

MAP CODE
WATER

WATER SPRAY

USE Dust

What

- The use of water sprays, sprinklers, mists or foams wherever dust is created at the aggregate site.

Purpose

- To control dust generation and dispersal with water. Foams and wetting agents can enhance the effectiveness of water in binding dust particles.



Photo: Sedun (RMX Recycling Ltd., Victoria)

Where

- YES:** Feeds and discharges for crushers, screens, transfer point for conveyors, stockpiles, and non-covered trucks ready for departure.

Materials, Equipment & Costs

- Agricultural sprinklers or foggers, irrigation pipe, automated dust control water spray or bar system.
- ⚡ Hand tools necessary for installation.
- \$ Dependant upon system.

Plans & Specs

- Use elevated agricultural sprinklers for stockpile areas.
- Use sprinklers, sprayers and foggers for local dust control.
- Water systems require careful design with consideration of automation, supply requirements, spray head configuration, prevention of freezing and clogging due to dust.
- With water sprays and mists, a surface wetting is all that is required. Too much water will necessitate drying of material and cause machine wear and tear.

- Most water suppression should use fine mists rather than large quantities of water, with the exception of elevated sprinkler systems.
- Positioning the spray heads close to the dust source will allow for use of mist, as smaller water droplets cannot travel as far as larger ones.



Photo: Sedun (RMX Recycling Ltd., Victoria)

- Maintenance**
- Regular inspections are required to ensure that mineral deposits do not build up inside the nozzles.
 - Take precautions to avoid damage to the system during freezing temperatures.

Sources: Aggregates Manager (2000): **Contemporary Solutions to Dust Control Problems**, Operation Strategies.