



Abbreviated Dust Monitoring Report

Monitoring Period: 01 September 2025 to 28 September 2025

Project: Grenfell Tower

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Period: 01 September 2025 to 28 September 2025

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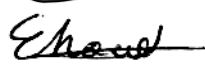
Details of Dust Monitor at Receptor Point DMP1 - DMP5

ID Reference	Location
DMP1	North west hoarding, opposite Krav Maga centre
DMP2	North east Hoarding, opposite school academy
DMP3	East Hoarding
DMP4	South East Hoarding, on Grenfell Road
DMP5	West Hoarding, near Station Walk, opposite the under pass

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1. Exceedance Summary- 15-minute Amber Trigger Alert levels:

Any exceedances that do occur will be shown in **Tables 0.1 and 0.2**, if there are no exceedances these tables will remain empty.

There were:

- There were **no exceedances** of either the 15 minute PM₁₀ 150 (µg/m³) or the 15 minute PM_{2.5} 75 (µg/m³) Amber Trigger levels at **DMP1**.
- There were **no exceedances** of the 15 minute PM₁₀ 150 (µg/m³) and **four (4) exceedances** of the 15 minute PM_{2.5} 75 (µg/m³) Amber Trigger levels at **DMP2**.
- There was **one (1) exceedance** of the 15 minute PM₁₀ 150 (µg/m³) and **no exceedances** of the 15 minute PM_{2.5} 75 (µg/m³) Amber Trigger levels at **DMP3**.
- There was **one (1) exceedance** of the 15 minute PM₁₀ 150 (µg/m³) and **no exceedances** of the 15 minute PM_{2.5} 75 (µg/m³) Amber Trigger levels at **DMP4**.
- There were **no exceedances** of either the 15 minute PM₁₀ 150 (µg/m³) or the 15 minute PM_{2.5} 75 (µg/m³) Amber Trigger levels at **DMP5**.

Table 0.1. – Amber Alert Exceedance Count – 15-Minute Average

Time and Date of Exceedance	Measured Level of Exceedance (µg/m ³)	Particle Size	Alert Level (15 mins) (µg/m ³)	Monitoring Location	Cause of Exceedance
28/09/25 23:00	80.5	PM _{2.5}	75	DMP2	<u>Outside site working hours.</u> Given the: - High humidity readings, - Only the PM_{2.5} being elevated - Similar exceedances from all monitors It is very likely that these exceedances were caused by the <u>foggy weather</u> and are not representative of any site works*.
28/09/25 23:15	76.9			DMP2	
28/09/25 23:30	80.3			DMP2	
29/09/25 00:00	77.9			DMP2	
26/09/25 14:45	150.1	PM ₁₀	150	DMP3	RBKC works directly under monitor- <u>Not site related.</u>
01/09/25 11:15	187.4			DMP4	

*Foggy weather can affect PM_{2.5} due to a combination of; stagnant air, low wind and an increase in humidity. It can also be explained due to a phenomena known as- pollutant fog. This is due to an increased humidity, causing a false reading of water droplet molecules on the light scattering sensor. Increased humidity can cause aerosols to absorb water and therefore grow in size. This is known as ‘hygroscopic growth’.

2. Exceedance Summary- 1-hour Red Action Alert levels:

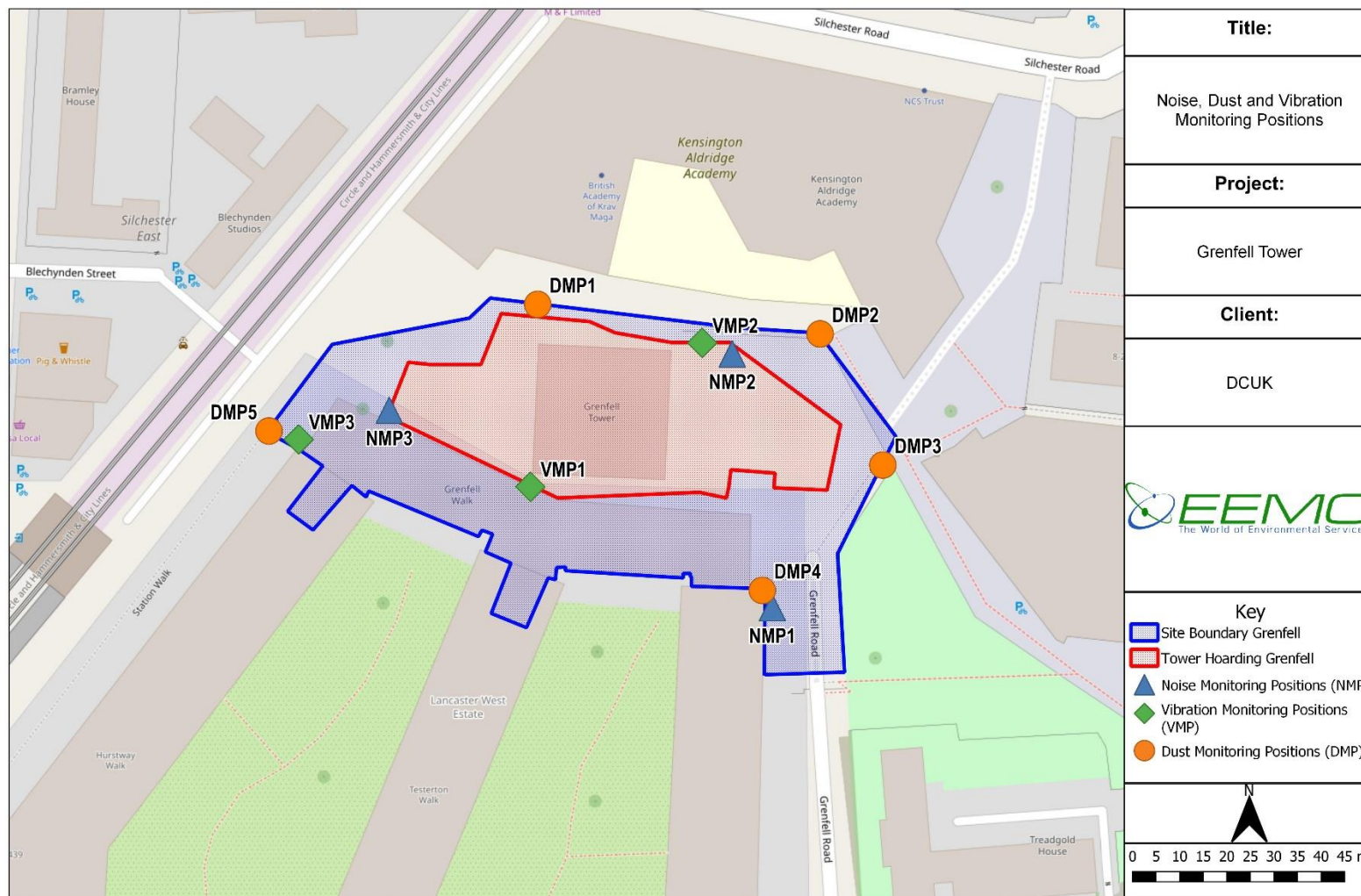
- There were **no exceedances** of the 1 hour PM₁₀ 190 (µg/m³) and **two(2) exceedances** of the 1 hour PM_{2.5} 50 (µg/m³) Red Action Alert levels at **DMP1**.
- There were **no exceedances** of the 1 hour PM₁₀ 190 (µg/m³) and **three (3) exceedances** of the 1 hour PM_{2.5} 50 (µg/m³) Red Action Alert levels at **DMP2**.
- There were **no exceedances** of the 1 hour PM₁₀ 190 (µg/m³) and **two (2) exceedances** of the 1 hour PM_{2.5} 50 (µg/m³) Red Action Alert levels at **DMP3**.
- There were **no exceedances** of the 1 hour PM₁₀ 190 (µg/m³) and **two (2) exceedances** of the 1 hour PM_{2.5} 50 (µg/m³) Red Action Alert levels at **DMP4**.
- There were **no exceedances** of either the 1 hour PM₁₀ 190 (µg/m³) or the 1 hour PM_{2.5} 50 (µg/m³) Red Action Alert levels at **DMP5**.

Table 0.2. Red Alert Exceedance Count – 1-hour Average

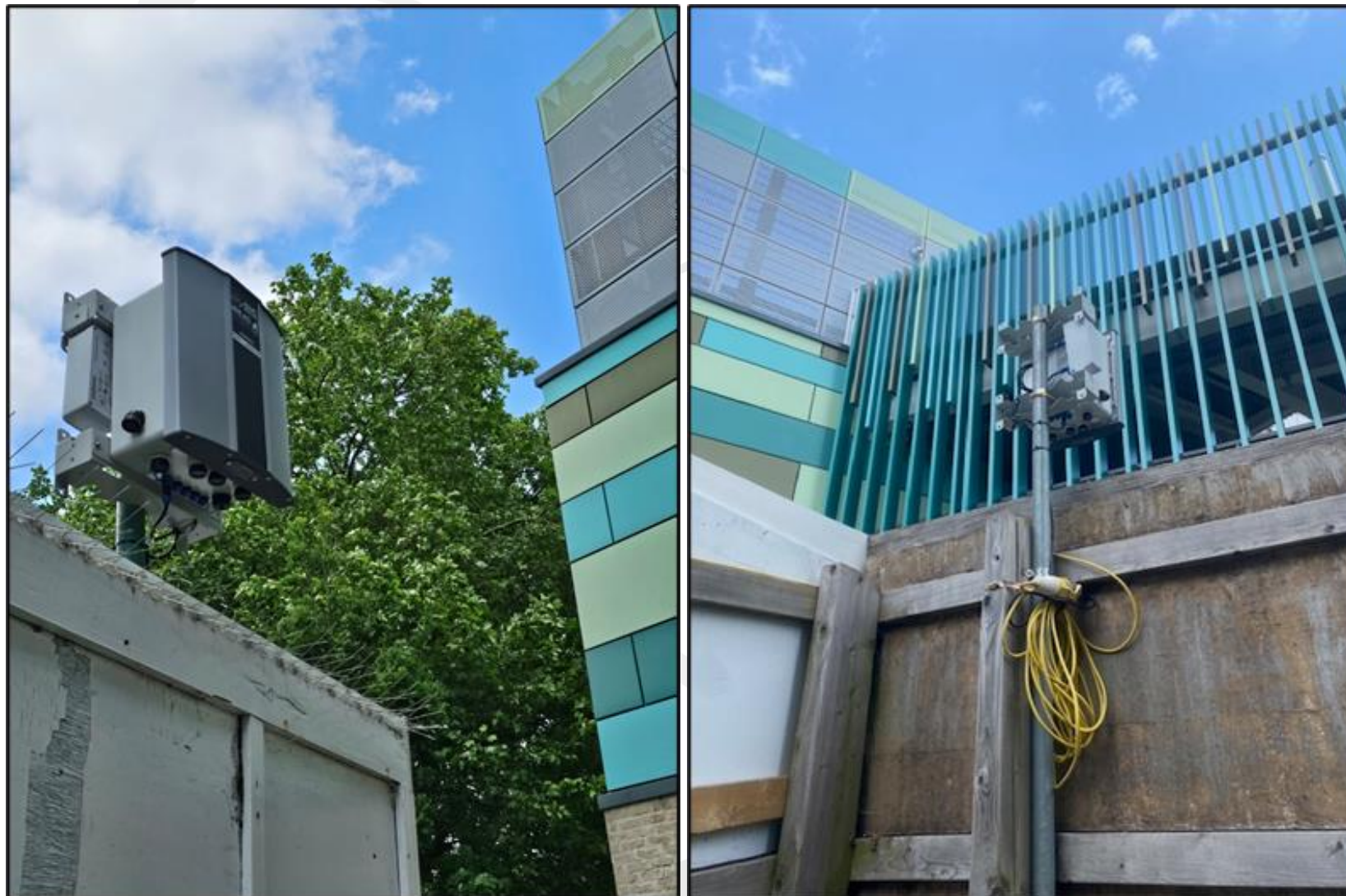
Time and Date of Exceedance	Measured Level of Exceedance (µg/m ³)	Particle Size (µg/m ³)	Alert Level (1 hour) (µg/m ³)	Monitoring Location	Cause of Exceedance	Mitigation
28/09/25 23:00	54.8	PM _{2.5}	50	DMP1	<u>Outside site working hours.</u> Given the: - High humidity readings, - Only the PM_{2.5} being elevated - Similar exceedances from all monitors It is very likely that these exceedances were caused by the foggy weather and are not representative of any site works*.	
29/09/25 00:00	52.4			DMP1		
28/09/25 22:00	57.9			DMP2		
28/09/25 23:00	67.8			DMP2		
29/09/25 00:00	77.4			DMP2		
28/09/25 23:00	58.2			DMP3		
29/09/25 00:00	68.5			DMP3		
28/09/25 23:00	58.1			DMP4		
29/09/25 00:00	63.1			DMP4		

*Foggy weather can affect PM_{2.5} due to a combination of; stagnant air, low wind and an increase in humidity. It can also be explained due to a phenomena known as- pollutant fog. This is due to an increased humidity, causing a false reading of water droplet molecules on the light scattering sensor. Increased humidity can cause aerosols to absorb water and therefore grow in size. This is known as 'hygroscopic growth'.

Figure 1- Map of Dust, Dust & Vibration Monitoring Locations



Images 1&2 – DMP1 Monitoring Location *(photo taken on site on 19/5/2025).*



Images 3&4 – DMP2 Monitoring Location *(photo taken on site on 19/5/2025).*



Images 5&6 – DMP3 Monitoring Location *(photo taken on site on 19/5/2025).*



Images 7&8- DMP4 Monitoring Location *(photo taken on site on 19/5/2025)*



Images 9- DMP5 Monitoring Location *(photo taken on site on 19/5/2025)*



3. Introduction

European Environmental Monitoring and Consultancy (EEMC) Limited have been appointed by Deconstruct to undertake air quality monitoring, in the form of fine particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), during the Deconstruction works at the Grenfell Tower project.

The site boundary and hoarding line of this project is shown in Figure 1. The project is located at Grenfell Tower, Grenfell Road, W11 1TQ. The entire site is located within Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea (RBKC) and is bordered by residential blocks to the south, and a school and football pitches to the north and a leisure centre to the east. The London Underground viaduct is 70m to the west and Latimer Road Tube station is 200m from the project.

This report presents the measured and recorded unattended Dust monitoring data for the period 01 September 2025 to 28 September 2025.

Deconstruct will ensure ongoing liaison with MHCLG (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government) and RBKC when required to obtain any required consents and permits for the project.

4. Instrumentation

Five (5) MCERTS approved Dustroid monitors were deployed to carry out the baseline monitoring on site. A map showing the monitoring locations is shown in Figure 1. Photographs showing the equipment installed at locations DMP1- DMP5 are shown in Images 1-9.

The monitors are housed in a weather-resistant environmental enclosure and were installed at locations previously agreed between the site developers and Kensington and Chelsea council. The systems are each fitted with a modem to allow remote access to measurement data on the internet and provision of email alerts. The monitors continuously measure particulate matter (in µg/m³) and data is recorded as 1 hour, 15 minutes and 24 hour average periods.

5. Methodology

The measured PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations on site can be used to assess the effect of construction activities. If PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations above the following levels are measured, an email alert is sent instantaneously to designated site personnel.

The Trigger and Action levels for the project are set out in the **Air Quality & Dust Management Plan (AQDMP)** (ref: [Air quality and dust management plan - Grenfell Tower](#)) and are reproduced for reference in Table 3.1.

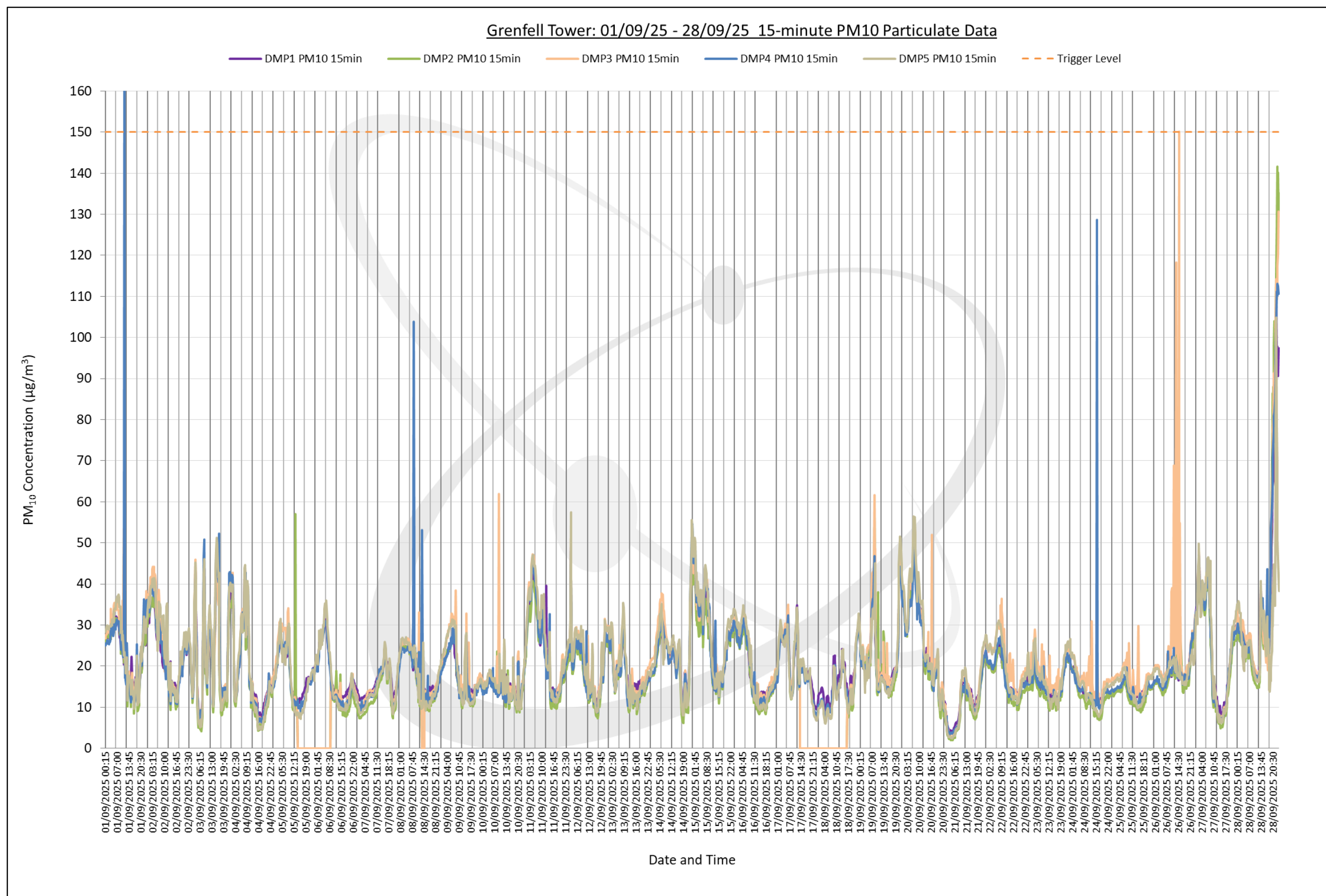
Table 3.1 – Trigger & Action Levels for all Monitoring Locations

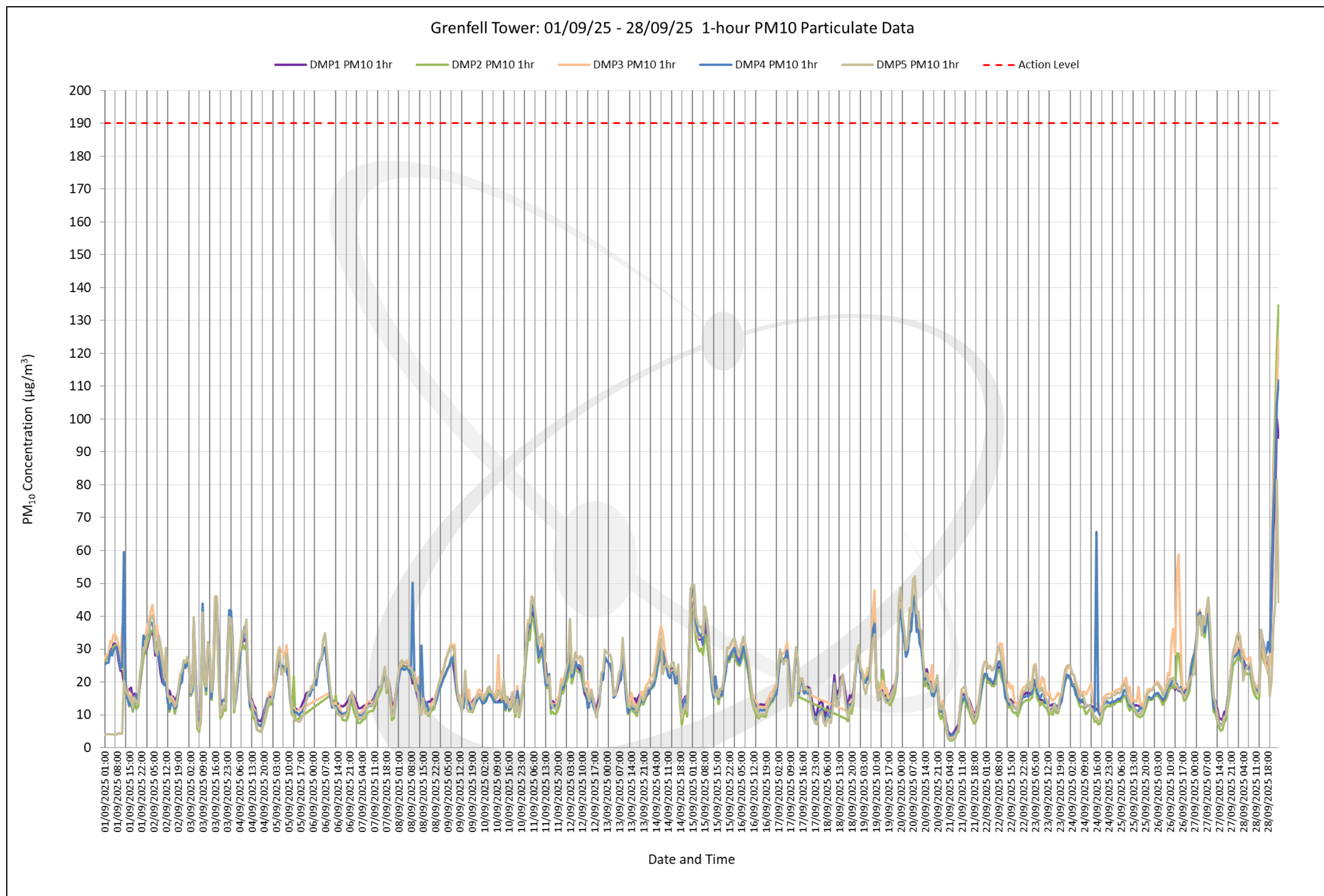
Particulate Matter	Trigger Level (15-minute mean $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Action Level (1-hour mean $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
PM ₁₀	150	190
PM _{2.5}	75	50

6. Measurement Results

The results of the Dust measurements in this period are presented graphically for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in Sections 7 and 8 respectively of this report.

7. PM₁₀ Dust Monitoring Graphs





8. PM_{2.5} Dust Monitoring Graphs

