

APPENDIX I – AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN



Air Quality Management Plan Proposed Extractive Industry

1399 Sapphire Coast Drive, Wallagoot
Lot 42 DP 815711 & Lot 85 DP 750194

Revision A | Development Application | July 2021
Prepared for Blu Wren Pty Ltd

1.0 Introduction

The proposed Extractive Industry (Quarry) on the Bournda Downs property at Wallagoot will extract, process and transport Rhyolite to provide quality aggregates to the local Bega Valley Shire. The types of vehicles and mobile plant that enter and are operated on the site will range from light vehicles service vehicles, front end loaders, articulated or ridged haul trucks and excavators.

The risks identified with air quality at the proposed extractive industry site are safety, health and amenity. Odour issues are not considered to be a concern in this instance. This Air Quality Management Plan identifies mitigation measures to address potential issues.

2.0 Purpose

This document outlines expectations for managing risk arising from air quality at and around the proposed extractive industry site. It provides information on:

- Assessing air quality
- Selecting and implementing controls for air quality
- Developing a principal hazard control plan (PHMP) for air quality

This plan is for the proposed extractive industry (quarry) at 1399 Sapphire Coast Drive, Wallagoot and anyone else involved in managing risks arising from air quality on site. This includes workers and other persons at the extractive industry operation.

3.0 Principal hazards associated with air quality

The following principal mining hazards (PMH) interact with the management of air quality on site:

- Haul routes, extraction operation areas and other vehicle operating areas
- Fire and explosion including blasting to win material.
- Air quality, airborne dust and other airborne contaminants.

These hazards have the potential to impact quarry staff and visitors, adjoining land uses in the vicinity of the quarry site and haul routes including nearby residences in terms of safety, health and amenity.

- **Safety** – reduced vision/sight distances
- **Health** – inhalation of airborne dust
- **Amenity** – impact on rural residential lifestyle

4.0 Mitigation measures

4.1 Quarry operations

Quarry operations to win and process the material including blasting, screening, crushing and loading has the potential to generate airborne dust that could affect air quality. Due to the nature and composition of the material proposed to be extracted, and the significant natural barrier provided by the vegetation, distance and topography of the site, there is unlikely to be any significant dust issues. However, the following dust suppression techniques are proposed to be implemented on site:

- Watering down of stockpiles both processed and unprocessed
- The use of sprinklers on crushing and screening plant
- Watering haul routes and the quarry floor/operation areas regularly to minimise dust generation.
- Implementation of Blast Protocol to minimise dust and flyrock generation.

4.2 Transportation

Air quality issues resulting from dust generated from unsealed transportation routes has the potential to impact the health of employees, visitors and nearby residents, the safety of employees as they traverse the site in terms of restricting vision, as well as the amenity of nearby residences. The following mitigation measures shall be employed in relation to transportation to and from the quarry site:

- Loads covered at all times during transport and tail gates secured in the closed position.
- Water cart available on the access road for dust suppression during transport of material. Especially when large quantities are being transported in dry conditions.
- Access route to be signposted to ensure a low speed to minimise dust generation.

4.3 Ventilation

To ensure a satisfactory air quality for plant operators, employees and visitors at the quarry site the following ventilation measures are proposed to be implemented onsite:

- Mobile plant and equipment to have adequate clean ventilation via recycle air conditioning.
- Positive air pressure in cabins of plant equipment to eliminate dust entering cabin spaces.
- Maintain air conditioning systems and air filters.
- Door and window seals maintained and replaced as required to ensure integrity of seals.

4.4 Amenity

While the nearest residence is over 1.2km from the quarry site the access to the site from Sapphire Coast Drive and the main haul route passes in close proximity to a rural residential dwelling and a small operational farm. The following measures are proposed to be implemented to reduce impacts on amenity for adjoining residents:

- Retain the first 20m of the access road as a sealed finish.
- Water cart available on the access road for dust suppression during transport of material. Especially when large quantities are being transported in dry conditions.
- Access route to be signposted to ensure a low speed to minimise dust generation.
- Should dust deposition from the quarry or from transportation along the access road cause nuisance to residents sampling in accordance with Australian Standards shall be carried out.

5.0 Conclusion

Due to the nature and composition of the material proposed to be extracted, and the significant natural barrier provided by the vegetation, distance and topography of the site, there is unlikely to be any significant dust issues resulting from the development. The mitigation measures along with operator compliance with best practice should see any potential or arising air quality issues and impacts dealt with satisfactorily.