

Air Quality Assessment



Construction and operational air quality need to be managed to minimise the potential impacts on the nearby communities.

Different types of air emissions expected include:

- Particulate matter and dust emissions generated from cut and fill operations of road construction.
- Dust emissions from stockpiles and trucks.
- Air quality pollutants generated from exhaust of light and heavy vehicles traveling on developed roads.

THE MODELLING

Detailed air quality modelling of the project has been undertaken. What was found is that the predicted air quality levels, despite testing for the worst-case scenario, will not exceed recognised comfort standards.

For air quality impacts from construction, dust generation emission rates for construction activities, planned working hours, terrain mapping, meteorological data were all put into CALPUFF dispersion model. The operational air quality impacts have been based on predicted traffic volumes for the project opening year 2031 and have been modeled using CAL3QHCR model.

The predicted air quality data has been used to form a set of measures that will be used to make sure that any potential impacts are kept to an absolute minimum.

For the project, air quality control measures will be in place to manage potential impacts caused by the construction works across the Northshore Hamilton precinct. This includes.

- Water sprays on stockpiles during dry and windy conditions.
- Watering unpaved haul roads during dry and windy conditions.
- Reducing speed limits on haul roads to 40 km/hr.

The project team will also keep the community informed throughout the project and provide a clear process for raising concerns regarding road construction and operational air quality.

