

**DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN ERECTION OF 2 NO TWO-STOREY RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS FOR USE AS ASSISTED LIVING ACCOMMODATION, CONSISTING OF 14 NO APARTMENTS ACROSS THE TWO BLOCKS WITH SHARED AMENITY SPACE, PARKING, CYCLE STORAGE AND BIN STORES, WITH ASSOCIATED HIGHWAYS/ACCESS WORKS AT LAND BETWEEN CROMFORD AVENUE & BLACKHEATH ROAD. ATHERSLEY SOUTH, BARNSELEY, S71 3SZ**

### **SCALE OF PROPOSAL**

The scale of proposal is identified by the four site activities below.

#### **DEMOLITION**

Less than 20,000m<sup>3</sup> total volume of structure and working at less than 10m above ground = SMALL SCALE

#### **EARTHWORKS**

Less than 2,500m<sup>2</sup> total site area using less than 5 heavy moving vehicles = SMALL SCALE

#### **CONSTRUCTION**

Less than 25,000m<sup>3</sup> construction materials and less than 10 dwellings = SMALL SCALE

#### **TRACKOUT**

Less than 10 HDV outward movements off site in any one day = SMALL SCALE

#### **CONCLUSION**

The development is classed as a small scale proposal.

### **DUST IMPACT RISK ASSESSMENT**

The potential risk of dust impacting on receptors has been assessed to enable gauging the level of required mitigation.

The level of dust impact has been calculated by taking into account.

- a. The number, location and sensitivity of receptors
- b. The type, location and frequency of site activity
- c. The scale of development

#### **HIGH SENSITIVITY RECEPTORS**

No high sensitivity receptors have been identified in proximity to the site.

#### **MEDIUM SENSITIVITY RECEPTORS**

Various residential properties (approximately 9) are within 20m of the site boundary.

#### **LOW LEVEL RECEPTORS**

No low level sensitivity receptors have been identified in proximity to the site.

### **CONCLUSION**

Even though the scale of proposal is small, the level of risk is medium due to the proximity of residential properties.

## **REQUIRED MITIGATION MEASURES**

1. Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before work commences on-site.
2. 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.
3. Display the head or regional office contact information.
4. Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner, and record the measures taken. Make the log available to LPA if required.
5. Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on- or offsite, and the action taken to resolve the situation in the logbook.
6. Undertake daily on-site and off-site inspection, where receptors (including roads) are nearby, to monitor dust, 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 site boundary, with cleaning to be provided if necessary.
7. Increase the frequency of site inspections 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 dry or windy conditions.
8. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible.
9. Erect solid screens or barriers around dusty activities or the site boundary that are at least as high as any stockpiles on site.
10. Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the site is active for an extensive period.
11. Avoid site runoff of water or mud.
12. Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods.
13. 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 reused on-site cover as described below.
14. Cover, seed or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping.
15. Ensure all NRMM meet the required emission standards.
16. Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary – no idling vehicles.
17. Avoid the use of diesel or petrol powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable.

18. 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.
19. Ensure an adequate water supply on the site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate.
20. Minimise drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers and other loading or handling equipment and use fine water sprays on such equipment wherever appropriate.
21. 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.
22. Avoid bonfires and burning of waste materials.

### **DEMOLITION SPECIFIC**

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).
2. Ensure effective water suppression is used during demolition operations. Handheld sprays are more effective than hoses attached to equipment as the water can be directed to where it is needed. In addition, high volume water suppression systems, manually controlled, can produce fine water droplets that effectively bring the dust particles to the ground.
3. Avoid explosive blasting, using appropriate manual or mechanical alternatives.
4. Bag and remove any biological debris or damp down such material before demolition.

### **EARTHWORKS SPECIFIC**

1. All contractors and sub-contractors to be made aware of and sign-up to the dust management scheme.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. For smaller supplies of fine powder materials ensure bags are sealed after use and stored appropriately to prevent dust.

## **TRACKOUT SPECIFIC**

1. 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.
2. Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport.
3. Inspect on-site haul routes for integrity and instigate necessary repairs to the surface as soon as reasonably practicable.
4. Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book.
5. Install hard surfaced haul routes, which are regularly damped down with fixed or mobile sprinkler systems, or mobile water bowsers and regularly cleaned.
6. Implement a wheel washing system (with rumble grids to dislodge accumulated dust and mud prior to leaving the site where reasonably practicable).