	Reducing vehicle/ machine movements and enforcing our no idling policy will reduce emissions from vehicles.	Isolating machinery and vehicles when not in-use prevents wasted exhaust emissions. By isolating/ removing key when not in-use prevents unnecessary idling. Machine operators & company drivers are licenced (in house certification & drivers CPC), this ensures competence of good working practice to travel around site when necessary and with substantial loads only (50% or more).	Policy will remain active at all times and will be monitored closely by management (Supervisors, Assistant Manager, Yard Manager, General Manager, TCM & Managing Director). Other employees are encouraged and expected to report breaches to this policy. Customers who are unloading wastes (Non-Tippers) are told during pre-acceptance to ensure engines are switched off.

Minimised drop heights for waste loading activates	Minimising the height at which wastes are loaded/ transferred/ dr opped will reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds.	Machine operators are licenced with in house certification which ensures competence of good working practice to load at a safe working height to ensure machine lifting capacity (as maximum weight decreases with hight) & ensuring minimal emissions. Correct techniques/ working practices are written within machine operating procedures.	These correct practices are used throughout the working day of our operations due to our operating procedures which are in place. Trainee employees who are conducting these activities will be closely monitored 1 on 1 by either competent machine operators or management.
General housekeeping	A consistent, regular housekeeping operation which prevents and removes dust/ particulate and wind-blown litter build up.	Conducted by labouring staff and implemented by yard/ senior management, using basic equipment such as: Brushes, Shovels, Wheelbarrow's, Litter pickers & Use of bucketed machines. Housekeeping is prioritised in areas that are not caught by road sweepers Encourages a sense of pride and satisfaction amongst dedicated staff by having a clean working environment.	Cleaning/ Housekeeping operations happen regularly on site but not fixed to a schedule. Requested by the yard management when build ups or noticed wastes appear. Labourers from Picking station or recycling barn will be selected depending on work load to conduct littler picks and to collected pilled wastes from around site
Sheeting of vehicles	Prevents the escape of debris, dust and particulates from vehicles as they travel.	HGV drivers are required to cover loads during transport following procedures of DEMS and legislations (The Road Traffic Act 1988 & Road Vehicles Construction and Use Regulations 1986) which ensures secure loads. Company vehicles are fitted with easy/ built in sheeting systems or drivers are given manual sheets.	These correct practices are used throughout the working day of our operations due to our operating procedures/ risk assessments which are in place.

		Drivers ensure good working practice by obtaining competence (drivers CPC) and are monitored by entry to site when pre waste acceptance procedure is undergoing	
Washing vehicle wheels on exit	Vehicles leaving site with excessive build-up of mud/ dirt are required to wash to prevent tracking/ transferring onto A road.	Company drivers before leaving site will check their vehicles and ensure the wheels are washed if build of mud/ dirt has occurred, if so they are required to use wash down jet wash to clean. Customer/ public vehicles are inspected via our weighbridge administrator during pre-acceptance and will instruct customers if required to wash vehicles prior to exit	This procedure is operational throughout the working day of the company running hours.
Ceasing certain operations during high or prevailing wind	During high or prevailing winds, re-suspension of particulates is likely to occur and greater probability of windblown littler therefore ceasing picking station and treatment operations within B3 will reduce peak pollution events.	Due to the peak of the picking stations incline, wind blown littler has the potential to effect further distanced receptors. Treatment operations within B3 will create dust/ particulate emissions and high winds or prevailing wind direction will also increase likelihood for receptors.	The decision to cease operations will be made by the sites TCM or General Manager. Operations within B1 & B2 will continue due to the covering/ containment of the buildings. Waste deliveries will be re-directed to these buildings. Labourers will be sent to conduct general housekeeping duties.
Impermeable (concrete) surfaces	By having concrete surfaces creates an easy to clean floor, as oppose to unmade (rock or mud) surfaces. This will reduce the amount of build up of dusts and particulates and dusts/ muds tracked around by vehicle movement causing re-suspension.	Our yard has impermeable surfaces covering all of our working areas apart from the stock piles of our empty skips. Surfaces are monitored by conducting site audit checks which is done by the yard management team. Surfaces are cleaned by road sweeper and by plant machinery which is operated by competent staff (in house certification) and enforced by yard management following operating procedures.	

Minimised waste storage hights	Reducing hight of storage stockpiles and ensuing that wastes are 0.5 meters below the maximum hight of bays will reduce the number of debris reaching receptors	All storage bays on site are filled to no more than 0.5 below the maximum hight of the bay. Following CB Skips fire prevention plan, bays are documented not to exceed this hight. Although there is forfeit of maximum storage capacity, by keeping wastes 0.5 below the wall bays hight; wind whipping will be reduced. Storage of wastes within bays are regularly monitored and enforced by the loadall operators who have competence with in house certification and Yard Management following written procedures.	Procedures for stockpiling wastes within bays are constantly in force however wastes located within containers (bins) are required to be maximum filled to level hight (weight dependent) Regular removal of wastes from sites to prevent maximum quantity of bays being reached.
Abatement Measure	**Description / Effect**	**Overall consideration and implementation**	**Trigger for implementation**
Remedial Measures			
Micro netting around North West perimeter	Micro netting (2x 3mm) is installed along the north west perimeter/ railway line which reduces windblow littler/ particulates from reaching the railway line (11) receptor.	Micro dust netting is installed along the length of the rail way fence which runs along the north west perimeter of site. Reducing the amount of windblown littler and dust/ particulates escaping the site. Possible build-up of particulates/ litters may occur at the base of the netting (CB Skips side) where pathway is blocked. Netting will leave a negative looking effect but outweighed by the potential to reduce receptor emissions. The netting is inspected daily by the yard manager following daily audit checks.	The netting will be attached to the perimeter fence at all times and will be repaired when necessary. General housekeeping will be expected along the bottom of the fence on a more regular basis depending on build up.

On-site mechanical floor sweeping	Sweeping is effective when managing larger debris, dust and particulates but has the possibility to cause re-suspension of smaller particulates and can only be done on imperial surfaces (concrete).	Operators use plant machinery of 360 grab excavators and loadalls to clean concrete surface areas by attaching a mattress or rubber scraper. Targeting larger bulk piles of debris, mud/dirt & dusts/particulates. These activities will produce exhaust emissions however outweighed by the reduction of build ups around site.	Operators are to target piles when given the instruction by yard management but only should there current working activities not take priority. Only areas with imperial surface (concrete) are to be swept.
Vehicle floor sweeping	Road sweeping vehicles damp down dust and particulates whilst brushing and collecting dust and particulates from the key road surfaces around site.	Effective method to clean imperial surfaces/ concrete areas and is contracted in by Senior management from an external company who attends site fortnightly. Prior to the arrival of the road sweeper, water is dispersed across site by tractor & bowser.	This road sweeper cleans all main surface areas and is overseen by Yard Management to ensure all build ups of dusts/ particulates and debris have been removed/ cleaned.
Netting on incline belt & double deck screen (Picking Station)	Waste netting is installed along the incline belt of the picking station which surrounds a supported created frame. Running the length of approx. 7 metres Designed to minimise the effects of wind whipping.	Netting is installed along the incline belt (traveling down the length of 7 metres approx.) & along the sides of the shaker plate. This reduces the amount of wastes/ debris causing risk to receptors by wind whipping. Netting will leave a negative looking effect but outweighed by the potential to reduce receptor emissions. The netting is inspected daily by the yard manager following daily audit checks and inspected through picking stations 10 & 50 hourly checks.	The netting will be attached to the picking station conveyor belt CO1 & double deck screen DD01 at all times and will be repaired when necessary.

Water suppression with portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser	Damping down dusty wastes by using portable dust suppression fire pump bowser can reduce airborne dust and particulates causing atmospheric dispersion and re-suspension	Although providing an effective measure to prevent source of emissions when wastes are being tipped and treated by plant machinery, the implications of dampening loads does provide a negative effect. With the usage of water not having a financial impact due to the harvesting process on site, an increased weight will be added to the value of the material when being removed off site. Operators will use the bowser with a misted fire hose attachment to dampen loads at requests while following water suppression procedure.	Machine operators who are overseeing waste tipping during pre-acceptance and during treatment of the wastes will request via radio for an operator to use our portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser to dampen loads should it be required. When treating wastes with shredding activities, wastes shall be dampened prior to loading and requested by the operator. All operations will be overseen by the Yard Manager who will also instruct the use of portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser.
Water suppression with Tractor & bowser	Using a bowser which is towed by site tractor is a quick method of damping down large areas of the site and waste piles with large spray to prevent atmospheric dispersion. This method could also be used on easy-to-clean, impermeable concrete surfaces which reduces re-suspension of dusts and particulates.	Highly intensive due to high pressure and is likely to minimise dust and particulates source on the ground that is at risk of being re-suspended by dampening down site roads and large surface areas. Can also come with hose attachments and other attachments to increase its versatility if dampening particular waste piles. This method of emission suppression has a costly effect of adding financial impact due to the increased weight will be added to the value of the material when being removed off site. Water is harvested through drainage and passed though interceptors which is stored within water	Machine operators who are overseeing waste tipping during pre-acceptance and during treatment of the wastes will request via radio for an operator to use our tractor & bowser should the portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser not be available. All operations will be overseen by the Yard Manager who will also instruct the use of tractor & bowser. Only yard management or Senior Management

		tanks across the yard. When operating the tractor/ bowser, water suppression procedure will be followed.	will authorise the use of dampening down site areas/ roads.
Water suppression with mist sprays	Mist sprays are installed along the back wall of the hopper (picking station), suppressing wastes at source reducing airborne dust/ particulates and weighing down light wastes from wind whipping	Effective at controlling point source emissions of dust/ particulates & windblown littler. Wastes traveling along feeder belt F01 are continently sprayed with fine mists before traveling up incline belts. Using less water than other water suppressions onsite, optimises maximum efficiency with this control measure. Connected by an IBC below, which is topped up prior to daily usage. Water is harvested through drainage and passed though interceptors which is stored within water tanks across the yard.	This suppression is switched on at the start of each picking station activity, and will be turned off when not in use. The suppression will be turned off/ not in use during heavy rains. Supervisor of the picking station and Yard Management ensure that spays are active and working throughout the running of the plant.
Water suppression with sprinkler jets	Oscillating water jets are installed above processed waste stock pile (P) (attached to B3), which suppresses wastes at source reducing airborne dust/ particulates and weighing down light wastes from wind whipping prior to loading for picking station treatment.	Connected by an IBC located within washdown bay which is filled prior to the days working activities. It has been adjusted to 180 degrees to cover the stockpiled area and treatment area within B3. Controlling source emissions of dust and particulates from re-suspension during loading stage of the transferred wastes. Water is harvested through drainage and passed though interceptors which is stored within water tanks across the yard. However, adding additional financial costs when removing wastes off site due to the extra added weight.	This suppression is switched on at the start of each working day, and will be turned off when either B3 treatment or picking station treatment is not in use. The suppression will be turned off/ not in use during heavy rains. Operator of B3 and Yard Management ensure that spays are active and working throughout the running of either activity.

Table 3.3: Measures that will be used on site to control dust/particulates (PM_{10}) and other emissions

This is an exhaustive list of all abatement options to achieve the same or a greater outcome in reducing the risk of pollution. This table above is used to make the connection between the pathway, receptor and source. It is to give an operator guidance into what options could be alternatively more suitable to best reduce emissions and protecting receptors. This will encourage the operator and staff that use this document to not make any assumptions and to ensure that there are no gaps in abating the sources of dust emissions on site.

3.3 Other considerations

Water usage/ availability:

CB Skips uses water for suppression including: Sprinkler jets, Sprinkler mists, Tractor & bowser and Portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser. We require a water supply and drainage capacity for all of these suppression systems. The available water supply/ drainage capacity and locations from which they come from:

- One large storage tank that can hold 30’000 litres of collected rainwater from the recycling barn (B1)
- One large storage tank that can hold 30’000 litres of collected rainwater from the recycling barn (B3)
- One large storage tank that can hold 30’000 litres of surface water – collected via the underground interceptor system – located near the recycling barn (B1)
- One large storage tank that can hold 30’000 litres of surface water – collected via the underground interceptor system – located near the recycling barn (B3).
- Drainage capacity storage tank that can hold 2’500 litres- located under conveyor 1 and is fed into underground interceptor system
- Drainage capacity storage tank that can hold 5’000 litres- located at washdown bay
- Drainage capacity storage tank that can hold 2’000 litres- located near 10mm shingle and is fed into underground interceptor system
- Drainage capacity storage tank that can hold 2’000 litres- located at primary entrance of B1 and is fed into underground interceptor system

TOTAL: 120’000 litres of storage water | All tanks ate fitted with fire hose connections

TOTAL: 71’500 litres of drainage capacity (including 2x 30’000 litres storage tanks)

Calculated for the worst possible working day scenario (dry and windy conditions for an entire operational day) site will use:

- Sprinkler jets- 2x 1’000 litre IBC water supply- 2’000 litres
- Sprinkler mists- 1x 1’000 litre water supply- 1’000 litres
- Tractor & bowser- 8x 1’200 litre water supply- 9’600 litres
- Portable dust suppression- fire pump bowser- 7x 1’000 litres water supply- 7’000 litres

TOTAL: 19,600 litres of required water supply

[in the event of no rain, site has a supply for 6 working days]

In the event of a drought:
CB Skip Hire is required to abate fugitive emissions and not cause pollution, and in the event of a drought with 0 water being available for suppression, site will be required to stop operating in those circumstances unless other means can be used, so as to not cause pollution.

Other Means:

Mains water supply will be used (If available), although a costly control measure to remain operational. Water suppression shall be prioritised for surface areas and roads so that vehicle movements can continue. Mechanical treatment/ sorting operations within B2 & B3 (Unless water main supply is available) will remain on hold. Only mechanical treatment of household waste may be conducted within B1 due to the unlikely hood of dust/ particulate emissions arising, and treated by picking station activities should there be a water supply (from mains) feeding Water suppression sprinkler jets & mists.

All other wastes being brought onto site via weighbridge (except asbestos) may arrive on site but stockpiled within a closed barn within minimal likelihood of

wind whipping. All other wastes arriving through skip hire operations may continue to arrive but must be stored within the skip it arrived in and placed on an imperial surface within permitted area.

3.4 Enclosure of Waste Processing & Storage Areas (Peter or Mark to assist?)

In England the Environment Agency has conducted considerable work to review the effectiveness of dust and particulate control measures that are currently available. It is expensive to fully enclose a waste management facility inside a building but there are significant long term savings to factor in when considering enclosing an operation. Some of the benefits of fully enclosure are detailed below:

Waste Weight Enclosure keeps waste dry and therefore can reduce disposals costs significantly.	
Water Saving 1	Enclosure can reduce water usage and therefore ensure waste operations continue during drought conditions when water based systems are not available.
Water Saving 2	Less water use will reduce your water bill significantly.
Water Saving 3	It can maintain a high calorific value for residual waste being sent to energy from waste.
Water Saving 4	If a roof water collection system is used you can reduce water usage even further.
Management Savings	It is much easier to control dust inside a building without wind affecting the emissions. It is a passive control measure and will work with limited staff and management oversight.
	Odour & Noise Control Buildings can also help control odour and noise. Limited effectiveness of There are numerous case studies available that other abatement measures show even with considerable investment in other abatement measures they are not as effective as a fully enclosed building.

As a result in England the Environment Agency will consider the enclosure of activities inside a building to be best available techniques especially if you are located inside an Air Quality Management Area or a London Borough.

The European BREF note on waste treatment strongly suggests the enclosure of activities that have the potential to give rise to fugitive emissions so if your site is an installation you may have to enclosure your activities at a later date.

You should use this section to explain what areas on your site are covered and which areas are not.

For areas not covered you should provide a justification why not or details on when you will enclose them. You may wish to include another site layout drawing to help with this.

3.5 Visual Dust Monitoring

Dust and emission monitoring is essential to ensure that compliancy is being met within this management plan. Checks are too be conducted daily by Yard Management within daily Audit checks and overseen by the sites TCM. (Is site dust and other emissions being controlled and not escaping boundary's?). Sites TCM will conduct Weekley Environmental checks, and report/ check for both on site and off; (Are The Roads Highway Clear, From Any Activities Caused? Any Amount Of Windblown Litter Detected Outside/ within Boundaries? Any Detectable Odours? Is Dust/ particulates Being Adequately Controlled?). Monthly boundary emission checks are to be conducted by the sites TCM, this will entail of the technical competent manager on site to do visual checks of close receptors and to conduct verbal checks with relevant persons from those receptors. Any complaint records from either verbal checks and general emission complaints will be recorded within Environmental Management System. Any complaints will be followed up by an inspection from sites TCM at the reported receptor.

In the event of high winds, regular out of hour checks will be conducted by senior management via 24/7 CCTV. Should threats of emissions escaping boundary be detected, relevant persons will be called into site to implement control measures.

Prior to any treatment of wastes activities involving Picking Station & Shredding, Emission risk assessment will be conducted by yard management and recorded within site diary. This is to ensure that wind movements will not pose threats to emissions escaping boundary's and will ensure regular monitoring. Should high dusts levels be noticed and cannot be controlled, activities will be stopped.

4. Particulate Matter Monitoring

CB Skip Hire is **NOT** located within an Air Quality Management Area and is not required to install a system which meets Environment Agency's MCERTS standards.

5. Actions when alarm is triggered.

Action Alam is N/A due to Air Quality Management Area not effecting sites activities

6. Reporting and Complaints Response

Site will initiate a response to any complaints following Dust or Emissions within 2 working days and launch an investigation following procedure/ action plan.

Dust/ Emission Complaint ACTION PLAN

Investigation Procedure- IP001

If you receive a complaint regarding dust or emissions:

1. Inform the receptor that the situation will be reviewed appropriately by sites Technical Competent Manager
2. Gather information about what emission is causing harm and where the receptor is located (inc. name and contact number)
3. If the complaint was made about current activates then immediately inform Yard Management and STOP all activities likely causing the emissions causing harm to receptors.

Incident Investigator

The TCM on site or Most senior staff member (If TCM is absent) will act as incident Investigator and-

1. Contact receptor within 2 days -inform that an investigation is underway to prevent an incident from occurring again.
2. Conduct investigation within 3 days of complaint- check site diary for emission risk assessments and identify which activities were on-going and was the likely source of emissions causing treat to receptor.
3. Confirm if adequate control measures were implemented at the time of incident (Possible disciplinary action may be required if control measures were not fully implemented)
4. If all control measures were implemented then, cease operations until new adequate measures have been implemented
5. Within 7 working days of complaint- Visit receptors address when the same activities are next operational, and ensure emissions are not escaping boundary's

Site Management Duties

Once the complaint has been resolved, ensure it is logged and recorded within EMS & DEMP

NOTE - Don't forget your Environmental Permit may require you to do specific things if you receive a complaint so check you don't contradict the permit. (Peter To ADD?)

6.1 Engagement with the Community

CB Skip Hire will interact with neighbouring businesses/local residents monthly by sites TCM or senior management visiting in person to ensure a positive relationship; explaining complaint procedures directly and keeping neighbours up to date on what's being done to tackle their problems. If they believe that reasonable measures are not being taken to respond to their complaints then the relationship will quickly deteriorate.

6.2 Reporting of Complaints

Located within sites EMS and this DEMP there are complaints records, which gets filled in by administrators or senior management for the purpose of

emission complaints reported by people outside of the company (receptors/ public). Apon receiving complaints there will be 2 ways to follow:

- Complaints received by Telephone- (1) Administrators can deal with complaints by asking questions listed within the complaint form. (2) inform the person filing the complaint that the TCM or Senior Manager (If TCM is absent) will contact them regarding the matter within 2 working days.
- Complaints filled directly to employees (Drivers)- Employees must gather contact information and inform the person making the complaint that the TCM or Senior Manager (If TCM is absent) will contact them regarding the matter within 2 working days.

[TCM or Senior Management will make contact and ask the following:]

What happened, what was the complaint about? Was anyone else aware of the incident- other neighbours or employees? The following information must also be obtained: Contact information of name of person filing complaint, address of receptor, contact number and date & time.

Within the report/ investigation management must also fill in the following questions: what was the problem and what went wrong? What has been done to ensure that it does not happen again? Was there significant pollution? if there was significant pollution, the Environment Agency must be informed by sites TCM.

6.3 Management Responsibilities

The sites TCM or Senior Management must ensure that the sites contact information is available for public to see in the event of a complaint needing to be filed. Contact number and email must be on show on a sign outside of permitted area (should the site be closed and the information being required) Contact information must also be displayed within company's website.

The TCM on site must ensure that all local receptors have the sites contact number and off hours number in the event of emissions reaching them.

It is the responsibility of the sites TCM to deal with complaints (or senior management should TCM be absent). Should senior management deal with complaints, TCM must make it priority to ensure complaints were handled appropriately.

6.4 Summary- (To Complete Once Checked By Peter Or Mark)

Quickly summarise this dust management plan and its objectives.
Provide details of how it will be reviewed to ensure it stays up to date.

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Location plans of dust and particulate suppression systems

Image below is a drawing showing the location and coverage of the water suppression spray mists and jets on site. Water suppression portable dust suppression/ fire pump bowser and tractor & bowser covers all imperial surfaces across site.

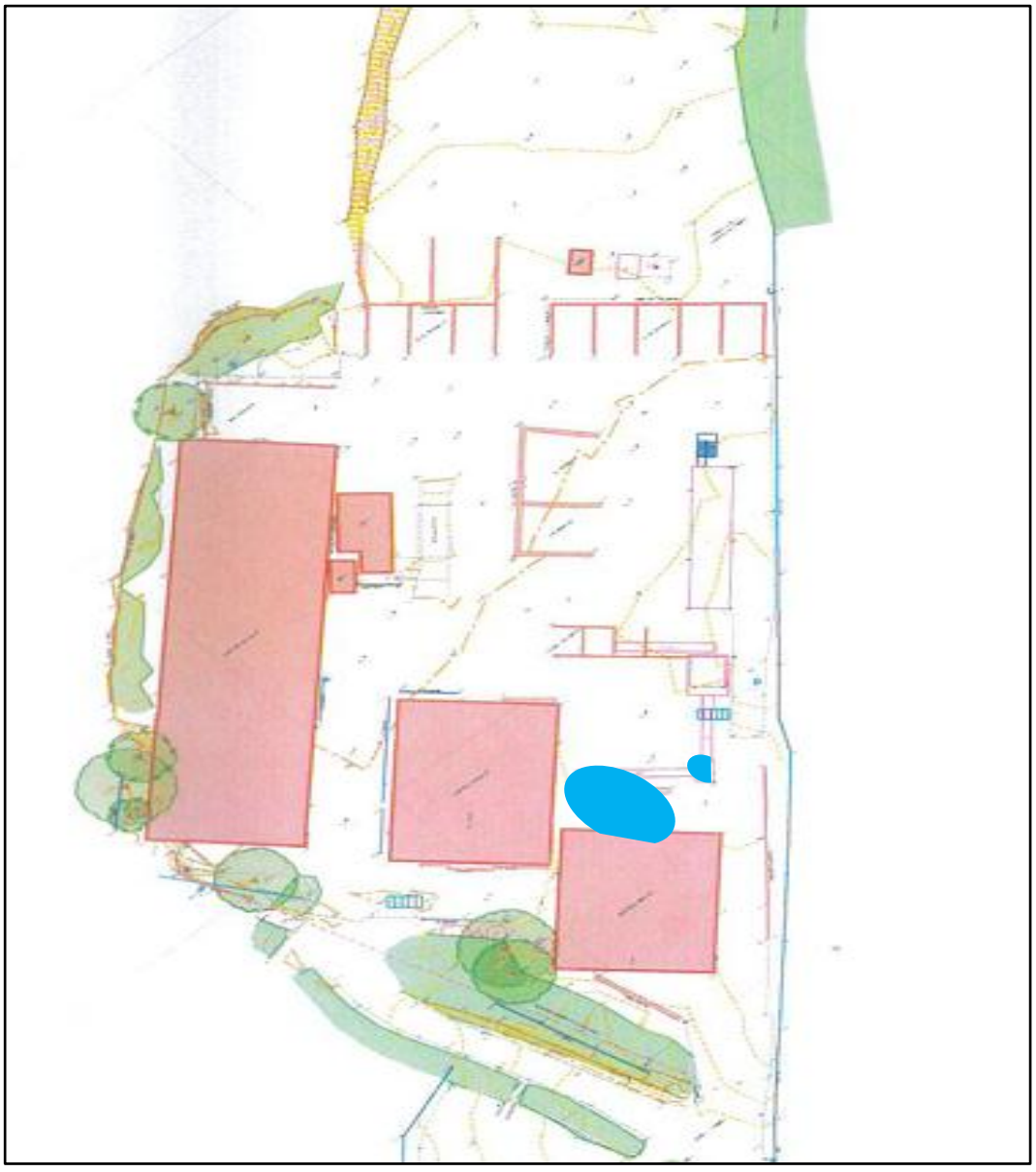

Figure A1 Location plan showing the location and coverage of dust suppression systems

Appendix B – Dust/ Emission Complaint Form

Customer Details	
Customer Name -	
Receptor Address – Postcode -	
Tel -	
Email -	
Date/ Time -	
Complaint Ref Number -	

Investigation Details	
Investigation carried out by -	
Position -	
Date & time investigation carried out -	
Weather conditions During Incident -	
Wind direction and speed During Incident -	
Investigation findings -	
Feedback given to Environment Agency-	
Date feedback given -	
Feedback given to public -	
Date feedback given -	

Review and Improve	
Control measures needed to prevent a reoccurrence (If new) -	
Proposed date for completion of the improvements -	
Actual date for completion -	
If different insert reason for delay -	
Does the dust management plan need to be updated -	
Date that the dust management plan was updated -	

Closure	
Site manager review date	
Site manager signature to confirm no further action required	