

BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIO-CHEMICAL IMPACTS

AIR



BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIO-CHEMICAL IMPACTS

Air

In the analysis of possible impacts on air, in addition to the air pollution produced by the engine emissions of truck and excavator, we must analyzed the impacts of rising cloud of dust due to the construction site activities like excavations and transport of the excavated material along the tracks of the construction site and along the close public road.

The prevalent activities more responsible of the emissions are:

- the preparation of the construction site (squares, tracks, equipments, etc.);
- the excavation for concrete foundations (piers) or for slope (opencut for road or railway);
- tunneling;
- the operating concrete mixing equipment;
- the transport, on the tracks and on the public roads, of excavated material or of embankment material.

BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIO-CHEMICAL IMPACTS

Air

Some examples of activities in the construction site able to generate impacts on air:

Preparation of the construction site



BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIO-CHEMICAL IMPACTS

Air

Some examples of activities in the construction site able to generate impacts on air:



**Tunneling,
opencut,
embankment**

BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIO-CHEMICAL IMPACTS

Air

Some examples of activities in the construction site able to generate impacts on air:

operating concrete mixing equipment, transport of excavated material or of embankment material



BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIO-CHEMICAL IMPACTS

Air

From the construction and operation of the tracks in the construction site became other typologies of impacts on air component:

- dispersion and deposition of cloud of dust on the ground during operations;
- dispersion and deposition on the ground of share of loaded of excavation materials trasported by trucks;
- raising again of cloud of dust put down on the road.

THEY ARE ALWAYS TEMPORARY AND REVERSIBLE
SHORT TIME IMPACTS

BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIO-CHEMICAL IMPACTS

Air – Mitigation measures

The indications of mitigation measures that we can supply are cares and opportunities which applicability and effective will be verified during the construction (see forward about monitoring control) :

- covering of the loaded that could be dispersed during the transport;
- cleaning of the tyre of the trucks before the exit from the construction site;
- covering or sprinkling equipment predisposition for deposit areas of excavated materials;
- planning of watering operations of the tracks with tank trucks.

BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSIO-CHEMICAL IMPACTS

Air – Mitigation measures

Some examples of mitigations measures:

Tyres cleaning equipment



Watering operations with tank truck