

HAULAGE ROUTES, VEHICLES AND CONSTRUCTION PLANT

Roads, surfaces and public highways

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Major haul roads and traffic routes	L	N/A		
Vehicle waiting areas and hard standings	L	Regularly inspect and keep clean Spray regularly with water	Contractor	
Vehicle and wheel washing	M	Washing facilities to be provided at site exits	Contractor	
Construction and maintenance of unsurfaced roads and verges	L	N/A		
Site traffic - management - speed control	M	Keep vehicle movement to a minimum	Contractor	
Public roads	L	N/A		
Edges of roads and footpaths	M	Clean regularly subject to highway authority approval	Contractor	
	L	Clean by hand using hand broom with damping as necessary	Contractor	
Road cleaning	L	At entrance/exit to site cleaning should be carried out daily	Contractor	
High level walkways and surfaces (scaffold planking and other surfaces)	L	Clean regularly using wet methods and not dry sweeping	Contractor	

Checklists for identifying dust generating activities

HAULAGE ROUTES, VEHICLES AND CONSTRUCTION PLANT

Static and mobile combustion plant emissions

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Visible exhaust smoke	L	All construction vehicles should turn off their engines when stationary	Contractor	
- Maintenance	L	Engines should be maintained so that exhaust emissions do not breach statutory emission limits	Contractor	
- Servicing	L	Should be routinely scheduled, rather than just following breakdown	Contractor	
- Operating time	L	Plant should not be left running unnecessarily.	Contractor	
- Exhaust direction	L	Directed away from ground, preferably upwards	Contractor	
- Exhaust heights		Sufficient height to ensure adequate dispersal of emissions	Contractor	
- Location of plant and equipment		Located away from residential areas where possible	Contractor	

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Tarmac laying, bitumen surfacing and coating

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Bitumen over-heating	L	Avoid use altogether if possible	Contractor	
Fume production	L	If used, cover pots or tanks containing bitumen	Contractor	
Small accidental fires	L	Avoid Extinguish immediately	Contractor	
Housekeeping	L	Minimise spillages. Be extra careful	Contractor	
Direct application of open flames (‘torching’)	L	Use great care	Contractor	

MATERIALS HANDLING, STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Handling of materials

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Material handling operations	L	Keep number of handling operations to a minimum	Contractor	
Transport of fine powdery materials	L	Use closed tankers	Contractor	
Transport of dusty materials and aggregates	L	Use enclosed or sheeted vehicles	Contractor	
Handling areas	L	Keep clean and free from dust	Contractor	
Vehicle loading	L	Minimise generation of dust. Damp down using water where necessary	Contractor	
Loading materials onto vehicles and conveyors	L	Avoid drop heights where possible Damp down	Contractor	
Chutes, skips and conveyor transfer points	L	Avoid drop heights. Damp down	Contractor	
Conveyor loads	L	Damp down	Contractor	
Reducing/preventing dust dispersing over the site boundary	L	Damp down as necessary	Contractor	

MATERIALS HANDLING, STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage of powder material

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Bulk cement, bentonite and similar materials	L	Avoid storage on site. Store in silos if needed	Contractor	
Silos	L	Ventilators should be fitted with particle filters	Contractor	
Accidental spillages when filling or operating silos	L	Equipment for cleaning should be in place. Damp down	Contractor	
Fine, dry materials (less than ~3 mm in particle size)	L	Store inside or with adequate protection from wind	Contractor	
Dry materials (greater than ~3 mm in particle size diameter)	L	Store in banded areas	Contractor	
Storage location	L	Store away from site boundaries where possible	Contractor	

MATERIALS HANDLING, STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Stockpiles

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Stockpile location	L	locate away from site boundary where possible	Contractor	
Building stockpiles	L	ensure slopes of stock piles, tips and mounds are at an angle not greater than the natural angle of repose of the material	Contractor	
Small and short-term stockpiles – protecting from wind erosion	L	Keep enclosed, or under sheeting Damp down if necessary	Contractor	
Larger and long-term stockpiles – protecting from wind erosion	N/A			

MATERIALS HANDLING, STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Spillages

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Cleaning up	L	Methods and equipment should be in place for immediate clean up of spillages	Contractor	
Inspection	L	Regularly inspect site for spillages	Contractor	
Cement powder (and similar)	L	Clean up spillage using wet handling methods	Contractor	

MATERIALS HANDLING, STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Burning of waste materials and uprooted foliage

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Disposal method	L	Use alternative disposal method to burning	Contractor	
Combustion method	N/A	No burning on site under any circumstances	Contractor	
Incinerator	N/A			
Supervision	N/A			
Treated timbers	N/A			

SITE PREPARATION AND RESTORATION AFTER COMPLETION

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Earthworks, excavation and digging	L	Earthworks, excavation and digging activities should be kept damp, and avoided during exceptional dry periods	Contractor	
Completed earthworks	L	Stabilise surface and re-vegetate as soon as possible	Contractor	
Storage mounds	L	Cover with secured tarpaulins	Contractor	
Landscaping	L	seal surfaces by seeding / planting as soon as possible	Contractor	
Transitory soil mounds	N/A			
Processing aggregates, crushing and screening	N/A	No crushing of materials on site	Contractor	

DEMOLITION

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Blasting using explosives	N/A	Not used	Contractor	
Sheeting/screening	L	Buildings should be screened with debris screens and sheets	Contractor	
Biological materials	L	Care should be taken that the material does not become airborne	Contractor	
Asbestos	L	Should be removed by a registered specialist contractor prior to demolition	Contractor	
Water sprays	L	Suitable and sufficient water sprays should be used	Contractor	
Chutes for dropping demolition materials to ground level	L	Enclosed chutes and skips. Regular water spraying	Contractor	
Burning of waste materials, foliage etc	N/A	No burning on site	Contractor	
Removal of materials from site	L	Materials should be removed from the site as soon as practical	Contractor	
Transport of materials	L	Loads should be effectively sheeted	Contractor	
Vehicle routes	L	Routes should be located away from residential properties if possible	Contractor	
Crushing of material for reuse, transportation or disposal	N/A	No crushing of materials on site	Contractor	

CONSTRUCTION AND FABRICATION PROCESSES

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Cutting, grinding, drilling, sawing, trimming, planing, sanding	L	Should be avoided by using prefabrication where possible	Contractor	
Dust control - exhaust ventilation	L	Employ equipment and techniques that minimise dust emissions		
Design - filling joints etc	L	Employ equipment and techniques that minimise dust emissions		
Cutting roadways, pavements, blocks etc	L	Use a diamond bladed floor saw with water to suppress dust	Contractor	
Raking out mortar/pointing	L	Use a mortar raking kit specialist	Contractor	
Angle grinders/disk cutters	L	Dust extraction/minimisation systems should always be used	Contractor	
Scabbling	L	Should be avoided altogether	Contractor	
Sand, grit or shot blasting and façade cleaning	N/A	Not required	Contractor	
Mixing and granular materials	L	Use premixed plasters and masonry compounds if appropriate	Contractor	
Welding and soldering	N/A	Not required	Contractor	

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FINISHING AND REFURBISHMENT

Potential dust source	Significance (high, low, medium)	Control measure	Responsibility for implementation	Observed closed out
Painting and decorating	L	Sanding and cutting machinery should be fitted with dust suppression or collection equipment	Contractor	
Fitting out - plastering, rendering, decorative finishing, furniture fitting	L	Vacuum cleaning should be used whenever possible	Contractor	
Installation of electrical systems and plumbing - chasing of walls, soffits and floors	L	Vacuum cleaning should be used whenever possible	Contractor	
Installation of fire proofing and insulation (usually from man-made mineral fibres eg mineral wools, ceramic, special purpose and continuous filament fibres)	L	Dust suppressants should be used when blowing fibres into voids and spaces	Contractor	
Cleaning processes	L	Dry sweeping should be avoided and only carried out with vacuum extraction methods attached	Contractor	