

Transport, Environment & Design

Zig Zag Quarry Dust & Particulate Management Plan

November 2025



Document Control Sheet

Project Reference: HCE0269
Project Title: Zig Zag Quarry
Document Subject: Dust & Particulate Management Plan
Document Reference: HCE0269.DEMP
Author: Alex Large
Checked: Jamie Howourth
Client: BT Jenkins Limited
Initial Issue Date: 18 November 2025

Revision of Issue

Revision	Revision Author	Checked	Date
----------	-----------------	---------	------

Distribution

Organisation	Contact	Issue Format & No. of Copies *	Date
BT Jenkins Ltd	Russell Lowton	D1	18-Nov-25
Harleyford Aggregates	Richard Agnew [RJA Planning Services]	D1 DRAFT	21-Nov-2025

** D denotes digital copy / P denotes paper copy*

COPYRIGHT

© This Report is the copyright of Horizon Consulting Engineers Limited. Unauthorised reproduction or usage by any person other than the Client identified above is strictly prohibited.

Horizon Consulting Engineers Limited accepts no liability or responsibility for use of this document for purposes other than those originally intended.

Horizon Consulting Engineers Limited Registered in England and Wales. Registration Number: 8219514

Contents

Document Control Sheet
Revision Schedule

1. Introduction	1
1.1 Commission & Background	1
1.2 Report Layout	1
1.3 Site Context	2
2. Sensitive Receptors	4
3. Meteorological Conditions	6
3.1 Wind	6
3.2 Rainfall	6
4. Site Operations	7
4.1 Waste Deliveries	7
4.2 Quantities	7
4.3 Sequencing	7
4.4 Site-Based Mobile Plant	8
4.5 Dust Controls	8
5. Dust and Particulate (PM ₁₀) Management	9
5.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the DMP	9
5.2 Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust/Particulate Emissions	9
5.3 Enclosure of Waste Processing & Storage Areas	13
5.4 Visual Dust Monitoring	13
6. Reporting and Complaints Response	14
6.2 Engagement with the Community	14
6.3 Reporting of Complaints	14
6.4 Management Responsibilities	14
6.5 Summary	14

Figures

Figure 3-1: Long-Term Station Averages for Teignmouth (7.3 km to the north-east of the Site)	6
--	---

Tables

Table 2-1: Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Receptors	4
Table 2-2: Other Dust/Particulate Emitting Operators	5
Table 4-1: Waste Types Deposited at the Site	7
Table 5-1: Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes	10
Table 5-2: Measures used On-Site to Control Dust/Particulates (PM ₁₀)	11
Table 5-3: Measures Considered but Not Adopted On-Site to Control Dust/Particulates (PM ₁₀)	12

Appendices

Appendix A	Drawings
Appendix B	Dust Complaint Form

Revision Schedule

Revision	Author	Description	Date
----------	--------	-------------	------

1. Introduction

1.1 Commission & Background

- 1.1.1 Zig Zag Quarry Kingskerswell, Newton Abbot is currently permitted for a waste recovery operation (Environmental Permit reference: HB3705XG) however a variation is required to facilitate the final restoration of the Site to achieve levels in accordance with Devon County Council (DCC) Planning Permission Reference DCC/4339/2023.
- 1.1.2 The proposed development associated with Planning Permission DCC/4339/2023 was confirmed to be a waste recovery activity as set out within Horizon's Waste Recovery Plan (WRP)¹. It is proposed to vary the existing Environmental Permit for the Site to support the continued restoration of the quarry in line with the 2023 restoration proposals. Note for the purposes of this report, "the Site" and distances quoted from "the Site" refer to the 2023 Planning Permission boundary noting that the Environmental Permit boundary is bigger however no operations or filling would be allowed to take place outside of the 2023 Planning Permission boundary.
- 1.1.3 A Dust Management Plan (DMP)² was prepared for the Site in 2021 as part of the original permit application. Although no complaints have been received to date relating to dust, the Environment Agency (email dated 10 January 2025) advised that *"the significant increased volume of waste to be accepted at the Site, and likely increased annual throughput, exceeds the assessment carried out and accounted for in the Site's current Dust Management Plan, therefore a revision and reassessment of this plan is required."*
- 1.1.4 In order to meet the Environment Agency requirement, BT Jenkins Limited (BTJ or "the Client") commissioned Horizon Consulting Engineers Limited (Horizon) to prepare an updated dust and particulate management plan (DEMP) taking into account the 2023 restoration proposals.
- 1.1.5 This DEMP solely relates to the restoration activities associated with the Environmental Permit and does not cover the existing storage and distribution yard located on-Site which is to remain operational throughout the restoration period. Activities associated with the storage and distribution yard are considered in this DEMP as part of the assessment of other dust / particle emitting activities in the vicinity of the Site (refer to **Table 2-2** below).

1.2 Report Layout

- 1.2.1 This report has been prepared with reference to the Environment Agency's outline template for DEMP and current Environment Agency guidance on controlling emissions³. In addition, this report has been prepared with reference to the dust management procedures currently adopted by BTJ at the Site as set out in the existing 2021 DMP².

¹ Horizon (2024). Zig Zag Quarry. Waste Recovery Plan. Ref: HCE0269.WRP.Rev2, 15 April 2024.

² Aardvark (May 2021) Zig Zag Quarry. Environmental Permit Application. Dust Management Plan. Ref: 1922-R008. Rev. Final v3

³ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/control-and-monitor-emissions-for-your-environmental-permit> [Accessed 20 October 2025]

1.3 Site Context

- 1.3.1 Zig Zag Quarry (the Site for the purposes of this report) is an existing sand and gravel quarry located approximately 2 km south-east of Newton Abbot and immediately north of the village of Kingskerswell. The approximate centre of the Site is located at Ordnance Survey grid reference: 288033E, 069043N. A Site Infrastructure Plan (**Drawing 0269.103**) is included in Appendix A of the Environmental Setting and Site Design (ESSD) report⁴ with photographs showing the Site in Appendix C of the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) report⁵.
- 1.3.2 The Site is not located in an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).
- 1.3.3 The approved 2023 restoration scheme requires the import of a total of 1.5 million tonnes of inert waste in order to provide a safe and stable landform that is in keeping with the surrounding landscape.
- 1.3.4 Drawings from the 2023 Planning Permission are included in Appendix A of the CSM report⁵. The following observations are made:
- The 2023 restoration scheme changes the restoration and aftercare proposals at the Site. For example, the 2016 restoration scheme provided for a step-down profile from Milber Lane to the base of the quarry. This is no longer the case on the basis that the retail sales area and plant site will no longer be retained (it was originally envisaged this area would be used for the continued import and sale of construction material);
 - The 2016 restoration scheme excluded the eastern side of the quarry; this is no longer the case with the 2023 restoration scheme;
 - The 2023 restoration scheme looks to reverse the decline in agricultural practices, particularly species rich grassland and Devon hedge banks. The 2023 restoration scheme will facilitate the long-term use of the Site for an economically beneficial purpose (pastoral farming);
 - Works associated with the 2023 restoration scheme are planned to take place in three phases, over a circa ten-year period;
 - A requirement for topsoil to complete the restoration is set out within the agreed landscaping plan⁶ and includes 150 mm cover in grassed areas, locally deepened to 400 mm in some plant bed areas.
- 1.3.5 Potential dust generating activities at the Site include vehicle movements, tipping operations, handling and moving material stockpiles plus grading / profiling of deposited waste. On the basis of the above, dust, unless appropriately controlled, has the potential to be a significant emission at the Site. This DMP has been prepared to show how the Site intends to:
- prevent dust and particulate migration beyond the Site permit boundary;
 - control dust within the Site to reduce associated potential health risks and the likelihood of off-site migration, and
 - ensure that the necessary actions are implemented as required in any management system this DEMP or action plans.

⁴ Horizon (November 2025) Zig Zag Quarry. Environmental Setting and Site Design Report. Ref: HCE0269.ESSD.Rev2

⁵ Horizon (November 2025). Zig Zag Quarry. Conceptual Site Model. Ref: HCE0269.CSM.Rev3

⁶ Swan Paul Partnership (2023). Zig Zag Quarry, Aller. Landscape Planting Plan. Ref SPP09

-
- 1.3.6 This DEMP is a standalone document that will form part of the Site's Environmental Management System (EMS). This DEMP is a live document that is continuously reviewed (and formally reviewed at least every 24 months) and can be amended upon assessment if required. This DEMP forms part of prepared Method Statements, a copy of which are kept within BTJ's site cabin and available for review at all times. All staff are inducted on the requirements of the Method Statements prior to commencing work on-Site.

2. Sensitive Receptors

2.1.1 Table 2-1 below identifies potential receptors from dust emissions at the Site with a plan presented in **Appendix A**. Reference should be made to the CSM⁵ prepared for this Site for additional details relating to identified sensitive receptors.

Receptor	Receptor Type	Location
Priority Habitat – Deciduous Woodland	Ecological	Adjacent to the Site – patches of deciduous woodland are located adjacent to the west and north of the Site
Public Bridleway	Recreational	Adjacent to the north of the Site – follows northern boundary of Site
Town of Kingskerswell (Residential Properties)	Residential	Main town of Kingskerswell adjacent to the south of the Site
Isolated residential properties and local farmsteads.	Residential	Various with the nearest located adjacent to the north-east of the Site.
Beer's Brook	Ecological	50 m south.
Static caravan park	Residential / Leisure	50 m south.
Caravan dealership	Commercial	75 m south.
Farm and Farmshop	Commercial	150 m north-west
Minor commercial / industrial units	Commercial	100 m south-west and 170 m west
Priority Habitat – Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marshland	Ecological	200 m west
Aller Sand Pit SSSI	Geological	230 m north
Aller Brook	Ecological	300 m south-west
Railway Line	Infrastructure	300 m west
Priority Habitat – Traditional Orchard	Ecological	400 m east
Concrete batching plant	Commercial	500 m north
Kingskerswell Church of England School	Educational	850 m south
Buckland Athletic Football Club	Leisure	900 m north-west
Village Hall and Community Centre	Educational / Recreational	900 m south

Table 2-1: Distances to Selected, Representative Sensitive Receptors

2.1.2 Given the distance to the majority of the receptors and the typical wind directions, the assessment only considers the following principal receptors:

- transient users of the public bridleway to the north;
- residents in properties to the north-east; and
- nearby woodlands.

2.1.3 Effective protection of these receptors is considered sufficient to also protect other receptors located further afield.

2.1.4 **Table 2-2** below summarises the main operations in the vicinity of the Site identified as potentially emitting dust/particulates.

No.	Type of Business / Operation	Location	Discussion
1	Aggregate Supplier (EKA Products)	On-Site.	Extraction, processing and washing of remaining stockpiled sand and gravel on-Site (estimated at circa 12 months). On going import and sale of materials such as building sand, sharp sand, ballast, crushed stone, and gravel, all tailored for construction purposes.
2	A380 Highway	Off-Site	
3	Seasonal harvests on nearby agricultural land	Off-Site	
4	Other land uses adjacent to the Site including distribution depots.	Off-Site	

Table 2-2: Other Dust/Particulate Emitting Operators

3. Meteorological Conditions

3.1 Wind

- 3.1.1 Based on information from the weather station at Exeter (wind rose reproduced on Proximity Plan for Sensitive Receptors in **Appendix A**), the prevailing wind directions are typically north-westerly, westerly, south-westerly or southerly.

3.2 Rainfall

- 3.2.1 Figure 3 in the 2021 DMP² set out long term station average data from the Met Office for Teignmouth⁷ (located 7.3 km north-east of the Site). The 2021 DMP presented average data for the period 1981 to 2010; **Figure 3-1** below shows data for the same station, for a more recent climate period (1991 to 2020).

Station: Teignmouth							
Climate period:							
1991-2020							
Month	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Days of air frost (days)	Sunshine (hours)	Rainfall (mm)	Days of rainfall ≥ 1 mm (days)	Monthly mean wind speed at 10 m (knots)
January	9.72	4.16	3.05	64.09	96.62	13.13	–
February	9.71	3.83	3.03	86.79	73.29	11.24	–
March	11.20	4.95	1.18	127.84	67.22	9.87	–
April	13.39	6.47	0.17	185.98	60.61	9.90	–
May	16.22	9.13	0.00	216.04	53.61	8.57	–
June	19.01	11.78	0.00	220.40	54.95	8.03	–
July	21.05	13.65	0.00	219.51	45.98	7.31	–
August	20.99	13.84	0.00	200.23	62.50	9.24	–
September	18.97	11.93	0.00	162.03	57.10	7.82	–
October	15.66	9.57	0.00	114.27	101.92	12.47	–
November	12.46	6.64	0.62	80.79	98.17	13.07	–
December	10.35	4.56	3.01	59.22	101.26	13.43	–
Annual	14.92	8.40	11.06	1737.19	873.23	124.08	–

Figure 3-1: Long-Term Station Averages for Teignmouth (7.3 km to the north-east of the Site)

- 3.2.2 The 2021 DMP² stated that “research has shown that winds greater than 3m/s are capable of suspending and carrying dusts. Rainfall is a natural dust suppressant, with rainfall greater than 0.2mm per day is considered sufficient to effectively suppress wind-blown dust emissions. The data presented in [Figure 3-1 above] presents average rainfall data for the area and indicates that typically in any month there may be days in which dust control measures may need to be applied in the absence of sufficient rainfall to control fugitive dust emissions. This highlights the need for monitoring weather forecasts in order to be pro-active in the application of dust control measures.

⁷ <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/maps-and-data/location-specific-long-term-averages/gbv83wwx> [Accessed 22 October 2025]

4. Site Operations

4.1 Waste Deliveries

- 4.1.1 Suitable waste materials to be used for restoration purposes are to be sourced from local development sites and will be delivered by road to Zig Zag Quarry.
- 4.1.2 HGV Tipper vehicles will be most frequently used to transport materials in and out of the Site. The tipper bodies are open galvanised steel framed with a covered roll-out sheeting system that prevents any debris from the load spilling.
- 4.1.3 Both lorries owned and operated by BTJ plus lorries provided by independent hauliers will be used for the transport of materials. The fleet of lorries owned by BTJ have a Euro 6 emission rating.
- 4.1.4 All lorries will enter and exit the Site via Torquay Road, with the access located towards the south-west of the Site. The grid reference of the access is 287847E, 068976N.
- 4.1.5 All waste that is brought into Site is to be recorded and accompanied by waste transfer notes.

4.2 Quantities

- 4.2.1 **Table 3-1** summarises the waste types to be deposited at the Site; the number of lorry movements has been estimated at circa 120 loads per week.

European Waste Code (EWC)	Product Description	Tonnes/day*	Destination within Site	Process
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07.	600 tonnes/day (Average Demand).	Deposition within active land parcel.	Deposition only. No treatment or processing of material to take place.
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays.			
17 05 04	Soil and stones including chalk other than those mentioned in 17 05 03 – excluding topsoil**, peat and excavated soils from contaminated sites.			
Notes: * Conservatively assumes all vehicle movements on a particular day are 8-wheel lorries; 20No. tonnes/lorry importing waste for disposal. ** topsoil permitted for import for final restoration layer (typically 0.15 m thick).				

Table 4-1: Waste Types Deposited at the Site

4.3 Sequencing

- 4.3.1 It is proposed to carry out the works broadly in three phases working from the rear (north-east) of the quarry, towards the south-west, progressing the final landform shape. Phasing drawings are included in Appendix A of the ESSD⁴. In relation to the works the outline sequencing is as follows:
- Enabling works will include site establishment, construction of surface water ditches and containment ponds plus review of security measures.
 - Prior to the commencement of filling the existing topsoil placed on previously deposited soils will be stripped and stockpiled.

- A geological barrier is to be constructed prior to waste deposition in areas where material has not been placed to date or the thickness of existing soils is less than 1 m.
- Suitable waste soil is to be sourced from local development sites and imported to Site using sheeted lorries. The lorries will enter and exit the Site using the access in the west of the Site.
- During the works lorries are to deposit the imported waste soil as close to the working area as possible. This will then be compacted by excavator or bulldozer.
- Upon completion of infilling of each Phase, the stripped topsoil is to be replaced along with additional imported topsoil as required.

4.3.2 In the event potentially dusty loads are delivered to Site (i.e. dry soils with the potential to generate dust whilst being tipped out), the BTJ Site Manager is to be informed. A representative from BTJ is to be present when the material is deposited and dust suppression using the spray from an on-Site agricultural bowser is to be used to damp down the material if required. The bowser is to be filled with water from the on-Site settlement lagoons or the balancing pond in the south-east corner of the Site.

4.4 Site-Based Mobile Plant

- 4.4.1 The principal plant stored on-Site comprises one or more bulldozers, excavators and dump trucks. Other plant, including lorries, are stored on-Site occasionally.
- 4.4.2 Equipment and machinery are maintained with reference to the manufacturer's recommendations. BTJ employs external fitters to maintain plant in a safe and serviceable condition. Vehicles are formally inspected every day prior to use.

4.5 Dust Controls

- 4.5.1 The body of the fill deposited at the Site comprises predominantly inert soil and stone (compliant with European Waste Code 17-05-04) although other waste codes are included in the acceptable waste as per **Table 3-1** above.
- 4.5.2 Wind screening is not provided around the Site. The need for additional wind screening will be reviewed with the Environment Agency based on the effectiveness of planned control measures (e.g. damping down exposed surfaces, reduced vehicle speeds, using vehicles with low emission potential, minimising drop heights etc), noting that wind screening has not been required to date.

5. Dust and Particulate (PM₁₀) Management

5.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the DMP

- 5.1.1 BTJ's Site Manager is responsible for successful implementation of this DEMP with support from the Technically Competent Person. In the Site Manager's absence, the BTJ Site Foreman would be responsible for dust and emissions management.

5.2 Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust/Particulate Emissions

- 5.2.1 Operations with potential to produce significant dust include:

- Excavators/360s stripping topsoil prior to waste deposition;
- 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;
- Road vehicles tipping waste;
- Excavators/360s/bulldozers spreading and compacting imported soil for deposition; and
- Excavators/360s replacing stripped / imported topsoil.

- 5.2.2 Other activities which also have the potential to produce dust include:

- Excavators/360s compacting existing clay surface and/or moving and compacting Site-won clay to create geological barrier;
- Stockpiled topsoil;
- Site surfaces (not just the ground including around plant and equipment);
- Loading materials back on to vehicles (unacceptable waste).
- Particulate emissions from the exhaust of vehicles/plant/machinery on Site; and
- Generators, plant and other non-road going mobile machinery.

- 5.2.3 **Table 5-1** presents the source-pathway-receptor model for the activities presented above, and **Table 5-2** lists the control measures proposed at the Site. **Table 5-3** lists the control measures considered but not proposed to be adopted at this time.

- 5.2.4 Should a particular activity or stockpiled material be identified as being a significant source of emissions and implemented mitigation measures have failed, the operation / material identified as the source will be ceased until a remedial measure has been found.

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of impact	Where relationship can be interrupted
Mud	Tracking dust on wheels and vehicles, then mud dropping off wheels/vehicles when dry.	Residential	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates.	Speed limit of 10 mph to be enforced on-Site. Remove mud before vehicles leave site (all lorries to pass over a wheel wash before exiting Site).
		Transient Users		
		Woodlands		
Debris	Falling off lorries	Residential	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates	All laden lorries to be covered when entering and leaving Site, and remain sheeted until in the deposition area.
		Transient Users		
		Woodlands		
Topsoil stripping and stockpiling. Creation of geological barrier. Tipping and compaction of wastes. Backloading unacceptable materials.	Atmospheric dispersion	Residential	Visual soiling and airborne particulates	Water suppression to be available on Site whenever earthwork operations are ongoing. All loads received at the Site have the potential to emit dust therefore dampening down a load during the unloading process will depend on weather conditions at the time of acceptance.
		Transient Users		
		Woodlands		
Exposed surfaces prior to waste deposition and/or deposited wastes prior to re-topsoiling.	Atmospheric dispersion during periods of strong winds and dry weather.	Residential	Visual soiling and airborne particulates	BTJ management to ensure a mobile water bowser is available to dampen surfaces during periods of dry weather.
		Transient Users		
		Woodlands		
Vehicle exhaust emissions.	Atmospheric dispersion	Residential	Airborne particulates	Regulatory controls and best-practice measures to minimise source strength. Waiting vehicles to switch engines off.
		Transient Users		
		Woodlands		
Non road going machinery exhaust emissions.	Atmospheric dispersion	Residential	Airborne particulates	Plant is fitted with emission reduction technology engines with a reduction in fuel emissions where practicable.
		Transient Users		
		Woodlands		

Table 5-1: Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
Preventative Measures Included		
Site / process layout in relation to receptors	The Site is divided into three principal phases (see drawings in ESSD ⁴).	Receptors are typically located at higher elevation than the areas of deposition.
Site speed limit, 'no idling' policy and minimisation of vehicle movements on site	Reducing vehicle movements and idling should reduce emissions from vehicles. Enforcement of a speed limit may reduce re-suspension of particulates by vehicle wheels.	A no-idling policy is to be adopted. Dedicated traffic routes are to be used at all times.
Minimising drop heights for waste.	Minimising the height at which waste is handled should reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds.	All waste deposition is to be undertaken in a manner to minimise the drop height (i.e. lorries not to drop material down banks etc).
Good housekeeping	Having a consistent, regular housekeeping regime that is supported by management, will ensure site is regularly checked and issues remedied to prevent and remove dust and particulate build up.	Given the types of waste to be disposed of at the Site, litter is not considered to be a significant issue. Site staff to conduct litter collections after windy weather on an as required basis to ensure that the Site, including its boundaries, is kept clear of litter and rubbish irrespective of its source.
Sheeting of vehicles	Prevents the escape of debris, dust and particulates from vehicles as they travel.	All laden vehicles entering and exiting the Site to be sheeted.
Ceasing operation during high winds.	Mobilisation of dust and particulates is likely to be greater during periods of strong winds and hence ceasing operation at these times may reduce peak pollution events.	BTJ Site Manager has the authority to cease operations during high winds which might result in excessive dust emissions.
Installed wheel wash	Provide a high pressure high-pressure wash of vehicle wheels and lower parts (including under body) using a series of jet sprays. More effective if vehicles drive through the wheel wash slowly in order that there is sufficient time for dirt to be removed.	A wheel wash is installed at the Site for lorries to pass through before exiting onto Torquay Road.
Dedicated haul routes	The use of dedicated on-Site haul roads is intended to reduce the amount of dust and particulate generated at ground level by vehicles and site activities.	Dedicated on-Site haul roads are to be used by lorries entering and exiting the Site at all times. The BTJ Operations Manager (or Site Foreman in his absence) is responsible for maintaining the condition of haul roads and keeping haul roads damp as required during periods of dry weather.
Minimisation of waste storage heights and volumes on site	Reducing storage volumes should reduce the surface area over which particulates can be mobilised.	A maximum of two land parcels to be stripped of topsoil at any one time.
Off-site sweeping	Sweeping could be effective in managing larger debris, dust and particulates but may also cause the mobilisation of smaller particles. Road sweeping vehicles damp down dust and particulates whilst brushing and collecting dust and particulates from the road surface, particularly at the kerbside. This may generate dust and particulate movement that may become a Health and Safety issue if the filters and spray bars on the sweepers are not maintained.	A road sweeper is available for use on an as required basis based on visual inspection by the Site Manager.
Installed Rumble Strip	Provides a means for removal of mud and debris from vehicle wheels.	A rumble strip is installed on-Site prior to the wheel wash for removal of heavy debris.

Table 5-2: Measures used On-Site to Control Dust/Particulates (PM₁₀)

Abatement Measure	Description / Effect	Overall consideration and implementation
<i>Preventative Measures Considered but Not Adopted</i>		
Site perimeter netting / micro netting	Erecting netting around the Site perimeter may capture released debris and dust and particulates prior to it being dispersed off-site.	Natural hedges are present along the northern and eastern boundaries of the Site (i.e., between deposition area and principal receptors downwind of the Site). The use of micro-netting installed on fencing around the Site to reduce wind speed across the Site (and thereby control the potential for dust and particulate emissions) is not proposed, although if necessary, upon discussion and agreement with the Environment Agency, may be installed once the Site is operational. Maintenance of any netting will be the responsibility of the Site Manager.
Water suppression with mist sprays	Installation of mist sprays around sites, at building entrances/exits and within buildings at point source emissions like conveyors, trammels etc. It can also assist in the damping down of dust and particulates, therefore, reducing emissions from site.	Environment Agency guidance notes that water suppression with mist sprays is very effective at controlling point source emissions of dust and particulates.

Table 5-3: Measures Considered but Not Adopted On-Site to Control Dust/Particulates (PM₁₀)

5.3 Enclosure of Waste Processing & Storage Areas

- 5.3.1 There are no buildings on-Site other than mobile cabins used for welfare / site offices. Waste processing does not take place on-Site. Stockpiles of topsoil are to be seeded if required to minimise soil erosion and help reduce infestation by nuisance weeds.

5.4 Visual Dust Monitoring

- 5.4.1 BTJ's Site Foreman will be responsible for routine visual monitoring of dust levels associated with the conditions and activities identified above. BTJ's Site Foreman shall implement adequate dust suppression measures to control dust from any activity which causes unacceptable emissions of dust.
- 5.4.2 Should any staff member feel that dust levels are not being adequately controlled (informal dust monitoring by vigilant operational staff) they must report the situation to BTJ's Site Manager or Site Foreman, and operations will cease until BTJ's Site Manager (or deputy) inspects the Site boundary to ensure emissions are not being discharged from the Site. Should BTJ's Site Manager or his appointed deputy observe that the dust control measures are inadequate the operation will be stopped until an improved method can be applied.
- 5.4.3 Should control measures fail, operations will cease, and the Environment Agency will be informed. In the interim.
- 5.4.4 The results of all dust monitoring will be recorded in the Site Diary (stored in BTJ's site cabin). The Site Diary will also be used to record date, time, weather conditions, wind direction, activities being conducted on-Site and summary of stockpiled material.
- 5.4.5 No dust monitoring will be carried out outside operational hours. Should regular complaints be received outside of operational hours over a period of two weeks or more dust mitigation measures will be reviewed.

6. Reporting and Complaints Response

- 6.1.1 All complaints received concerning dust and particulate emissions at the Site will be dealt with in accordance with the BTJ's complaints procedure. Specifically relating to dust, in the event of a complaint (or visual observation of elevated dust levels by vigilant operational staff) BTJ's Site Manager (or appointed deputy) will immediately investigate the complaint including conducting a visual inspection along the Site boundary.

6.2 Engagement with the Community

- 6.2.1 BTJ's Site Manager (or nominated individual) will be responsible for investigating a complaint immediately upon receipt. BTJ's Site Manager will complete the investigation within two working days and inform the Complainant of the status of the investigation within this time period.

6.3 Reporting of Complaints

- 6.3.1 The Dust Complaint Form (included in **Appendix B**) will be used to report and investigate the complaint. BTJ's Site Manager (or other nominated individual) will investigate the validity of the complaint, establish the root cause and evaluate potential effective corrective or preventative actions. The Complainant will be kept updated on details of the actions to be implemented and associated timescales.
- 6.3.2 Completed Dust Complaint Forms will be saved on-Site for inspection by stakeholders (e.g. Environment Agency) and to allow long-term analysis of any trends. In addition, the Environment Agency will be informed (within 24 hours of detection / complaint receipt) of any emissions that may have the potential to cause significant pollution.

6.4 Management Responsibilities

- 6.4.1 BTJ's Management Team is ultimately responsible for the investigation, management and reporting of all complaints.
- 6.4.2 BTJ's Management Team will nominate an appropriate individual with defined responsibility and authority for:
- Handling and investigating actual and potential non-conformance;
 - Taking action to mitigate any impacts caused; and
 - Initiating and completing corrective and preventive action.
- 6.4.3 The Site's phone number is clearly labelled on a sign outside the Site. Complaints will be directly received and dealt with by BTJ's Site Manager.

6.5 Summary

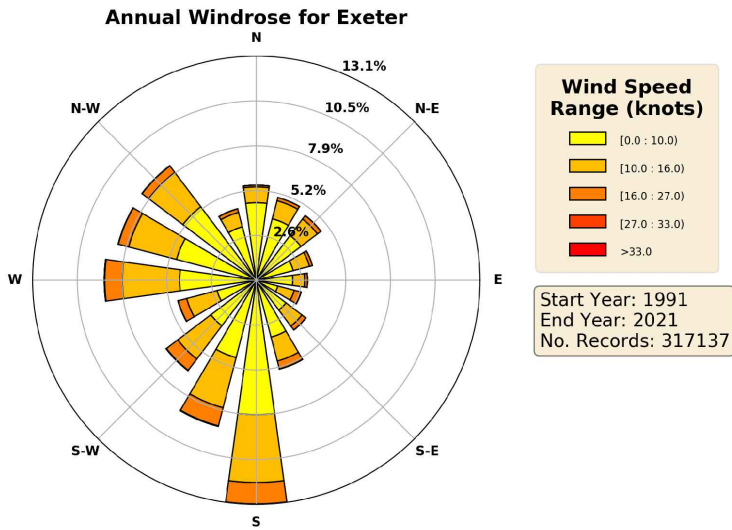
- 6.5.1 Effective implementation of the mitigation measures proposed in this DMP should reduce dust emission measures associated with topsoil stockpiling, waste transport, and waste deposition to a minimum.
- 6.5.2 In the event that dust nuisance is noted (either by vigilant Site staff or following a complaint) the procedures in this DEMP shall be implemented. This may include ceasing operations, augmenting the control measures in place and/or undertaking a period of monitoring.

- 6.5.3 This DEMP is a standalone document that will form part of the Site's Environmental Management System. This DEMP is a live document that is continuously reviewed (and formally reviewed at least every 12 months) and can be amended upon assessment if required. This DEMP forms part of prepared Method Statements, a copy of which are placed within the BTJ site cabin, and available for review at all times. All staff are inducted on the requirements of the Method Statements prior to commencing work on-Site.

Appendix A Drawings

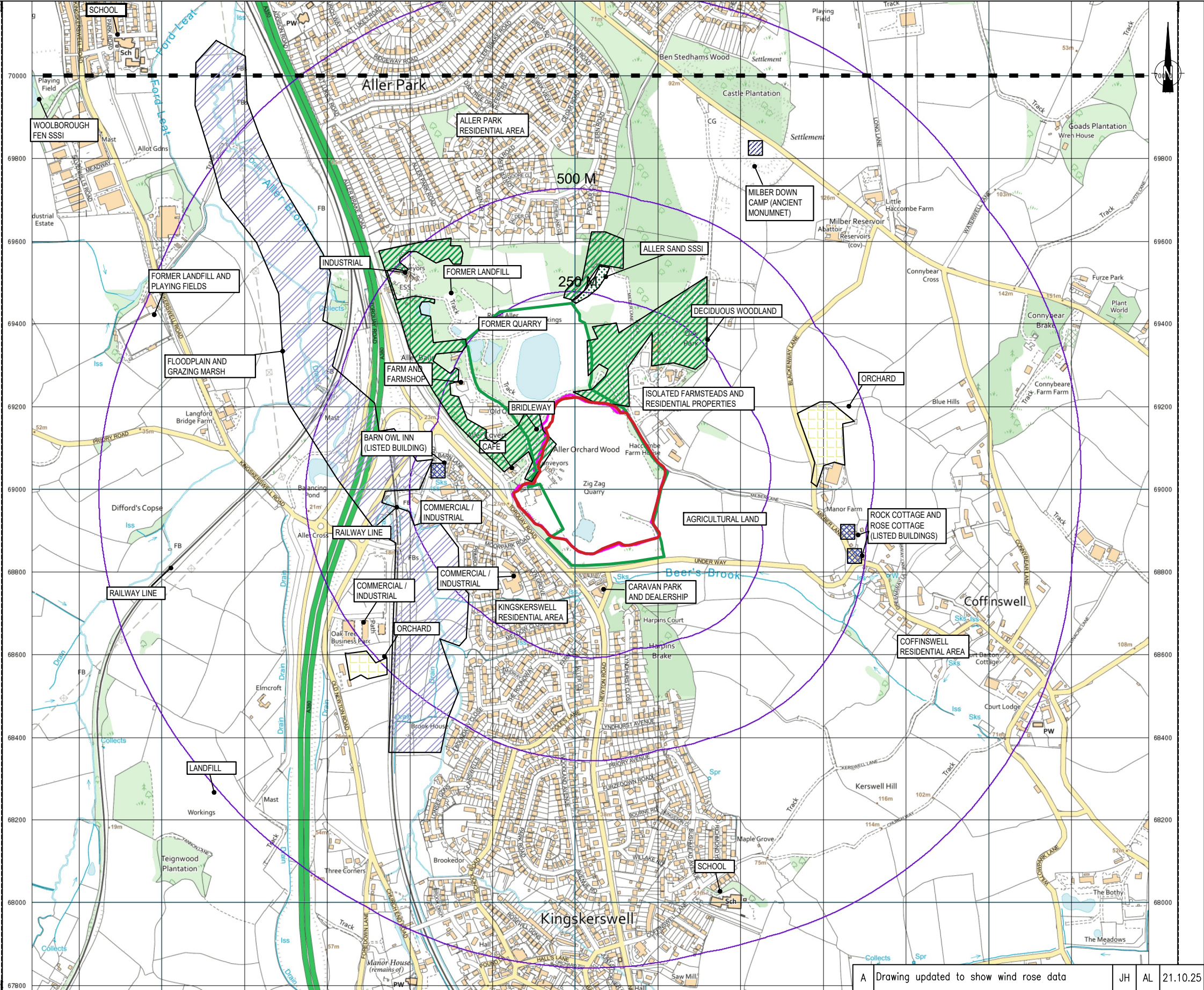
NOTES: GENERAL

1. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SCHEME DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
2. BUFFER ZONES (250 M, 500M AND 1000 M) ARE FROM THE BOUNDARY OF THE 2023 PLANNING PERMISSION.



SOURCE: MET OFFICE

- KEY:**
- SITE BOUNDARY (2023 PLANNING PERMISSION)
 - PERMIT BOUNDARY
 - ANCIENT MONUMENT
 - ANCIENT BUILDING
 - PRIORITY HABITAT – DECIDUOUS WOODLAND
 - PRIORITY HABITAT – FLOODPLAIN GRAZING MARSH
 - PRIORITY HABITAT – TRADITIONAL ORCHARD
 - SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI)



JOB TITLE

ZIG ZAG QUARRY
KINGSKERSWELL

DRAWING TITLE

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS PLAN

A	Drawing updated to show wind rose data	JH	AL	21.10.25
---	--	----	----	----------

Rev	Description	Drn	Chk	Date
-----	-------------	-----	-----	------

REVISIONS

Preliminary	Approval	Tender	Const.
-------------	----------	--------	--------

DRAWING STATUS

DATE	JUN' 24	DRAWN	JH	CHECKED	.
------	---------	-------	----	---------	---

DRAWING No.	0269.102	REV	.	SCALE	1:5,000	@ A3
-------------	----------	-----	---	-------	---------	------

© This drawing is the copyright of Horizon Consulting Engineers (Horizon) Limited. It may not be reproduced or amended without the written approval of Horizon.



Tresco House, Westpoint Crt, Sidmouth Rd, Exeter EX5 1DJ
T: 01392 363364 www.horizon-ce.co.uk



Appendix B Dust Complaint Form

Customer Details	
Customer Name -	
Address -	
Postcode -	
Customer Contact Details -	
Tel -	
Email -	
Date -	
Complaint Ref Number -	
Complaint Details -	
Investigation Details	
Investigation carried out by -	
Position -	
Date & time investigation carried out -	
Weather conditions -	
Wind direction and speed -	
Investigation findings -	
Feedback given to Environment Agency and/or local authority -	
Date feedback given -	
Feedback given to public -	
Date feedback given -	
Review and Improve	
Improvements needed to prevent a reoccurrence -	
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	

Horizon Consulting Engineers Ltd.

Suite 2 The Dairy Barn,
Westpoint Court
Sidmouth Road
Exeter
EX5 1DJ

www.horizon-ce.co.uk