

Dust Management Plan



**Glen Dimplex Home Appliances Ltd.,
Stoney Lane,
Rainhill,
Prescot,
Liverpool.
L35 2XW**

Author D J Woodrow	Position Engineering Manager	Signed	Date 23/01/26
Author B Carter	Position Plant and Production Director	Signed	Date 23/01/26
Approved A Walker	Position Managing Director	Signed	Date 23/01/26

Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Approval/distribution/quality, compliance, and review/revision	2
2.1	Approval	
2.2	Distribution	
2.3	Quality, compliance, and review/revision	
Table 2.1	Approval record	
Table 2.2	Distribution record	
Table 2.3	Review/revision record	
3.0	Site background information	5
4.0	Sources, receptors and impacts	7
4.1	Sources	
4.2	Receptors	
4.3	Impacts	
4.3.1	Demolition operations	
4.3.2	Earthworks	
4.3.3	Exposed soils	
4.3.4	Processing of demolition/earthwork arisings	
4.3.5	Plant movements	
4.3.6	Export of materials	
5.0	Dust control measures	9
5.1	Management responsibilities	
5.2	Operational control measures	
6.0	Monitoring	11
7.0	Dust complaints procedure	13
8.0	Dust mitigation procedure	14
9.0	Emergency plan	15
9.1	Abnormal meteorological conditions	
10.0	Appendices	17
Appendix A	Dust inspection form	

Appendix B Dust investigation form

Appendix C Dust complaints form

1.0 Introduction

This *Dust Management Plan* outlines the methods to be employed by Urban Regen Ltd. to systematically assess, reduce, and prevent potential nuisance dust generation during site operations. *The Dust Management Plan* is a working document with the aim of ensuring that:

- The impact of dust is considered as part of the site inspection regime.
- Dust generation is primarily controlled at source by considered operational practices which include physical and management control measures.
- All appropriate measures are taken to prevent, or, where not reasonably practicable, reduce, dust generation.

This *Dust Management Plan* details the potential impact of dust and the control measures to be employed to mitigate the risk, supported through monitoring procedures and the review of documented complaints. It is to be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- *Construction Phase Plan (CPP)*
- *Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)*
- Works specific *Method Statements*

The requirements detailed in this *Dust Management Plan* have been prepared in accordance with the following document:

- Environment Agency online Guidance *Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit.*

2.0 Approval/distribution/quality, compliance, and review

2.1 Approval

Approved on behalf of:	Date	Name	Signature
Urban Regen Ltd. (Plant and Production Director)	30/01/26	Brett Carter	
Taylor Wimpey North West			
Local Authority (as required)			

Table 2.1 Approval record

2.2 Distribution

Copy No.	Name	Position	Location
MASTER	Andy Geering	Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager	Site
2	Andy Wilde	Urban Regen Ltd. Health, Safety & QA Manager	Head Office
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Table 2.2 Distribution record

2.3 Quality, compliance, and review/revision

This site-specific *Dust Management Plan* is to be managed in accordance with the Urban Regen Ltd. quality and environmental management system accreditation to ISO 9001 and 14001, respectively.

It will be the responsibility of the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager to ensure that this site-specific *Dust Management Plan* is adhered to, and that it is reviewed monthly to ensure that:

- The objectives and requirements of the *Dust Management Plan* remain valid and are being satisfied.
- Proposed activities are reviewed prior to commencement of works, and that any amendments to the *Dust Management Plan* are made, as necessary.

To supplement the monthly review of the *Dust Management Plan*, regular progress meetings are to be held, with the relevant environmental performance reviewed (and minuted) to verify the continued suitability of the mitigation methods being implemented.

It will be the responsibility of Urban Regen Ltd. senior management to carry out monitoring, auditing, and evaluation of site performance to ensure compliance with the ISO 9001 and 14001 standards with inspections supplemented by external audits to ensure that the ISO 9001 and 14001 standards are maintained. Any external audits are to be copied to the relevant Technical/Operations/Construction Director on receipt.

A record of all inspections, reviews, audits etc. are to be held on-site at all times; with the review being recorded on the *Review/revision* form - see Table 2.3 (to be maintained in the MASTER COPY only).

Any revisions must be approved before being implemented on-site.

Rev	Date	Review/revision details	By	Approved
00	30/01/26	<i>INITIAL</i> <i>Dust Management Plan prepared for Client review</i>	D J Woodrow	B Carter

Table 2.3 Review/revision record

3.0 Site background information

The former Glen Dimplex Home Appliances Ltd., site, Rainhill, is to be redeveloped by Taylor Wimpey North West to a residential end land-use. It is to consist of 204 residential properties with associated highways, drainage, key infrastructure, and landscaped areas.

Extending to an area of 5.8Ha (14.4ac), the site consists of a main central factory building predominantly constructed with portal frames, internally segmented into multiple smaller units, surrounded by smaller ancillary buildings and associated infrastructure, including a substation located to the north west, and a gas governor located to the north east. A service road is also present to the south and east, with a large hardstanding car parking area occupying the eastern end of the site, to the south of which is the former social club. Small areas of soft landscaping are present to the north and east of the factory buildings, and to the rear of the social club, to the south.

Historically, the site was utilised as vacant agricultural land before being developed as a munitions works during the First World War (1914-1918). By 1925 the site was completely redeveloped as an iron foundry with associated railway sidings, before being converted to Rainhill Stoves Works. This factory was repurposed during the Second World War (1939-1945), again as a munitions works before reverting back to use. By 1978, all of the sidings were removed to accommodate the expansion of the main factory units, the current extent being consistent since circa 2000.

Geology at the site consists of varied made ground deposits circa 1.3-3.0m thick, generally consisting of a concrete surface, underlain by reworked sandy/gravelly clay/brick/concrete/mudstone. The made ground is mostly established on superficial deposits of glacial till (sandy gravelly clay), which themselves overlay the Kinnerton Sandstone Formation circa 4.0-9.0m below ground level.

The superficial deposits comprise a Secondary (undifferentiated) aquifer, and a Secondary A aquifer to the east. A Principal aquifer is contained within the bedrock. An active groundwater abstraction licence is located 16m to the south east of the site.

To facilitate the residential development, it is necessary to carry out asbestos removal/disposal and demolition works at the site. These works are also to include the breakout of Phase 1 hard standings/foundations, and the processing of the resultant arisings.

4.0 Sources, receptors and impacts

4.1 Sources

Dust may be generated during the following activities:

- Demolition operations.
- Earthwork operations.
- Processing of demolition/earthworks arisings.
- On-site vehicle/plant movements.

4.2 Receptors

Once released, dust will be transmitted via air transport (dispersion). The prevailing winds associated with the site are influenced by the local topography which generally dictate a north-easterly heading.

Immediate receptors are:

- General public.
- Residential properties.
- Commercial properties.
- Public properties.
- Local Flora and fauna (potential).

4.3 Impacts

4.3.1 Demolition operations – dust will be generated during the controlled demolition of site buildings. It is anticipated, by using dust suppression techniques as necessary e.g., Motofog units, tractor/bowser, that any dust will be transitory at worst, being dispersed before the fenced/walled site boundary.

4.3.2 Earthworks – dust will be generated during the excavation/deposition of earthworks materials during the grubbing up of foundations. It is anticipated, by using dust suppression

techniques as necessary e.g., tractor/bowser, that any dust will be transitory at worst, being dispersed before the fenced/walled site boundary.

4.3.3 Exposed soils – Post any vegetation/topsoil strip/hard-standing removal, the exposed soils/made ground will be susceptible to wind erosion and plant movements, which will generate dust, the degree of which will be dependent upon the type of material being eroded (the existing made ground is generally sandy/gravelly clay). Any exposed soils/made ground should be damped down as necessary by tractor/bowser, with plant movements across exposed surfaces minimised to zones around the immediate work area. Utilising these dust suppression technique, it is anticipated that any dust will be transitory at worst, being dispersed before the fenced/walled site boundary.

4.3.4 Processing of demolition/earthwork arisings – dust will be generated during the processing of demolition/earthwork arisings on the site. It is anticipated, by using dust suppression techniques as necessary e.g., Motofog units, tractor/bowser, that any dust will be transitory at worst, being dispersed before the fenced/walled site boundary.

4.3.5 Plant movements – all works on site are to be carried out by heavy plant. Due to the size of the site, and scope of works, there is potential for dust to be generated. Ensuring that, as much as is practicable, haul routes are established on hard standings/crush which can be kept sufficiently wet, the speed of vehicles on site restricted, and work areas restricted to discrete zones, it is anticipated that any dust generated during this operation will be minimal/transitory at worst, being dissipated within close proximity to the haul route/works.

4.3.6 Export of materials – dependent upon road conditions, the export of materials has the potential to generate dust on and off-site. Dust will only be generated when vehicles are moving, being exacerbated with speed. Ensuring that haul routes are established on hard standings/crush which can be kept sufficiently wet, and the speed of vehicles on site restricted, it is anticipated that any dust generated during this operation will be minimal/transitory at worst, being dissipated within close proximity to the haul route.

5.0 Dust control measures

Management and physical control measures have been prepared to control any potential dust generation.

5.1 Site Management responsibilities

The Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager will have the responsibility for ensuring that dust generated on site is prevented/minimised. Regular *Progress Meetings* will be carried out to discuss current and proposed site operations. These discussions will include the impact of works with regards to the environment including any potential dust generation.

5.2 Operational control measures

Dust generation on site is anticipated, however, works will be planned and carried out in a manner to minimise any potential nuisance;

- Consideration is to be given to weather conditions which may cause dust to pass beyond the site boundary. The Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager is to check online weather reports daily prior to works commencing to determine the likelihood that the predicted weather may lead to the generation of airborne dust. In this regard particular attention is to be given to wind direction and strength, as well as current site conditions/proposed works etc. e.g., is site dry? Are materials exposed which are susceptible to becoming airborne? Are particularly fine/dusty materials planned to be used e.g., dry soils? If working methods and/or mitigation techniques i.e., dust suppression, cannot control dust generation due to the weather i.e., windy, dry conditions, works with the potential to cause dust are to be delayed/cease until the weather is deemed suitable (does not cause airborne dust to pass beyond the fenced site boundary), by the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager/the generation of dust can be controlled by mitigation techniques.

Note: Airborne dust generation will be heavily dependent upon the types of materials encountered/being used in the works. Due to this, only general assumptions with regards to the impact of weather can be predicted. The main assessment criteria must therefore be visual monitoring based on the actual conditions to ensure that airborne dust does not pass beyond the fenced site boundary.

- Works are to be planned and carried out to prevent/minimise dust passing beyond the fenced site boundary e.g., demolition works to be carried out towards the prevailing wind to maximise the protection provided by the building being demolished.
- Soft strip to buildings is to be carried out as much as is practicable to reduce the volume of materials with the potential to become airborne.
- On-site dust suppression is to be carried out using Motofog units, tractor/bowser, as necessary.
- Road vehicles removing potentially dusty materials from site are to be sheeted at all times.
- Road vehicles are to remain on hard standings at all times; being maintained/cleaned by a road sweeper, as necessary, to minimise dust/trafficking.
- Hard surfaces are to be damped down by the tractor/bowser, as necessary, to minimise dust/trafficking.
- A speed limit of 10mph is to be implemented across the whole of site.
- Site plant haul routes are to be segregated from road going vehicles to ensure that the access routes to/from site remain clean.
- The stockpiling of materials on site is to be minimised. Any stockpiles are to be located in relatively sheltered locations, the height of which are to remain >0.5m below the levels of any adjacent buildings/structures/landforms.

It is not anticipated that dust from the works will cause excessive nuisance to adjacent residential/commercial properties, general public, or impact on fauna and birds beyond the immediate work area.

6.0 Monitoring

Prior to any works commencing the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager is to check and document the weather conditions on the *Daily Site Diary*. This enables potential dust issues to be predicted, with proactive remedial actions implemented prior to any issues arising. The assessing of the weather conditions should be an ongoing process with the information recorded at regular intervals.

The Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager (or designated person – DP) will carry out dust monitoring a minimum of daily, along the fenced/walled site boundary, with all information recorded on the *Daily Dust Inspection Form* (see *Appendix A*). If planned works are being carried out which may generate dust, these inspections are to be increased, as necessary.

Dust monitoring is to be carried out in the following manner:

- An initial visual assessment to determine the likely locations where dust may have the potential to migrate beyond the fenced site boundary.
- After the initial assessment has been carried out any suspect locations are to be visited to determine if dust is migrating beyond the fenced site boundary.
- Using a portable dust monitor/visual assessment, determine if dust is passing beyond the fenced site boundary.
- If dust is identified migrating beyond the fenced site boundary, the source of the dust is to be identified and any corrective/remedial actions carried out to prevent/minimise any potential receptor impact.

Daily dust monitoring is to be supplemented with dust monitoring points (DustScan) established around the site boundary to record the presence of nuisance dust and provide a formal quantification on a fortnightly basis.

All staff responsible for assessing dust will receive appropriate training from the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager. Each person carrying out dust inspections will initially be accompanied by the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager to ensure that the dust is being perceived similarly.

All on site personnel are responsible for reporting any dust issues to the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager immediately. This will be instructed during the site-specific *Site Induction*. Any dust issues reported to the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager are to be investigated immediately with the information recorded on the *Dust Investigation Form* (see *Appendix B*); being entered into the relevant section of the *Construction Phase Plan*.

7.0 Dust complaints procedure

Any dust complaints are to be reported to the Urban Regen Ltd. Head Office immediately.

Any dust complaints are to be entered onto the *Dust Complaints Form* (see *Appendix C*) by the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager; being entered into the relevant section of the *Construction Phase Plan*.

The Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager is to ensure that:

- The complaint is investigated to identify the cause of the dust.
- Any abnormal on-site activity is to be assessed and, if necessary, preventative action taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the same problem. Any actions are to be documented.
- The investigation is to be forwarded to the relevant Director for review/comment.
- The Complainant is to be contacted and updated on the investigation and the actions taken.
- The complaint is to be discussed at the following *Progress Meeting* identifying the cause and the measures implemented to prevent any reoccurrence.
- Any changes to site procedures to prevent reoccurrence are to be documented and conveyed to site personnel in a *Tool Box Talk*.
- If the investigation indicates that the complaint has not been justified this will also be recorded on the *Dust Complaints Form* (see *Appendix C*).

8.0 Dust mitigation procedure

The generation of dust passing beyond the site boundary may be identified by either:

- On-site reporting of dust by site personnel.
- Detection of dust at the site boundary as part of the monitoring procedure.
- By receipt of a dust complaint from a third party.

Any dust generation is to be mitigated as follows:

- The Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager will carry out an assessment of the works causing the dust to ensure that it is being carried out as detailed in the relevant task specific *Method Statement*.
- If works are found to be being carried out incorrectly all associated personnel are to be re-briefed on the associated task specific *Method Statement* to ensure correct procedures are followed.
- If the works are identified as being carried out as detailed in the relevant *Method Statement*, and dust is still being generated, works are to be modified to prevent/reduce the dust.
- If works cannot be modified sufficiently to reduce elevated dust levels to an acceptable level i.e., not passing beyond the fenced boundary, works are to cease until additional dust suppression measures can be implemented.
- Any outcome of the mitigation is to be documented and discussed at the following *Progress Meeting*.
- Operational procedures will be reviewed by the relevant Director to confirm compliance.

In the event that there is a failure in the *control of dust* which impacts the local environment, the Local Authority is to be contacted by the end of the working day and informed about the incident, the likely implications, and the actions taken to prevent it happening again.

9.0 Emergency plan

Should an emergency incident occur all works are to stop, the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager is to be informed immediately, and the *Emergency Plan* is to be implemented.

The *Emergency Plan* is prepared as part of the *Construction Phase Plan* and provides information/details the procedures to be followed, in the event of physical injuries, mechanical damage or environmental impact etc.

As a minimum the *Emergency Plan* identifies the following:

- Emergency contacts (e.g., emergency services/Environment Agency/Waste Management and Spill Management contractors/water companies etc.)
- Site contact details
- Site specific restrictions (e.g., working hours/noise restrictions/protected and restricted areas etc.)
- Site layout plan detailing the main site features, foul and surface water drainage, waste locations (skips/stockpiles), sensitive receptors (inc' residents), protected or restricted areas, spill response equipment, firefighting equipment, first aid equipment etc.
- Record of fuels/oils/chemicals on site detailing location, quantity/volume, hazard and means of use.
- A flow diagram detailing the procedure to follow in the event of an incident.

All site personnel are to be briefed on the *Emergency Plan* during the *Site Induction*.

The *Emergency plan* is to be displayed on the site *Notice Board* at all times being updated as necessary as the works progress.

Accident/incident investigation is to be carried out by a Director/external health and safety consultant (or competent delegated person), in conjunction with the relevant Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager. If, the accident/incident is notifiable, it is to be reported to the HSE accordingly.

In the event of an environmental incident, all appropriate steps are to be taken to contain and clean up any pollution as well as the notification of affected parties.

Recommendations following an accident/incident investigation are to be incorporated into the health and safety management process to prevent a re-occurrence of a similar incident.

A record of any accident/incidents and associated investigations, are to be retained on site; being held within the relevant register of the *Construction Phase Plan*.

9.1 Abnormal meteorological conditions

Extremely high winds following very dry conditions could give rise to excessive dust which passes beyond the site boundary.

Mitigation measures for works impacted by *abnormal meteorological conditions* are the same as those detailed in *Section 8.0*.

10.0 Appendices

Appendix A	Daily Dust Inspection Form
Appendix B	Dust Investigation Form
Appendix C	Dust Complaints Form

Appendix A Daily Dust Inspection Form

Daily Dust Inspection Form					Date
Time of inspection					
Location e.g. street name etc.					
Weather conditions (dry/rain/fog/snow etc.)					
Temperature (warm/cold etc. or degrees if known)					
Wind strength (none/light/steady/strong/gusty etc.)					
Wind direction (N/NE/E/SE/S/SW/W/NW)					
Dust intensity (see table below)					
Dust duration (during the test)					
Type of dust (What is the dust likely to be?)					
Nearest receptor sensitivity (see table below)					
Source (Where is the dust coming from)					
Comments/observations					
Sketch of inspection locations					
Intensity 0 – No dust 1 – Very low 2 – Low 3 – Medium 4 – High 5 – Very high 6 – Extremely high					
Receptor sensitivity Low (e.g. Footpath, road etc.) Medium (e.g. industrial or commercial workplaces etc.) High (e.g. SSSI woodland and habitats, housing, pub/hotel etc.)					

Appendix B Dust Investigation Form

Dust Investigation Form	
Date	
Time	
Location	
Reported by	
Weather conditions (dry/rain/fog/snow etc.)	
Temperature (warm/cold etc. or degrees if known)	
Wind strength (none/light/steady/strong/gusty etc.)	
Wind direction (N/NE/E/SE/S/SW/W/NW)	
Dust intensity (see table below)	
How long did the dust last?	
What do you think the source/cause was?	
What actions were taken?	
Comments/observations	
Intensity 0 – No dust 1 – Very low 2 – Low 3 – Medium 4 – High 5 – Very high 6 – Extremely high	

Appendix C Dust Complaints Form

Dust Complaint Form		
Date of complaint		
Time of complaint		
Name of complainant		
Address of complainant		
Tel no. of complainant		
Date of dust		
Time of dust		
Location of dust (if not at the above address)		
Weather conditions (dry/rain/fog/snow etc.)		
Temperature (warm/cold etc. or degrees if known)		
Wind strength (none/light/steady/strong/gusty etc.)		
Wind direction (N/NE/E/SE/S/SW/W/NW)		
Complainant's description of the odour		
Description of the incident		
Intensity (see table below)		
Duration		
Constant or intermittent?		
Any other comments		
Are there any other complaints relating to the site/location either previously or relating to the same exposure?		
Any other relevant information		
What operations were being carried out at the time?		
Actions taken		
Form completed by	Signature	Date
Intensity 0 – No dust 1 – Very low 2 – Low 3 – Medium 4 – High 5 – Very high 6 – Extremely high		

