## **Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind**

# Outline Air Quality Management Plan

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#### 1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This document sets out the outline air quality management plan (AQMP), which will form part of the outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) to be submitted as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. The CoCP will be developed for the proposed onshore construction activities, which will adhere to construction industry good practice guidance for control measures and dust management. The CoCP will be secured as a requirement of the DCO.
- 1.1.2 The outline AQMP details control measures relating to construction dust and the operation of Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM).



#### **2** Construction Dust Mitigation Measures

- 2.1.1 Following the outcomes of the construction dust assessment presented within Volume 1, Chapter 19: Onshore Air Quality, proportionate mitigation, as recommended by the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance (IAQM, 2016) is proposed in order to minimise, or where possible remove potential impacts. The measures are grouped into those which are highly recommended and those which are desirable.
- 2.1.2 Table 1 the mitigation measures associated with the Project, required to prevent impacts associated with construction dust. These measures derive from the IAQM guidance, but will be refined according to the proposed construction activities, logistics and feasibility to make them site-specific. In accordance with the IAQM guidance and assuming the effective application of measures, residual effects associated with construction dust are considered to be not significant.

Table 1: Construction Dust Mitigation Measures

Application /	Mitigation Measures		
Activity			
	Highly Recommended		
Communications	Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes		
	community engagement before work commences on site.		
	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.		
	Display the head or regional office contact information.		
	Develop and implement a Dust Management Plan (DMP), which may include		
	measures to control other emissions, approved by the Local Authority. The		
	level of detail will depend on the risk and should include as a minimum the		
	highly recommended measures in this document. The desirable measures		
	should be included as appropriate for the site.		
Construction	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.		
Earthworks	Re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas/soil stockpiles to stabilise		
	surfaces as soon as practicable.		
	Use Hessian, mulches or tackifiers where it is not possible to re-vegetate or		
	cover with topsoil, as soon as practicable.		
	Soil will be stripped in sections in accordance with a soil management plan,		
	an outline of which is being submitted alongside this PEIR (document		
Monitoring	reference 8.1.3).		
Monitoring	Undertake daily on-site and off-site inspection, where receptors (including		
	roads) are nearby, to monitor dust, record inspection results, and make the		



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Application / Activity	Mitigation Measures
	log available to the local authority when asked. This should include regular dust soiling checks of surfaces such as street furniture, cars and windowsills within 100m of site boundary, with cleaning to be provided if necessary.  Carry out regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the DMP, record inspection results, and make an inspection log available to the local authority when asked.
	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.
	Agree dust deposition, dust flux, or real-time PM <sub>10</sub> continuous monitoring locations with the Local Authority. Where possible commence baseline monitoring at least three months before work commences on site or, if it a large site, before work on a phase commences. Further guidance is provided by IAQM on monitoring during demolition, earthworks and construction.
Operating Vehicle	Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles.
/ Machinery and	Avoid the use of diesel- or petrol-powered generators and use mains
Sustainable Travel	electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable.
	Impose and signpost a maximum-speed-limit of 15mph on surfaced and
	10mph on unsurfaced haul roads and work areas (if long haul routes are
	required these speeds may be increased with suitable additional control
	measures provided, subject to the approval of the nominated undertaker and
	with the agreement of the local authority, where appropriate).
	Produce a Construction Logistics Plan to manage the sustainable delivery of
	goods and materials.
	Implement a Travel Plan that supports and encourages sustainable travel (public transport, cycling, walking, and car-sharing).
Operations	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 the 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.
Preparing and	Plan site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located
Maintaining the	away from receptors, as far as is possible.
Site	Erect solid screens or barriers around dusty activities or the site boundary
	that are at least as high as any stockpiles on site.



Application /	Mitigation Magguros	
Application / Activity	Mitigation Measures	
,	Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for	
	dust production and the site is active 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 they are being re-used on-site covars described below.	
	Cover, seed or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping.	
Site Management	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 complaints log available to the local authority when asked.	
	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.	
	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 matter emissions are minimised. It is important to understand the interactions of the off-site transport deliveries which might be using the same strategic road network routes.	
Trackout	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.	
	Avoid dry sweeping of large areas.	
	Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport.	
	Inspect on-site haul routes for integrity and instigate necessary repairs to the surface as soon as reasonably practicable.	
	Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site logbook.	
	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 prior to leaving the site where reasonably practicable).	
	Ensure there is an adequate area of hard surfaced road between the wheel	
	wash facility and the site exit, wherever site size and layout permits.	
	Access gates to be located at least 10m from receptors where possible.	
Waste	Avoid bonfires and burning of waste materials.	
Management		
Desirable		
Construction	For smaller supplies of fine power materials ensure bags are sealed after use	
	and stored appropriately to prevent dust.	



#### 3 NRMM Controls

- 3.1.1 In accordance with the NRMM emissions assessment presented in Volume 2, Appendix 19.2: NRMM Emissions Assessment, embedded mitigation measures, as recommended by relevant guidance, are incorporated into the Project. These measures include:
  - Plan site layout so that machinery is located away from receptors, as far as is possible;
  - Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary no idling vehicles. This applies
    to idle construction equipment, and trucks waiting to access the site and those being
    loaded/unloaded;
  - NRMM equipment to be properly maintained to support efficient fuel consumption;
  - Avoid the use of diesel- or petrol-powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable;
  - Produce a Construction Logistics Plan to manage the sustainable delivery of goods and materials;
  - Where feasible and commercially available, ensure equipment complies with the latest (Stage V) emission standards;
  - Where feasible, ensure further abatement plant is installed on NRMM equipment, e.g.
     Diesel Particulate Filters (DPFs); and
  - Impose and signpost a maximum-speed-limit of 15mph on surfaced and 10mph on unsurfaced haul roads and work areas (if long haul routes are required these speeds may be increased with suitable additional control measures provided, subject to the approval of the nominated undertaker and with the agreement of the local authority, where appropriate).
- 3.1.2 The range of measures identified are in compliance with industry guidance to effectively control NRMM emissions.