

FACT SHEET

Air Quality Impact Assessment



ABOUT THE REPORT

Consultant: ERM Environmental

Aim: Determine potential impacts of construction and operational vehicle emissions from the Activity on any nearby sensitive receptors.

ASSESSMENT APPROACH

Modelling was undertaken to assess the predicted pollutant concentrations due to emissions at two different operational scenarios, the opening year and 15 years after opening.

For post-road construction, modelling was carried out to a worst-case scenario for sensitive receivers along the alignment and showed that the operation of the TWE would not result in an exceedance of the air quality criteria.

REPORT FINDINGS

The Air Quality Assessment concluded that the Activity would result in potential air quality impacts from construction such as increased dust emissions and diesel vehicle exhaust. However, the potential impacts to air quality from construction and operation of the TWE are low and can further be mitigated through implementation of recommended management measures

Activities likely to cause dust emissions include:

- Site preparation (clearing and earthworks)
- Vehicle movement within the project area over unsealed paths/roads
- Tracking of dirt/mud from the project site onto public roads
- Rock crushing and screening
- Excavation and loading of spoil material



Location of sensitive receptors in relation to the proposed alignment

What is an Environmental Impact Statement?



The EIS identifies and assesses the environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed construction and operation of Tripoli Way, as well as proposing measures to minimise and manage them. The EIS was prepared by SLR Consulting who engaged specialist consultants.

Planning approvals and EIS



The EIS was prepared in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). The SEARs identifies matters that must be addressed in the EIS and therefore guides its development. A series of technical studies and reports to assess potential impacts are completed as part of the EIS.

Can I provide feedback?



Submissions are invited during the public exhibition stage of the Tripoli Way Extension. All submissions will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Housing, and Infrastructure (DPHI). To find out more visit the Tripoli Way Extension Project page on Let's Chat.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES THAT WILL BE APPLIED

Impact

Environmental Safeguard

General air quality impacts

- An Air Quality Management Plan will be prepared as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to detail the air quality control measures and procedures to be undertaken during construction, including:
 - Air quality and dust management objectives that are consistent with DPIE guidelines.
 - Potential sources and impacts of dust identifying all dust-sensitive receptors.
 - Mitigation measures to minimise dust impacts on sensitive receptors and the environment.
 - A dust monitoring program to assess compliance with the identified objectives.
 - Contingency plans to be implemented in the event of non-compliances and/or complaints about dust.
- Areas of exposed surface are to be minimised throughout the construction site planning and programming, to reduce the area of potential construction dust emission sources.
- Control measures, such as stabilisation or covering will be implemented in order to minimise dust from stockpile sites.
- Dust suppression measures, such as the use of water carts, will be used in any unsealed road surfaces and other exposed areas.

Exhaust emissions

- Construction plant and equipment will be maintained in good working condition to limit impacts on air quality.
- Where practicable, vehicles will be fitted with pollution reduction devices and switched off when not in use.

LEARN MORE

A detailed assessment of the impact on air quality is contained in **Section 6.1.4 of the EIS**.