Appendix 12.4 Construction Mitigation Measures

It is recommended that the 'highly recommended' measures set out below are incorporated into a Construction Environmental Management Plan and approved by the Borough Council prior to commencement of any work on site:

- Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before work commences on site;
- Display the name and contact details of the person accountable for air quality and dust issues on the site boundary (i.e. the environment manager/engineer or site manager);
- Display the head or regional office contact information on the site boundary;
- Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause, take appropriate measures 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 off- site and the 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 emissions are minimised;
- Undertake daily on-site and off-site inspection, where receptors area nearby, to monitor, record inspection results and make the log available to the local authority when asked. This should include regular dust soiling checks of surfaces such as street furniture, cars and window sills within 100m of the site boundary, with cleaning provided if necessary;
- Carry out regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the CEMP, record inspection results and make inspection log available to the Borough Council when asked;
- Increase frequency of site inspection by the person accountable for air quality and dust issues on site when activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged periods of dry or windy conditions;
- 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;
- Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the activities are being undertaken 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 being re-used on site, cover as detailed below;

- Cover, seed or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping;
- 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 10 mph on un-surfaced haul roads and work areas;
- Produce a construction logistic plan to manage the sustainable delivery of goods and materials;
- Implement a travel plan that supports and encourages sustainable travel;
- Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction e.g. suitable local exhaust ventilation systems;
- Ensure an adequate water supply on site for effective dust/particulate 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;
- Avoid bonfires and burning of waste materials;
- Re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas/soil stockpiles to stabilise surfaces as soon as practicable;
- Use hessian, mulches or trackifiers 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;
- 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 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;
- Use water-assisted dust sweepers on the access and local roads, to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site;
- Avoid dry sweeping of large areas;

- Ensure vehicles entering and leaving the site are covered to prevent the escape of materials during transport;
- Inspect on-site haul routes for integrity and instigate necessary repairs to the surfaces as soon as reasonably practicable;
- Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book;
- 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);
- Ensure there is an adequate area of hard surfaced road between the wheel wash facility and the site exit;
- Access gates to be located at least 10m from receptors where possible.

The following 'desirable' measures should also be considered for inclusion within the CEMP:

- For smaller supplied of fine powder materials ensure bags are sealed after use and stored appropriately to prevent dust.