

SIGNIFICANCE

Mitigating the impacts of construction on the environment is important for the development of a sustainable city.

Preventing erosion, sedimentation and dust generation during construction activities will result in improved air quality, water quality, water habitat and maintenance of drainage infrastructure. Preventing air and water pollution will reduce environmental damage. Reusing existing building materials, recycling and diversion of waste generated from site will result in reduced construction waste volumes. This also reduces the environmental impacts associated with raw materials extraction, manufacturing and transportation.

This regulation addresses many aspects of the demolition, construction and operation of buildings that must be considered to ensure safe working conditions and to minimise impact on property, people and the environment. Improved control measures aids in better occupational health standards, reduced clean-up cost and to maintain healthier environment.

APPLICABILITY

This regulation is applicable to all building types. Refer to Table 101.07(1) in Section One - Administration for detailed applicability levels.

IMPLEMENTATION

Reducing the impact of construction activities shall be included in project specifications. Specific considerations should be highlighted for sensitive areas like projects near to water bodies, natural habitats and reserve areas.

Construction activity pollution plan should be developed and implemented for the projects. It can be developed in line with Dubai Municipality Technical Guideline No.1 for undertaking Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Technical Guideline No.2 for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) requirements for Development, Infrastructure, and Utility Projects V4.0.

Implementation of construction activities must include measures to:

- Restrict land disturbances, surface runoff, soil erosion or sedimentation, on any other property beyond the boundary of the plot.
- Avoid pollution of watercourses and groundwater through drainage.
- Storage of chemicals, fuels, solvents or hazardous wastes in accordance DM Technical Guidelines and DM Code of Construction Safety Practice.
- Comply with the requirements of Code of Construction Safety Practice issued by Dubai Municipality.

Discharges made directly to ground, storm or marine waters must comply with Local Order (61) issued in 1991.

Best management practices to mitigate the dust pollution must include:

- Soil compaction or stabilisation of all roadways using gravel or crushed concrete waste (fig. 407.01(1)).
- Use of defined, established and restricted roadways.