

Albany Motorsport Park - Development Application

Dust Management Plan

City of Albany

27 July 2021

→ The Power of Commitment



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Executive summary

The City of Albany (CoA) has engaged GHD Pty Ltd (GHD) to prepare an Application for Planning Approval for the staged construction of the Albany Motorsport Park (AMP) at Lot 5780 (No. 54) Down Road South, Drome (the Site) (Figure A.4.1, Appendix A). The project Proponent is the Great Southern Motorplex Group Inc. (GSMG).

At full development, the proposed AMP will consist of:

- Sealed, configurable multi-use track (3.5 km long x 12 m wide) for motor car racing, motorcycle racing, drifting, driver training and cycling:
 - Designed to comply with Motorsport Australia *Track Operator's Safety Guide*^[1] and Motorcycling Australia (MA) *Track Guidelines*^[2].
 - To be licensed by Motorsport Australia for Fédération Internationalé de l'Automobile (FIA) Grade 2 and Fédération Internationalé Motocyclisme (FIM) Grade B (i.e. up to second-tier international motor racing).
- A motocross circuit designed and constructed in association with MA guidelines.
- An off-road four wheel drive (4WD) and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) training area.
- Associated buildings and infrastructure.

Due to the scale and nature of the proposed development, the construction works have been broken down into two key stages which comprise of the following:

- Stage 1(this Development Application):
 - Stage 1A: Construction of motocross track, 4WD driver training area, all-terrain vehicle (ATV) area and associated infrastructure.
 - Stage 1B: Construction of racetrack and associated infrastructure (subject to funding).
- Future Development: Construction and replacement of final permanent structures to support the function of the motorsports complex (subject to funding). Stage 2 will be addressed as a separate Development Application.

The purpose of this Dust Management Plan (DMP) is to ensure that human health and amenity is not unacceptably impacted by dust emissions during site development and operation, by providing a framework for the management of dust associated with the proposed Albany Motorsport Park.

This report is subject to, and must be read in conjunction with, the limitations set out in Section 1.4 and the assumptions and qualifications contained throughout the report.

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¹ CAMS. (2012). Track Operator's Safety Guide. Malvern East: Confederation of Australian Motor Sports.

² MA. (2011). *Track Guidelines*. South Melbourne: Motorcycling Australia.

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Glossary of acronyms and terms

AMP	Albany Motorsport Park
AMV	Albany Motorsport Venues Inc.
ATV	All-terrain vehicle
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CoA	City of Albany
DMP	Dust Management Plan
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
FIA	Fédération Internationalé de l'Automobile
FIM	Fédération Internationalé Motocyclisme
GHD	GHD Pty Ltd
GSMG	Great Southern Motorplex Group Inc.
TSP	Total suspended particulates
4WD	Four wheel drive

1. Introduction

1.1 **Project description**

The City of Albany (CoA) has engaged GHD Pty Ltd (GHD) to prepare an Application for Planning Approval for the staged construction of the Albany Motorsport Park (AMP) at Lot 5780 (No. 54) Down Road South, Drome (the Site) (Figure A.4.1, Appendix A). The project Proponent is the Great Southern Motorplex Group Inc. (GSMG).

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Due to the scale and nature of the complex, the works have been broken down into two key stages which comprise of the following:

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A Master Plan, which illustrates the various aspects of the Site and staging areas, has been developed by the GSMG and CoA to support the Development Application for the AMP (Figure A.4.2, Appendix A).

1.2 Purpose of this report

The purpose of this Dust Management Plan (DMP) is to ensure that human health and amenity is not unacceptably impacted by dust emissions during site development and operation, by providing a framework for the management of dust associated with the proposed Albany Motorsport Park at Lot 5780 Down Road South, Drome (the Site).

1.3 Scope of work

The following scope is considered suitable to meet this objective:

- Perform a risk assessment to determine the risk potential of the site
- Devise suitable dust management actions to minimise the escape of wind borne dust from the site
- Outline a monitoring program for monitoring dust levels at the site

³ CAMS. (2012). Track Operator's Safety Guide. Malvern East: Confederation of Australian Motor Sports.

⁴ MA. (2011). *Track Guidelines*. South Melbourne: Motorcycling Australia.

The management of dust emissions is governed by the *Environmental Protection Act (1986)*. A guideline for managing the impacts of dust and associated contaminants from land development sites, contaminated sites remediation and other related activities^[5] provides requirements for the management of dust on development sites.

The scope outlined above shall be undertaken in accordance with this guidance.

1.4 Limitations

This report has been prepared by GHD for City of Albany and may only be used and relied on by City of Albany for the purpose agreed between GHD and City of Albany as set out in Section 1.3 of this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than City of Albany arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

GHD has prepared this report on the basis of information provided by City of Albany and others who provided information to GHD (including Government authorities), which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the report which were caused by errors or omissions in that information.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report (refer section(s) 1.4 of this report). GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

⁵ Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), 2011. A guideline for managing the impacts of dust and associated contaminants from land development sites, contaminated sites remediation and other related activities. March 2011.

2. Site characteristics

2.1 Existing site

Lot 5780 Down Road South, Drome is located approximately 20 km to the north of the Albany CBD and is 192.34 ha in size. The AMP comprises 141.7 ha (including 0.2 ha for crossovers) in the eastern portion of the Site. Two areas within Lot 5780 are excluded from the AMP development and include 49.47 ha at the western end of the Site which is covered with native vegetation and a dam area (1.37 ha) on the northern boundary which is subleased to Plantation Energy.

The site is zoned 'Special Use - SU26' under City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No. 1.

2.2 Surrounding land use

Surrounding land use is shown in Figure A.4.3, Appendix A and summarised below:

- North: The site is bound to the north by Down Road West. The land is zoned 'General industry' directly
 adjacent to Down Road West, where the Mirambeena Timber Processing Precinct is located. Beyond this the
 land is within the industrial buffer area (IA4BA) within approximately 1000 m of the site and then zoned
 'Priority Agriculture' beyond.
- East: The site is bound to the east by Down Road South, with land within the industrial buffer area within approximately 500 m of the site and then zoned 'Priority Agriculture' beyond.
- South: The site is bound to the south by the land within the industrial buffer area within approximately 500 m of the site and then zoned 'Priority Agriculture' beyond.
- West: The site is bound to the south by the land within the industrial buffer area within approximately 500 m of the site and then zoned 'Priority Agriculture' beyond.

2.3 Sensitive receptors

A number of residential receptors were identified in proximity to the AMP, as listed in Table 2.1 and shown in Figure A.4.4, Appendix A.

ID	Location (MGA94)		Distance from nearest	Worst case wind
	Easting	Northing	AMP boundary (m)	direction (°)
SR01	569713	6133385	1150	310
SR02	567355	6132573	1120	10
SR03	564483	6133265	1930	80
SR04	565029	6134675	1920	100

Table 2.1	Sensitive	receptor	locations

The AMP is also located within the 'General industry' buffer area surrounding the Mirambeena Timber Processing Precinct which lies to the north of the Site (Figure A.4.3, Appendix A).

2.4 Geology

Reference to the 1:50,000 Environmental Geology series map (Albany sheet) and the 1:250,000 Geological Series map (Mt Barker – Albany sheet) indicates the Site is underlain by Cainozoic sand of colluvial origin – "Qc: Colluvium – Sand, silt and clay" on the slopes and within the low lying areas of the Marbelup Brook "QA – Clay, silt, sand and gravel in watercourses"^[6].

The sand is described as pale grey, fine to coarse, angular to sub-rounded quartz that is loose and moderately sorted and contains occasional pebbles of laterite. The thickness of the sand unit is not indicated on the maps, however the 1:250,000 map sheet indicates sand unit generally overlays laterite.

Site investigations were completed by Great Southern Geotechnics across the site in March 2021 to assess soil types and profiles. Eight test pits were completed, with soil types typically in agreement with DPIRD Soil Landscape Mapping. Gravels were identified on the western slope in the vicinity of the 4WD Driver Training and ATV Area, and deep sands present on the valley slopes and duplex soils in the valley floors.

2.5 Topography

The surface elevation of the Site ranges from approximately 41 m AHD to 73 m AHD. The lowest elevation is on the southern boundary and extends through the centre of the Site within a gully (a tributary to Marbelup Brook) that lies in a north-easterly direction. The highest elevation occurs on the eastern boundary of the Site^[7].

2.6 Contamination level

2.6.1 Acid sulphate soils

A review of acid sulphate soils (ASS) risk mapping for the site was undertaken and is presented in Section 2.3.1.4 of the Albany Motorsport Park – Development Application - Environmental Management Plan.

As a result of the ASS investigation, the following management recommendations with regards to the proposed redevelopment are presented and have been considered as part of this DMP:

- Topsoil (0-300 mm) appears acceptable to be stripped and stockpiled for reuse without treatment.
- Neutralisation treatment and validation of soils <u>will be required</u> for silty sand soil units disturbed in the proximity of the watercourse area if the proposed disturbance of greater than 100 m³ of soil.
- An ASS management plan is required to enable to the effective excavation, treatment and disposal/reuse of the materials during construction works.
- Soil excavations should only occur during the periods of the year where groundwater is at its lowest point (i.e. outside of winter and post-winter periods) to eliminate the need for temporarily lowering the groundwater table (dewatering). If dewatering is determined to be required, then site specific dewatering risk assessment, management strategies and criteria are required to be developed, approved and implemented.

2.6.2 Contaminated sites

A review of the DWER Contaminated Sites Database undertaken in August 2018 indicates there are no sites currently classified under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, within 5 km of the Site (including the Site itself)^[8].

Potentially contaminating activities undertaken within the Site, as observed during the site walkover, include the following:

 A portion of the Site is currently leased by Plantation Energy for the purpose of a retention dam however it is understood that no water is discharged from this dam onto the Site.

⁶ Allen, A., & Sofoulis, J. (1984). 1:250,000 Geological Series Map, Mount Barker – Albany, WA Sheet SI 50-11 and part of Sheet SI 50-15. Perth: Government of Western Australia.

⁷ GoWA. (2021). www.data.gov.wa.au. Retrieved from http://www.data.wa.gov.au

⁸ DWER. (2018, July 30). Contaminated Sites Database. Retrieved from

https://dow.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=c2ecb74291ae4da2ac32c441819c6d47

- Storage/ dumping of materials was noted during the site visit; this includes used chemical drums and equipment.
- Stockpiling of wood chips
- Dumping of waste materials such as building rubble and possibly a risk of asbestos containing materials in previously excavated areas within the Site.

It is understood that the Site will be cleaned up by City of Albany, prior to development commencing.

2.7 Climate

Albany is located on the south coast of Western Australia and the climate is broadly described as Mediterranean, with warm dry summers and mild wet winters. The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) official recording station is Albany (Station No. 9500). This station records temperature, rainfall, relative humidity, wind speed and direction and has data available dating back to 1877. Figure 2.1 illustrates recorded average monthly meteorological data for the Albany AWS BoM station for years 1877 to 2020^[9].

Temperatures range from a mean maximum of 22.9 °C in summer and drop to a mean maximum of 15.8 °C in winter. Mean minimum temperatures follow a similar trend, reaching 15.6 °C in summer and 8.2 °C in winter. Rainfall is low throughout the summer months and peaks in July, with a monthly average of 142.6 mm. The mean annual rainfall is 925.2 mm, with approximately 103.1 rain days a year. Relative humidity at Albany reflects the Mediterranean climate, demonstrating drier summers and a comparatively high relative humidity of 82 percent in the morning in winter^[9].



Figure 2.1 Mean rainfall and temperatures in the Albany region (Site No. 9500)

⁹ BoM. (2020). *Climate statistics for Australian locations*. Retrieved from Bureau of Meteorology: http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw 009500 All.shtml

3. Proposed works and potential impacts

3.1 Proposed works and dust sources

3.1.1 Proposed works

As the proposed construction works are being determined in parallel with this DMP, it is noted that:

- Works for Stage 1A will commence in late 2021 / early 2022 and will be completed by April 2022.
- Commencement of works for Stage 1B is not determined but will not occur at the same time as Stage 1A.
 Commencement of Stage 1B would be between October and April to allow for optimum weather conditions for pavement laying.

Operational dust management will be a continuation of construction dust management, with permanent dust mitigation (i.e. access to water carts) in place where required.

3.1.2 Dust sources

Potential dust sources during construction activities are:

- Mechanical dust dust generated from clearing, transport, stockpiling and levelling activities
- Wind generated dust dust generated from wind erosion of stockpiles or cleared areas

Mechanical dust is a constant dust source during works at the site, whereas wind generated dust has the potential to range from negligible to high, depending upon weather conditions, the amount of the cleared area and management of the area.

During operation, dust sources are expected to be unsealed areas onsite (such as parking areas) and the motocross circuit.

3.2 Health and amenity impact of dust

Studies have demonstrated a relationship between exposure to particles below a diameter of PM₁₀ and a range of health impacts including respiratory ailments. The majority of dust emissions associated with construction activities are expected to be the larger total suspended particulate (TSP) and are more closely linked to nuisance problems. These include reductions in amenity and decreased visibility for road traffic, which can cause unsafe driving conditions.

3.3 Site risk assessment

The proposed site development underwent a risk assessment process to determine the level of dust management required for a site generating uncontaminated dust. Table 3.1 shows the site risk assessment chart as provided in *A guideline for managing the impacts of dust and associated contaminants from land development sites, contaminated sites remediation and other related activities*^[5], with an additional column providing justification for each risk potential ranking.

The overall risk potential of the site is low risk.

Table 3.1 Site risk assessment for activities generating uncontaminated dust

ltem	Score options			Justification	Allocated score	
Part A – Nature of site						
Nuisance potential of soil, when disturbed	Very low	Low	Medium	High	Medium to coarse grained sand	4
Topography and protection provided by undisturbed vegetation	Sheltered and screened	Medium screening	Little screening	Exposed and wind prone	Moderate exposed areas at any one time	12
Area of site disturbed by the works	Less than 1 ha	Between 1 and 5 ha	Between 5 and 10 ha	More than 10 ha	It is assumed that the site will be cleared and prepared in stages	9
Type of work being done	Roads or shallow trenches	Roads, drains and medium depth sewers	Roads, drains, sewers and partial earthworks	Bulk earthworks and deep trenches	Partial earthworks will be required for the motocross, with fill material needed for track construction. Fill material will likely be harvested from other areas of the site.	6
					Total score for Part A	31
Part B – Proximity of site to o	other land uses					
Distance of other land uses from site	More than 1 km	Between 1 km and 500 m	Between 100 m and 500 m	Less than 100 m	Existing closest sensitive receptors approximately 1100 m to the south and south-east and 1900 m to the west and north-west	1
Effect of prevailing wind direction (at time of construction) on other land uses	Not affected	Isolated land uses affected by one wind direction	Dense land uses affected by one wind direction	Dense/sensitive land uses highly affected by prevailing winds	Conservatively assessed as affected by one wind direction	6
					Total score for Part B	7
					Site classification score (A x B)	217

As outlined in the *A guideline for managing the impacts of dust and associated contaminants from land development sites, contaminated sites remediation and other related activities*^[5], the following minimum dust control measures, contingency actions and monitoring requirements are required for this site with a low dust risk potential:

Provisions

 The developer shall supply a contingency plan to the local government, which shall detail the activities to be undertaken should dust impacts occur.

Contingency measures

- Include an allowance for water cart operation, wind fencing and surface stabilisation during the construction period for the purposes of dust suppression.
- All areas of disturbed land should be stabilised to ensure that the disturbed area exposed at any time is kept to a practical minimum.
- The 4WD training area will not be stabilised; a water cart will be available onsite for dust mitigation when required.

Monitoring requirements

- Complaints management system in place (complaints recorded and acted on promptly).
- Notice to be erected at the site, providing contact details of the person to be contacted and a program of works.

Each of the above are detailed further in the following sections.

4. Dust management and monitoring strategy

4.1 Dust management actions

Strategies regarding the management of dust are focused on reducing dust generation and avoiding potential impacts in nearby areas. The actions required to manage dust emissions are summarised in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1Dust management actions

Action	Responsibility
Construction	
 The extent of disturbed surfaces will be kept to the minimum possible by: Only clearing where required for construction operation Conducting vegetation clearing, levelling and rehabilitation in stages when required Clearly marking or fencing off any natural vegetation not to be cleared to prevent accidental clearing Revegetating exposed soil as soon as practicable according to the Landscape Plan 	Foreman / Site Manager
 Time the works to minimise dust emissions by: If possible, scheduling major works that produce high levels of dust outside of the dust season (dust season is October to March) Monitoring wind and weather forecasts and delaying dust generating activities when conditions are unfavourable 	Foreman / Site Manager
Maintaining natural wind and dust barriers by avoiding the removal of tree/vegetation shelter belts alongside boundaries whilst major clearing works are underway at the site	Foreman / Site Manager
 Managing earth moving activities by: Not clearing areas unless they are able to be levelled and stabilised immediately Observing weather conditions and not commencing or continuing works during unsuitable conditions 	Foreman / Site Manager
Managing stockpiles by locating stockpiles in sheltered areas and cover when they are to be left for longer than 24 hours	Foreman / Site Manager
 Apply water/dust suppressant to: Exposed areas when strong winds are expected Areas scheduled for disturbance 	Foreman / Site Manager
 Maintaining dust management should be undertaken by: Nominating one person to be responsible for dust management at the site Educating all site workers on how dust is generated and methods of reducing dust generation 	Foreman / Site Manager
Operational	
Monitoring site dust generation by visual observation, and where required, applying suitable mitigation	Venue Manager
Water cart available to apply water to open areas (4WD training area, car parks, etc.) when strong winds are expected or during periods of high dust generation	Venue Manager
Sprinklers available to apply water to motocross track when strong winds are expected or during periods of high dust generation	Venue Manager

4.2 Dust monitoring

The site risk assessment (Section 3.3) has classified the site as a low risk, indicating that a dust monitoring program is not considered necessary. The following provisions have been outlined for when earthworks are taking place in closer proximity to the existing industrial facilities, to the north of the site.

Dust monitoring is not considered to be required during operation of the AMP. Visual observation for excessive dust should be maintained by site staff and reported to the Venue Manager, as required.

The monitoring program for dust will inform site management such that management actions are sufficient to achieve environmental objectives. Responsibility for construction-phase monitoring will largely be assigned to the Foreman / Site Manager. They will be responsible for the implementation of management actions on a daily basis based on the dust management strategy. However, all staff and sub-contractors will have some responsibility for the management of dust generation onsite.

4.2.1 Onsite dust monitoring

Onsite dust monitoring during construction is intended to indicate where corrective action is required immediately. Monitoring is over a short averaging period such as 15 minutes and when a trigger level is exceeded, work stoppages and corrective dust management is undertaken. This monitoring is intended to identify and prevent any potential offsite dust exceedances caused by the site.

Performance criteria

Measurements taken onsite should be for TSP over a 15-minute averaging period. The site should aim to keep dust emissions to below 500 μ g/m³ TSP when measured at the closest site boundary.

A portable dust monitor (DustTrak[™], or similar) will be used to measure dust concentrations. The dust monitor should be placed within the site boundary, downwind of any works that are taking place.

During times where work has stopped due to windy conditions, the monitor should be placed on the downwind boundary of the site to ensure there is no major dust lift off from cleared areas.

4.3 Reporting

Records should be kept of all onsite dust measurements, and a summary of these measurements provided to the relevant regulatory authority at the completion of the project.

Where an exceedance has occurred, the relevant authority should be contacted within 24-hours and a letter explaining the exceedance level, the resulting investigation and actions undertaken to resolve issues should be provided within seven days of the incident.

4.4 Signage and complaints register

4.4.1 Signage

A notice should be placed at the entrance to the site to provide contact details of a suitable site representative to receive complaints or answer queries in regard to activities at the site.

4.4.2 Complaints register

A complaints management system should be in place to record complaints and act promptly in resolving them. All complaints shall be logged, investigated and the outcome of the investigation recorded. All logs should be made to relevant authorities upon request. Appendix B includes the sample complaint form.

4.5 Stakeholder consultation

Residents and businesses occupying locations near to the development site will be notified of the likely timing and potential effects of construction activities taking place onsite. These residents shall also be provided with a contact number in case of issues.

4.6 Dust management contingency

It is possible that dust emissions may be generated from the site in windy conditions. In order to ensure that dust emissions do not cause unacceptable impacts, contingency actions (Table 4.2) will be enacted in the event that monitoring indicates that environmental objectives will not be achieved.

Trigger	Action	Responsibility
No trigger required, to be available at all times	Make a water cart available at site in case contingency actions are required.	Foreman / Site Manager
Visible dust plumes are seen moving towards sensitive receptors	 Wind barriers shall be erected or all dust generating works shall cease. 	Foreman / Site Manager
Performance criteria exceeded	 Work stoppage to identify cause of dust, and if dust is thought to be from the site, take immediate action to eliminate or reduce magnitude of dust generation using dust suppression. Should these techniques be inadequate, activities will be modified to minimise dust generation. Review dust management strategy and inform staff/contractors of any changes in procedures to prevent reoccurrence. 	Foreman / Site Manager
Complaints received regarding dust levels	 Respond to complainant Identify cause of complaint Implement mitigation measures Review dust management strategy and inform staff/contractors of any changes to prevent reoccurrence Record complaint, outcomes of investigation and mitigation measures that were applied. 	Foreman / Site Manager

 Table 4.2
 Dust management contingency actions

Appendices

Appendix A Figures

- Figure A.4.1 Project site location
- Figure A.4.2 Master plan
- Figure A.4.3 City of Albany Local Planning Scheme
- Figure A.4.4 Sensitive receptor locations









Data sourc 46218_EMP_DustNoise_RevA

Appendix B Sample complaint form

Date:	Time:	Received by:
Date on which the complaint was received	Time the complaint was received	Name of the person receiving the complaint
Name:		and the second second
Name of the person making the comp	plaint	
Address:		
Address of the person making the con	mplaint	
-		
Phone: Telephone number of the person make	king the complaint	
Municipality:	and the company	
Name of the local government where	the site is located	
Complaint details (effect/frequency)		
Referred to: Name of local government Environme complaint has been referred.	ental Health Officer, DOH or DEC	officer if this
Date:	and and the second of	
Date of referral to local government of	fficer DOH or DEC officer	
Possible causes and actions taken:		
Possible causes and actions taken: Actions taken to eliminate pollution		
Possible causes and actions taken: Actions taken to eliminate pollution Recorded by: Name of the person completing the fo	orm	
Possible causes and actions taken: Actions taken to eliminate pollution Recorded by: Name of the person completing the fo	orm	
Possible causes and actions taken: Actions taken to eliminate pollution Recorded by: Name of the person completing the fo	orm	

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