Calculation of Watering Efficiency

With reference to Cowherd et al., "Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources, EPA-450/3-88-008, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, percentage of dust mitigation efficiency is calculated from Equation (3-2) :

$$C = 100 - \frac{0.8 \, pdt}{i}$$

where

p = Potential average hourly daytime evaporation rate, mm/hour = 0.25916 [1]
d = Average hourly daytime traffic rate per hour = 60 per hour [2]
I = Application intensity = 1.6 L/m2 [3]
Note:

1,000	
[1]	$p = 0.0049 \text{ x } 52.8898 \text{ inch, where } 52.8898 \text{ inch is equivalent to the total evaporation of } 1343.4 \text{mm obtained}$ from Hong Kong Observatory (http://www.weather.gov.hk/cis/normal/1971_2000/normals_e.htm)
[2]	Estimated by Engineer
[3]	The assumptions provided are for the purpose of assessment predictions only. Actual figures would be defined in the detailed design stage.

By applying the Equation (3-2) with the above assumptions,

Dust suppression efficiency = $100 - 0.8 \times (0.25916 \times 60 \times t) / 1.6$ [t = time between application, hr]

Therefore,

For watering once per hour (i.e. t = 1 hour), the estimated dust suppression efficiency is 92.1%.