

Appendix 7.1

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Dust Management Plan

A dust management plan will be developed and implemented for the construction phase of the project, as construction activities are likely to generate some dust emissions. The potential for dust to be emitted depends on the type of construction activity being carried out in conjunction with environmental factors including levels of rainfall, wind speeds and wind direction. The potential for impact from dust depends on the distance to potentially sensitive locations and whether the wind can carry the dust to these locations. The majority of any dust produced will be deposited close to the potential source and most impacts from dust deposition will typically be within 200 metres of the construction site.

The dust management plan will detail a set of mitigation measures to be put in place during the construction phase. The impact of dust emissions is dependent on the mitigation measures adopted. The requirement for mitigation measures will depend on meteorological conditions, the specific construction activities (i.e. relating to earthworks, construction and site vehicles) and the potential for dust nuisance as a result of those activities. Typical mitigation measures which will be required when there is the potential for dust nuisance are detailed below. An on-site record of all air quality / dust complaints should be maintained. The cause of any complaints should be identified and the measures taken to reduce emissions should be recorded.

The site should be designed such that machinery and dust causing activities are as far from nearby sensitive locations as possible. A barrier should be erected around the site to screen dusty activities. Material handling systems and site stockpiling of materials should be designed and laid out to minimise exposure to wind. Water misting or sprays should be used as required if particularly dusty activities are necessary during dry or windy periods. Water suppression should be used during dry and/or windy conditions to minimise dust emissions.

Site roads should be regularly cleaned and maintained. Hard surface roads should be swept to remove mud and aggregate materials from their surface. Site roads that have the potential to give rise to dust emissions should be watered as required during dry and/or windy conditions.

Vehicles delivering material with the potential for dust emissions should be enclosed or covered to restrict the escape of dust. Vehicles exiting the site should make use of a wheel wash facility prior to entering onto public roads, to ensure mud and other wastes are not tracked onto public roads. Public roads outside the site should be regularly inspected for cleanliness, and cleaned as necessary using water-assisted dust sweepers.

The dust management plan and control measures in place should be reviewed at regular intervals during the construction phase to ensure the effectiveness of the control measures and to improve these measures where needed.