SECTION 10

DEMP



Dust and Emissions Management Plan

A Buckler Haulage Ltd

At, Lloyd Street
Middlesbrough
Cleveland
TS2 1DW

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Basis of Report

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Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

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Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Description of Changes
V0.1	December 2025	Olive Compliance Limited	Draft produced for EA request

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Drawing 001	Site Location Plan
Drawing 002	Site Permit Boundary Plan
Drawing 003	Site Layout Plan
Drawing 004	Site Sensitive Receptor Plan

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Appendix A – Complaint Recording Form
Appendix B – Monitoring Record Form
Appendix C – Sensitive Receptor/Monitoring Location Plan

1.0 Basis of Report

This Dust and Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) has been prepared for A Buckler Haulage Limited for their site located at At, Lloyd Street, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS2 1DW.

BHL will implement the DEMP for the lifetime of the permitted activities. The management techniques will be applied in accordance with the company's Environmental Management System (EMS) for their site.

The Site Manager/TCM will be responsible for the DEMP on site. Toolbox talks and briefings are routinely delivered to all operational staff active on the permitted site. All staff are assigned tasks each day on the permitted site, where they acknowledge their understanding of procedures for conducting the work and actions to take to prevent emissions such as dust raising. All staff are given induction training. A daily inspection is carried out with observations recorded in the checklist form completed by the Site Manager.

This Dust Management Plan provides detailed information on the sources, risks and mitigation measures related to the potential of dust emissions from the operations undertaken on the Site. This DEMP has been prepared in accordance with Environment Agency Guidance (control-and-monitor-emissions-for-your-environmental-permit, last updated December 2025) and using the Environment Agency Template (DEMP) V12.

BHL recognise and accept that a commitment towards the preservation for the environment is a fundamental part of our operating ethos. BHL are committed to minimising our impact on the environment by setting and reviewing objectives with a view to continually improve in the identification, control and prevention of pollution.

Procedures and forms referenced within this Dust Management Plan will be included within the company Environmental Management System (EMS).

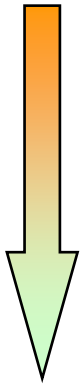
Completed forms (records) will be kept, as required by conditions included in the Environmental Permit and the company EMS.

Appendices are included for recommended formats for monitoring, recording and reporting (including for complaints).

1.1 General Principles of Emissions Management

The principles provided in the plan follow the path identified in Figure 1 below:

Figure - 1
Principles of Emissions Management



Prevent or minimise releases through procedures

Capture releases efficiently and effectively at source; barrier techniques where applicable to stop release

Mitigation through suppression

Capture releases efficiently and effectively as close to the source as possible

Inspect, maintain and test systems

Effective corrective action plan for fugitive releases

1.2 Document Management

Dust management will be reviewed yearly by the Management Team, in line with the EMS.

The document if required will be updated accordingly, unless a profile of complaints is received in which case the DEMP will be updated as appropriate to account for any such issues. Any changes in relation to site operations and abatement methods will be sent to the Environment Agency for review and comments.

1.3 Training

The Site Manager/Technical Competent Manager (TCM) and other suitably qualified staff will provide the required training relating to site procedures and compliance with the DEMP. The Site Manager/TCM will ensure that the DEMP is enforced on site during operational hours either through on-site supervision or monitoring along with support from the site managers/supervisors.

Training will be provided to relevant personnel to give an awareness and competence in control of emissions in line with the requirements of the DEMP. Toolbox talks cover environmental refresher training as required. Records of training are signed by staff and managers and kept in the training matrix (BHL – Training Record Matrix).

A copy of this plan, the site layout plan and environmental permit are available in the site office, for staff and visitors to access at any time. The EMS can be accessed electronically.

1.4 Air Quality Management Area

A search was made on the UK Defra Air Quality Map website[1].

The website confirms that the latest air pollution level for the North East of England – specifically Middlesbrough area (February 2026) is Low (Index 2) and that the site is not located within a AQMA area as shown in Image 1 - UK Defra Air Quality Map below.

[1] https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/aqma/maps/

Location: Middlesbrough
Local authority: Middlesbrough Council
UK Region: North East

UK-Air ID: UKA00220
EU Site ID: GB0583A
Environment type: Urban Background
Site operator: DEFRA
DEFRA Region: North East

Pollutants Measured:

- Ozone
- Sulphur Dioxide
- Nitric oxide
  - Nitrogen Dioxide
  - Nitrogen oxides as nitrogen dioxide
  - PM_{10} Particles
  - $PM_{2.5}$ Particles

The current Air Quality Index at location is classed as 2: Low as displayed in Image 1 below.

Image 1
UK Defra Air Quality Map - Middlesbrough (approximate, TS6 6PT)

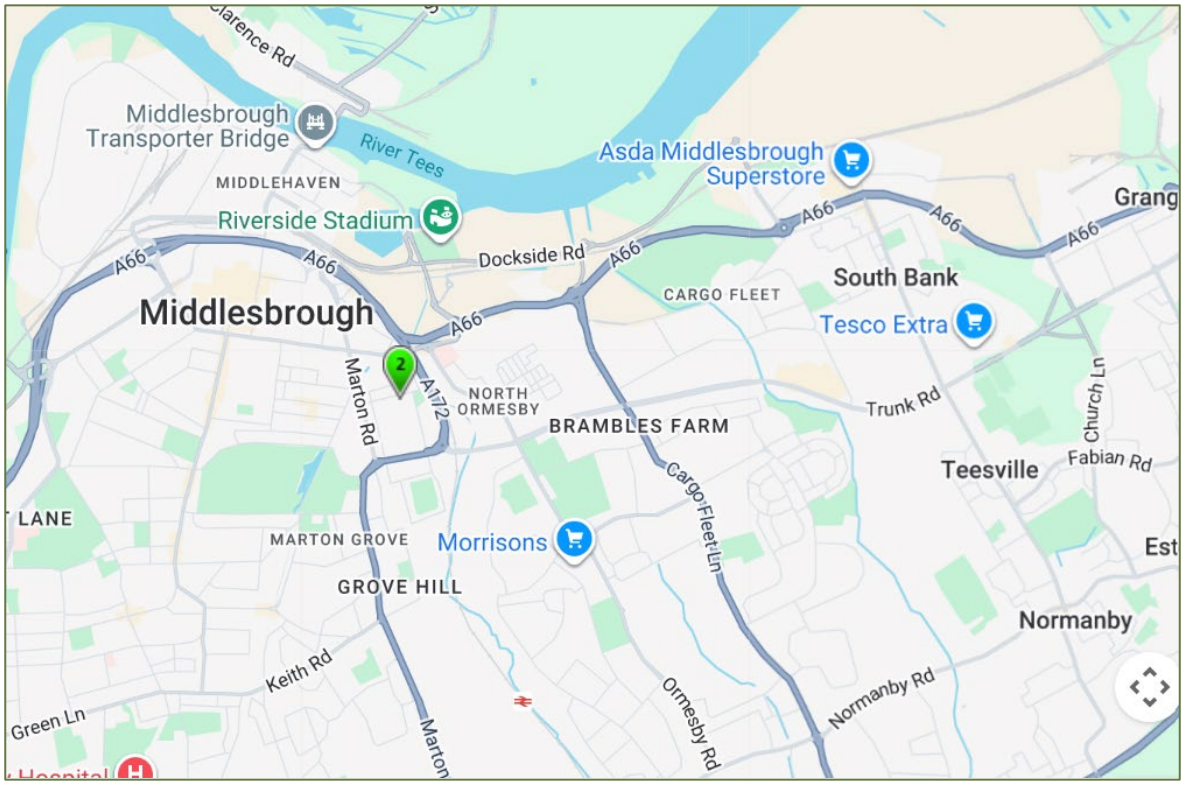


Image 2
UK Defra Air Quality Map (approximate, TS6 6PT)

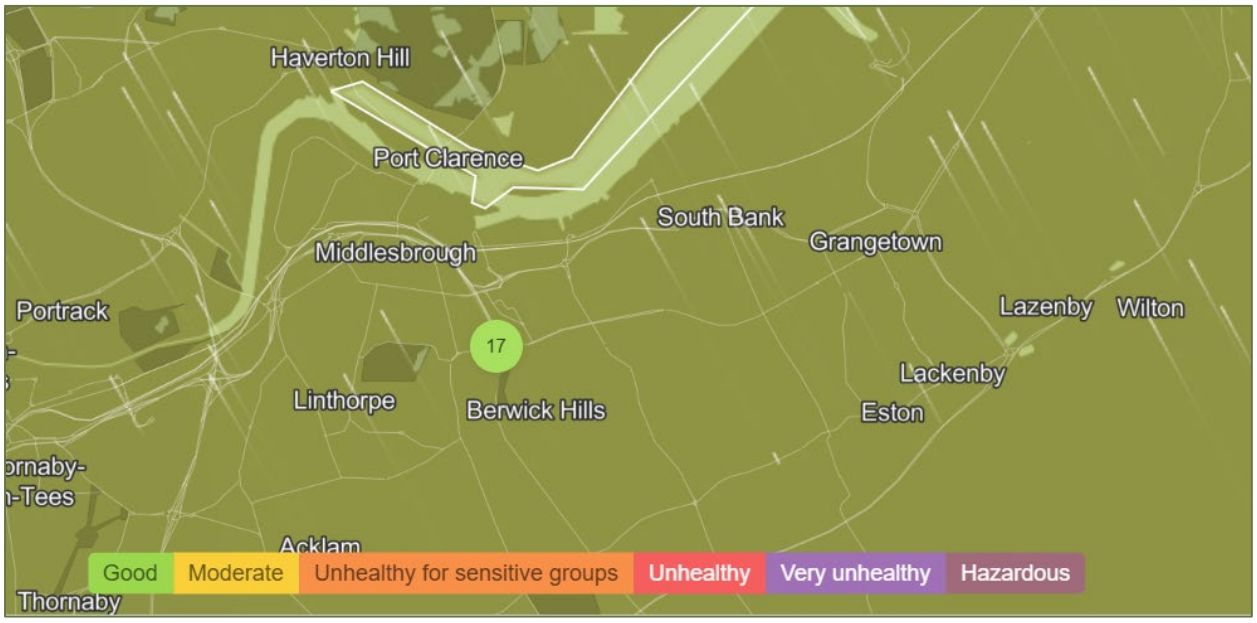
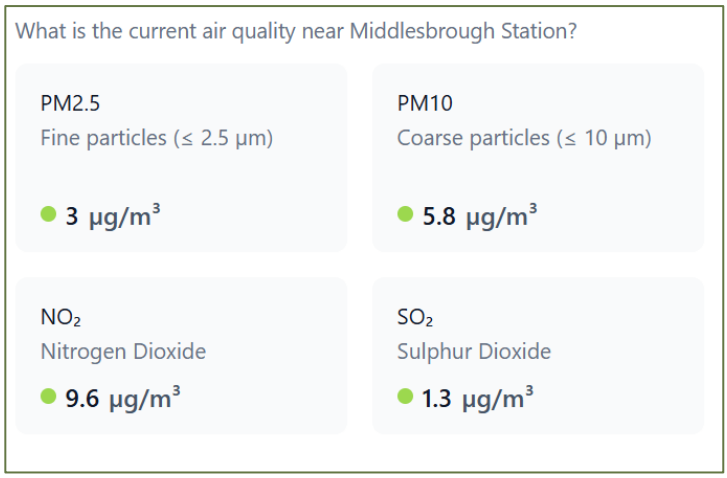


Figure 2 below shows the air pollutants for current Air Quality monitored (February 2026) near the Middlesbrough Station.

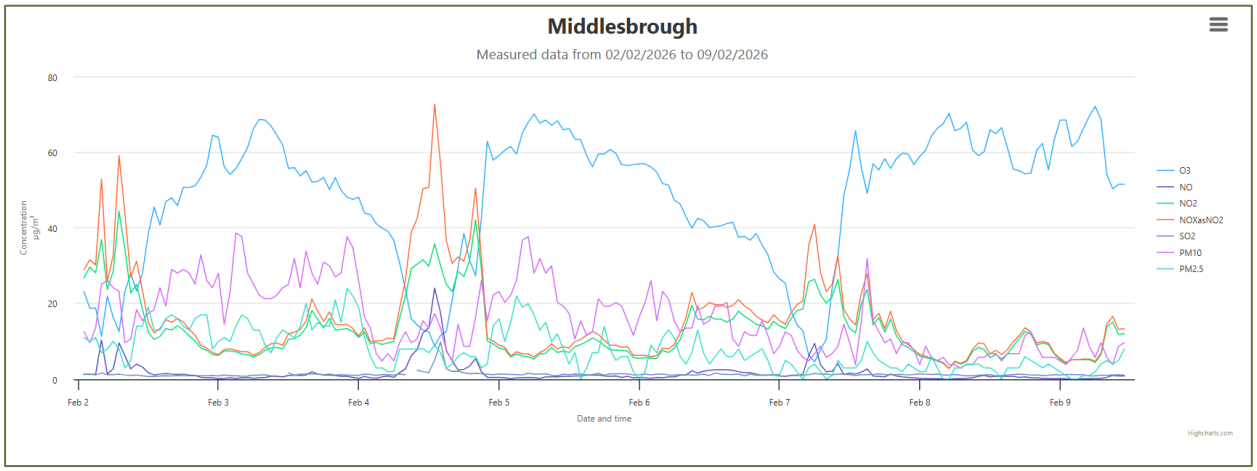
Figure 2 Local Air Pollutants



The last 7 days of hourly averaged measurements are shown below as an interactive timeseries graph shown in Figure 3.

Please note that unverified (provisional) data should be treated with caution. This is particularly the case for SO2 concentrations in the UK which are generally very low and close to limits of detection for AURN instrumentation. Any drift in the SO2 instrument baseline between calibrations can appear significant and sometimes unrepresentative of actual trends.

Figure - 3
Graph of hourly measurements for Middlesbrough (February 2026)



It is considered that other activities listed below at particular times of the year could also have the potential to be a source of dust emissions.

- Major roads and public road networks located in close proximity of the site are potential sources of pollution
- Local construction and development in the area
- Industrial/commercial activities

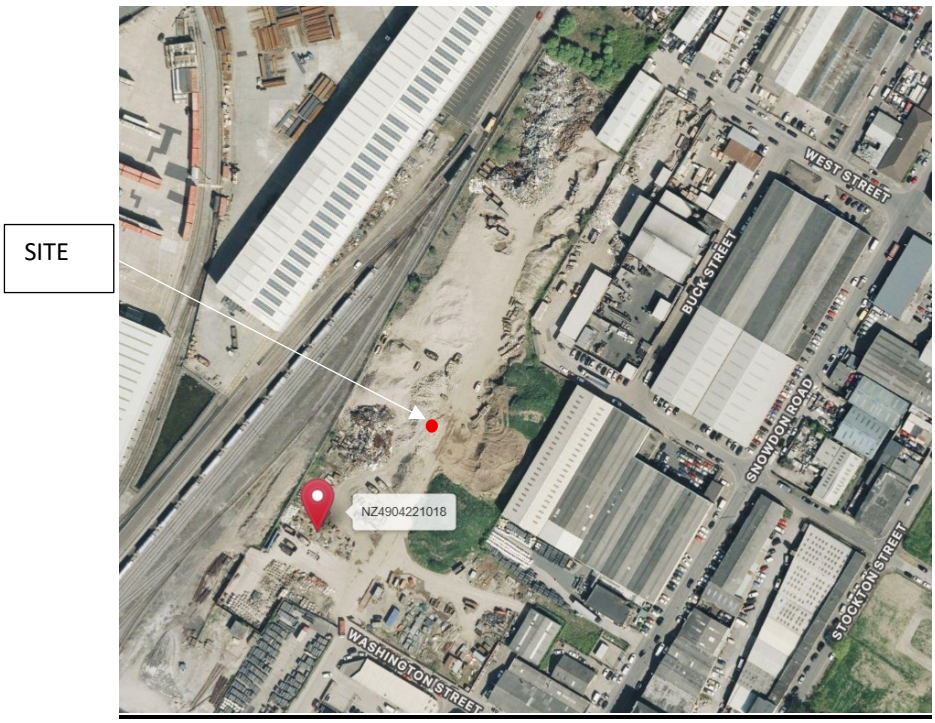
Table 1 - Other Pollutant Sources

Company	Type of Business	Distance from site boundary (m)
Southbank Road	Daily heavy traffic: that runs north of the site.	
A66 Road	Daily heavy traffic: major roads usage to businesses surrounding the site	
Cargo Fleet Lane	Daily heavy traffic usage to businesses surrounding the site	
Karting Nation	Kart track	
Stunt Drive Experience – South Tees Motorsport Park	Motorsport track	
Teesside Autodrome	Motorsport test circuit and karting	

Rail Links	Transport	5m West

Industrial and commercial activities surround the site as shown in Image 3.

Image 3 - Immediate site surroundings



1.5 Sensitive Receptors

The site is located in Middlesbrough, predominantly surrounded by industrial and commercial land uses including workshops, storage and distribution yards, plant hire, and other employment uses. There is limited residential land immediately adjacent to the site, but residential areas and community receptors exist within the wider area.

A summary of the immediate environmental site setting is provided in Table 2 below.

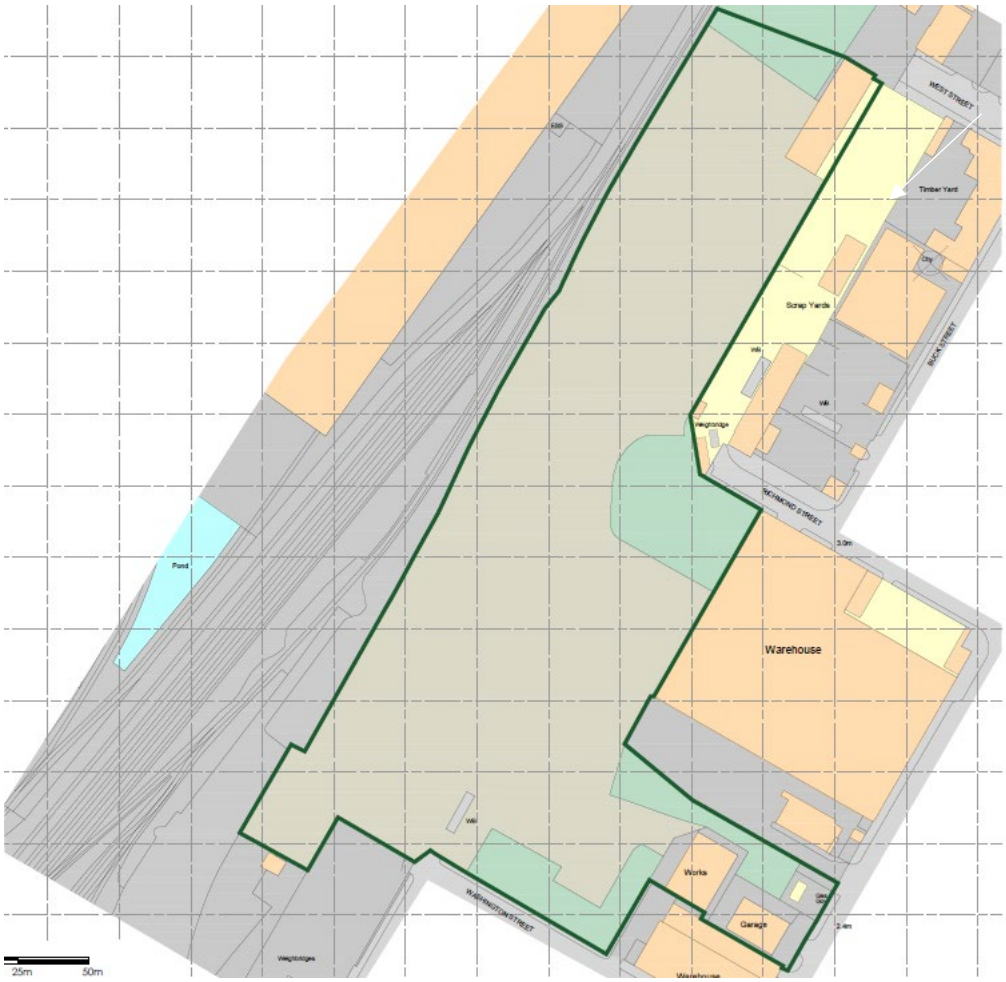
Table 2 - Site Setting

Boundary	Description
North	Commercial / Industrial
South	Commercial / Industrial
East	Commercial / Industrial

West	Commercial / Industrial

The below image (Image 4) shows the immediate site surroundings.

Image 4 - Site Permit Boundary



1.6 Identified Receptors

Environment Agency Guidance provides methodologies for determining the sensitivity of:

- Types of receptor; and
- Overall sensitivity of the area.

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

Sensitive receptors can include, but are not limited to environmental habitat sites, hospitals, schools, protected species sites, childcare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. These are areas where the occupants are more susceptible to the adverse effects of exposure to high levels of dust and particulates.

The below table (Table 3) identifies sensitive receptors which could be affected by dust and other emissions within a 1km range of the site.

There are no schools or hospitals within 1km of the site.

Table 3 - Sensitive Receptors within 1km of Site location

Receptor	Direction	Distance
River Tees (West)	1km	Environment Agency 0800 807060
Middlesborough College	965m	01642 333333
Zetland multi story Car Park	235m	01642 247398
Sainburys	249m	01642 241188
Middlesborough Town Hall	640m	01642 729729
Royal Mail Middlesborough PDO	340m	0345 774 0740
Middlesborough Train Station	548m	0345 600 1671
Transport bridge visitor centre	987m	01642 248566
Teesside Combined court centre	800m	01642 340000
Cleveland Police Middlesborough HQ	401m	01642 326326
Primark	271m	01642 243796

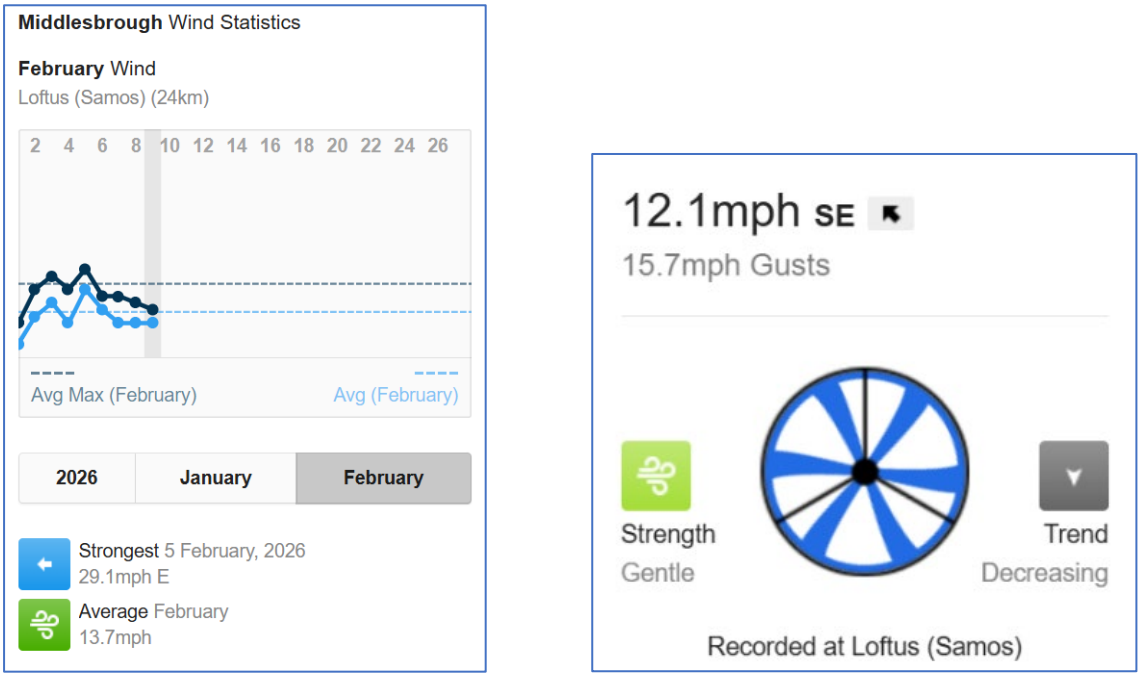
All sensitive receptors are also shown in Drawing 004.

1.7 Wind Direction

Wind data demonstrates that the prevailing winds are largely from the South West. Predominately WSW/SW and thus dust emissions would be expected to be transported across industrial land in the majority of cases.

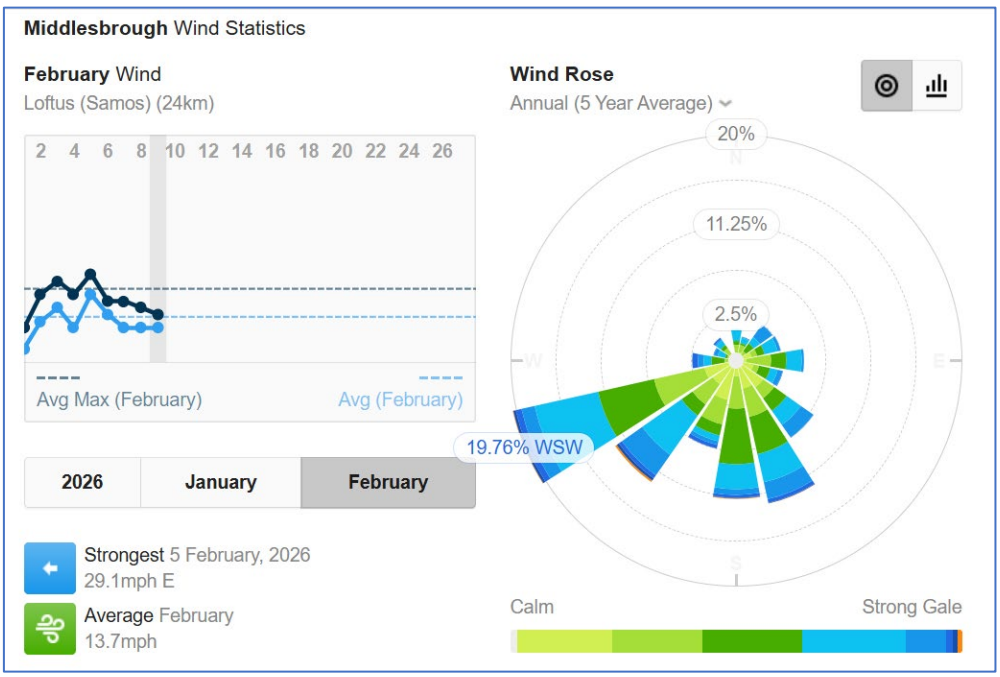
Middlesbrough wind statistics and wind gusts shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4 – Middlesbrough Wind Statistics Loftus (Samos) (24km)



Loftus (Samos) (24km) Weather Station Middlesbrough Wind Statistics displayed as a graph and wind rose (Willy Weather Website[2] (February 2026) in Figure 5.

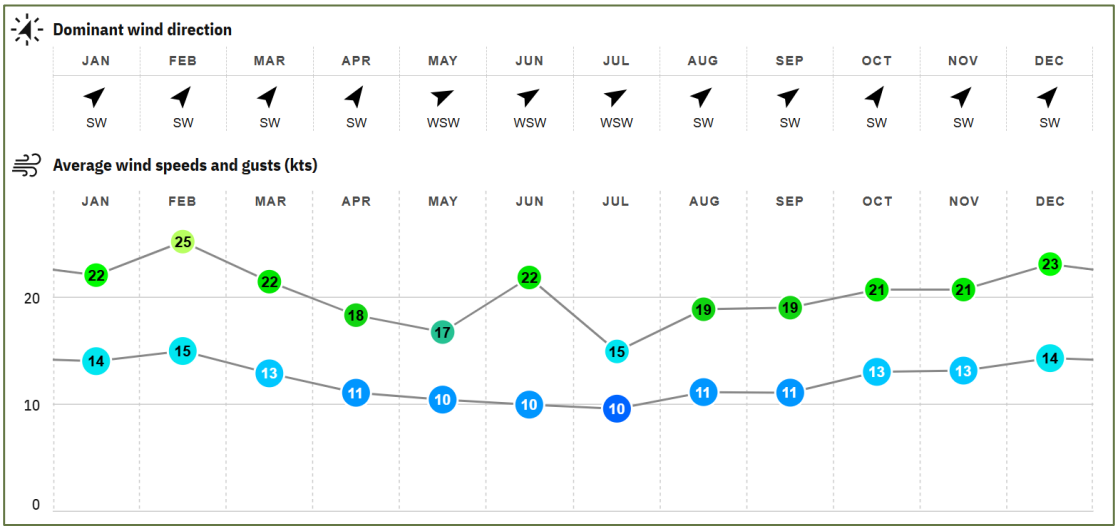
Figure 5 – Middlesbrough Wind Statistics



[2] Wind Forecast - United Kingdom - WillyWeather accessed March 2026

The below diagram below shows the prevailing wind direction taken from Windfinder[3].

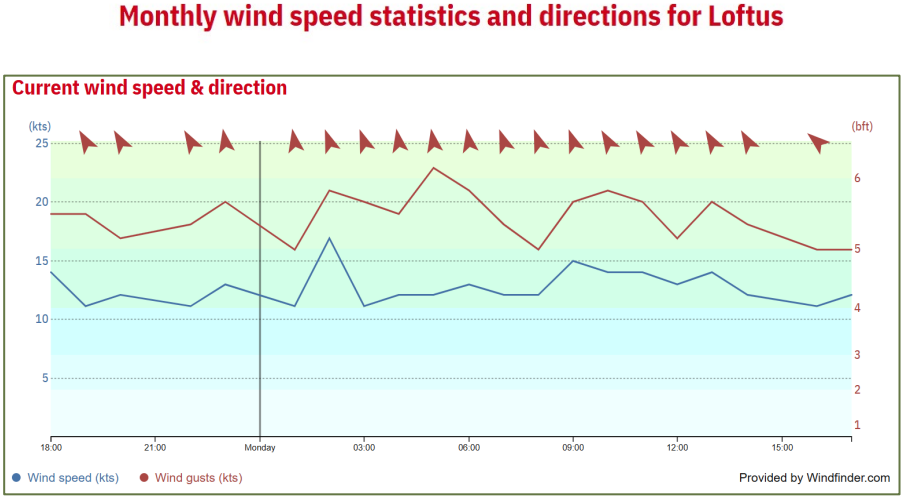
Figure 6 – Loftus (Samos) (18km) Weather Station Dominant Wind Direction and Average Wind Speeds and Gusts



Windfinder specialises in wind, waves, tides and weather reports, and forecasts for wind related sports.

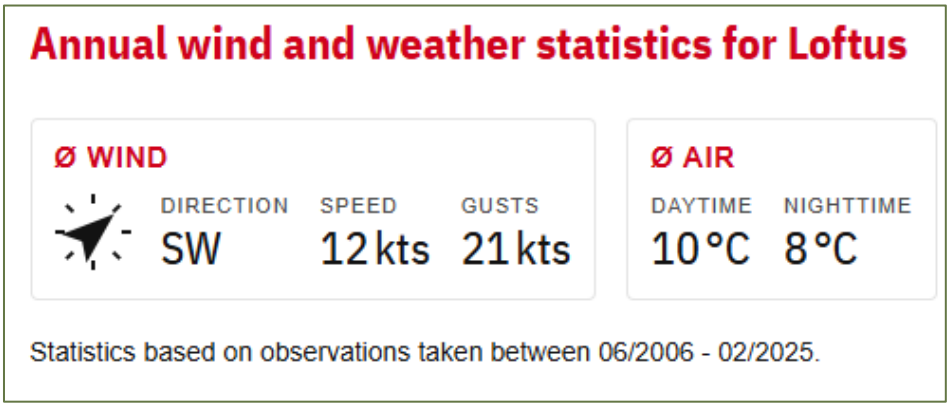
Figure 7 shows the real-time observations from the weather station at Loftus on 09/02/2026. The lines in the graph indicate the average wind speed and wind gusts, the arrows represent the wind direction. The arrows point in the direction in which the wind is blowing.

Figure 7 – Loftus (Samos) (24km) Weather Station Monthly Wind Speed Statistics & Directions



[3] Windfinder Apps for iOS and Android - Windfinder accessed March 2026

Figure 8 – Loftus (Samos) (24km) Weather Station Annual Wind & Weather Statistics



2.0 Site Operations

2.1 Site Layout and activities

BHL collect, process and transfer construction and demolition wastes from throughout the North East tailoring each service contract to meet the specific individual requirements of our customers. Activities include receipt and unloading of mixed C&D wastes , sorting waste for onward recovery , and screening, crushing and grading to produce end of waste products and dispatch of finished products.

The site is accessed via the entrance, located south of the site. The public highway leads onto the works access road, via a road which terminates at the site entrance, with no through traffic. The access road is concrete leading onto the site's concrete surfaced area.

Appropriate measures have been considered, where the site layout has been designed to prevent emissions and limit the emissions where there is potential for exposure to sensitive receptors.

Good housekeeping practices are in place to make sure that the site has minimal dust, mud, litter and other debris.

Activities that could lead to the spread of dust and particulates, mud, litter and other debris will be avoided in times of high winds, e.g. loading and unloading materials to prevent the escape of emissions.

A road sweeper attachment with suppression is readily available for use daily. An external road sweeper will be used when required to remove dust, mud, litter and other debris from an external provider (on call contract in place).

Appropriate measures will be considered and steps taken during operations to prevent noise emissions leaving the site.

The main site office is located off the site. The site consists of a large, gated compound through which vehicles enter and leave the site. The site has CCTV to record all vehicle movements.

The compound acts as the vehicle, plant and equipment storage area on site. The compound is covered by CCTV and has double gates which are locked outside working hours. The CCTV can be accessed and monitored remotely 24/7.

The site operates according to the hours stated below:

- Monday to Friday 7.30-17.30
- Saturday 7.30-13.00
- Sunday/Bank/Public Holiday Closed

2.2 Pre-Acceptance

BHL follow the below controls in relation to pre-acceptance, by applying the following criteria to decide upon the acceptance or rejection of a consignment of waste.

The process of making sure the correct materials enter the site starts from a phone call made to the office requesting a waste service to be provided. The customer will be advised by trained staff as to what can be accepted at the site and the strict acceptance procedures in place.

BHL will then request the following information from the customer:

- company/site name and address
- Process from which the waste arises
- the source of the waste (the producer's business and the specific process that has created the waste)
- information on the nature and variability of the waste production process
- information about the history of the producer site if it may be relevant to the classification of the waste
- the waste's physical form
- the waste's composition (based on representative samples if necessary)
- a description of the waste's odour and whether it is likely to be odorous
- an estimate of the quantity you expect to receive in each load and in a year
- EWC code and description
- anticipated volume

Ad Hoc

BHL do not intend to receive waste on an ad hoc basis. However, in those instances, pre-acceptance checks will still be carried out before the waste is formally accepted on site.

Sampling and assessment

Sample information is not required if the origin of the waste is reliably understood and clearly demonstrates that the waste is non-hazardous. All incoming waste streams are primarily inert wastes and are classed as Mirror Non Hazardous wastes.

Once the waste has been accurately assessed and classified, the waste is technically assessed for suitability of storage and treatment at the site, ensuring the waste is compliant with the permit conditions.

BHL will keep pre-acceptance records for at least 3 years, with records preferably held electronically, following receipt of the waste.

BHL will re-assess the information required at pre-acceptance on an annual basis and if the:

- waste changes
- process giving rise to the waste changes
- waste received does not to conform to the pre-acceptance information

2.3 Waste Acceptance

All wastes are brought to site by the company or third parties, where the load will be visually inspected upon collection, if possible, in order to confirm its description and composition against the transfer note and other accompanying documentation.

All waste loads are pre-booked with the operations team to manage site capacity and to ensure material quality before arrival on site. Wastes will only be accepted at the site if the description in the accompanying documentation is in accordance with the permit and that onsite inspection confirms waste is consistent with the description provided.

Duty of care paperwork checks are also carried out, to ensure the waste is described and coded correctly. The paperwork is also compared with pre-acceptance information and sampling records.

All wastes will be characterised during the pre-acceptance stage of the waste acceptance process, which will include the customer providing information or origin and quality to ensure that the waste has been correctly classified and permitted for acceptance, storage and re-use.
Should the wastes be found not to conform during the initial visual inspection, then the details will be recorded and the vehicle turned away. Wastes are visually inspected following tipping prior to the waste being deposited into the appropriate stockpiles or areas of the site. Should wastes already be discharged within the stockpile area and deemed not to conform or otherwise not be permitted then the waste will be picked out, reloaded and returned or removed to a designated quarantine area as appropriate

Records of non-compliant waste received at the site will include details on:

- the quantity
- characteristics
- origin
- delivery date and time
- the identity of the producer and carrier

Wastes will not be accepted unless the site is adequately resourced to receive the waste.

A record will be kept in the site diary of all rejected wastes. The waste producer and the Environment Agency will be notified of significant non- conformance.

Waste acceptance procedures and forms detailed within the EMS are detailed below:

- Waste Acceptance
- Waste Rejection Procedure
- Waste Rejection Report

All movements of waste incoming and outgoing the site will be recorded, and available for inspection by the Environment Agency upon request. Materials will be recorded in a tracking system to include all weights, storage times and movements.

2.3 Waste Rejection

In the event that a waste load is brought to the site that is not an approved waste specified within the permit, access to the facility will be refused. The carrier will be instructed to return the waste to its originator. A record will be kept of waste deliveries refused entry to the facility.

Where wastes have been tipped, inspected then verified as non-compliant this is recorded, then segregated in the quarantine container and removed off site within 48 hours to a suitably permitted facility.

The Environment Agency will be notified, usually by use of a Schedule 5 notification. A telephoned report prior to submitting the Schedule 5 notification is good practice.

2.4 Waste Processing, Storage and the control of Dust, and Other Emission Controls

The storage and treatment processing areas of the site are comprised of concrete surfacing. Site surfacing is checked daily and repairs made where necessary.

The site has no drainage however there is a dedicated wash bay area that can be used for the collection and storage residual of water on site.

In the event of an incident. As a contingency, on site there is a sealed tank has the capacity to hold fire water within the system.

Following acceptance, the waste will be unloaded into clearly defined stockpiles located in the storage area as identified on the site layout drawing reference, DRAWING_003 Site Layout Plan.

Table 4a – Waste Types, storge and storage timescales – Combustible Stockpiles

Waste Type and storage arrangements	Location	Size	Max capacity	Operational aim - storage time	Max storage time
Mixed C&D waste	Bay 1 (Tipping only) – External	12m (l) x 6m (w) x 3m (h)	216m^3	5 days	2 weeks

Table 4b – Waste Types, storge and storage timescales – Containers

Waste Type and storage location	Container size	Operational Storage Time	Maximum Storage Time

Containers 1- 6 External concrete pad May contain POPs,Metals,Plastic,Wood etc	6.1m (l) length x 2.4m (w) x 2.1m (h) = 30.7 m^3 Total Stockpile x 184 m^3	1 month	3 months
Asbestos Skip (Enclosed)	12ft (3.66m) Long x 6ft (1.83m) Wide x 4.5ft (1.37m) High = 9.17	1 month	3 months

Table 4c – Waste Types, storge and storage timescales – Inert Waste Stockpile

Waste Type and storage arrangements	Location	Size	Max capacity	Operational aim - storage time	Max storage time
C&D waste Incoming	External Stockpile	70m (l) x 20m (w) x 4m (h)	11,200m^3	1 month	6 months
Topsoil	External Stockpile	40m (l) x 17m (w) x 4m (h)	2720 m^3	6 months	12 months
6F5 product	External Stockpile	60m (l) x 20m (w) x 6m (h)	7200 m^3	N/A	12 months
Type 1 Product	External Stockpile	50m (l) x 20m (w) x 6m (h)	6000 m^3	N/A	12 months
C&D waste 6F5 type Incoming	External Stockpile	25m (l) x 20m (w) x 4m (h)	2000 m^3	1 month	6 months
Clean uncontaminated Metals	SM1 External	26m l x 20m w x 4m h	2080 m^3	3 months	6 months
Clean uncontaminated Metals	SM2 External	20m l x 20m w x 4m h	1600 m^3	3 months	6 months

All inert stockpiles will be suitably profiled and dampened with water according to weather conditions. The material stockpiles will remain on site until materials are required for direct transfer to the area for treatment.

Equipment

Only site personnel that have been trained to operate plant are authorised to process the feedstock material.

Equipment should be inspected for defects prior to use.

Treatment

Waste treatment methods will be applied on site which is subject to the nature of the waste. Depending upon the consistency and particle size of the material, blending and screening may be required. Some waste materials with a finer particle size may require screening. Crushing treatment activities will be carried out internally with fitted dust extraction systems installed.

Storage

Six (6) containers are used for the storage of HCI waste with approximate dimensions shown in Table 4b.

1 skip is utilised for Asbestos storage. The skip is locked and fully enclosed.

A designated quarantine area is allocated to the far southwest corner of the site. Stockpiles are shown on drawing 003 Site Layout Plan.

Double handling and disturbance are minimised as far as possible. The intention being that waste materials are deposited directly into the appropriate stockpiles/area where the materials are held until they are required for treatment. No more than 15,000t of waste materials will be stored awaiting treatment or recovery at any one time.

Appropriate measures will be considered and steps taken to prevent dust and particulate matter escaping waste stockpiles, such as covering stockpiled stored materials with sheeting to prevent dust release.

The use of sprays and binders will be considered to prevent dust and particulate matter being produced from the waste material stockpiles.

3.0 Waste Processing Controls

The application of these control processes will be the decision and responsibility of the Site Manager/TCM giving due regard to the nature of the various materials and the prevailing meteorological conditions.

Incoming wastes are monitored through an onsite tracking system, ensuring effective waste rotation with a storage time of no more than the timescales stated within the permit conditions.

Daily checks safeguard the management of these wastes and storage locations to prevent any emissions from site. Regular site inspections of stored wastes and infrastructure are undertaken at the beginning of the working day. Records are kept in the daily checklist and site diary by the TCM/Site Manager or nominated representative.

Water supply, comprising of pressure washer, hoses and a site suppression are available to suppress materials when tipping, loading. An onsite road sweeper attachment (multi sweep) with water suppression is accessible to provide preventative and reactive dust and emissions management, with an external contractor on stand-by to attend site clean site access roads and permitted area.

Image 5 – Multi Sweep Attachment (Example)



Housekeeping daily inspections shall include the following aspects that directly relate to dust and emissions management:

- Condition of waste – waste material checks ensure that wastes are in good condition and have not degraded causing dust/debris
- Condition of End-of-Waste/product materials – checks to ensure the product materials are not causing dust/debris problems
- Volume of waste – to ensure that stockpile storage limits are not exceeded
- Condition of impermeable areas – easy to conduct visual inspections and clean
- Condition of storage areas – to ensure they remain fit for purpose and control both wastes & End-of-Waste/product materials
- Evidence of dust/fluff build up on surfaces and the potential risk of dust/debris arising from waste handling – to implement cleaning procedure
- Evidence of dust/fluff build up on mobile plant – to minimise potential risk of dust and debris arising during plant movement
- Condition of perimeter fencing – to ensure fencing is fit for purpose to prevent any potential windblown litter is controlled prior to site clearance

In addition to the above, the clearance of debris around the plant after each operational shift is carried out daily, to include cleaning of the screener, with any debris in and around the area removed at the end of the day. This is to be recorded and monitored by both the Site Manager/TCM Daily.

3.1 Natural controls and manmade control features

Manmade controls have been implemented with palisade fencing or walls erected around the site boundary.

Privacy and litter netting is installed around the eastern site boundary to capture any windblown litter or prevent any emissions arising from site activities.

Regular site inspections of stored wastes and infrastructure are undertaken at the beginning of the working day and records are kept in the daily Site Inspection Form (BHL_FORM_001) and noted in the site diary by the Site Manager/TCM or nominated representative.

The inspections shall include the following aspects that directly relate to dust and emissions management. Housekeeping, daily inspections and procedures detail all daily checks on site with a summary listed below.

- Condition of waste in stockpiles – waste material checks ensure that wastes are in good condition and have not degraded causing dust/debris
- Volume of waste in stockpiles – to ensure that stockpile storage limits are not exceeded
- Evidence of dust/fluff build up on surfaces – to implement cleaning procedure and the potential risk of dust/debris arising from waste handling
- Evidence of dust/fluff build up on plant/equipment – to minimise potential risk of dust and debris arising during movement of plant/equipment.
- Condition of perimeter fencing – to ensure fencing is fit for purpose to prevent any potential windblown litter is controlled prior to site clearance

In addition to the above, the clearance of debris around the plant/equipment and storage areas after each operational shift is carried out daily.

Vehicle washing

The power wash will be used for heavy deposits of mud on vehicles before they leave site. It is located next to the water supply and used as per the below procedure.

- Rinse off the top layer of grit and grime with a hose
- Set the pressure-washer nozzle to the widest and least powerful setting
- Loosen the most stubborn dirt and grease, staff will use an attachable brush to make the job quicker
- Rinse the vehicle underbody, paintwork or wheels off with a high-pressure jet setting

No detergents will be used.

Dry Vehicle cleaning

Where vehicles have been identified with low level mud/debris on wheels, wheel arches or netting, operatives will use heavy duty brushes to remove loose mud or any debris on chassis/rear vehicle to reduce water usage and for easy clean up. All cleaning equipment is located close to the water supply for quick access.

3.2 Mobile Plant and Fixed Equipment

Mobile plant and equipment on site at any one time comprise of the below:

Description	Make	TAN (Type Approval Number)	Emission Rating	Hired / owned?	Is ultra-low sulphur fuel used?
Telehandler	JCB		Tier 5	Owned	Y
Telehandler	JCB		Tier 5	Owned	Y
Telehandler	JCB		Tier 4	Hired	Y
Grab	Atlas		Tier 5	Owned	Y
Screen	Terex		Tier 5	Owned	Y
Crusher	Rubblemaster		Electric		N
Forklift?	JCB		Tier 4	Owned	Y

- Road sweepers (1)
- Power washer

There are no generators used on site.

BHL will consider as part of their buying policy, the emission limits of all new plant due for renewal or replacement.

3.3 Maintenance

Planned maintenance of machinery and plant is carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and guidelines.

Plant operators will undertake routine inspections daily/weekly. The results of these inspections will be formally recorded, with a system in place to ensure that any defects found are addressed promptly and ensures a rolling programme of maintenance and repair when needed. Daily checks are carried out on vehicles and plant prior to use and recorded on the site plant defect form. This procedure is detailed in the company's Environment Management System.

Breakdowns relating to plant and machinery on site will be recorded on site specific forms and arrangements made for repairs to be carried out. Copies of the procedures and forms can be found within the company's EMS and are referenced below:

- Safe use/service and maintenance of plant and equipment
- Company Vehicles and Mobile Plant
- Plant Servicing and Maintenance Checklist

The nature of the breakdown, any contamination, maintenance tracking, repairs and notification to relevant bodies if necessary are recorded on the forms and saved onto the electronic system.

A 6 monthly maintenance programme has been implemented to maintain operational use of all site vehicles, plant and equipment.

Spill kits are available on site in the event that any fluids are leaked or discharges from vehicles occur on site. Any contaminated material will be disposed of to a suitably permitted facility.

4.0 Dust and Particulate (PM10) Management

4.1 Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust/Particulate Emissions

The below site operations have the potential to produce dust and particulates.

Different levels of dust emission can be anticipated during the different activities and areas of the operational site.

These can include the following:

- Lack of pre-acceptance information
- Customer mis-description of waste
- Insufficient attention to waste acceptance procedure
- Depositing waste
- Over loading of waste stockpiles
- Over loading of End-of-Waste/product material stockpiles
- Unloading/loading product/waste materials
- Screening
- Weather conditions
- Lack of training
- Mechanical failure
- Vehicles
- Road sweeping without water suppression
- Loads uncovered

4.2 Source-Pathway-Receptor Routes

Table 5 below identifies how and who may be affected by site activities, their impact on receptors off site and how they can be prevented.

4.3 On Site Control Measures

Regular checks and maintenance are carried out on these systems or control measures such as fencing and dust management equipment. This ensures that dust suppression and abatement measures are in working order and equipment does not breakdown resulting in emissions leaving site during waste storage and processing.

The management techniques applied are in accordance with the EMS.

Tables 5 & 6 below, detail site infrastructure and abatement measures in place to prevent and reduce emissions from site.

Table 5 – Source/Pathway/Receptors				
Source	**Pathway**	**Receptor**	**Type of impact**	**Where relationship can be interrupted**
Mud/Dust	Tracking dust on wheels and vehicles, then mud dropping off wheels/vehicles when dry	Public Highway	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates	Remove mud/dust before vehicles if required leave site using the power washer. Vehicles delivering and collecting waste will be sheeted/covered. Surfaces are all concreted where combustible waste is stored and in the southern area of the site, which are subject to regular housekeeping in accordance with the procedures in the EMS. In addition, site access roads can be cleaned using onsite available road sweeper, to prevent the suspension of any dust/debris.
Debris	Falling off lorries	Public Highway	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates	Incoming and outgoing vehicles are covered to contain and secure wastes. After unloading wastes, the vehicle can be swept and cleaned down using ladders to remove any protruding or loose waste. Site surfaces will be subject to regular housekeeping as per the EMS procedures. Where debris is identified as an on-going issue the road sweeper will be deployed.
Tipping, storage and treatment, sorting of wastes in the open	Atmospheric dispersion	Public Highway Receptors	Visual soiling and airborne particulates	Waste stored in external stockpiles can be dampened down in periods of dry weather, when wind whipping is identified to be excessive or to prevent material drying and becoming friable. Plant operators should be trained not to overload storage/stockpiles. Plant such as the screener will have guard and skirting to prevent debris escape. Daily inspections and monitoring controls are in place to identify poor waste controls and reactive action to contain wastes.
Vehicle exhaust emissions	Atmospheric dispersion	Local Receptors	Airborne particulates	Regulatory controls and best-practice measures to minimise source strength. A 10mph speed limit and a ‘no-idling’ policy is implemented on Site.

Non road going machinery exhaust emissions	Atmospheric dispersion	Local Receptors	Airborne particulates	Regulatory controls and best-practice measures to minimise source strength.
Loading wastes	Atmospheric dispersion	Public Highway Receptors	Visual soiling and airborne particulates	Loading takes place with low drop heights (1.5m) reducing the risk of emission arising. Cleaning any loose waste from vehicles after covering and securing. Operations will cease when winds are deemed to cause excessive movement of wastes and materials.
Site surfaces	Atmospheric dispersion	Public Highway Receptors	Visual soiling and airborne particulates	The treatment, entrance and exit surfaces are undertaken on concreted surfaces and therefore dust generation is likely to be minimal. A 10mph speed limit and a 'no-idling' policy is implemented on Site. The Site is subject to regular housekeeping in accordance with the procedures in the EMS. Site surfaces during and after operations are maintained, good housekeeping or using water suppression to dampen waste storage areas.

Table 6 - Mitigation Measures and Controls				
Mitigation Measure	**Description / Effect**	**Use on Site**	**Trigger for Implementation and enforced/monitored by**	**Further mitigation to be implemented if not effective**
Wastes accepted, treated and stored in secure location	Creating a barrier between the source of dust and particulates and receptors from the prevailing wind Very effective despite costs and the high potential for	Effective to control Procedures are in place to manage infrastructure integrity and containment.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives Designated storage areas in places as specified by the DEMP with robust storage timescales.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered. e.g. cessation of dusty activities.

	disruption to already operational sites. Ensure that procedures are in place to manage infrastructure and its integrity.	Management of capacity and waste turnover required.		
Site/process layout in relation to receptors	Locating particulate emitting activities at a greater distance and downwind from receptors may reduce receptor exposure, provided that emissions from the source are not dispersed over significant distances.	Used in combination with other measures to reduce dust and particulate generation	**Operational requirement** Monitored by Site Manager/TCM Observed by site operatives All wastes are stored and treated within secure area and external fencing, enclosing activities from local receptors. Designated storage areas in places as specified by the EMS and DEMP.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered. e.g. cessation of dusty activities.
Fencing	Creating a barrier between the source of dust and particulates and receptors from the prevailing wind	Effective to control Procedures are in place to manage integrity and containment. 6 monthly maintenance programme is in place to maintain operational use.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives Nets can reduce the risk of any loose material being wind whipped from stockpiles causing materials to escape.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered. e.g. cessation of dusty activities.
Site speed limit, 'no idling' policy and minimisation of vehicle	By reducing vehicle movements and idling will reduce emissions from vehicles	Easy to implement and control as part of good practice	**Operational requirement** Monitored by Site Manager/TCM Observed by site operatives/drivers	If excessive dust emissions are observed to be leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) will be triggered. If there is mud on the

movements on site	Enforcement of a speed limit may reduce re-suspension of particulates by vehicle wheels	Is identified clearly in the site management system, site rules and implemented as appropriate measures	Supported by the site rules and driver inductions. There will be a 10mph speed limit, a 'no-idling' policy, and the minimisation of vehicle movements on the Site.	access road, then the road sweeper will be deployed to clean and dampen the surface. If excessive dust emissions from vehicle movements continue after these measures, then operations shall cease.
Traffic Management System	By reducing and controlling vehicle movements on site	Easy to implement and control as part of good practice Is identified clearly in the site management system, implemented as an appropriate measure Procedure Traffic management of the EMS support this measure	**Operational requirement** Monitored by Site Manager/TCM/Weighbridge Observed by site operatives/drivers Vehicle movements will be minimised by ensuring that the double handling of materials is avoided where possible e.g. loads entering the Site that can be clearly identified as one waste type (e.g. particle size/colour) will be immediately sent to the correct waste stockpile area.	If excessive dust emissions are observed to be leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) will be triggered. If there is mud on the access road, then the road sweeper will be deployed to clean and dampen the surface. If excessive dust emissions from vehicle movements continue after these measures, then operations shall cease.
Minimising drop heights for waste.	Minimising the height at which waste is handled will reduce the distance over which debris, dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds	Relatively straightforward to implement. Staff are trained to use equipment such as the grab to place waste into hoppers/onto conveyers and vehicles, not to drop from height. Procedures are identified clearly in the site management system and implemented as an appropriate measure.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives	Water will also be available to dampen surfaces and stockpiles to reduce dust generation. If excessive dust emissions continue after these measures, then operations shall cease.

Site surfacing	Creating an easy to clean impermeable surface, using materials such as concrete as opposed to unmade (rocky or muddy) ground	Straightforward to implement and requires minimal equipment. Site is made up of hardstanding roads and storage/treatment areas. There is no drainage on site.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Good housekeeping will be implemented by following the housekeeping procedure within the EMS and by carrying out site inspections	Water will also be available to dampen surfaces and stockpiles to reduce dust generation. If excessive dust emissions continue after these measures, then operations shall cease.
Good house-keeping	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 Plant and machinery will also be cleaned and maintained at regular intervals to prevent the build-up of dust and debris	Easy to implement that requires minimal equipment Encourages good practice on site Staff will target the areas not caught by the road sweeper and other cleaning apparatus. Procedure supported within the site Management System along with daily checks. Daily cleaning regime in place driven by the site DEMP/EMS. Once storage locations are cleared in line with storage times, they are cleaned, and photographic evidence taken to demonstrate compliance.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives	Water will also be available to dampen surfaces and stockpiles to reduce dust generation. If excessive dust emissions continue after these measures, then operations shall cease.
Sheeting / covered / secure vehicles	Prevents the escape of debris, dust and particulates from vehicles as they travel.	Easy to implement at many sites This is identified clearly in the site management system and implemented as appropriate measures	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives/drivers Limitations: The exception of Grab Vehicles	If excessive dust emissions are observed to be leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) will be triggered. Materials may be dampened.

			Loading/unloading of materials to/from a vehicle will be followed by closing of the sheet covers on that vehicle. Visual observation of incoming vehicles will take place to ensure vehicles arriving are sheeted/covered. All vehicles carrying waste to the Site will be sheeted/covered at all times unless being loaded or unloaded. The sheeting equipment will be activated and checked to ensure proper coverage before the vehicle can leave the site. Incoming vehicles that are not sheeted/covered will be rejected from the site or sheeted immediately.	
Hosing or cleaning of vehicles pre exit from site	Will remove some dirt, dust and particulates from the lower parts of vehicles using hoses	Supported by site procedures and training and site rules.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives /drivers The power washing and hoses are available for use by vehicles observed as having accumulated a significant amount of mud prior to entry to site.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered e.g. water hoses and the fire engine will be used to dampen surfaces to prevent dust becoming airborne.
Ceasing operation during high winds and/or prevailing wind direction	Mobilisation of dust and particulates is likely to be greater during periods of strong winds and hence ceasing operation at these times will reduce peak pollution events	Will reduce dust and particulate emissions. Procedures are in place to identify when operations will cease.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives. If excessive dust is being generated by the operations and water sprays are proving not to be sufficient, then the	N/A

			Site Management will notify staff and operations will temporarily cease. Operations will commence once the wind has subsided and/or the area is dampened down. Weather condition monitoring (Visual observation) including wind strength, wind direction and rainfall. This monitoring will be recorded on the Daily Diary.	
Reduction in operations (waste throughput, vehicle size, operational hours)	Reducing the amount of activity on site, including no tipping, screening or blending of high-risk loads during windy weather as well as associated traffic movements should result in reduced emissions and re-suspension of dust and particulates from a site	Effective in terms of dust and particulate reduction and is easily implemented due to volumes of waste being received on site.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives. Management conducts recorded daily checks and visual monitoring during the day of waste volumes on site. Incoming wastes are controlled by site management/supervisors where wastes inputs can be ceased or controlled if required.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered e.g. cessation of dusty activities.
On-site sweeping & Off-site	Sweeping could be effective in managing larger debris, dust and particulates but may also cause the mobilisation of smaller particles Road sweeping attachment can damp down dust and particulates whilst brushing	Straightforward to organise but less effective than other measures due to potentially heavy traffic off site	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives. Utilised when required on site monitored by management and Operations Manager.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered. e.g. cessation of dusty activities.

	and collecting dust and particulates from the road surface, particularly at the kerbside.		Can be increased when necessary or if identified during busy periods and after visual daily monitoring.	
Water suppression with hoses	Use of hoses and road sweepers on external surfaces, predominately near entrances and exits.	Detailed in the management system and procedures.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives. Water supply from onsite main source.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered use of the road sweepers. If excessive dust emissions still continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered cessation of dusty activities.
Water suppression using hoses and power wash	It can also assist in the damping down of materials during processing or site surfaces to reduce dust suspension from traffic movements	Will reduce dust and particulate emissions.	**Operational requirement** Monitored by TCM/Site Managers Observed by site operatives. Limitations: This abatement measure will not be used all the time on wastes due the fact that the integrity of the waste material is affected if it is too wet.	If excessive dust emissions that could cause nuisance to local receptors continue, further mitigation measures will be triggered e.g. cessation of dusty activities.

4.4 In the Event of a Drought

The main water supply to the site is provided by the local water authority (Northumbrian Water Limited).

Water can be accessed via the standing tap and local hydrant during the summer period and used for dust suppression or surface dampening.

In the event of a drought, further guidance and clarification from the Local Water Authority regarding water usage.

In the event that onsite measures and other abatement options are not available due to high water usage, site operations will be ceased until operations can be carried out in accordance with this document.

4.5 Enclosure of Waste Processing & Storage Areas

The company are demonstrating that mitigation measures are in place to prevent fugitive emissions, without full enclosure.

Enclosure of all waste activities is not practical due to the type of waste handled and equipment required.

4.5 Meteorological Monitoring

Daily monitoring of weather by the Site Manager/TCM and nominated staff is also conducted and recorded in the site diary, to constantly assess wind direction, its strength and changes over the working day.

The onsite activities such as unloading, storage and processing of wastes, results in the weather conditions having an impact on this aspect of the sites operations.

Table 7 - Meteorological data

Monitoring Requirements	Frequency
Observed description of conditions: precipitation, drizzle, rain, sleet, snow, temperature, winds, etc	Recorded daily
Wind direction	Recorded daily

Additional monitoring will be conducted triggered by the following weather conditions which could cause a potential on or off-site dust issue:

- High winds >30mph which could exaggerate any risk of dust/debris and wind direction north easterly impacting local businesses;
- Periods of prolonged hot weather exceeding 3 major dry days which could lead to water shortages, hosepipe bans;
- Flooding.

4.6 Visual Dust Monitoring

Operations at the Site will be monitored daily for compliance with the provisions of this DEMP by the TCM and site manager (or delegated person with appropriate training/competency). Records of these routine inspections will be made on the daily checklist.

In addition, all staff will be responsible for immediately reporting specific incidents that could result in significant dust emissions from the site to the site managers/yard supervisor.

A log of specific/exceptional incidents and the actions taken to remedy them (including measures implements to prevent their reoccurrence) will be maintained.

The emission of dust will be monitored at the site boundary routinely once per day.

The inspection will be carried out as part of the site daily checks and recorded on the inspection sheet and Site Diary.

Should any complaints or visual inspections indicate emissions leaving site further monitoring will be carried out. A map of the Site and its surroundings (Appendix C) identifies the off-site locations that shall be monitored, based on the nearest receptor areas outlined in Table 2.

The dust impacts (i.e. deposition, airborne particulate matter) will be monitored at the locations identified. These observations will be recorded on Form Appendix B.
The dust impacts will be assessed in accordance with the following scoring scheme:

- 0 - No dust detected
- 1 - Very faint, unlikely to cause annoyance
- 2 - Faint dust, unlikely to cause annoyance
- 3 - Distinct dust, likely to cause annoyance
- 4 - Visible dust in continuous plumes, likely to cause annoyance
- 5 - Large amounts of visible dust, likely to cause annoyance
- 6 - Excessive amounts of dust and particles, highly likely to cause annoyance

The frequency of on-site and off-site inspections may be increased:

- Upon receipt of material will be potential to generate significant amounts of dust is received at the Site; and/or
- During periods of prolonged windy and/or dry conditions.
- Only employees with suitable training/competency will undertake the dust monitoring.

Quantitative monitoring is not proposed during routine inspections.

In the event of a dust impact scoring 3 or greater, the full extent of the impact will be determined and notified immediately to the Site Manager/TCM.

5.0 Particulate Matter Monitoring

BHL will implement the approved Dust Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) from the date of Environment Agency approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

BHL will strive to ensure that the site activities shall be free from dust at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency. BHL will take steps to use appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in the approved DEMP, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, the dust.

If activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to dust, BHL will review the DEMP and submit the updated version to the Environment Agency for approval.

6.0 Actions when fugitive dust emissions are observed leaving site

In the event fugitive dust emissions are observed leaving site, the following actions are taken:

1. The Site Manager/TCM assesses off site influences and site activities/operations, and the nature of the waste handling and deliveries immediately prior the incident.
2. If the source cannot be ascertained with 100% confidence, the Site Manager/TCM on duty suspends the likely dust/particulate generating activities be it waste loading, unloading or waste processing.
3. If the source is within the site's control, the Site Manager/TCM will take appropriate action in terms of dust/particulate abatement, to ensure that the alarm is not re-activated. This may take the form of the following:

    (a) Investigating the source of the dust/particulates to prevent a re-occurrence
    (b) Suspending operations which are not being conducted using best-practice controls as set out in Table 5 and 6
    (c) Additional use of the dust abatement measures
    (d) Logging findings of a – c in the site diary

In all cases, findings from the site managers/yard supervisor investigations are to be reviewed by the company directors. Any changes to site operating techniques will be implemented into the dust & particulate emission management plan, to prevent a re-occurrence of any further emissions from site.

Alongside the implementation of this monitoring system, the daily continuous visual monitoring of potential dust sources and activities safeguard will also be a vital part in managing dust and particulates.

7.0 Reporting and Complaints Response

Members of the public are able to contact the company with any odour complaints about the facility by the following means:

- By telephone the contact number 01642 243399 or 01642 211853 Monday to Sunday 24hrs with a voicemail facility; or
- By email to enquiries@abucklerdemolition.co.uk

Senior Management/Site Manager/TCM can attend the Site or instruct a relevantly trained Site Operative to attend the Site in their absence.

These methods of contacting the site are displayed at the site entrance and on the company's website.

On arrival at the Site, the cause of the dust emission will be identified, and the most suitable corrective measure will be instigated.

These methods of contacting the site will be displayed at the site and communicated through meetings, newsletters and other forms of advertisement.

Suitable complaint forms (based on the example provided in Appendix A) will be made available at the site office to anyone wishing to report any incident relating to dust emissions from the Site.

7.1 Engagement with the Community

BHL recognise the importance of engaging with the people who may be affected by site activities. If an issue occurred where neighbours were affected by the activities, the following community outreach activities would commence, to engage with local businesses/people in order to understand the issues and provide detailed information about BHL's actions to mitigate any problems.

Newsletter / leaflet

Leaflet explaining about our activities, remedial actions and information about complaint procedures. BHL propose to communicate with residents regarding any incidents or issues via this media.

Website Information

Leaflet explaining about site activities, remedial actions and information about complaint procedures. The company may choose to communicate with residents regarding any incidents or issues via this media.

Meeting with residents

In the event of an incident or an issue which may lead to complaints regarding dust and emissions BHL will carry out a formal letter drop to inform local residents about the DEMP and future improvements to the site and invite residents to contact us through the appropriate methods and/or to attend a public meeting regarding the issues on site.

This DEMP will be updated to include actions and outcomes from any community engagement meetings.

7.2 Investigating Complaints

On receipt of any complaint, the Site Manager/TCM or nominated person in their absence will investigate the details of the complaint in order to determine if the reported impact is as a result of operations within the Site.

Similarly, upon identification of a dust impact scoring 3 during the routine monitoring, immediate action by (or under the responsibility of) the Site Manager will be taken to determine if the dust impact is likely to have been caused by operations at the Site.

If an incident is notified either via direct complaint or through the routine inspections, the Site Manager/TCM will review the operations at the Site for:

- Notifications of specific/exceptional incidents (relating to dust emission generations) occurring since the last inspection
- The nature of the wastes received since the last inspection
- The storage arrangements for these wastes (including the use or otherwise of dust suppression equipment)
- Meteorological conditions since the last inspection that could have the potential to generate significant dust emissions from the Site
- External influences of note that have impacted site conditions

Where the above review reveals that the Site may have been the source of the recorded dust impact, the Site Manager/TCM or nominated persons will notify the EA as soon as is reasonably practicable.

7.3 Escalation Procedure

In the event of more than 3 complaints over period of 24hrs, are received, site operations will be ceased immediately with the complaint investigation and monitoring process instigated. As detailed in Tables 5 and 6 the site will investigate and propose additional measures to enable the site to continue site operations.

No further operations will take place until full investigation and resolution with complainants have taken place.

7.4 Remedial Actions

If plant/equipment failings are identified as the cause of the incident (including those relating to the suppression/mitigation measures), all relevant items will be submitted to a full inspection and testing procedure (in accordance with manufacturer/supplier guidelines) and relevant repair work undertaken as soon as is reasonably practicable.

If operational/procedural failings are identified, all relevant procedures and policies (including the Integrated Management System, this DEMP and other associated documents) will be reviewed and updated as necessary.

If an update to any document is required, this will be made and recorded within the document revision timeline. If appropriate, the new versions provided to the Local Planning Authority and/or the EA.

Additional training will be provided to operations staff either on the implications of the updated policies and systems to their specific roles or to reiterate the importance of performing their duties in full accordance with the environmental policies and procedures, and the Site Environmental Permit.

8.0 Recording

A log will be kept of all:

- Inspections
- Complaints received
- Investigations
- Corrective actions
- Further Monitoring
- Policy reviews/updates

All such information will be made available to the Local Planning Authority and the EA, on request.

Records will be held for a period of no less than 6 years.

9.0 Closure

This report has been prepared by Olive Compliance Ltd (OCL) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the manpower and resources devoted to it by agreement with the client. Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of BHL, no warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from OCL.

OCL disclaims any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

Appendices

Appendix A	Complaint Recording Form
Appendix B	Monitoring Record Form
Appendix C	Sensitive Receptor/Monitoring Location Plan

Referenced Drawings

Drawing 001	Site Location Plan
Drawing 002	Site Permit Boundary Plan
Drawing 003	Site Layout Plan
Drawing 004	Site Sensitive Receptor Plan

APPENDIX A – Complaint Recording Form

Complaint Details	
Customer Name:	
Address: Postcode:	
Customer Contact Details:	
Telephone:	
Email:	
Date:	
Complaint Reference Number:	
Complaint Details:	

Investigation Details	
Investigation carried out by (Name):	
Position:	
Date & time investigation carried out:	
Weather conditions:	
Wind direction and speed:	
Investigation findings:	
Feedback given to EnvironmentAgency and/or Local Authority:	
Date feedback given:	
Feedback given to complainant:	
Date feedback given -	

Review & Improve	
Improvements needed to prevent a reoccurrence:	
Proposed date for completion of the Improvements:	
Actual date for completion:	
If different insert reason for delay:	
Date DEMP was last reviewed/updated:	
Does the DEMP require reviewing/updating:	

Closure	
Review date:	
Site Manager signature to confirm no further action required:	

APPENDIX B - Dust Monitoring – Receptors and Investigation

Date:	**Responsible Person:**				
Monitoring Points	**MP 1 (North)**	**MP 2 (West)**	**MP3 (South)**	**MP 4 (East)**	**MP 5 (Site Access Road)**
Time of test:					
Location of test: (NGR, road, street name etc.)					
Weather conditions: (dry, wind, rain, fog, snow etc.)					
Temperature: (description and degrees)					
Wind strength – if any: (light, steady, strong, gusting)					
Wind direction (e.g. from SW):					
Intensity (0 - 6):					
Duration (Length of test):					
Constant or intermittent during the time period:					
Location sensitivity (0 – 5):					
Is the source evident?					
Any other comments or observations:					

Intensity (Detectability)	**Location sensitivity where Dust detected**
0. No Dust detected **1.** Very faint, Dust unlikely to cause annoyance (Dust barely detectable, inhaling face to the wind) **2.** Faint Dust, unlikely to cause annoyance **3.** Distinct Dust, likely to cause annoyance (Dust easily detected while walking and breathing normally) **4.** Visible Dust in continuous plumes, likely to cause annoyance **5.** Large amounts of visible Dust, likely to cause annoyance **6.** Extremely excessive amounts of Dust and particulates, highly likely to	**0.** Not detectable **1.** Remote (no housing, commercial/industrial premises or public area within 500m) **2.** Low sensitivity (no housing, etc. within 100m of area affected by Dust) **3.** Moderate sensitivity (housing, commercial/industrial premises or public area within100m of area affected by Dust) **4.** High sensitivity (housing, commercial/industrial premises or public area directly affected by Dust) **5.** Extra sensitive (complaints arising from residents within area affected by Dust)

cause annoyance	

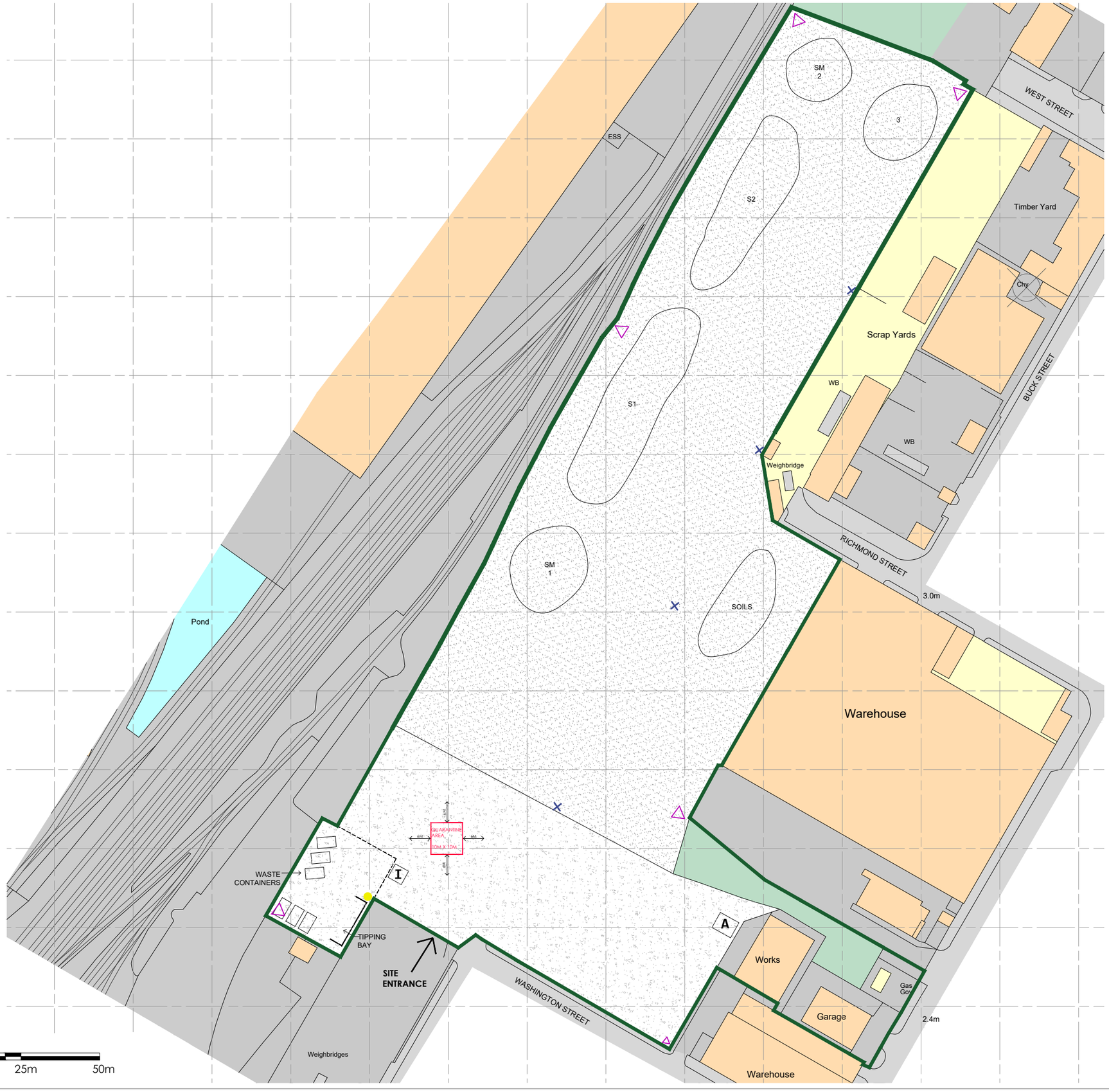
In the event a complaint or trigger alert the below monitoring at the below sensitive receptor monitoring points (APPENDIX C) will be carried out as part of the investigation.

APPENDIX C – SENSITIVE RECEPTOR/MONITORING LOCATION PLAN



KEY

- (North) Sensitive Receptor Monitoring Point
- (West) Sensitive Receptor Monitoring Point
- (South) Sensitive Receptor Monitoring Point
- (East) Sensitive Receptor Monitoring Point
- Site Entrance/Exit Access Road Sensitive Receptor Monitoring Point



NOTES

DRAWING IS A SITE SCHEMATIC

ANY ANOMALIES ON THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF OLIVE COMPLIANCE

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LEGEND

- **PERMIT BOUNDARY**
- **ASBESTOS STORAGE**
- **CONCRETE SURFACE**
- **HARDSTANDING**
- **INTERCEPTOR**
- **SLOT DRAIN**
- **WATER SPRINKLERS**
- **SPILL KIT**
- **CCTV**
- **QUARANTINE AREA - 10M x 10m**

N
W E
S

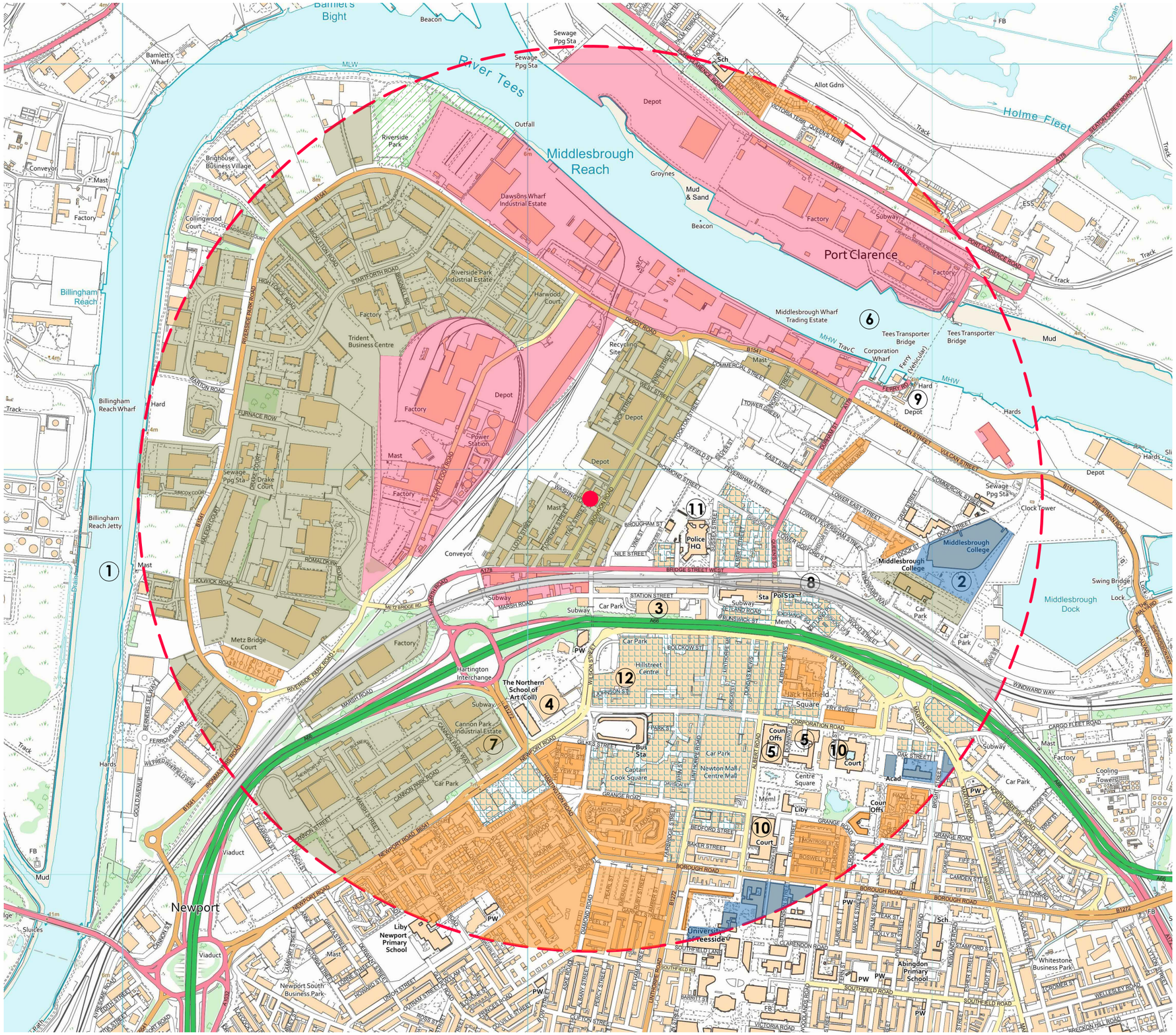
SITE
A. BUCKLERS (HAULAGE) LTD.
LLOYD STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH,TS2 1DW

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
PERMITTED AREA PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
003	**1 - 14.05.26**
SCALE **1:1250 @ A3**	DATE **05.12.25**

OLIVE Compliance



0m 100m 200m 300m 400m 500m

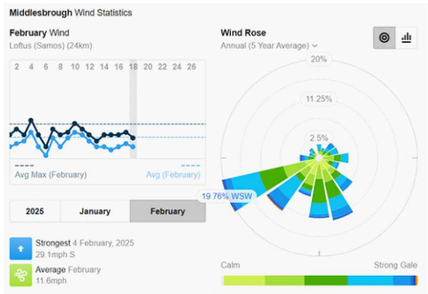
NOTES

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LEGEND

- SITE / SITE BOUNDARY
- 1KM OFF SET BOUNDARY
- RESIDENTIAL AREAS
- INDUSTRIAL / INDUSTRIAL PARK
- SMALL / LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
- RETAIL / SMALL BUSINESS
- RAIL LINKS / METRO LINE
- RECREATION GROUND / LEISURE
- EDUCATION

1. RIVER TEES (WEST)
2. MIDDLESBROUGH COLLEGE
3. ZETLAND MULTI STORY CAR PARK
4. SAINBURYS
5. MIDDLESBROUGH TOWN HALL
6. RIVER TEES (NORTH EAST)
7. ROYAL MAIL MIDDLESBROUGH PDO
8. MIDDLESBROUGH TRAIN STATION
9. TRANSPORT BRIDGE VISITOR CENTRE
10. TEESSIDE COMBINED COURT CENTRE
11. CLEVELAND POLICE M'BROUGH HQ
12. PRIMARK



SITE
BUCKLERS HAULAGE LTD

A BUCKLER LTD, 24-28, MARSH ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH, CLEVELAND, TS1 5LB

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
SITE RECEPTOR PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
004	**0**
SCALE **1:10000 @ A3**	DATE **18.02.25**

OLIVE Compliance