

## MAINTAINING AIR QUALITY AT CONCRETE AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS FACILITIES

### PRACTICAL HINT: POLLUTION

CAN BE CONSIDERED A SITUATION WHERE THE AIR IS LIKELY OR HAS

1. BECOME DIRTY IN APPEARANCE,
2. AN ODOUR,
3. POTENTIALLY CAUSED A PERSON OR ANIMAL TO CHOKE, SNEEZE OR OTHERWISE DISPLAY SYMPTOMS OF DISCOMFORT

### OTHER PRACTICAL HINTS:

1. ENSURE THAT YOU USE DUST SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS AND THAT THE PARTICULATE CONTROL SYSTEMS ARE MAINTAINED AS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
2. BE CONSIDERATE OF YOUR NEIGHBOURS AND THINK ABOUT PREVAILING WIND CONDITIONS.
3. MINIMIZE ENGINE IDLING TIMES FOR MIXER TRUCKS.



Dust emissions from waste concrete, traffic, storage facilities or materials handling must be controlled to prevent pollution. Cover and pave these as possible and water down aggregates.

Emissions from a silo must have a particulate control system and inspected once monthly to verify it is working correctly and prevents air pollution. Silo emissions must have a maximum opacity of 10% (average over six consecutive minutes).

**Failure to maintain records of inspections of particulate control systems could result in the imposition of an Administrative Penalty of up to \$10,000, while failure to meet any of the other individual requirements of the Code of Practice for Concrete and Concrete Products could result in the imposition of an Administrative Penalty of up to \$40,000.**

### **OPERATIONS WITHIN METRO VANCOUVER MUST ALSO MEET GVRD BY-LAWS FOR AIR EMISSIONS.**

**Disclaimer:** This document provides only guidance. It does not supersede or replace the Environmental Management Act or its regulations; in the case of omissions or discrepancies, the Act and the Code of Practice for Concrete and Concrete Products apply.