

**AIR QUALITY AND DUST MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

on behalf of

AUSTRINGER CAPITAL LIMITED

for

**LAND OFF BROOK ROAD & MAYES ROAD,
WOOD GREEN, LONDON**

REPORT DATE: 13TH JUNE 2022

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Summary

The purpose of this Air Quality and Dust Management Plan (AQDMP) is to identify potential dust emission sources and sensitive receptors associated with the demolition and construction works for the mixed-use development at Land off Brook Road & Mayes Road, Wood Green, London. The development comprises a 6-9 storey building providing 161 residential flats (Use Class C3), medical centre (Use Class D1), retail (Use Classes A1-A4) and a flexible retail / office unit (Use Classes A1-A4 and B1), plus associated infrastructure and landscaping works.

This document establishes appropriate mitigation techniques to minimise and reduce the potential dust emissions that may arise during the demolition and construction phase. Mitigation, equipment, management processes, procedures and monitoring are defined to ensure offsite impacts do not result in significant or unacceptable levels of pollution to surrounding existing sensitive receptors.

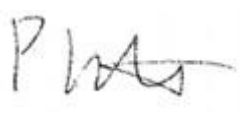
This AQDMP will be adhered to for the entirety of the demolition and construction phase, and it will ensure that:

- the risks that the activities pose to the environment are identified;
- the measures that are required to minimise the risks are identified;
- the activities are managed in accordance with the management system; and
- performance against the management system is audited at regular intervals.

Prepared By Philip Walton

Reviewed By Unam Ejaz

Signed



Signed



Date

13th June 2022

Date

13th June 2022

Record of changes

Version	Date	Change	Initials
1	13th June 2022	Creation of the AQDMP, submitted as Planning Condition Discharge Planning Application	PW
2	1 st July 2022	Project description update	PW

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1 Introduction

1.1 Scope of Work

- 1.1.1 Austringer Capital Limited has commissioned Miller Goodall Ltd. to create an Air Quality and Dust Management Plan (AQDMP) for the proposed demolition and construction works at Land off Brook Road & Mayes Road, Wood Green, London.
- 1.1.2 This document has been prepared to control dust emissions during the demolition and construction phase. It has also been prepared to discharge planning condition 20 of planning application reference HGY/2017/2886. Condition 20 requires a AQDMP to be prepared and approved, and written in accordance with the requirements of the Greater London Authority '*The Control of Dust and Emissions during Construction and Demolition Supplementary Planning Guidance*' 2014 (referred to herein as GLA Dust Guidance 2014).
- 1.1.3 In addition to identifying potential dust emission sources and sensitive receptors associated with the proposed demolition and construction works, this AQDMP establishes appropriate mitigation techniques in order to minimise these emissions and define management and contingency measures to ensure offsite impacts do not result in significant or unacceptable levels of pollution. A method of monitoring is also established.
- 1.1.4 The aim of the AQDMP is to ensure the generation and transportation of dust, mud and debris is controlled, removed and mitigated. The AQDMP is intended to cover the entirety of the demolition and construction site and all dust-generating activities. The AQDMP considers day-to-day activities and all foreseeable circumstances which may worsen dust conditions at the site. The AQDMP will remain active and enforced throughout the demolition and construction period.
- 1.1.5 The AQDMP includes:
- Identification of dust-generating activities, identification of sensitive receptors and dust generation risk;
 - Specification of site, management, roles and responsibilities, and activity specific mitigation measures; and
 - Mitigations measures.
- 1.1.6 The AQDMP has been prepared from in-house knowledge and expertise by authors who are registered members of the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM), and selection of mitigation by potential risk from the GLA Dust Guidance 2014.

1.2 Site Description

- 1.2.1 The development is in the suburb of Wood Green, London. Brook Road and Mayers Road borders the site to the north with a mix of residential and commercial uses located beyond. Residential housing borders the site to the east. A commercial building and Clarendon Gas Works border the site to the south. Brook Road borders the site to the west with a mix of residential and commercial uses located beyond. The site location is shown in **Appendix A**.
- 1.2.2 The development site is occupied by the former Iceland foods supermarket and associated car park. This building will be demolished as part of Phase 3 of the proposed development as approved under the revised Phasing Plan submitted for approval under HGY/2022/1076.

1.3 Project Description

- 1.3.1 The development comprises a 6-9 storey building providing 161 residential flats (Use Class C3), medical centre (Use Class D1), retail (Use Classes A1-A4) and a flexible retail / office unit (Use Classes A1-A4 and B1), plus associated infrastructure and landscaping works.
- 1.3.2 The construction phase will comprise of four phases:
- Phase 1: supermarket continues to operate. Construction of first half of medical centre at ground floor, medical centre at first floor and core 4 servicing medical centre and 30no residential units above.
 - Phase 2: supermarket continues to operate. Construction of second half of medical centre, office unit at ground floor, and core 3 servicing 39no residential units above.
 - Phase 3: demolition of the supermarket.
 - Phase 4: construction of 4no retail units and core 1 & 2 servicing total of 92 no residential units above.

2 Dust Risk

2.1 Potential Dust Sources

- 2.1.1 This section identifies the activities required at the site and those capable of creating dust.

Demolition

- 2.1.2 Demolition is the removal of buildings and structures using either destructive or deconstructive means. Deconstructive demolition will be undertaken at the site to remove the existing buildings. This is the removal of the structure in parts, retaining and recycling the demolished material where possible.

Earthworks

- 2.1.3 Earthworks is the process of soil-stripping, ground-levelling, excavation, and landscaping. This activity also includes material handling, the general working of material and the surfaces, and stockpiling. Unsealed surfaces and the drying out of materials and/or surfaces have the greatest potential to cause dust generation.

Construction

- 2.1.4 Construction activities comprise the creation of buildings and the access roads. Activities include the pouring of concrete and material handling and piling, as well as other building activities associated with the construction of buildings.

Trackout

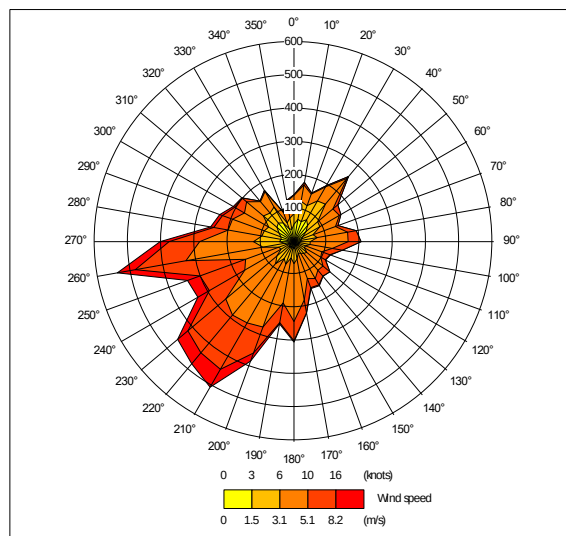
- 2.1.5 Trackout is the transport of dust, dirt or mud by vehicles travelling from the construction site and onto the public road network. This may occur by vehicles travelling over muddy or dusty road surfaces and then travelling out of the site with dirt and mud attached to the wheels or vehicle bodies. This dust and dirt may then be deposited onto road surfaces beyond the site, and then re-suspended by other vehicles on the road network.

2.2 Sensitive Receptors

2.2.1 The wind rose for Heathrow Airport¹ is considered to be representative of the meteorological conditions at the site, shown in **Figure 1** below. The prevailing wind direction is from the south west; therefore, locations to the immediate east or north-east are most likely to be affected by downwind conditions from the Site.

2.2.2 The Contractor shall have regard for these prevailing wind patterns in the co-ordination of working and the knowledge of the likely meteorological conditions that may cause potential impacts.

Figure 1 Windrose for Heathrow Airport, 2019



2.2.3 Sensitive receptors are located immediately to the east of the site boundary, as well as to the west on the opposite side of Brook Road from the site. The majority of dust will deposit from the airflow within 100 m of the source². The sensitive receptors to the east of the site are downwind of the operations and likely to be the most at risk.

2.2.4 This AQDMP has been designed to minimise impact to the nearest sensitive uses, which are within 15 m of where future construction activities will take place. By association, the receptors beyond 15 m will also be protected from dust emissions.

2.2.5 The site location and the construction zone area of effects to 0 – 20 m, 20 – 50 m and 50 – 100 m are shown in **Appendix A**.

2.3 Dust Risk Assessment

2.3.1 Bureau Veritas completed a dust risk assessment for the planning application (Ref. HGY/2017/2886). The risk assessment has been reviewed and is deemed to be suitable for use in this AQDMP. The risk assessment

¹ Wind rose represents the year 2019. Wind patterns are similar across years; therefore, this is suitable for future use during the construction works.

² Institute of Air Quality Management (2014) *Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction*

summary is shown in Table 1. The full assessment can be found in the Bureau Veritas report, available on the planning portal.

- 2.3.2 The dust risk for each activity is used to inform the scale and type of mitigation required during the demolition and construction phase.

Table 1: Risk of Dust Impacts

Potential Impact	Dust Risk			
	Demolition	Earthworks	Construction	Trackout
Dust Soiling	Medium Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Medium Risk
Human Health	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk

3 Construction Timeline ^[3]

- 3.1 The demolition programme is intended to be completed over weeks.
- 3.2 Construction works will commence at the site from and will last weeks. Demolition works at the site is scheduled to begin from and will last weeks.
- 3.3 Where necessary, further details of the timeframe, phasing or specific activity timeframes can be outlined below [by the contractor].

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.....

.....

- 3.3.1 The site will be worked during the following hours (as defined by the planning permission):

- Monday to Friday: 08:00 to 18:00.
- Saturday: 08:00 to 13:00.
- Sunday and bank holidays: no working.

4 Appointed Contractor

- 4.1 The details of the appointed contractor carrying out the construction works is identified in
- 4.2 **Table 2.** This will be completed once a contractor has been appointed, and will be updated as needed.

³ Blank spaces will be completed by the appointed Contractor once the construction timeframes are finalised.

Table 2: Contractor Details

Item	Contractor Details
Company	
Named Person(s) – Contractor/Site Manager	
Contact Details (Email & Phone Number)	

5 Dust Mitigation Measures

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This section of the AQDMP identifies the dust mitigation measures required to control, minimise and limit dust generation and transport at the site. Measures are identified for specific activities, listed by sub-heading.

5.2 Responsibilities

5.2.1 The roles and responsibilities of the Contractor and employees are identified:

- The appointed Contractor will nominate appropriate members of the team to carry out and enforce this AQDMP during the demolition and construction period. This will as a minimum include a Contractor and a member of staff who will be working on the day.
- Display the name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues on the site boundary fencing. This will be the Contractor or an appointed employee, so that if adverse dust generation is reported by a member of the public, it can be quickly identified and mitigated.
 - Information to be displayed will include the contractor, construction timeframe, contact details, and method to make complaint. Relevant updates such as forthcoming activities, progress and information of the project may also be included, for the purpose of being informative to the public.

Contractor

- Ensure the AQDMP and the mitigation measures in it are communicated to staff, including sub-contractors. This may include toolbox talks at periods to be defined by the Contractor.
- Ensure the earthworks, construction and trackout activities along with required mitigation are carried in accordance with this AQDMP.
- Supervise and lead on any dust complaints that may arise. Complaints should be resolved promptly, with specific action in the form of mitigation taken within 4 hours of the complaint being received. Implement additional mitigation to avoid re-occurrences.
- The AQDMP will be reviewed annually. New versions of the AQDMP will be issued as and when necessary and employees made aware of any changes. The version history at Page 1 will be updated.

All Staff

- Carry out their operations in accordance with the AQDMP requirements and mitigation.
- Provide support to the Contractor in the implementation of the management and mitigation measures. This will include reporting any day-to-day observations, for example observable dust clouds, or dust seen to be blowing off the site.

5.2.2 It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure this AQDMP is enforced at all times during the construction phase. Failure to do so could result in environmental impact and amenity loss to residents, complaints and enforcement by the Local Authority.

5.3 Daily Visual Inspection and Record Keeping

5.3.1 The Contractor, or an appointed employee, will carry out at least one daily visual inspection of the working areas, site access and site exit. A zone 50 m on the trackout route outside the site exit will be inspected for any trackout mud and debris, or wheel tracking evidence. Regular checks of buildings and street furniture should be completed within 100 m of the site boundary and cleaning completed, as needed.

5.3.2 The visual inspection will, as a minimum, include the following:

- Inspection of the current dust generating activities / areas and compound. Inspections shall be reactive and on identification of adverse dust generation (e.g. airborne dust seen visually leaving the site boundaries), details will be relayed back to the Contractor so further mitigation can be taken, as needed. Dampening activities present the most effective method to reduce dust generation and transport in a timely manner.
- Dust generation can be readily identified by the coating of a surface. Inspection of street furniture outside the site boundary is recommended, if available and safe to do so; such as lamp posts, benches, cars or window sills.
- Inspection of the access route to ensure there is no built up of debris or mud. The inspection should include tarmacked areas in the site, the site exit, the wheel wash cleaning area and outside the site exit.
- Details of the daily activities. This may include timeframes, delivery information or other such useful information on the day.

5.3.3 The daily inspection results will be recorded in an environmental logbook, or other diary-type document. Information that should be recorded includes administration (date, time, signature of completion), meteorological conditions at the time of the visual check (wind speed, wind direction) and any other information relating to dust management or activities that may differ from the day-to-day operations.

5.4 Water Suppression

5.4.1 Vehicles exiting the site will have the wheels cleaned using a pressurised hose. The drainage will meet the requirements of the planning permission.

5.4.2 A water bowser will be maintained on site at all times and used, as and when necessary to dampen down dust-generating areas such as stockpiles, access routes and unsealed surfaces. A water bowser will be kept filled when not in use to ensure a timely implementation. A continuous water supply will be maintained for the site.

5.4.3 Stockpiles and unsealed surfaces will be dampened as and when necessary to reduce dust generation and transportation of dust. This action is required when drying out of surfaces is observed. Prolonged dry periods (exceeding 2 days) may require increased dampening.

5.4.4 A road sweeper will be used daily and/or based on the findings of the daily visual inspection. As the construction proceeds, daily sweeper may deem to not be needed due to the effectiveness of mitigation. Any changes to the schedule shall be updated in this document and the version history updated. Details for road sweeping companies shall be provided in the environmental logbook to ensure employees can request a sweeper promptly in the event of adverse trackout emissions.

5.5 General Dust Mitigation

5.5.1 The following overarching mitigation is required during the day-to-day operation:

- Enforcement of a 10 mph speed limit at the site;
- Plan site layout so that machinery and dust generating activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible;
- Erect solid screens or barriers around the site boundary that are at least as high as any stockpiles on site. Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods;
- Erect dust screens around dust generating activities, where possible;
- Avoid site runoff of water or mud;
- Remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site;
- Cover, seed or fence stockpiles and unsealed surfaces to prevent wind whipping;
- Drop heights from loading and unloading activities will be minimised to avoid dust generation;
- Stockpiles to be up to 2.5 m height only, or to the height of surrounding barriers;
- Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles;
- Ensure vehicles associated with the construction phase meet the relevant requirements of the London Low Emission Zone;
- Where feasible, use equipment that has built-in dust suppression; and
- No bonfires or burning of waste materials.

5.6 Demolition

5.6.1 Soft strip inside buildings before demolition (retaining walls and windows in the rest of the building where possible, to provide a screen against dust).

5.6.2 Ensure effective water suppression is used during demolition operations in dry atmospheric conditions. Demolition during damp atmospheric conditions is ideal.

5.6.3 Deconstructive demolition is to be undertaken using appropriate manual or mechanical options. No destructive (explosion) demolition.

5.6.4 Structures older than the year 2000 may contain asbestos manufactured products. Prior to demolition, inspections should identify whether there are any traces of asbestos and if so, it is to be removed from site by professionally qualified companies before demolition occurs.

5.7 Earthworks

5.7.1 Only remove the cover in small areas during work and not all at once.

- 5.7.2 Re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas/soil stockpiles to stabilise surfaces as soon as practicable.
- 5.7.3 Water dampening of unsealed surfaces to ensure there is no drying out of surfaces. Dampening should be undertaken daily during dry periods, and its use informed by the daily visual inspections.

5.8 Trackout

- 5.8.1 All heavy-duty vehicles entering and leaving the site shall be sheeted.
- 5.8.2 An area of hard surfaced road between the wheel wash cleaning area and the site exit will be maintained. The purpose of this is to ensure that mud, debris and dirt is not tracked out of the site and that a suitable length of road is available to remove residue from the wheels after the wheel wash.
- 5.8.3 Water dampening and the cleaning of road surfaces both on-site and off-site will be undertaken. The daily visual inspection and reactive observations during day-to-day working will inform the requirement for cleaning of surfaces.
- 5.8.4 Avoid dry sweeping of large areas.
- 5.8.5 Inspect the internal haul routes, site exit and 50 m site exit on the public highway network. Inspection results are to be recorded in the environmental logbook and build up of mud and debris removed, if found.

6 Non-Road Mobile Machinery

- 6.1.1 The development site is not located in a Central Activities Zone or Opportunity Area.
- 6.1.2 All machinery must meet at least Stage IIIB, as defined by Major of London⁴. Guidance to determine equipment emissions is provided on the London.gov website⁴. From January 2025, the emission standards will move up to Stage IV (higher emission control standards) for all of London. Due regard is needed for this update should the construction programme extend beyond 2025.

7 Monitoring

7.1 Dust Monitoring Method

- 7.1.1 Continuous site monitoring is an important way for developers to manage the generation of dust and its composition including particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}). The GLA Dust Guidance 2014 states the need to monitor NO₂ is determined on a case-by-case basis. No NO₂ monitoring is proposed for this project due to the concentrations concluded in the Bureau Veritas report. Only particulate matter and dust deposition are proposed to be monitored.

⁴ Cleaner Construction for London and Major of London, 2020. Available at [<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/pollution-and-air-quality/nrmm>]

- 7.1.2 Dust monitoring can vary from visual assessments for low-risk sites to the installation of real time automatic monitors for PM₁₀ for high-risk sites. The project met high risk for construction, therefore, real-time monitoring is required, in addition to the usual daily visual inspections.
- 7.1.3 The development will be carried out in two primary locations. Construction in the southern part of the site firstly, followed by demolition and construction of the central and northern part of the site. As the construction progresses from south to north, it will be beneficial to move the eastern boundary (downwind) air quality monitor with the construction progress.

7.2 Monitoring Locations & Limits

Particulate Matter

- 7.2.1 Two monitors will be placed at the site, in positions close to and representative of emissions at surrounding sensitive receptors. One monitor will be placed downwind at the eastern boundary. The second monitor will be placed upwind at Brook Road near the sensitive receptors north west of the site.
- 7.2.2 The exact positioning of the monitors requires further review and finalisation once the Contractor has been appointed, the construction logistics are concluded and site visits to determine positioning have been completed. An update of this AQDMP will be made to show the final locations and equipment selected.
- 7.2.3 Construction will progress south to north. The monitor will be placed east of Phase 1 initially. The monitor will be placed east of Phase 3 for the latter part of the construction phase (Phase 3 and/or when demolition commences of the supermarket) the monitor will be placed in this position when the demolition commences. If there is any overlap between the construction works required for Phase 1 and Phases 2 and 3, then a third monitor will be required, with two placed at the eastern boundary at each respective phase.
- 7.2.4 The exact siting location will be reviewed by the Contractor once on site and positioning availability has been reviewed. Monitors may be placed on-site, on Council owned street furniture (with permission e.g. lamp post), or at residential properties with agreement from the resident).
- 7.2.5 The monitor will be configured to include an alert (trigger) system. This sends a warning to relevant person(s) that the limit value is exceeding, and mitigation is immediately required to rectify the situation and reduce emissions. A trigger level of 250 µg/m³ as a 15-minute mean for PM₁₀ will be programmed. Not all monitors offer 15-minute averaging. An alternative trigger system is 50 µg/m³ as a one-hour mean for PM₁₀. The Contractor will adopt the following averaging trigger level:
-

- 7.2.6 Exceedances of the trigger level will immediately require a visual inspection to identify immediate measures that could be taken to reduce emissions.

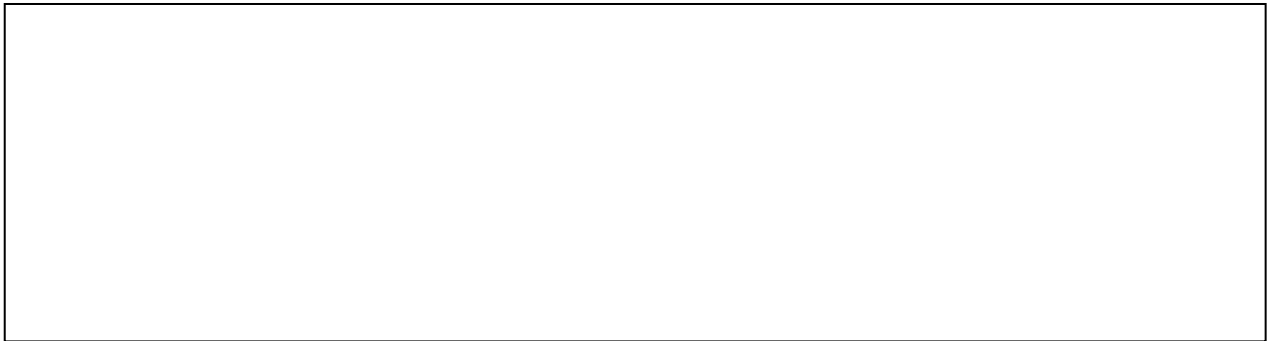
Dust Deposition

- 7.2.7 A frisbee gauge will be installed at the eastern boundary once operations commence. The equipment will include a means of directional analysis, either by the equipment tube layout, or sticky tape. The exact means is dependent on the final equipment choice to be used by the Contractor.

7.2.8 The dust deposition custom-and-practice limit of 200 mg/m²/day will be adopted. This limit level is used throughout the construction and quarrying industries. Sticky pads are assessed to a 0.5% Effective Area Coverage (EAC%).

7.2.9 The frisbee gauge will be changed every 4-weeks and the bottle sent to the laboratory for analysis to the dust deposition and directional percentage. The monitoring record will be recorded in a suitable format (Excel is recommended).

7.2.10 Details of the monitoring equipment to be used are provided as below:



7.3 Operation of Monitoring Equipment

7.3.1 The monitoring, changeover requirements, and maintenance will be undertaken by a designated member of the on-site workforce in accordance with the procedures provided by the laboratory undertaking the analysis of the samples. The training will include correct sample handling, deployment, changeover and preservation/packaging for transport to the laboratory.

7.4 QA/QC and Record Keeping

7.4.1 All samples will be clearly identified and recorded, together with all necessary associated data, and will follow a documented chain of custody. Each sample will be assigned a sample reference number based on the sampling location, with date and time recorded at the point of deployment and collection.

7.5 Actions due to the exceedances

7.5.1 Exceedances of the monitoring trigger level would initiate further investigations by the Contractor into the potential causes of the elevated deposition rate. This would cover:

- carry out a visual dust inspection and inspect the current meteorological conditions.
- review of the activities that are occurring during the relevant monitoring period (potential source), including location and nature;
- review of the results of the other monitoring location to determine if a further exceedance / elevated result had occurred;
- review of weather conditions during the relevant monitoring period (potential pathway), including wind speeds and directions; and
- action. Mitigation will be undertaken immediately to reduce emissions. This should as a minimum, include water suppression.

- 7.5.2 This will provide an indication of the likelihood of dust emissions arising at the Site and whether they may have caused the exceedances of the trigger level. All findings of the investigation would be documented, as well as any remedial measures or changes to operational practices recommended or implemented, if operations at the Site were found to be the likely cause of the exceedance(s).
- 7.5.3 If operations at the Site were found to be the likely cause of the exceedance(s) then further or additional dust control measures or procedures will be implemented, based on the findings of the investigation, to ensure the exceedances do not occur again as a result of the activities identified as the cause of the excessive emissions. Following the implementation of these measures, further checks (i.e. visual monitoring in the short-term and quantitative monitoring in the medium-term) will be undertaken to establish the ongoing effectiveness of the additional measures implemented. If the additional measures implemented are found to be inadequate then further mitigation (including consideration of temporarily suspending Site activities) will be implemented, followed by further checks.
- 7.5.4 The AQDMP will be updated by the Contractor with all additional mitigation measures or procedures employed to prevent the recurrence of excessive dust emissions from the source or activities identified by the investigation.

8 Reporting and Complaints Response

8.1 Engagement with the Community

- 8.1.1 A stakeholder communications plan should be developed and implemented by the Contractor that includes community engagement before work commences on site.
- 8.1.2 The head or regional office contact information should be displayed and easily accessible to the public.
- 8.1.3 On receipt of a complaint relating to dust, details of the complaint will be recorded in the environmental logbook and potential sources, or occurrences will be investigated by the Contractor or appointed employee(s). Records of all complaints and the mitigation remedial action taken will be recorded in the environmental logbook.
- 8.1.4 Complaints will be promptly investigated, and further mitigation taken at site, as necessary, to remedy the situation. Details of the action taken and to determine whether the complaint has been resolved will be communicated back to the complainant within one working day of receipt of the complaint; unless it is an anonymous complaint, or the complainant has requested not to be contacted. Action to rectify the complaint (i.e. immediate mitigation) should be taken as soon as possible, and at least within 3 hours.
- 8.1.5 The results of the complaint investigation and the mitigation undertaken will be recorded in the environmental logbook and made available to the Regulator upon request.
- 8.1.6 An example complaint form is provided in **Appendix B**. The Contractor may operate to a relevant complaint policy procedure stipulated by their company, which should be followed.
- 8.1.7 The complaints logbook should be available to the local authority when asked.
- 8.1.8 Steps will be taken by Site Manager to maintain good communication between the operators and surrounding communities in order to help alleviate any anxieties in local communities. This shall include setting up regular, accessible liaison arrangements and providing information as freely as possible.

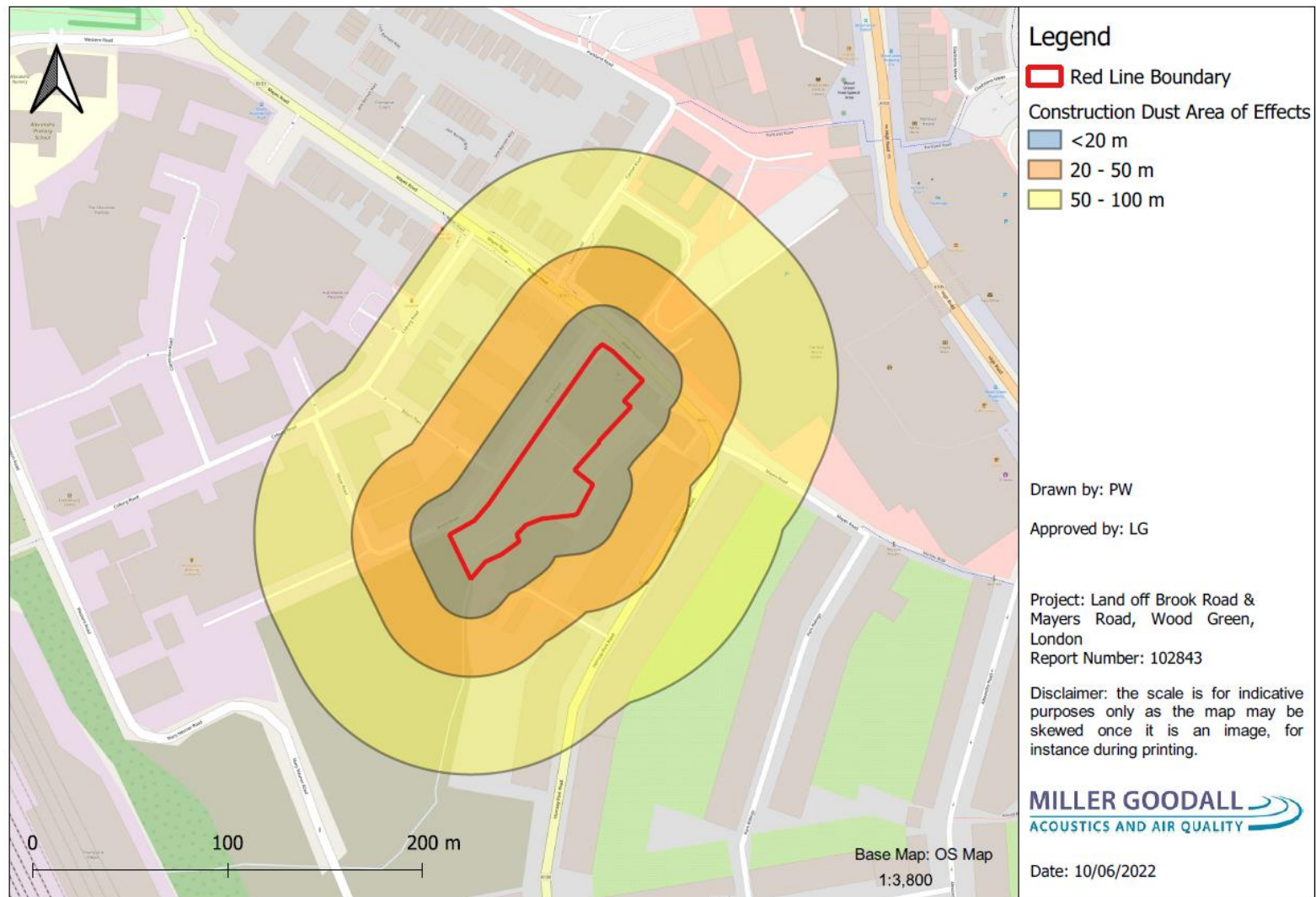
8.2 Distribution and Training

- 8.2.1 A physical copy of the AQDMP will be retained on site for the duration of the demolition works. A digital copy will be held at the Contractor head office.
- 8.2.2 The Contractor will ensure sufficient training and Personal Protective Equipment is provided for the employees to ensure the procedures, control measures, mitigation and actions of this AQDMP can be carried out safely and to the best ability. Employee(s) will be made aware of their responsibility to reduce dust generation during their day-to-day activities

APPENDICES

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Appendix A: Site location and construction dust area of effects



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Appendix B: Example Dust Complaint Form

Time and Date	Notes
Contact details and address of complainant	
Date and time dust complaint was raised	
Description of complaint and dust observed (e.g. visible mud deposits on road, falling on car, airborne dust) <i>Details should be appended to this Form as necessary (e.g. photos of dust deposition on car)</i>	
Weather conditions at time of complaint (wind speed, wind direction, temperature, atmosphere conditions). <i>The complaint reporting time may sometimes differ by several hours from the time of when the issue occurred.</i>	
Identification of potential dust sources (e.g. stockpile near complainant, removal of top soil of day of complaint)	
Details of investigation and action taken (including administration details)	

