LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

INTRODUCTION

1. Date of this document

SEPTEMBER 2024

2. Site / Property address

53 SHEEN LANE, EAST SHEEN, LONDON, SW14 8AB

3. Planning reference (if known)

"23/2413/FUL" PERMITTED 13 MARCH 2024

4. Brief description of the work

"DEMOLITION OF EXISTING OUTBUILDING. ERECTION OF SIDE/REAR EXTENSION TO CREATE OFFICE FLOORSPACE AND 1 X 2 BED FLAT WITH ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPING, CYCLE AND REFUSE STORAGE FACILITIES."

5. Contact details (name & mobile number)

Property Owner / Client:	**NAVIN SAPKOTA**
Project Manager / Contractor	**AMEER MIAN OF OLYMPIA HOME IMPROVEMENTS LIMITED**
Emergency Contact	**07947 606 660**
Person responsible for completing this document	**(LBR CMP PRO-FORMA POPULATED BY PROJECT TEAM TRANSPORT CONSULTANT ALEXANDER OSBORN OF KRONEN)**

6. Estimated Start Date and Programme Length

Estimated Start Date on site: **DEPENDENT ON CONDITION DISCHARGE**
Programme: **CONTRACTOR OLYMPIA STATE A 22 MONTHS PROGRAMME** **ENABLING WORKS - 4 MONTHS** **CONSTRUCTION WORKS - 18 MONTHS**

LOGISTICS & SITE SETUP

7. Vehicle routing (*Please provide a description of the local routing via the nearest major A roads. Please note construction vehicles are generally expected to approach a site so it is on the left hand side, to avoid excessive manoeuvring, and to exit in forward gear. (Routing drawings should be appended to the end of this document*)

THE SITE HAS GOOD ACCESS TO THE TLRN; THE A205 UPPER RICHMOND ROAD WEST TO THE SOUTH AND THE A316 CLIFFORD AVENUE / LOWER RICHMOND ROAD TO THE WEST.

REFER TO ROUTE PLAN DESIGNED TO "APPROACH A SITE SO IT IS ON THE LEFT HAND SIDE, TO AVOID EXCESSIVE MANOEUVRING, AND TO EXIT IN FORWARD GEAR".

To site: **LEAVE THE TLRN A316 AT THE A316 / A3003 SIGNALS JUNCTION > A3003 LOWER RICHMOND ROAD > TURN TO B351 AT THE A3003 / B351 ROUNDABOUT JUNCTION > B351 SHEEN LANE > STOP OUTSIDE SITE IN FORWARD GEAR ON NEARSIDE** **Away from site:** **LEAVE SITE IN FORWARD GEAR ON TO B351 > ACCESS THE TLRN A205 UPPER RICHMOND ROAD WEST SIGNALS JUNCTION ("MILESTONE GREEN")**

8. Please list any nearby Sensitive Receptors (schools, hospitals, care homes, major shopping areas, large offices, etc.) In some circumstances, the council may require permitted hours for construction vehicles to be restricted to between **09:30 and 15:00 Mon to Fri**, to avoid cumulative impacts on the highway network during peak periods, particularly where there are nearby schools. (Section 8 below)

THOMSON HOUSE SCHOOL, 27 SHEEN LANE (150M NORTH OF SITE).

THE SITE IS LOCATED IN EAST SHEEN / MORTLAKE DISTRICT CENTRE AREA.

9. Working hours (*no works of any kind permitted prior to 8am or after 6pm at any time*)

Site Hours: **STANDARD CCS WORKING HOURS: MONDAY TO FRIDAY 8AM TO 6PM, SATURDAY 8AM TO 1PM, NO NOISY WORKS ON SUNDAYS OR BANK HOLIDAYS**
Construction Vehicle hours: **MONDAY TO FRIDAY 9.30AM TO 3PM**

10. Please confirm you understand and agree to the following items:

a.	No more than one vehicle to attend the site at any time (*mandatory*)	**Y ~~/ N~~**
b.	Vehicles will not be permitted to stack outside the site or on local roads & a proper call-up procedure will be used	**Y ~~/ N~~**
c.	Construction vehicles will not block the road (where this is unavoidable, justification must be provided in Section 20)	**Y ~~/ N~~**
d.	You will provide qualified Traffic Marshals to oversee vehicle movements on the public highway if required. (The minimum requirement is the possession of the Site Access Traffic Marshal qualification)	**Y ~~/ N~~**
e.	Any signage or barriers will conform to Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2019 and NRSWA requirements	**Y ~~/ N~~**

11. Please describe how spoil / waste is to be removed (*vehicles must be shown on drawings*)

OLYMPIA STATE ALL WASTE WILL BE REMOVED VIA A LICENSED SKIP COMPANY. SKIPS WILL BE EMPTIED ON REGULAR INTERVAL AS AND WHEN REQUIRED. THE HIGHWAY WILL BE CLEANED WITH THE BRUSH AND WATER IF REQUIRED.

SKIP LORRY SWEPT PATH PLANS ARE ENCLOSED.

12. If required, how will concrete be supplied to the site

a.	Standard Ready-Mix vehicles (*must be included on drawings*)	**Y**
b.	Bagged material delivered and mixed on site	

CONCRETE PUMP MANEOUVRES AROUND A MIXER SWEPT PATH PLANS ARE ENCLOSED.

13. Please confirm you can maintain a clear carriageway passing width of **3.0** m for other vehicles when construction vehicles are in position **Y ~~/ N~~**

a. If not, then in streets where there is restricted width for large construction vehicles, you will be expected to use **Narrow-Bodied Vehicles**. These are defined as having a body width -excluding wing mirrors- of 2.0m or less (*An example would be a Mitsubishi Fuso or Nissan Cabstar style, flatbed tipper truck or LWB Transit*)

14. Please describe the measures you will use to ensure pedestrians and vulnerable highway users will be protected during the works

REFER TO WILBAR ASSOCIATES PLAN FOR PEDESRIAN TM PLAN SHOWING MEASURES INCLUDING SIGNAGE, BARRIERS, TO BE IMPLEMENTED WHEN NEEDED. CONTRACTOR TO USE BANKSMEN / MARSHALLS WHEN MOVING MATERIALS AND PLANT FROM PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

15. Programme schedule and vehicles

(*Please provide a breakdown per Phase of the project, of the type, dimensions (L&W) and expected weekly number of vehicles expected to attend the site. e.g. Excavation – Tipper truck – 9m x 2.5m – 5 vehicles per week; transit van - 5m x 1.9m – 10 vehicles per week, etc.*)

PHASE	VEHICLE TYPES & DIMENSIONS	EXPECTED NUMBER PER WEEK
ENABLING WORKS (4 MONTHS)	3.5T TO 7.5T VANS / SMALL HGVS MAX SIZE EXPECTED TO BE APPROX 8M × 2M	1
CONSTRUCTION WORKS (18 MONTHS)	3.5T TO 7.5T VANS / SMALL HGVS MAX SIZE EXPECTED TO BE APPROX 8M × 2M	2

16. Are there any planned exceptional loads required (i.e. crane or plant deliveries using a low-loader; mobile crane lifts; piling rigs, steel beams, etc.) Provide details and vehicle dimensions. A site setup drawing will be required, as will swept path analysis drawings where necessary

NO ABNORMAL LOADS.

REFER TO THE SET-UP PLAN OF OLYMPIA'S CEMP (ENCLOSED).

17. Will a Footway closure be required? **Y / N**

POTENTIALLY REQUIRE FOOTWAY CLOSURE, REFER TO WILBAR ASSOCIATES PLAN FOR PEDESRIAN TM PLAN SHOWING MEASURES INCLUDING SIGNAGE, BARRIERS ETC. IN THE EVENT OF THIS.

If yes please provide a drawing showing the pedestrian diversion route and safety measures that conform to Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2019 and NRSWA requirements

18. Will a Road closure be required? ~~**Y /**~~ **N**

If yes please provide a drawing showing the diversion route and safety measures and written/email confirmation this has been agreed with the LBRuT network management team

19. Please confirm you understand & agree to the following site protection measures **Y** ~~**/ N**~~

a.	All road gulleys to be protected & no site waste to enter public drainage systems
b.	All vehicle engines to be switched off when on stand
c.	The public highway to be kept clean at all times during the works
d.	Any damage to the public highway will be reported immediately

20. Will you require a parking suspension? If so what length and for how long? *(a standard bay is 5m in length*)

THERE ARE 3 × PAY PARKING BAYS OUTSIDE THE SITE (53 TO 57 SHEEN LANE). SOME OF THESE BAYS WILL BE REQUIRED DURING THE WORKS. OLYMPIA WILL MAKE THE NECESSARY SKIP / MATERIAL LICENCE APPLICATIONS (< https://www.richmond.gov.uk/services/business/services_for_business/business_and_street_trading_licences/skip_licence/apply_for_a_skip_licence >) AND PARKING SUSPENSION

APPLICATIONS (< https://www.richmond.gov.uk/parking_suspensions >).

21. **DRAWINGS**. These must be CAD drawn at a minimum scale of **1:200**, show the position of vehicles and show the site in the context of its surroundings, including any street trees, lighting columns, street furniture, gulley positions, etc. Drawings must be attached or appended to this CMP document. (*Please tick which ones are included*)

a.	Site Setup, Skips, Vehicle positions etc. **OLYMPIA CEMP**	✓
b.	Concrete Vehicle positions	✓
c.	Swept Path Analysis	✓
d.	Abnormal Loads – low loaders, cranes, etc.**N/A**	
e.	Vehicle Routing	✓

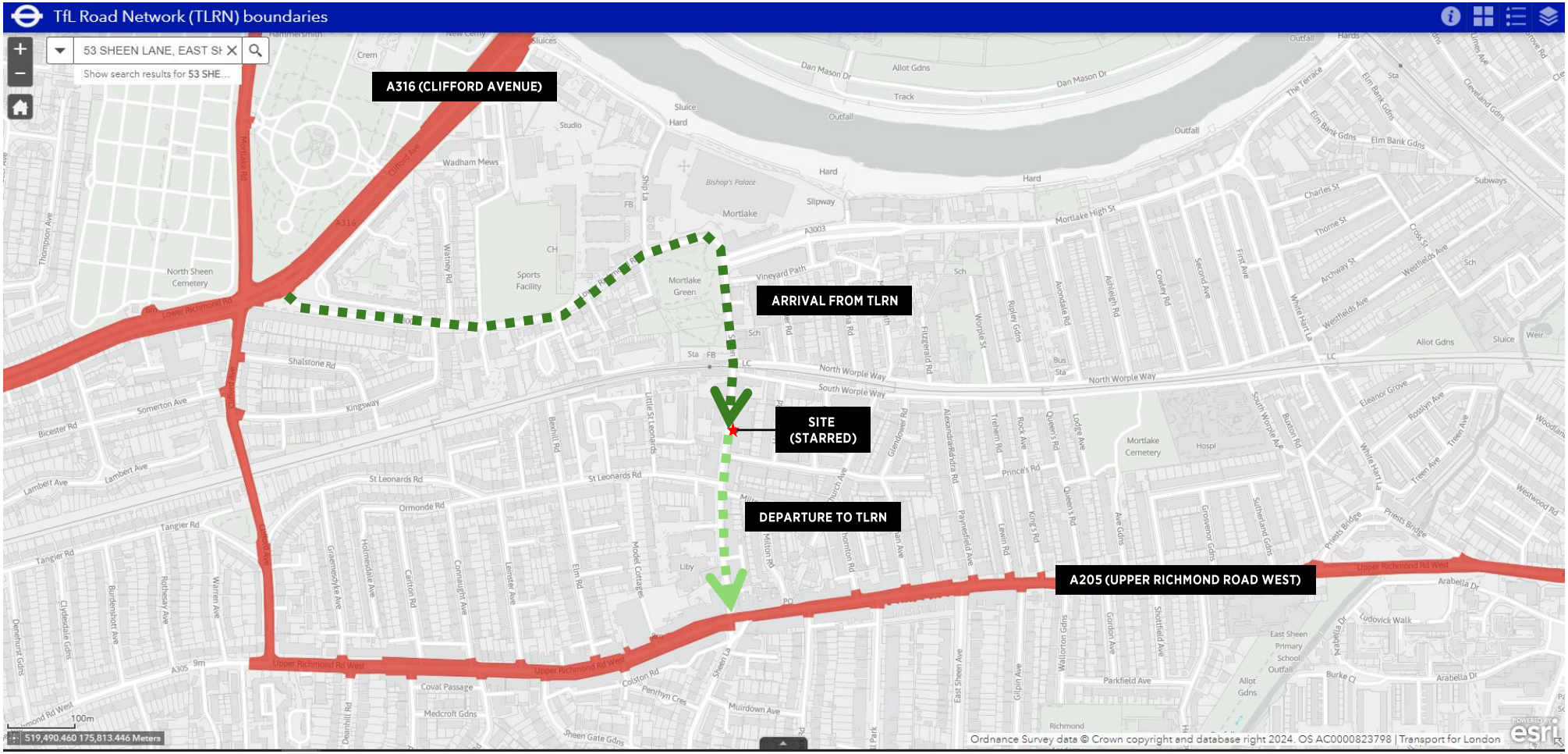
22. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS - Please attach the following and tick where necessary

a.	Noise, Vibration and Dust mitigation measures statement	
b.	Additional Licences (TfL etc.)	
c.	(Other)	

*** NOISE, VIBRATION AND DUST MITIGATION MEASURES STATEMENT IS BEING PREPARED BY OTHERS / OLYMPIA AND WILL BE SUBMITTED TO LBR / THE CASE OFFICER**

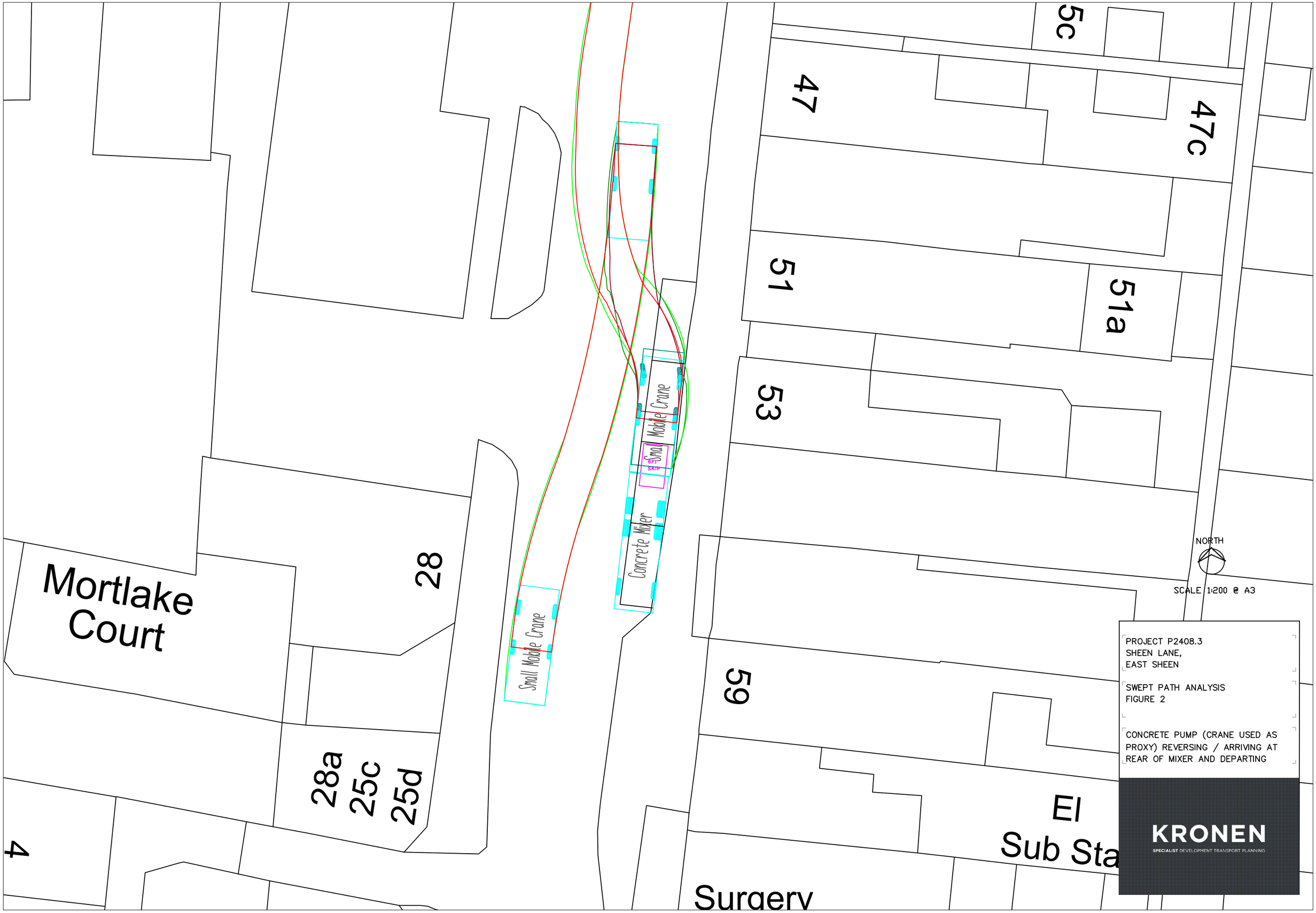
23. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (if required above**)**

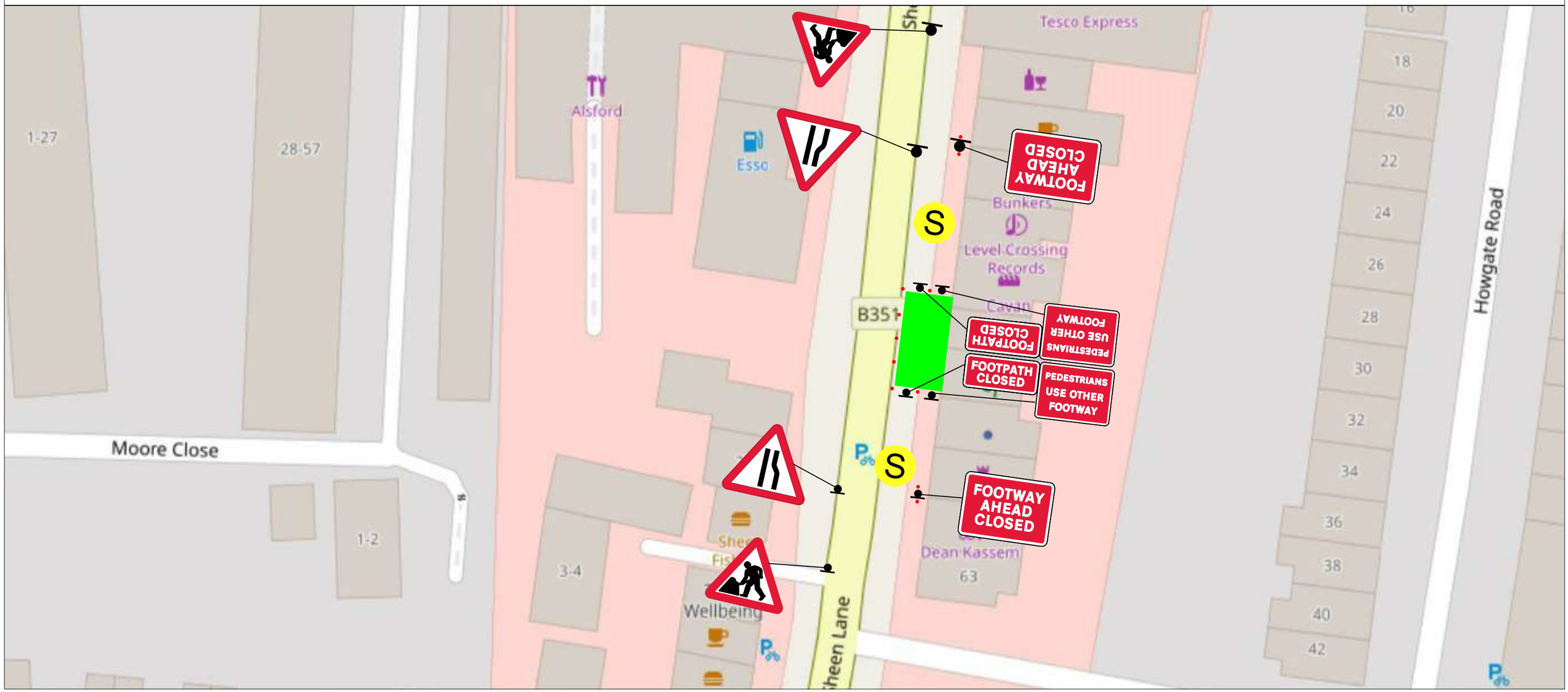
APPEND DRAWINGS BELOW



CMP QUESTION 7
VEHICLE ROUTEING


Small Skip Lorry
6FT SKIP
51
51a
53
59
28
Mortlake Court
28a
25c
25d
4
3
28b
30
6.1m
Surgery
El Sub St
NORTH
SCALE 1:200 @ A3
PROJECT P2408.3
SHEEN LANE,
EAST SHEEN
SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
FIGURE 1
SKIP LORRY
KRONEN
SPECIALIST DEVELOPMENT TRANSPORT PLANNING


5c
47
47c
51
51a
53
Mortlake Court
28
28a
25c
25d
4
Small Mobile Crane
Concrete Mixer
Small Mobile Crane
6FT SKIP
65
El Sub Sta
Surgery
NORTH
SCALE 1:200 @ A3
PROJECT P2408.3
SHEEN LANE,
EAST SHEEN
SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
FIGURE 2
CONCRETE PUMP (CRANE USED AS PROXY) REVERSING / ARRIVING AT REAR OF MIXER AND DEPARTING
KRONEN
SPECIALIST DEVELOPMENT TRANSPORT PLANNING



Notes:

Traffic management to be erected only on delivery of materials.
To be delayed for a maximum of 15 minutes (or 5 minutes for those that require assistance).

= Sign
= Cone
S = Pedestrian Steward
=Delivery Area

1. This drawing is a schematic representation.
2. This drawing should be used as a guide only. Sign placement should be adapted to physical site needs.
3. All signage and detailing is to Chap8 specification of the Traffic Signs Manual and is placed in accordance with Safety at Street Works Code of Practice.

wilbar associates
HIGHWAY CONSULTANTS
TRAINING PROVIDER
EVENT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

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Drawing produced by Wilbar Associates

Client:-

Kronen

This drawing has been specifically prepared to meet the requirements of the named client and may contain design and innovative features which differ from conventional design standards.

Drawing Title:

Footway Works Traffic Management Plan

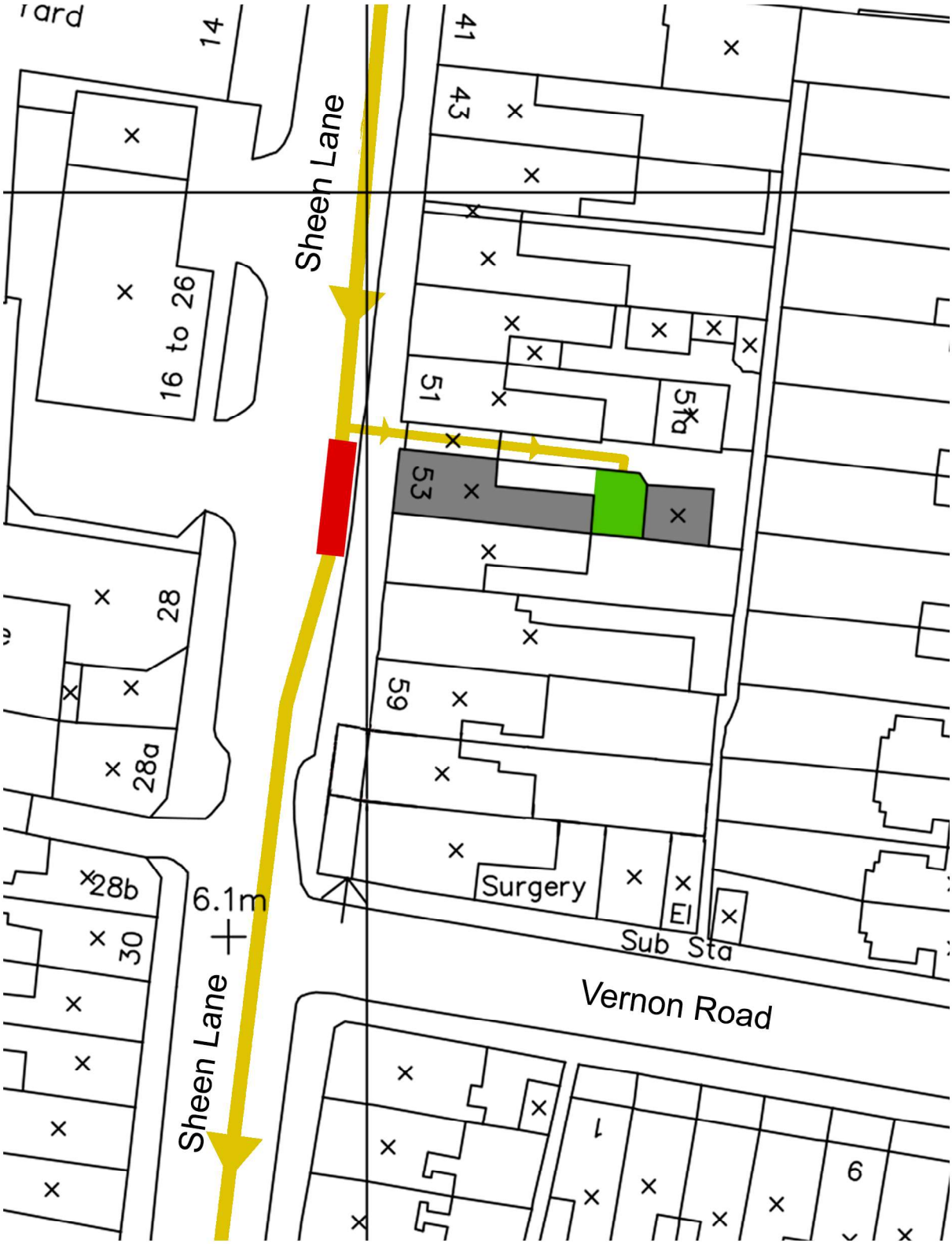
53 Sheen Lane, East Sheen, London, SW14 8AB

A	Original release	JSPH	DPD	12 09 2024
Drawn:	JSPH	Chkd	Appd	Date
		Scale NTS		
Drawing No.		Print at A3		
JH0050-SHL				

Printed 12.09.2024 File name JH0050-SHL

Site Logistic Plan

53 Sheen Lane, London, SW14 8AB



Note:
- Delivery Area to use existing road side parking spot to ensure continual flow of road traffic.
- Parking spots will be booked for use during the course of the project.

Delivery Area

Storage Area

Route to Site

PROJECT P2408.3
SHEEN LANE,
EAST SHEEN

FIGURE 3

OLYMPIA SITE SET UP PLAN ON
ORDNANCE SURVEY

KRONEN
SPECIALIST DEVELOPMENT TRANSPORT PLANNING

Olympia Home
Improvements

53 Sheen Lane, East Sheen, London, SW14 8AB
Noise Statement – September 2024

Noise Management Plan	
Project/Contract: 53 Sheen Lane	Project Number: 53SL0001
Principal Contractor: Olympia Home Improvements	Author: Ameer Mian
Date of Issue: 16/09/2024	Revision: 1

Data Protection Statement

Olympia Home
Improvements

1.0 Site

1.1 53 Sheen Lane, London, SW14 8AB

2.0 Activities

2.1 Demolition of existing outbuilding. Erection of side/rear extension to create office floorspace and 1 x 2 bed flat with associated landscaping, cycle and refuse storage facilities.

3.0 Noise general statement

3.1 Under the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 (HSW Act) and the Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005 employers have a legal duty to prevent damage to the hearing of workers from excessive noise at work.

3.2 Employers are responsible for action at the workplace and employees must co-operate with their employer's programme to prevent hearing damage.

3.3 The Noise Regulations deal only with people at work and with the risks to hearing. The HSW Act is more general in scope and means you will have to take action if noise causes risks other than hearing damage or creates risks to people other than workers.

3.4 There is also specific requirement under the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999 for you to provide adequate health surveillance i.e. if there is criteria of significant risk of hearing from exposure to loud noise at work.

3.5 The Directors of Olympia Home Improvements shall be responsible for implementing this policy.

4.0 Action levels

4.1 There are three action levels of noise as defined in the Noise Regulations:

1) Lower exposure action values – a daily or weekly noise exposure of (LEP,d) 80 dB(A),
2) Upper exposure action values – a daily or weekly noise exposure of (LEP,d) 85 dB(A),
3) Exposure limit values – a daily or weekly noise exposure of (LEP,d) 87dB(A).

4.2 The formal definition of LEP,d is the daily personal exposure of a worker to noise as measured over an eight hour period taking account the average levels of noise and the time spent in each area.

4.3 The peak pressure is the highest pressure reached by the sound wave, for example the peak pressure of the sound impulse generated by a cartridge tool.

4.4 The Noise Regulations require you to take certain actions where any of your employees are likely to be exposed at or above the first action level. You must also take these steps, together with additional action, where any employees are likely to be exposed at or above the second or peak action levels.

5.0 Assessment of exposure

5.1 The Directors shall, when any of Olympia Home Improvements employees are likely to be exposed to the first action level or above or to the peak action level or above, ensure that a competent person makes a noise assessment which is adequate for the purpose of:

a) Identifying those workers that will be exposed
b) Identifying relevant noise hazards and risks and will facilitate compliance with the duties under the regulations

5.2 The noise assessment will be reviewed when there is reason to believe it is no longer valid or there has been a significant change in the work to which the assessment was first done.

Control measures

5.2 The following control measures will be considered prior to the use of PPE:

a) Damping: this involves adding material to reduce vibration
b) Screens & barriers: this involves placing an obstacle between the noise and employees
c) Enclosure: this involves placing a sound proof cover over the noise source
d) Positive purchasing policy: the buying of new quieter machinery phased in over a period of time
e) Restricting access: minimal personnel in work area, signage warning of noise operations and keeping doors shut
f) Hearing protection zones: a whole floor will be cordoned off to unauthorised personnel unless they are warning the necessary PPE

6.0 Ear Protection

6.1 As an employer, Olympia Home Improvements has a duty to provide ear protectors when noise is between the first and second action levels if employees ask for them and mandatory if above the second and peak action levels.

7.0 Record Keeping

7.1 The following records will be maintained by Olympia Home Improvements:

a) Noise Assessments
b) Health Surveillance: in the form of a health questionnaire

7.2 These records will also be monitored as an on-going concern by the Directors of Olympia Home Improvements to ensure that no employee comes to harm.

8.0 Conclusion

8.1 This noise statement sets out the approach to noise management/mitigation, with the aim of ensuring an efficient site that minimises the impact of noise at the site.

Olympia Home
Improvements

53 Sheen Lane, East Sheen, London, SW14 8AB
Vibration Statement – September 2024

Vibration Statement	
Project/Contract: 53 Sheen Lane	Project Number: 53SL0001
Principal Contractor: Olympia Home Improvements	Author: Ameer Mian
Date of Issue: 16/09/2024	Revision: 1

Data Protection Statement

The information and data provided herein shall not be duplicated, disclosed or disseminated by the recipient in whole or in part for any purpose whatsoever without the prior written permission from Olympia Home Improvements.

Olympia Home
Improvements

1.0 Site

1.1 53 Sheen Lane, London, SW14 8AB

2.0 Activities

2.1 Demolition of existing outbuilding. Erection of side/rear extension to create office floorspace and 1 x 2 bed flat with associated landscaping, cycle and refuse storage facilities.

3.0 Vibration general statement

3.1 hand / Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS) or Vibration White Finger (VWF) is a known hazard in all types of industry but in particular, construction.

3.2 The amount of vibration emitted from machines varies – and can be extremely hazardous if the risks are not known (and the person continues to carry out vibration works uncontrolled).

3.3 Information on the amount of vibration that is produced from a machine can be easily gained from the manufacturer – who will provide the required information about the machine quickly.

3.4 HAVS is a recognised disease – which affects the fingers / hands and arms of the person over a very long period of time 9chronic) – which can permanently disable.

4.0 The symptoms of HAVS

4.1 The symptoms of HAVS are as follows:

- Numbness to the fingers / hands,
- Whiteness to the fingers hands,
- Loss of touch to the fingers / hands.

4.2 These symptoms must be known by the operatives /employers of Olympia Home Improvements and they shall be made aware of this accordingly (by Toolbox Talks).

4.3 Awareness to the risks is vital and the management of Olympia Home Improvements will ensure that their staff are briefed on self-awareness & examination. The operatives are to be made aware of the following:

- Keep the hands warm – this maintains a good flow of blood to the hands / fingers and can be achieved by:
  - Wearing gloves
  - Having hot food and drinks
  - Massaging the fingers
  - Stopping or reducing the amount of smoking

4.4 Olympia Home Improvements do not want their staff to be exposed to the hazards caused by vibration and as such require its management to fully implement the requirements of this policy.

5.0 Measurement of vibration

5.1 Olympia Home Improvements will devise a form (in effect an equipment vibration risk assessment) with the intention of deriving the amount of risk from the equipment. The form will identify:

a) The recommended permissible emission exposures
b) The emission values of the equipment
c) The condition of the equipment (and any associated consumables)
d) The operation being carried out
e) The maximum permissible time of expose per operative

5.2 From this information the equipment / operation will be categorised as Low, Medium or High Risk.

5.3 Any Medium or High Risk equipment / operations will automatically entitles the operative(s) to medical screening and examination – this can be requested by the individual or the management – or upon request by the Safety Advisor (with the agreement /co-operation of the employees).

5.4 Reference will be made to the HSE information document 245/30 to determine the level of Hand-Arm Vibration exposure equivalent to the recommended action level of 2.5 M/s2 A (8).

6.0 High emission equipment

6.1 Where equipment is identified as having emission values greater than 2.5 M/s2 the maximum usage time of the equipment will be established for control purposes.

6.2 High emission equipment can still be used to carry out work so long as the identified time scales are not exceeded.

6.3 An individual will not use the high emission equipment for periods greater than the calculated exposure period.

6.4 Where necessary job rotation will be implemented (as mentioned previously) to ensure that the recommended exposure times are not exceeded to completed the activity.

7.0 Management of vibration hazards

7.1 The Copies of HS(G) 88 – Vibration Solutions will be available from the office and will be issued upon request.

7.2 The first and foremost responsibility of Site Management must be ELIMINATE the risk (can the task be done in some other way / Method?). If the answer is yes – then the task must be carried out in that manner.

7.3 If the task cannot be carried out in another method, then the next step us to reduce the amount of exposure to the risk (vibration) – this can be achieved in a number of ways:

- Rotate the works, sharing the task between operatives allowing sufficient time between the use of the vibratory tools.
- Ensure that the equipment in use is in good condition and is properly maintained with the cutting / abrading part of the tool being kept sharp . clean and replaced as necessary.
- The issue of the anti-vibratory PPE (Gloves) – these must be kept in good condition, and replaced as and when necessary.
- Education of the staff – showing good working practices 9such as not gripping the tool with the fingers and allowing the palm of the hand to absorb the vibration, as opposed to the fingers).

7.4 All of the issues raised within this section of the company health and safety policy are to be addressed in the relevant method statements and risk assessment carried out by the site management.

8.0 Purchase and procurement of vibration producing machines

8.1 The buyer must consult the manufacturer /supplier when purchasing new machinery that emits high amounts of vibration, (a selection of equipment at procurement stage is vital).

8.2 To that end, the cessation of high vibration emitting equipment entering the “chain” of usage further assists in the reduction of HAVS.

8.3 Where there is a purchase of a significant piece of equipment that produces high vibration then this is to be discussed / agreed with the Company Directors prior to purchase.

8.4 Notwithstanding the above, it is noted that these measures do not eliminate the risks. All aspects of this policy will therefore be implemented rigorously on all of our development projects.

9.0 Health and medical

Medical screening

9.1 Olympia Home Improvements accepts that it has a duty to ensue that its employees are kept free from harm, and that includes vibration.

9.2 The Company will identify any employees who are “at risk” from the effects of HAVS, and (with their co-operation) provide health screening to determine if any symptoms of the condition exist.

9.3 This screening will be carried out by an occupational health nurse / doctor, who will carry out the examination under the guidelines of HS(G) 88, with the intention of providing the company with the probability and (if found) the associated severity of the condition(s).

9.4 Therefore, all employees are to be issued a medical questionnaire – where this form will ask various questions – with vibration issues being on of them.

9.5 These questionnaires will be reviewed and examined by the occupation health nurse / doctor.

Medical examination

9.6 Where it has been decided necessary through the screening process – any operatives who are showing the signs / symptoms of HAVS will be examined by a Occupational GP who will in turn advise the operative of the results of the examination.

9.7 These results will advise of the findings / diagnosis, and what actions / recommendations to take.

Reporting

9.8 Any condition that has been identified as HAVS by the medical practitioner will be in turn immediately reported to the Health and Safety Executive.

9.9 The Safety Advisor, using the Statutory Form 2508A (in compliance with Schedule 3) of the Reporting of injuries, diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 will complete this report.

9.10 Copies of this completed form / investigation and recommendations will be distributed to the following:

- Directors
- Safety consultant
- All management
- The affected operative

10.0 Establishing running/exposure times

10.1 It is recognised that an individual for the entirety of a shift rarely (if ever) uses vibratory equipment.

10.2 However, the management must monitor (and record) the amount of time the equipment is used, and in turn the amount of expose each individual receives whilst under the jurisdiction and control of the company (the company will provide the necessary documentation to allow this to be achieved).

10.3 This documented procedure will identify (and provide proof) of running times / exposures and (in most cases) that the equipment in use does not exceed recommended exposure times.

11.0 Control of vibratory equipment

11.1 Hand held power machines are the equipment that is likely to produce the most significant levels of vibration, therefore a list of the established emission values of these types of

equipment (and associated types of works) will be displayed at suitable locations to prevent exposure exceeding the recommended levels.

11.2 The management will inform the operative of the associated maximum usage time prior to the task commencing.

12.0 Planned preventative maintenance

12.1 As mentioned previously, all equipment that produces vibration will be subject to a planned maintained schedule. This will be designed to maintain the equipment in its best condition and in turn the lowest possible production of vibration.

12.2 The plant supplier will set the service time for each piece of equipment (as recommended by the manufacturer).

12.3 The site management can intercept this set period upon request, if so decided that t equipment needs attention that is more urgent.

12.4 The management will ensure that the equipment in use is inspected by the user, prior to commencement, and is in good condition and properly maintained.

12.5 The competent operator's will, carry out a pre-user check, and will ensure that all parts of the machine are being kept clean and are replaced as necessary.

12.6 Operators are to report any defect in equipment immediately to their site management, who in turn are to immediately arrange for repair to be carried out.

12.7 In accordance with this policy, the plant supplied is to immediately arrange for the equipment to be repaired / replaced as necessary.

13.0 Information to employees

13.1 The management will ensure that the employees are completely aware of this risks / hazards associated with this type of work.

13.2 The information will include the signs of injury (as previously stated). How an why any signs of injury should be reported, either to someone who will arrange for the injury to be examined or for the injury to be investigated by the company. What actions the users can take to assist in preventing / minimising the risks (as stated previously).

14.0 Conclusion

14.1 This vibration statement sets out the approach to vibrating generating equipment, with the aim of reducing HAVS and ensuring a safe site for all employees.

Olympia Home
Improvements

Hand Arm Vibration Record Sheet

Operators Name:

Date	Equipment used	Vibration (M/s2)	Maximum exposure time (refer to table below)	Actual exposure time

Records are to be retained by the Site manager and returned to Head Office upon completion of the project for retention in the employees personnel file (where applicable).

Exposure time	Vibration (M/s2)
8 Hours	2.5
4 Hours	4.1
2 Hours	5.6
1 Hour	8
30 minutes	11
15 minutes	16
5 minutes	28
1 minute	60

UKHSE

Olympia Home
Improvements

53 Sheen Lane, East Sheen, London, SW14 8AB
Dust Management Plan – September 2024

Dust Management Plan	
Project/Contract: 53 Sheen Lane	Project Number: 53SL0001
Principal Contractor: Olympia Home Improvements	Author: Ameer Mian
Date of Issue: 16/09/2024	Revision: 1

Data Protection Statement

1.0 Site

1.1 53 Sheen Lane, London, SW14 8AB

2.0 Activities

2.1 Demolition of existing outbuilding. Erection of side/rear extension to create office floorspace and 1 x 2 bed flat with associated landscaping, cycle and refuse storage facilities.

3.0 Health Impacts

3.1 Health impacts from particles and fibres from certain materials are immediate. Other types of materials may take many years to develop. It is therefore essential that exposure to all forms and types of particle pollution are kept to a minimum, both for workers on site and for other people living and working outside the site boundary.

Table 1 – Potential Health Effects

Receptors	Potential Effects
People People at home, workplaces, community facilities, schools, hospitals, etc	• Health effects from particles of dust getting into eyes and mouth, falling onto the skin, hair and lips and small particles getting into the respiratory tract, • Nuisance through surface soiling.
Environmental resources Landscape	• Loss of visual amenity through deposition,
Nature Conservation	• Covering of the leaf surface, resulting in shading and consequent reduction in net photosynthesis, altered pigment levels and/or reduced productivity, • Soil pollution via deposition from the air or water run-off, • Creation of a surface film on still water bodies.
Water Environment	• Increase in suspended and dissolved material in water courses with knock-on effects on aquatic ecology.
Air Quality	• Increased atmospheric particle concentrations.
Cultural Heritage	• Surface soiling and damage during cleaning.

4.0 Benefits of an environmentally friendly site

4.1 An environmentally friendly site will help to establish good relationships between the contractors, regulators, local residents and others during the construction process. This ensures that the project can continue efficiently and without causing a nuisance. The benefits of this approach include:

- Reducing the impact on local air quality,
- Reduction in the soiling of property (and reduced cleaning costs),
- Reduction in the level of complaints from local residents,
- Reduces the potential for environmental offences,
- Improved reputation of the organisation.

5.0 Managing site operations for dust minimisation

5.1 Prior to work commencing, it is important to identify which construction activities are likely to generate dust. It is then necessary to prepare action plans to minimise emissions. Site managers must consider these activities as part of the enabling phase of the project. They should also be recorded in our environmental aspects and impacts register.

Method Statements

5.2 The method statement shall consider the following environmental points as a minimum:

- Methods and materials that should be used to ensure that dust generation is minimised,
- The use of prefabricated materials wherever possible,
- Optimum site layout as follows:
  - Dust generating activities to be located away from sensitive receptors,
  - There must be an adequate supply of water for damping down dust with sufficient hoses to reach all parts of the site,
  - Water supply should be conveniently located if possible, for example, near dust generating activities and exits,
  - Good site organisation and management.

5.3 Dust control equipment should be readily available on site from the commencement of works. The choice of plant and equipment and the method of work should reflect the necessity to employ best practicable means in the control of dust. Generally, where alternative methods exist, intrinsically dusty operations, such as dry sweeping shall not be used.

Training

5.4 Training for relevant personnel on how to control noise and dust emissions from construction and demolition activities is essential. It is therefore a requirement that before the start of any project, appropriate training is given to all levels of personnel on site.

5.5 Training in respect of dust control may form part of the site induction, project briefing and/or specific environmental course and will include:

- The effects of dust on health and the environment,
- Benefits of reducing dust generation,
- Methods to minimise dust generation,
- Action plans on what should be done if dust emissions breach the guideline that has been set for the particular site,
- Content and requirements of method statements,
- The importance of effective communication between relevant personnel.

6.0 Dust Control Measures

6.1 The control guidance in Table 2 below sets out techniques and methods currently used by the industry. The methods are applicable to a variety of dust and particle problems.

Table 2 – Dust Control Measures

Potential dust source	Dust control guidance
Major haul roads and traffic routes	• Install permanent surfaces with regular inspection and maintenance, • Plan routes to be away from residents and other sensitive receptors, such as schools and hospitals.
Construction and maintenance of unsurfaced roads and verges	• Grade fine materials from unsurfaced haul roads, • Keep compacted using static sprinklers, bowsers, commercially available additives and binders (subject to Environment agency requirements).
Public roads	• Clean regularly subject to Local Authority or Highway Authority approval.
Edges of roads and footpaths	• Clean by using hand broom with damping, as required.
High level walkways and surfaces (scaffold planking and other surfaces)	• Clean regularly using wet methods and not dry sweeping, • Spay regularly with water to maintain surface moisture if needed.
Vehicle and wheel washing	• Washing facilities, such as hose-pipes and ample water supply should be provided at site

	exits, including mechanical wheel spinners where practical, • If necessary, all vehicles should be washed down before existing the site.
Site traffic management (See Construction Management Plan)	• Restrict general site traffic to watered or treated haul roads, • Keep vehicle movements to a minimum, • Limit vehicle speeds – the slower the vehicle speeds the lower the dust generation. Typical recommendations are: 10mph or less for surface roads and 5mph for unmade surfaces.
Road cleaning	• Approved mechanical road sweeper should be readily available, • Frequency of cleaning will depend on th type of operations taking place on the day. However, as a minimum, cleaning should be carried out on a daily basis (working day) or more frequently if required.
Material handling operations	• Always keep the number of handling operations to a minimum by ensuring that dusty material isn't moved or handled unnecessarily.
Transport of dusty materials and aggregates	• Use enclosed or sheeted vehicles.
Handling areas	• Keep clean and free of dust.
Vehicle loading	• Use material handling methods that minimise the generation of airborne dust, • Damp down using water.
Loading materials onto vehicles and conveyors	• Drop heights must be kept to a minimum and enclosed wherever possible, • Damp down using water.
Dust dispersing over the site boundary	• Use static sprinklers, bowsers, hand held hoses and other watering methods, as required.
Wiping down equipment	• Use damp cloths or vacuums to reduce dust transmission.
Storage location	• Store materials away from the site boundary and sensitive areas, wherever possible.
Cleaning up	• Methods and equipment should be in place for immediate clean-up of spillages of dusty or potentially dusty materials, • Regularly inspect site for spillages.
Cutting, grinding, drilling, sawing, trimming, planning, sanding	• Cutting on site should be avoided by using prefabrication wherever possible,

	• Avoid cutting out errors and re-bars, • Employ equipment and techniques that minimise dust emissions, using best available dust suppression measures, • Use water sprays to minimise dust from cutting equipment, • Local exhaust ventilation should be used where possible, • Fans and filters should be serviced and maintained to ensure correct operation, • Design to fill wherever feasible rather than cutting back oversized work.
Angle grinders and disk cutters	• Dust extraction/minimisation systems should always be used, • Personnel to be fitted with the correct PPE for the task.

7.0 Conclusion

7.1 This dust management plan sets out the approach to dust management, with the aim of ensuring an efficient site that minimises the impact of dust/particles on neighbouring properties and other receptors.