

AQ AIR QUALITY

AQ.22 Question

- a) **Where in the ES is the consideration of dust emissions arising from the construction activities of:**
- (i) **Breaking up the existing roads and hard surfaces;**
 - (ii) **Piling;**
 - (iii) **operation of the concrete batching plant and other operational facilities that would be situated in the construction compounds described?**
- b) **Where in the ES are the mitigation measures for dust suppression in relation to these operations described and how are they secured in the dDCO?**

Response

- AQ.22.1 (a) These matters are considered in Appendix 6.A Construction Dust Assessment to the ES [APP-049]. More specifically, the 'breaking up of existing roads and hard surfaces' and 'piling' are considered in the Earthworks (paragraph 4.8 onwards, pages 10 to 12) and Construction (paragraph 4.14 onwards, pages 12 to 17) sections of the Appendix.
- AQ.22.2 Paragraph 3.3 (on page 7) states: "*Activities (e.g. piling removal and scrub clearance) described as being related to the 'site clearance' phase in the Construction Method Statement [APP-046] have been considered as forming part of the earthworks stage in this assessment*". While not explicitly stated in the examples presented, 'site clearance' will include the breaking up of any concrete on the site.
- AQ.22.3 Paragraph 4.9 (on page 11) states: "*There will be extensive earthworks undertaken at both the Silvertown and Greenwich sites*", and Paragraph 4.18 (page 16) states: "*Both sites will involve heavy construction and piling works in order to construct the TBM launch chamber; both of which have the potential to generate dust.*"
- AQ.22.4 The phases that will involve piling are identified in Table 2 (on page 13), Table 3 (on page 14) and Table 5 (on page 15).

- AQ.22.5 The Construction Dust Assessment leads to the conclusions summarised in Table 7 (on page 20) that the dust emission magnitude for both the earthworks and construction activities is *large*. Then in Table 9 (on page 24) it is made clear that there is a *high* risk of dust soiling and medium risk in relation to health effects during earthworks and construction without mitigation. These conclusions are designed to identify the mitigation that will be required, as set out in Section 6.5 and Appendix 6.A –*Construction Dust Assessment* (Document Reference: 6.3.6.1). With these mitigation measures the residual effects from all construction dust generating activities will not be significant, in accordance with the GLA SPG guidance.
- AQ.22.6 The dust emissions likely to arise from the concrete batching plant are addressed in paragraph 4.19 (on page 16). Emissions from concrete batching plant are controlled through the local authority permitting process for such plant. The local authority is required to ensure that the plant will operate using best available techniques, as set out in the Process Guidance Note PG 3/01(12) Blending, packing, loading, unloading and use of Bulk Cement. This is noted in paragraph 4.20 of the Construction Dust Assessment (on page 16) *“All batching plant at the worksite will be required to use the Best Available Techniques (BAT) outlined in the above guidance to ensure that emissions to air are kept to an absolute minimum.”*
- AQ.22.7 (b) For mitigation measures during earthworks and construction, paragraph 5.3 (on page 29), makes clear that: *“These measures are described in Appendix A3.”* (pages 46-50). The measures are part of the GLA's SPG on The Control of Dust and Emissions During Construction and Demolition, as introduced in paragraph 2.4 (on page 5). Their application is standard practice on construction sites.
- AQ.22.8 These measures will be written into an Air Quality Management Plan (as stated in paragraph 5.4 on page 29). Section 5 of the CoCP (submitted at Deadline 1) requires the production of the Air Quality Management Plan and its contents. Table 5.1 of the CoCP has been updated to ensure the list of mitigation measures reflects those outlined within the Construction Dust Assessment.
- AQ.22.9 The CoCP is in turn secured in the DCO through the requirement contained in paragraph 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the dDCO. This requires the Applicant to, in the first instance, carry out the authorised development in accordance with the CoCP (paragraph 5(1)) and, more specifically, not commence the authorised development until an Air

Quality Management Plan has been approved by the relevant planning authority (paragraph 5(2)). The authorised development must then be carried out in accordance with that approved plan (paragraph 5(4)).