Ph. Agius and Sons Ltd - EP 00112/26

Dust Management Plan



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Purpose of this Plan

1. This document sets out the dust control measures implemented on site to minimise dust emissions from concrete production, material handling, internal traffic, stockpiles, washing areas and associated plant.

2. A previous version of the Dust Abatement Plan was submitted and approved. This document updates that plan to reflect the current dust suppression arrangements on site.

3. The site shall be operated in a manner that prevents visible dust nuisance beyond the site boundary as far as reasonably practicable.

4. The operator shall:

    - maintain dust suppression equipment in working order;
    - use water-based suppression during dry and windy conditions;
    - suspend or reduce dust-generating activities when wind conditions are likely to cause off-site impacts;
    - keep haul routes and working areas damp when required;
    - control dust from stockpiles, loading, unloading and vehicle movements;
    - ensure that trucks leaving dusty areas do not track excessive material onto internal roads or the public road;
    - keep records of dust control actions where relevant;
    - ensure that site personnel understand when and how the dust suppression measures are to be used.

5. The measures described in this updated plan are intended to provide practical, site-based dust control. The emphasis is on routine prevention: keeping dusty surfaces damp, controlling vehicle movements, maintaining suppression equipment, and reacting quickly when weather or site activity increases the risk of visible dust emissions.

6. The plan updates the previously approved dust abatement arrangements and reflects the current operational controls in place at the site. The plan shall remain a live operational document and shall be updated as site conditions change.

Main Dust Sources

7. The main potential dust sources on site are:

    - stockpiles of aggregate, sand, hardstone and similar materials;
    - loading and unloading of material;
    - crushing, screening and concrete batching activities;
    - internal vehicle movements;
    - dry exposed surfaces;
    - sediment and fine material accumulating on haul roads;
    - washing and sedimentation areas where dried residues may later become airborne.

8. **Weather-Based Controls**: dust risk increases during dry weather, strong winds and periods of frequent vehicle movement. Dust-generating activities shall be managed according to weather conditions.

9. Where wind conditions are likely to carry dust off-site, the operator shall increase suppression measures and, where necessary, reduce or suspend activities that are likely to generate visible dust. Particular attention shall be given when wind speeds are above approximately force 5, especially where material handling or loading is taking place.

10. During dry conditions, water suppression shall be used more frequently.

Dust Suppression Measures

11. **Fixed / Semi-Fixed Sprinkler System: a** sprinkler system is installed to provide dust suppression across relevant working areas and internal routes. The system is used to dampen surfaces and reduce the re-suspension of fine particles from:

    - haul roads;
    - internal traffic routes;
    - active working areas;
    - areas near material handling zones;
    - exposed surfaces where dust may be generated.

12. The sprinkler system shall be activated as needed, with increased use during dry or windy weather. As a minimum operational approach, the sprinklers should be run for short regular periods during the working day, with longer or more frequent operation when justified by weather conditions. The system shall be inspected and maintained to ensure that nozzles, pumps, pipework and controls remain functional.

13. **Water Truck / Bowser**: A water truck is used as a flexible dust suppression measure across the operational areas. The water truck shall be used to wet:

    - stockpiles;
    - internal roads;
    - loading and unloading areas;
    - areas where fine dust is being generated;
    - areas not fully covered by the sprinkler system.

14. The water truck is particularly important where the risk is localised or where the sprinkler system does not provide sufficient coverage. Under normal dry conditions, the truck should be used several times per day. During windy or very dry periods, the frequency shall be increased. The water truck shall also be used before dusty material is disturbed, not only after visible dust has already formed.

15. **Stockpile Management**: Stockpiles shall be managed to minimise windblown dust. The following controls shall be applied where relevant:

    - stockpiles shall be dampened during dry conditions;
    - fine materials shall be handled carefully to avoid unnecessary drop heights;
    - unnecessary disturbance of stockpiles shall be avoided;
    - loading shall be carried out in a controlled manner;
    - stockpile areas shall be inspected during windy weather;
    - where repeated dust generation is observed, additional watering shall be applied.

16. The aim is to keep fine material sufficiently damp to prevent wind entrainment, without creating excessive runoff.

17. **Vehicle Movements and Internal Roads**: Internal vehicle movements are a major potential source of dust. The following controls shall be maintained:

    - internal roads shall be watered as required;
    - vehicle speeds shall be controlled;
    - unnecessary vehicle movements shall be avoided;
    - heavily trafficked routes shall receive priority watering;
    - mud, dust and sediment build-up shall be cleared where practicable;
    - truck wheels shall be washed where necessary before vehicles leave dusty operational areas.

18. **Wheel Washing / Washing Area**: The washing area is used to reduce the transfer of dust, silt and fine material by site vehicles. The washing area shall:

    - allow vehicles to remove loose dust and sediment from wheels and lower surfaces;
    - direct dirty water towards the sedimentation system;
    - prevent uncontrolled discharge of wash water;
    - be maintained so that accumulated solids do not reduce its effectiveness.

19. The area shall be cleaned when sediment build-up becomes excessive.

20. **Sedimentation System**: Runoff from the washing area and dust suppression activities shall be directed towards the sedimentation system. The purpose of the sedimentation system is to:

    - collect runoff;
    - allow suspended solids to settle;
    - retain sediment before water is reused or managed further;
    - prevent sediment-laden water from leaving the site uncontrolled.

21. The sedimentation tanks/chambers shall be inspected and cleaned periodically. Settled material shall be removed before capacity is compromised.

22. **Crushing / Processing Plant Dust Controls**: Dust from crushing, screening and related processing plant shall be controlled through the installed filtration systems. The relevant plant shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer specifications and maintained so that dust control systems remain effective. This includes, where applicable:

    - filter units;
    - enclosed transfer points;
    - dust extraction systems;
    - water suppression at dusty points;
    - regular inspection of bags, filters, ducts and related components;
    - replacement of worn or damaged parts.

23. Where visible dust is observed from plant or transfer points, the cause shall be investigated and corrective action taken.

Operational Monitoring & Maintenance

24. The operator shall carry out routine visual checks during the working day. Checks shall focus on:

    - visible dust from stockpiles;
    - dust from internal roads;
    - dust from loading and unloading;
    - effectiveness of sprinklers and water truck use;
    - wind direction and likely off-site receptors;
    - sediment build-up in washing and drainage areas;
    - plant dust control performance.

25. Where dust is observed, corrective action shall be taken immediately. This may include watering, slowing vehicle movement, modifying work practices, cleaning roads, or temporarily stopping specific activities.

26. **Maintenance**: Dust control equipment shall be kept in good working order. This includes:

    - sprinkler heads and pipework;
    - pumps and valves;
    - water truck spray systems;
    - washing area infrastructure;
    - sedimentation tanks;
    - plant filters and extraction systems.

27. Any defective equipment shall be repaired as soon as practicable. Where a key dust control system is unavailable, alternative controls shall be used until repairs are completed.