

Rampion 2 Wind Farm Category 8: Examination Documents

Outline Air Quality Management Plan

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Revision A



Document revisions

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Executive summary

This Outline Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) (Document Reference: 8.62) has been prepared as an appendix to the **Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) [PEPD-033]** to provide the measures to manage the impact on air quality for the onshore element of the Proposed Development. This is part of a suite of plans supporting onshore construction works for Rampion 2.

This Outline AQMP sets out the management measures related to Air Quality that will apply to all works carried out within the onshore part of the proposed DCO Order Limits, landward of Mean High Water Springs (MHWS). The works are described in Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-045]. Stage specific AQMPs will be produced by the appointed Contractor(s) following the grant of the Development Consent Order (DCO) and prior to the relevant stage of construction. This will be produced in accordance with this Outline AQMP for approval of the relevant planning authority as part of the stage specific CoCP.



1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Proposed Development

- Rampion Extension Development Limited (hereafter referred to as 'RED') (the Applicant) is developing the Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm Project (Rampion 2) located adjacent to the existing Rampion Offshore Wind Farm Project (Rampion 1') in the English Channel.
- Rampion 2 will be located between 13km and 26km from the Sussex Coast in the English Channel and the offshore array area will occupy an area of approximately 160km².
- 1.1.3 The key offshore elements of the Proposed Development will be as follows:
 - up to 90 offshore wind turbine generators (WTGs) and associated foundations;
 - blade tip of the WTGs will be up to 325m above Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) and will have a 22m minimum air gap above Mean High Water Springs (MHWS);
 - inter-array cables connecting the WTGs to up to three offshore substations;
 - up to two offshore interconnector export cables between the offshore substations; and
 - up to four offshore export cables each in its own trench, will be buried under the seabed within the final cable corridor; and
 - the export cable circuits will be High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC), with a voltage of up to 275kV.
- 1.1.4 The key onshore elements of the Proposed Development will be as follows:
 - a single landfall site near Climping, Arun District, connecting offshore and onshore cables using Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) installation techniques;
 - buried onshore cables in a single corridor for the maximum route length of up to 38.8km using:
 - trenching and backfilling installation techniques; and
 - trenchless and open cut crossings.
 - a new onshore substation, proposed near Cowfold, Horsham District, which will connect to an extension to the existing National Grid Bolney substation, Mid Sussex, via buried onshore cables; and
 - extension to and additional infrastructure at the existing National Grid Bolney substation, Mid Sussex District to connect Rampion 2 to the national grid electrical network.



1.1.5 A full description of the Proposed Development is provided in **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the Environmental Statement (ES) [APP-045].

1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 This Outline Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) (Document Reference: 8.62) is included as Appendix F to the Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) [PEPD-033] (updated at Deadline 3). This Outline AQMP (Document Reference: 8.62) sets out the dust and air quality management measures that will be implemented by RED and its appointed contractors during construction of onshore works (landward of High Water Springs (MHWS)) and should be read in conjunction with the Outline Code of Construction Practice [PEPD-033] (updated at Deadline 3) and its supporting appendices. The works are described in Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-045]. The measures within this Outline AQMP are informed by the assessment reported in Chapter 19: Air quality, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-060] and Chapter 32: ES Addendum, Volume 2 of the ES [REP1-006].
- The Outline AQMP (**Document Reference: 8.62**) is part of a set of management plans provided, securing the delivery of measures committed to in the Application to manage the impacts arising during the construction phase of the Proposed Development. The **Outline Code of Construction Practice [PEPD-033]** sets out the embedded environmental measures to be applied during the construction phase which is accompanied by topic specific plans including this Outline AQMP providing further detail. The Outline AQMP applies to the onshore construction works for the Proposed Development where air quality effects will arise including:
 - the onshore cable corridor and associated temporary construction works;
 - construction of permanent infrastructure including the onshore transmission cables, transition joint bay, joint bays, and link boxes;
 - temporary construction working areas including trenchless crossing compounds, main temporary construction compounds and accesses; and
 - the construction of the onshore substation at Oakendene and existing National Grid Bolney substation extension.
- The Outline AQMP (**Document Reference: 8.62**) is an outline document that, by reference to the assessments reported in the ES, sets out the key elements that will be secured in stage specific AQMPs which RED will be required to submit to the relevant planning authority for approval as a requirement of the Development Consent Order (DCO). The stage specific AQMPs are secured through Requirement 22 (5) (i) of the **Draft Development Consent Order [REP2-002]** (updated at Deadline 3).
- 1.2.4 The Outline AQMP (**Document Reference: 8.62**) includes:
 - Air quality and dust embedded environmental measures (Section 2.1);
 - Dust risk assessment and management measures (Section 2.2);
 - Implementation and management (Section 2.3);



- Monitoring strategy (Section 2.4);
- Communication and engagement (Section 2.5);
- Dust Log Report Form (Section 2.6); and
- Dust Complaints Form (Section 2.7).



2. Embedded measures

2.1 Air quality and dust embedded environmental measures

A number of embedded environmental measures relating to air quality are given in Table 19-29 in **Chapter 19: Air quality, Volume 2** of the ES **[APP-060]** and the **Commitments Register [REP1-015]** (updated at Deadline 3), these are intended to reduce the risk of adverse air quality effects, including odour, on sensitive receptors (humans and designated ecological sites). Of relevance to air quality and construction dust are the commitments in **Table 2-1** below.

Table 2-1 Commitments relevant to air quality and dust

Commitment ID	Embedded environmental measure
C-6	Where practical, sensitive sites will be avoided by the temporary and permanent onshore project footprint including SSSIs, Local Nature Reserves, Local Wildlife Sites, ancient woodland, areas of consented development, areas of historical and authorised landfills and other known areas of potential contamination, National Trust Land, Listed Buildings, Scheduled monuments, and mineral resources (including existing mineral sites, minerals sites allocated in development plans and mineral safeguarding areas).
C-19	The onshore cable will be constructed in discrete sections. The trenches will be excavated, the cable ducts will be laid, the trenches backfilled and the reinstatement process commenced in as short a timeframe as practicable. At regular intervals (typically 600m – 1,000m) along the route joint bays/pits will be installed to enable the cable installation and connection process.
C-20	The typical construction working corridor will be 40m along the onshore cable corridor to minimise the construction footprint. At other discrete locations this may be expanded to accommodate working area for example for Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD).
C-22	Core working hours for construction of the onshore components will be 08:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday, and 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays. Apart from specific circumstances that are set out in the Outline COCP, where extended and continuous periods of construction are required.
	Prior to and following the core working hours Monday to Friday, a 'shoulder hour' for mobilisation and shut down will be applied (07:00 to 08:00 and 18:00 to 19:00). The activities permitted during the shoulder hours include staff arrivals and departures, briefings and toolbox talks, deliveries to site and unloading, and activities



Commitment ID	Embedded environmental measure
	including site and safety inspections and plant maintenance. Such activities shall not include noise generating activity including use of heavy plant or activity resulting in impacts between objects resulting in loud noises, ground breaking or earthworks.
C-24	Best practice air quality management measures will be applied as described in Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) (2016) Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction 2016, version 1.1.
C-33	An Outline COCP will be adopted to minimise temporary disturbance to residential properties, recreational users and existing land users. It will provide details of measures to protect environmental receptors.
C-72	Prior to construction, an unexpected contamination protocol will be developed in line with Environment Agency (2020) guidance (LCRM) to minimise the potential risks to human health and controlled waters from any unexpected ground contamination. The protocol will take into account the requirements for risk assessment, the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and adoption of best practice methods during construction.
C-114	No ground-breaking activity or use of wheeled or tracked vehicles will take place during the construction phase within Sullington Hill LWS unless remedial action is required. Any predicted activity will be restricted to foot access for the purpose of surveying and monitoring of the progress of the horizontal directional drill (HDD). The existing farm tracks through Sullington Hill LWS may be used by light vehicles (e.g. 4 x 4, light van) for access purposes during the operation and maintenance phase.
C-133	Stockpiles will be present for the shortest practicable timeframe, with stockpiles being reinstated as the construction work progresses in order to minimise areas of exposed soil and any associated silt laden run-off. Stockpiles which are anticipated to remain for more than six months will be seeded to encourage stabilisation.
C-157	The proposed heavy goods vehicle (HGV) routing during the construction period to individual accesses will be developed to avoid major settlements such as Storrington, Cowfold, Steyning, Wineham, Henfield, Woodmancote and other smaller settlements where possible. For Cowfold, this means that HGVs will only route through the village centre for trips related to accesses A-56 and A-57 or where use of local sourced materials / equipment makes its avoidance impracticable.



Commitment ID	Embedded environmental measure				
C-158	The proposed heavy goods vehicle (HGV) routing during the construction period to individual accesses will avoid the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in Cowfold where possible. This means that HGVs will only route through the village centre for trips related to accesses A-56 and A-57 or where use of local sourced materials / equipment makes its avoidance impracticable.				

2.2 Dust Risk Assessment and management measures

Dust Risk Assessment

- The dust risk assessment is presented in Table 19-35 in Chapter 19: Air quality, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-060] and is provided in
- 2.2.2 **Table 2-2** below:

Table 2-2 Dust Risk Assessment

Construction Activity	Earthworks	Construction	Trackout			
Construction compoun	d – Washington					
Dust soiling	Medium risk	Medium risk	High risk			
Human health	Low risk	Low risk	Negligible			
Ecological	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Construction compound – Climping						
Dust soiling	Medium risk	Medium risk	High risk			
Human health	Low risk	Low risk	Negligible			
Ecological	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Construction compoun	d – Oakendene	west				
Dust soiling	Medium risk	Medium risk	High risk			
Human health	Low risk	Low risk	Negligible			
Ecological	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Route (Trenchless cros	sing (TC)) activi	ities)				
Dust soiling	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk			
Human health	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible			



Construction Activity	Earthworks	Construction	Trackout
Ecological	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Landfall			
Dust soiling	Medium risk	Medium risk	Low risk
Human health	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Ecological	Medium risk	Medium risk	Medium risk
Oakendene substation			
Dust soiling	Medium risk	Medium risk	Medium risk
Human health	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Ecological	N/A	N/A	N/A
Existing National Grid I	Bolney substation	on extension	
Dust soiling	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Human health	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Ecological	N/A	N/A	N/A

Management measures

- The dust risk assessment presented in **Table 2-2** was used to identify the level of mitigation required. Depending on the level of risk assigned to each site, different mitigation is assigned. Site-specific mitigation measures have been divided into general measures applicable to all sites, and measures specific to earthworks, construction and the movement of dust and dirt from a construction / demolition site onto the public road network (referred to as trackout).
- According to the qualitative dust assessment presented in the Chapter 19: Air quality, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-060] and summarised above, the landfall, Oakendene substation (including the adjacent Temporary Construction Compound (TCC)), TCC Oakendene west, Climping and Washington are classed as having medium dust risk and therefore all measures apply and will require the provision of location specific dust control measures as part of the relevant stage specific Air Quality Management Plan to be submitted for approval by the relevant planning authority, as per Requirement 22 (5) (i) of the Draft Development Consent Order [REP2-002] (updated at deadline 3). The onshore cable corridor and trenchless crossings are considered low risk, while the existing National Grid Bolney substation extension works are considered to have negligible dust risk, good practice will be followed.



Site specific mitigation measures to be applied for construction dust management are given in **Table 2-3** below; these will ensure all impacts will be negligible and not significant. These are reproduced directly from Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance (2016), so some environmental measures may not be relevant to the Proposed Development (e.g. where there are references to requirements specific to London). IAQM measures specific to demolition (IAQM numbers 32 to 35) are not needed and therefore not included. These environmental measures therefore constitute the best practice air quality management measures referred to in commitment C-24 (as outlined above).



 Table 2-3
 Site-specific mitigation measures for construction dust management

Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
Communications							
Develop and implement a Construction Communications Plan (CCP) that includes community engagement before work commences on site.							
Display the name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues on the site boundary. This may be the environment manager / engineer or the site manager.							

¹ While the existing National Grid Bolney substation extension works are considered to have negligible dust risk, good practice will be followed.



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
Display the head or regional office contact information.							
On-site dust management							
A DMP developed and implemented for the Proposed Development, which will include measures to control other emissions. The level of detail will depend on the risk and will include highly recommended measures from IAQM guidance (2016) as a minimum. Desirable measures should be included as appropriate for different components of the project, considering the sensitivity of different areas, the intensity of dust generating activity and duration.							
Site management							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate action to reduce emissions in a timely manner, and record the measures taken.							
Make the complaints log available to the local authority when asked.							
Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on- or offsite, and action taken to resolve the situation in the log book.							
Hold regular liaison meetings with other high risk construction sites within 500m of the site boundary, to ensure plans are co-ordinated and dust and particulate matter emissions are minimised. It is important to							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid ¹ Bolney substation extension
understand the interactions of the off- site transport / deliveries which might be using the same strategic road network routes.							
Preparing and maintaining the site.							
Plan site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible.							
Erect solid screens or barriers around dusty activities or the site boundary that are at least as high as any stockpiles on site.							
Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for dust							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
production and the site is actives for an extensive period.							
Avoid site runoff of water or mud.							
Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods.							
Remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site. If they are being re-used on-site cover as described below.							
Cover, seed, or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping.							
All waste will be managed and disposed of according to the Outline							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
Site Waste Management Plan [APP-225].							
Operating vehicle / machinery and su	stainable travel						
Ensure all non-road vehicles comply with Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) standards, where applicable and feasible.							
Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles.							
Avoid the use of diesel or petrol- powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable.							
Impose and signpost a maximum speed limit of 15 mph on surfaced and							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid ¹ Bolney substation extension
10 mph on unsurfaced haul roads and work areas ² . (if long haul routes are required these speeds may be increased with suitable additional control measures, subject to the approval of the nominated undertaker and in agreement with the local authority, where appropriate).							
Produce a Construction Logistics Plan (see Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan [REP1-010] for related measures) to manage the sustainable delivery of goods and materials.							

² Commitment C-106 (**Commitments Register [REP1-015]**) ensures speed limits are restricted to 10mph to all temporary construction accesses and haul roads to limit the potential for traffic collisions with fauna such as badgers, otters, bats and barn owls.



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
Implement the Construction Workforce Travel Plan that supports and encourages sustainable travel (public transport, cycling, walking, and carsharing). See Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan [REP1-010] for further details of these measures for the Proposed Development.							
Operations							
Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction, for example, suitable local exhaust ventilation systems.							
Ensure an adequate water supply on the site for effective dust/particulate							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
matter suppression / mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate.							
Use enclosed chutes and conveyors and covered skips.							
Minimise drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers and other loading or handling equipment and use fine water sprays on such equipment wherever appropriate.							
Ensure equipment is readily available on site to clean any dry spillages and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods.							
Measures specific to earthworks							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid ¹ Bolney substation extension
Re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas / soil stockpiles to stabilise surfaces as soon as practicable.							
Use Hessian, mulches, or tackifiers where it is not possible to re-vegetate or cover with topsoil as soon as practicable.							
Only remove the cover in small areas during work and not all at once.							
Measures specific to construction							
Avoid scabbling (roughening of concrete surfaces) if possible.							
Ensure sand and other aggregates are stored in bunded areas and are not allowed to dry out, unless this is							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
required for a particular process, in which case ensure that appropriate additional control measures are in place.							
Ensure bulk cement and other fine powder materials are delivered in enclosed tankers and stored in silos with suitable emission control systems to prevent escape of material and overfilling during delivery.							
For smaller supplies of fine powder materials ensure bags are sealed after use and stored appropriately to prevent dust.							
Measures specific to trackout							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid ¹ Bolney substation extension
Use water-assisted dust sweeper(s) on the access and local roads, to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site. This may require the sweeper being continuously in use.							
Avoid dry sweeping of large areas.							
Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport.							
Inspect on-site haul routes for integrity and instigate necessary repairs to the surface as soon as reasonably practicable.							
Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book.							



Mitigation measure Table Key Required Not Required	Construction compound – Washington	Construction compound – Climping	Construction compound – Oakendene west	Route (TC activities)	Landfall	Oakendene substation	Existing National Grid¹ Bolney substation extension
Install hard surfaced haul routes, which are regularly damped down with fixed or mobile sprinkler systems, or mobile water bowsers and regularly cleaned.							
Implement a wheel washing system (with rumble grids to dislodge accumulated dust and mud prior to leaving the site where reasonably practicable).							
Ensure there is an adequate area of hard surfaced road between the wheel wash facility and the site exit, wherever site size and layout permits.							
Access gates to be located at least 10m from receptors where possible.							



2.3 Implementation and management

- The main roles and responsibilities are outlined in Section 2.4 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice [PEPD-033] and Contractor's shall control the environmental impacts of construction activities for which they are responsible. It is anticipated that the nominated person will be the site manager or similar. The responsible person shall be briefed and trained appropriately as outlined in Section 2.5 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice [PEPD-033].
- As part of the air quality management regime, the responsible person will keep a site logbook documenting the maintenance of effective emissions control methods and details of any complaints or incidents, and actions taken.
- 2.3.3 The responsible person shall liaise regularly with the relevant local authority.
- Emissions control procedures and equipment will only work satisfactorily if carried out or used appropriately. The responsible person shall maintain good housekeeping and ensure that all equipment is well maintained and used appropriately.
- 2.3.5 It is important that all site personnel are aware of the requirement for the control of environmental impacts, and appropriate training shall be given to all site personnel, covering:
 - Health and environmental impacts of emissions to air;
 - The benefits of controlling emissions to air;
 - Emission control measures;
 - Method statements; and
 - Importance of good communication.

2.4 Monitoring Strategy

Site monitoring

- Visual site monitoring during the construction phase should be undertaken on a minimum daily basis as part of a general site walkover. This frequency should be increased during any activities with a high potential for fugitive dust generation and during any prolonged dry and windy meteorological conditions. Any observations of note should be recorded in the site log book along with any additional measures or actions taken. An example dust log report form is provided in **Section 2.6** of this Outline AQMP.
- 2.4.2 Off-site inspections (within 100m of the site boundary) should be undertaken as appropriate to ensure that the active site mitigation measures are functioning correctly. Roads should be visually inspected for trackout debris, and where appropriate nearby residential receptors should be inspected for nuisance dust. Areas such as windows, window sills and private vehicles can be indicative areas of dust settlement and cleaning should be provided if necessary. It is also advisable to have a sample smooth surface set up on-site as a visual indicator.



- The site log book should contain records of all incidents, complaints and exceptional fugitive dust events.
- 2.4.4 All log books and incident records should be made available to relevant local authorities upon request.

Meteorological Data

As well as informing the appropriate application of mitigation measures, meteorological data can be used to assist investigation of any complaints that arise, or the observation of fugitive dust soiling outside of the site during routine inspections.

2.5 Communication and engagement

Communication

- 2.5.1 Stakeholder communication should be undertaken regularly throughout the course of the Proposed Development construction period. This will be especially necessary due to the linear nature of the Proposed Development and the short timescales when work might be occurring at any one location along the onshore works. A Construction Communications Plan including a Complaints Procedure is to be provided as per Section 2.7 and 2.8 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice [PEPD-033] and is secured by Requirement 34 within the Draft Development Consent Order [REP2-002] (updated at Deadline 3).
- 2.5.2 Site contact details should be clearly displayed at the site entrance and nearby local residents should be encouraged to immediately contact the site or the relevant regulating authority as part of good neighbourly practice. Contact details for the regulating authorities are:

•	Environment Agency Incident (Hotline)	0800 80 70 60
•	Arun District Council	01903 737755
•	Horsham District Council	01403 215641
•	Mid Sussex District Council	01444 458166

- All complaints should be recorded and the record kept with the site logs. The record of the complaint should include details of the complainant, site conditions, meteorological conditions at the time of the complaint and the action taken to investigate, and if necessary, mitigate the circumstances leading to the complaint have occurred. An example of a dust complain form is presented in **Section 2.7**. Details of all complaints should be made available to the relevant local planning authorities on request.
- 2.5.4 Where investigation of a complaint is found to be valid, the responsible person will ensure that all proposed mitigation is in place and functioning correctly. Should the conditions leading to the complaint persist, then the responsible person should review the works in order to apply further mitigation. The complainant should be informed of the additional actions taken.



Where a complaint is investigated and found not to be as a result of works undertaken at the site and that all mitigation is in place and functioning correctly then the complainant should be informed of the investigations undertaken and that the site is not responsible.



2.6 Dust Log Report Form

Dust Log					
Date	Weather	Dry		Wet	
Site	Wind Direction	N	S	E	W
Name	(from)	NE	NW	SE	SW
	Wind Speed	Calm	Low	Moderate	High

Daily Site Activities

This section should outline the planned daily activities on the site for the day.

Incidents/Complaints/Alerts

Record details of the incident/complaint/alert, to whom and how it was reported and what time. What was the cause of the incident/complaint/alert and where did it take place? Add detail to Dust Complaint Form.

Action Undertaken

Who undertook the site inspection, at what time and was the elevated dust due to site activities or off-site activities? What was done to minimise the dust levels and was this effective?

Follow-Up Action

Where there any follow up actions undertaken such as informing stakeholders, retraining staff, request for an updated to the DPMP or contacting the complainant if necessary?



2.7 Dust Complaints Form

Incident Details	
Complainant Name	
Address	
Destanda	
Postcode Complainant Contact Details	
Tel	
Email	
Date	
Complaint Ref Number	
Complaint Details	
•	
Investigation Details	
Investigation carried out by	
Position	
Date & time investigation carried	
out Weather conditions	
Wind direction and speed	
Investigation findings	
mvoodgadon manigo	
Feedback given to Environment	
Agency and/or local authority	
Date feedback given	
Feedback given to public	
Date feedback given	
Review and Improve	
Improvements needed to	
prevent a reoccurrence	
Proposed date for completion of	
the improvements	
Actual date for completion	
If different insert reason for delay	
Does the dust management plan	
need to be updated	
Date that the dust management	
plan was updated	
Closure	
Site Manager review date	
Site Manager signature to confirm	
no further action required	



3. References

Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM), (2016), Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction. Version 1.1, June 2016. [Online] Available at:

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Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) (2018) *Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites 2018.* [Online] Available at:

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