

Construction Management & Demolition Plan

BASEMENT CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENT FOR WORKS AT 25
RIVERDALE GARDENS, TWICKENHAM, TW1 2BX

DECEMBER 2024

Index:

General Scope

Description of Works / Site Management

Proposed hours of working and days of the week

Information board

Communication

Notification to neighbours

Complaints Procedure

Delivery and storage

Consolidated /re-timed loads

Site Vehicle Details

Safety of the Public

Parking

Public Transport:

Plant Inspection

Vehicle Emissions

Mud on roads

Avoidance of dust

Diesel/Petrol/Oil Storage

Dust Pollution

Demolition

Noise and vibration from plant

Crushing or treatment of stock piles

Handling of liquid run – off

M C S DESIGN Architectural Services

Plans Drawn Submitted Approved

Lighting Impacts

Burning on site

Controls and Monitoring / Risk Management Guidelines

Appendices:

Appendix 1 Risk Assessment

Appendix 2 Samples of Risk Management Guidelines (RMG's)

Appendix 3 Logistics Plan

Appendix 4 Site Hoarding/ Notice Board Photos

Appendix 5 Complaints/Comments/Compliments (ABSE Form 040)

Appendix 6 ABSE example of recorded waste categories

Appendix 7 Dust Suppression

M C S DESIGN Architectural Services

Plans Drawn Submitted Approved

The site supervisor is only authorised to make alterations to or deviations from this method of work when agreed with the project manager. A record of any alterations or deviations made by the site supervisor must be kept on a record sheet for return to the office and all operatives informed. The same contractor will be involved in the construction of the new dwelling on All material will be delivered and stored at the site as shown on drawing no: CMP/PLAN/001.

DATE	REVISION No	DETAIL	INITIALS

Site Operatives / Supervision

Copies of CITB/CPCS cards & training certificates for all personnel are to be kept in site cabin.

	NAME	CONTACT DETAILS
Full Time Site Foreman		
First Aider		
Fire Marshall		
Plant Operator		
Demolition Operative		
Contracts Manager		
Quality Manager		

CMP

This Construction Management and Demolition Plan shows that the developer will use all best endeavours to minimise disturbances including but not limited to noise, vibration, dust, smoke and plant emissions emanating from the site during construction.

Description of works;

New construction following part demolition of existing building and erection of a detached outbuilding with a basement to include the complete design, site clearance, demolition and construction of the Works including all associated services, drainage, infrastructure and external works.

We have considered the site restrictions to the proposed works and have produced a scheme for completing the works as outlined within our logistics plan. The works are located on the Riverdale Gardens. We have considered the restrictions and any potential interface with local residents with emphases being paid to the safety and welfare of everyone who may be affected by the proposed works during construction.

Site Management

The Project Manager, together with his site team will be responsible for the co-ordination of deliveries and access arrangements. They will be responsible, on behalf of developer for the implementation and enforcement of all duties and strategies included in this document.

The construction team will reduce as far as possible any potential impacts of Riverdale Gardens project. They will ensure that the development does not prejudice the free flow of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and conditions of safety on the highway in particular to Riverdale Gardens.

Proposed hours of working and days of the week

Days and hours of operation;
0800 and 1800 Monday to Friday
0800 and 1300 Saturday

No deliveries will be made on Sundays and bank holidays. All in accordance with the local authority guidelines.

Information board

The site boundary will be defined by a clean well, maintained hoarding. Safety signs and notice boards will be erected in accordance with company procedures. A Site Safety Notice Board will be located in a prominent position of the project and regularly update. Our site hoarding and H&S notice boards are clearly erected with the relevant information displayed as shown in our site photos (refer to appendix).

Communication Route

The site induction is the primary means of communicating the Construction and Logistics Plan to all sites personal. The site induction is carried out by the Project/ Site Manager to new operative and on the first day at work.

The Method Statement and Risk Assessment for individual activities including banksman/ Road Marshall will be produced by the specialist sub-contractor for the developer to review and incorporate with in the plan.

Before construction commences the project, manager will contact nearby residents and businesses, to address any specific concerns that they may have. We anticipate an on-going liaison between these parties. Coordination with the other developments will be undertaken and evidence will be provided that correspondence with these developers has occurred.

We will also drop a newsletter on regular interval to all of the above and advise them of our current and future activities. Any issue raised will be addressed by the project manager

Site contact number will be placed in a prominent place with 24hr contact numbers displayed.

Notification to neighbours of building works

We will drop initial introductory letter to neighbours prior to the commencement of any site works, all occupiers surrounding the site will be notified in writing of the nature and duration of works to be undertaken.

The name and contact details of a person responsible for the site works is included in the introductory letter and this will be used for all enquiries and complaints for the entire duration of the works and updates of work will be provided regularly and any complaints will be properly addressed as quickly as possible as part of developer's commitment to the Considerate Contractors Scheme.

Complaints Procedure

Whenever an incident on site has occurred with a 3rd party/local neighbour, a formal complaints procedure should be brought to the site management attention whereby an ABSE Complaints Form (040) is completed by the site manager or the complainant (Appendix 4 refers). When the incident is recorded, it is subsequently raised to the SHE advisor who shall then act upon the complaint and close out as soon as practical.

Access Routes/ (Route information)

The site induction and pre-order meetings are the primary means of communicating to contractors, deliveries and visitors so they are made aware of the agreed route. The ideal route will be issued to all parties as indicated in the attached traffic plan.

All traffic and pedestrian management measures, will be included on a Traffic Management Plan and necessary signage will be displayed as agreed with the local Highways and Transport.

Due to close proximity of a school, to avoid disruption, all deliveries to be limited to restricted hours between 09:30hrs to 15:00hrs.

Deliveries of the material will be arranged to incorporate in the fabric of the building. All the material will be segregate and stored at ground level on hard standing within site boundaries.

Details of the Route for access and egress to the site can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.

Delivery and storage

The existing access to the site from Riverdale Gardens and the associated hard standing will be the location of 1st section of materials for works to be completed and will allow for controlled vehicular and pedestrian access to the site.

The general ground works and foundations for the new development will be carried out within the site to minimise the impact on the local residents. Judging by the level of on-street parking, there is no need for requirement to apply for a Temporary Traffic Order (Waiting and Loading restrictions) to allow unrestricted access to construction plant/deliveries at all time.

Deliveries to site will be mostly on rigid lorries with a suitable HIAB crane for unloading materials on site. All deliveries will be 'Just in Time' with no vehicles waiting on surrounding streets. The materials will be off loaded using the mechanical crane attached to the lorries onto the front drive. The all material will be carried to the rear by the worker using the available wheel barrows.

Consolidated /re-timed loads

In promoting Corporate Social Responsibility, we promote local employment and economy. This is achieved by using local supply where feasible. This improves local health by reducing freight impacts such as fossil fuel usage, congestion, pollution, and road construction and road casualties.

All our deliveries will be scheduled / sequenced to ensure that our site can accommodate delivery vehicles. No vehicles will arrive at our site outside an agreed time and if a delivery vehicle arrives it will be turned away and returned back to depot, this will further eliminate unnecessary congestion and nuisance especially for local traffic. Construction will be planned to minimise disruption to road traffic.

Safety of the Public

The safety of the public and protection of pedestrians will be ensured at all times by having the construction area, materials storage areas and waste storage areas, either hoarded or fenced with lockable access. **Relevant signage will be erected to ensure adequate warning/information regarding the health and safety of the public.**

The site boundaries will be protected by the erection of hoarding with controlled access to the works. The main site pedestrian access into site will be located on the West side of the site in Whitton Rd adjacent to the main vehicular entrance. The door shall have a key coded lock for site personnel to enter and will be kept shut during working hours to restrict unauthorised access to the site during operational periods. All visitors must call the site management team prior to entering the site.

Parking

Site parking will be allocated for visiting contractors. Parking on local streets will be discouraged and the developer site team is vigilant in ensuring that site personnel or visitors do not park illegally. Should any sub-contractor decide to continue to park illegally, Developer will not hesitate to remove that contractor from the site. There is strictly no parking for any local residents on site and shall be strictly prohibited whilst construction works are on-going until completion / handover.

Public Transport:

Alternatives to private car use have been considered by developer site staff and efforts will be made to communicate the advantages of public transport to all site personnel. Site personnel are always encouraged to use public transport.

Site meetings are arranged with a view to ensuring that attendees can use the public transport system to arrive and disperse from the meetings. Details of the local bus and rail networks – identifying key routes to the project will be posted on site notice boards and will be covered in the site induction to promote the use of public transport.

The developer site team is encouraged to become familiar with the local transport systems and operating times and to pass this information onto all personnel on site.

Plant Inspection

All incoming materials/plant are to be inspected by a designated, competent member of staff who shall sign delivery tickets/notes, confirming inspection was carried out.

All other plants will be inspected on regular interval and findings recorded. All defective plants will be repaired or removed form site.

Vehicle Emissions

All construction vehicles are required to comply with relevant European standards. Suppliers and drivers are required to:

Switch off their vehicle's engine when stationary to prevent exhaust emissions Maintain vehicles including engines in tune and catalyts working efficiently All vehicles used by contractors must comply with MOT emission standards at all times.

Site Vehicle Details

Due to the size of the site, vehicles will not be entering the site for deliveries but will offload the materials on Priory Lane, directly opposite the site and will include heavy and light goods vehicles which are not limited to the following and are as detailed below;

- Concrete wagons (8.5 x 3m)
- Rigid Lorries (8.8m x 3m)
- Mobile Crane(s) (17.6 x 3m)
- LGV's (2.5 x 5m)

Frequency of deliveries

The project is a small development of single storey detached outbuilding with a basement and therefore delivery density will not be high over the duration of the construction process. There will be periods when deliveries will peak and during elements of the construction process. The below periods will have the highest number of larger deliveries.

• Demolition/site clearance

For 2 weeks-approx.-delivery of plant, removal of demolition waste (4 per middle week), removal of foundations (2 per day 1st week), removal of existing oversite (middle second week 3 lorries per day). Clearing site and readying for main construction and site establishment. All rigid Lorries.

• Sewer and storm cell construction

For 3 weeks-excavation of attenuation tank and drainage, removal of spoil, installation of attenuation cells, backfilling and levelling of site. 1st week 2-3 lorries per day removing spoil, 2nd week, delivery of tanks cells 3 deliveries total, 3rd week, 3-4 deliveries for back filling. All rigid lorries.

• Foundations/substructure

For 1 week following on from the drainage installation. Excavation and removal of spoil for 1st week, 2-3 lorries removing waste/delivering concrete to/from site on a daily basis. All rigid lorries.

• Brickwork/scaffold

For 16 weeks following the foundation works, daily deliveries of bricks, block and mortar. 3-5 deliveries per day depending of programme. All rigid lorries.

• Roof structure/cladding

Daily delivery of roof material - approx. 2 weeks. 1-2 deliveries per during roof covering installation.

• Fit out period

For a 16-week period. At this time heavy traffic will drop markedly and deliveries will be on smaller lorries and carrying lighter site building materials. 1-2 rigid lorries every second day initially with 2-3 small trucks and vans delivering sundries and lighter building materials.

• Final landscaping /site completion

For 10 weeks, removal of hoarding, hard and soft landscaping and final completion of site. 1-2 rigid lorries per day delivering materials and removing spoil from site. Smaller vehicles 1-3 per day delivering final fixtures and fittings.

We have tried to assess the likely traffic loading for the Priory Lane site and have based our assessment on rigid lorries as opposed to articulated lorries due to the tight nature of the surrounding roads and the highlighted pinch point on the route to site. If the use of an articulated lorry is required, we will make special arrangements for the lorry to be guided to site. The construction period is currently assessed at 24 weeks with some of the above periods overlapping during the construction phase.

Mud on roads (If required Wheel washing facilities will be provided or jet wash.)

Most area of the site is covered by hardstanding and the materials to be used for construction will predominantly be made off site. The potential for mud is therefore much reduced, and by segregating the on-site traffic from the delivery vehicles this can be further reduced. However, if there is still the potential during certain phases of the construction for vehicle washing and road sweeping to be required. The developer will therefore enforce strict measures to avoid the environmental nuisance of mud on roads. These measures may include but are not limited to: Use of an approved mechanical road sweeper to clean the site of any mud or debris deposited by site vehicles within the vicinity of the site.

Waste

The developer will, as far as is reasonably practicable, take all precautions and measures to ensure the effective control of waste/pollution. Procedures will be continuously developed to ensure that all 'controlled waste' produced or held as a broker is disposed of in accordance with legislation, codes of practice and guidance notes. Only registered or exempted waste carriers and managers will be used and regular monitoring will be maintained to ensure compliance with relevant legislation by carriers and sub or work package contractors. All waste is recorded via our Site Waste Management Plan which breaks down the waste categories of how much we expect to dispose of. The

table (Appendix 5 refers) provides a summarised breakdown of how much waste shall be disposed of using our calculations based on project specific information and waste tickets obtained from site management.

Dust Pollution

Best Practicable Means (BPM) will be used in controlling dust emissions, in accordance with the Best Practice Guidance by the GLA 2006 for The Control of Dust and Emissions from Construction.

Where operations will create a large amount of dust, appropriate actions will be taken to keep it to a minimum. Operations to be controlled in this way include:

Rubbish dumping in skips – sheeting shall be used to prevent the escape of dust, particularly during transportation.

Earthworks/Haulage routes on site – Dust will be controlled at source using vehicle speed restrictions and/or damping down procedures. (Precautions will be taken to ensure that water used in the damping down process, which may have become contaminated, does not run into a watercourse or sewer).

All vehicles will be checked for cleanliness before leaving the site, where necessary the wheels will be cleaned to minimise debris on the highway.

All existing highways used by vehicles entering and exiting from the site shall be kept clean and clear of all dust and debris. All dust, mud etc spreading onto these highways shall be immediately cleared with a road sweeper.

Demolition

The works shall also include for all necessary site clearance and demolition of the existing single storey building and all other structures on the site whatsoever.

Noise and vibration from plant

Best Practicable Means (BPM) will be used, including low vibration methods and silenced equipment and machinery, in accordance with the Approved Codes of Practice of BS5228:2009 for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites.

The developer shall employ the best practicable means to minimise noise and vibration produced by the operations and will have regard to the recommendations in BS 5228 “Noise Control on Construction & Demolition Sites”.

All mechanical plant and vehicles will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and will be maintained in good and efficient working order.

All compressors and generators will be sound reduced with acoustic covers which will be kept closed whilst in operation. Any ancillary pneumatic equipment will be fitted with mufflers of the type recommended by the manufacturer.

Plant in intermittent use shall be shut down in periods between works or throttled down to a minimum. All noise and vibration producing plant/ operations will be carefully controlled.

Handling of liquid run – off

Water pollution, spills of oil and fuel, the developer will have emergency procedures in place with the relevant equipment on site i.e. spill kits, etc.

Crushing or treatment of stock piles

If required the demolition company will obtain permit from the LA.

Lighting Impacts

Energy saving light and heating systems will be used where possible within the project on a whole. A "turn it off at the end of the day" policy will be enforced on site during the construction phase and there will be no overnight running of plant only security lighting will be required.

Burning on site Dark smoke and nuisance

During the demolition and construction period the burning of waste on the site will not be permitted under any circumstances. No waste materials should be burnt on site of the development hereby approved. During the construction period the burning of waste on the site **will not be permitted** under any circumstances.

Controls and Monitoring

The developer's Construction Phase Plan (CPP) details the on-site management of these issues. The CPP is an integral part of the project's implementation strategy for controlling issues that have the potential for impacting on the wider community.

Monitoring and review of the procedures proposed in this plan will be carried out monthly or as required during the Health and Safety inspection carried out by the Safety Advisor. The inspection report will identify failures to comply with this plan and in consultation with the Project Manager detail actions and responsibilities to ensure ongoing compliance.

Risk Management Guidelines (RMG's)

ABSE use Risk Management Guidelines (RMG's) that have been established to improve job specific assessment of risk and development of appropriate controls. Generic risk

assessments and method statements can therefore be avoided. RMG's can be used to assist in the development of method statements; to take the place of method statements for straightforward low risk activities; used to check submitted method statements by specialist sub-contractors and to act as an agenda at pre-start meetings with contractors.

RMG's will be completed when the specialist sub-contractors are appointed. Only using operators that are FORS Silver accredited.

Completed RMG 67; Noise and Vibration and RMG 72: Air pollution and Dust are attached in **Appendix 7**

Before any of their works commence, the developer will be in receipt of the method statement from the demolition contractor along with a copy of their health & safety policy, insurance details etc, which will all, be vetted to determine if the contents meet our required standard.

All our site boundaries will be totally enclosed by clean, safe and well-maintained hoardings. These hoardings will be designed to allow the displaying of relevant signage and notice boards to ensure good communication with the neighbouring populace. 110v bulkhead lights will be installed as part of the hoardings to ensure footpaths; signage and notice boards are well lit.

Membership of the Considerate Contractors Scheme

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved construction management plan unless otherwise agreed by the Local Planning Authority.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Operations & Risk Assessments

OPERATION No. 1 – Set Up Site

Confirm service cuts with the Utility Company (written confirmation must be provided prior to work commencing). Erect fencing to block off passageway adjacent building for demolition. Place warning signs of intended demolition to existing gates and site fencing. Receive and emplace site cabin / office and toilet facilities.

Hazards Identified: -

- 1.1. Electric Shock / Explosion
- 1.2. Head and Foot Injury
- 1.3. Manual Handling
- 1.4. Cranage of heavy cabins
- 1.5. Knockdown Hazard

Control Measures: -

- 1.1. No work to take place until services are confirmed isolated (written confirmation only). Detailed work method briefed to all site workers. "Live" areas marked off and warning signs placed in correct location. Competent staff working in conjunction with company policies.
- 1.2. Hard hats and safety footwear to be worn at all times. Good housekeeping, supervised employees and regular site inspections.
- 1.3. 20kg maximum weight for repetitious lifting of materials. Above 20kg mechanical aids or teamwork. Minimise handling by storing materials close at hand. Operatives must have a valid manual handling certificate and follow procedures in place. Staff induction training and attend regular toolbox talks.
- 1.4. Adequately rated lifting equipment with Supervision. Safety awareness training to all employees on site. Banksman present who holds a valid training certificate.
- 1.5. All operatives to wear high visibility vest / jackets. Reversing manoeuvres to be supervised by banksman at all times.

OPERATION No. 2 – Erection of Scaffold to building

Full height independent access scaffold to be erected by Scaffold Company. Scaffold to be tied into existing steel framed structure and adequate 5 board demolition fan to be provided.

Hazards Identified: - (Scaffold Companies Method Statement/Risk assessment to be displayed on site and provided to workers)

- 2.1. Falls from height / Risk to others below

Control Measures: -

- 2.1. Erection by competent and experienced persons or under competent direct control and carried out in accordance with statutory requirements and Code of Practice, to satisfy design criteria (load usage etc). Secure area below during erection. Operatives

must hold valid "working at height" certificate. Safety induction, toolbox talks, adequate supervision, PPE are all provided prior to works commencing at working at height.

OPERATION No. 3 – Soft Strip

Operatives using none mechanical hand-held tools will strip out loose furnishings/fixings to the existing garage and dwelling. Resulting debris will be loaded through existing apertures before loading into roll on roll off skips for disposal to licensed facility. Material from the roof area will be dropped into clearly marked dropping zone positioned in main yard area.

Hazards Identified: -

- 3.1. Cuts to hands / puncture wounds
- 3.2. Fire risk from unauthorised persons
- 3.3. Risk to others below during dropping zones
- 3.4. Discovery of suspicious material
- 3.5. Slip and Trip hazard
- 3.6. Discovery of needles

Control Measures: -

- 3.1. Gloves to be worn as required.
- 3.2. Firewood to be pulled back from building to avoid unauthorised lighting and skips containing same will be moved daily.
- 3.3. Dropping zones will be clearly defined and marked out using high visibility tape and look outs.
- 3.4. Operatives carrying out stripping out works will take special care during this part of the works in encountering suspicious material (Asbestos based material). If any suspicious material is encountered during the strip out, then work in that immediate area will cease until such time that the material is identified. If Asbestos is located then the area will be sealed until such time that it is removed by competent and licensed contractors.
- 3.5. Good house-keeping to be maintained. Walkways and emergency exit to remain clear. Areas around mess facilities to be swept daily.
- 3.6. Assessment of areas prior to work in immediate area. All the necessary PPE must be worn. Toolbox talk given prior to works commencing on procedures in place if hypodermic needles are encountered. Records kept on location of any needles found. Team briefs are conducted regularly.

Hazards Identified: -

- 4.1. Hazard of crushing by partly demolished structures and injury from flying debris
- 4.2. Noise/Dust
- 4.3. Stability of outer walls
- 4.4. Risk to public and unauthorised persons
- 4.5. Falls by machine through basements/cellars
- 4.6. Quick Hitch attachment
- 4.7. Eye damage

4.8. Fire risk

Control Measures: -

4.1. Machine operator and site foreman to inspect each property prior to machine demolition to ensure property is free from personnel and equipment. All apertures to be boarded up to prevent debris deflecting through same.

4.2. Ear defenders will be worn as required. Works to be lightly sprayed with water during machine demolition if required.

4.3. Party walls to be left raked back at first level to assist in support. Outer walls to be pulled/pushed inwards in small sections to avoid unnecessary dust and vibrations. Nothing higher

then single storey to be left unsupported during works and all structures to be left safe and in stepped fashion if left overnight.

4.4. Look outs to be in attendance during demolition of outer walls. All look outs to be in full view of machine driver.

4.5. Site investigation prior to machine demolition to identify any basements.

4.6. Machine operatives to hold current licence to drive category of machine and hold current training certificates for safe operation of Quick Hitch Attachment. Copies of licence and current test certificate for plant to be stored in site office.

4.7. Goggles and gauntlets to be worn.

4.8. All "Hot works" to cease at least one hour before end of working shift. Site foreman to inspect immediate area prior to leaving site to ensure that embers are not left smouldering. Adequate firefighting equipment to be at hand.

OPERATION No. 5 – Hand Demolition

Operatives using hand held tools and ox/propane cutting torch will remove metal cladding sheets to gable and drop same inwards onto warehouse floor. This work will proceed until stripping work is down to eaves level. Metal perlins fixed into gable will be cut through to allow gable metal truss to be cut into small manageable pieces and dropped inwards onto the ground floor.

Hazards Identified: -

- 5.1. Inhalation of dust
- 5.2. Access to working areas
- 5.3. Debris deflecting through scaffolding onto highway
- 5.4. Stability of scaffold as structure is worked down
- 5.5. Overloading outer walls with resulting debris
- 5.6. Falls inwards by operatives when walls are reduced

Control Measures: -

5.1. 88/10s half face masks (disposable) and goggles will be worn as required. Dust suppression techniques as required.

- 5.2. Access to roof areas will be via ladders fitted through scaffold.
- 5.3. Scaffold will be fully covered with debris netting beforehand demolition commences. The base of the scaffold will be hoarded off using plywood sheets to adequately protect the public and deter trespassers. Pedestrians will be guided off the footpath into a clearly marked out pedestrian route. As laid out in the specification, windows at ground level will be boarded off to prevent debris deflecting through same.
- 5.4. Scaffolding will be reduced in height by scaffolders as hand demolition progresses and all ties re-secured.
- 5.5. Debris to be thrown back from outer wall structures to avoid overloading against same.
- 5.6. If walls are to be reduced below one metre from working platform then safety harness are to be worn by operatives and secured to scaffold to prevent falls inwards.

Proposed methods of piling: -

If piling is required, the type of pile and method of installation is to be such that any vibration, shock, etc, caused does not damage any surrounding structures, services, etc, or cause any legally actionable disturbance. The Continuous Flight Auger (CFA) process is virtually vibration free and one of the quietest forms of piling, making it ideal for environmentally sensitive areas. The method enables piles to be formed in water-bearing strata, without the need for casing or bentonite. It is suitable for constructing piles in most strata: gravels, sands, silts, clays and soft rocks and in mixtures of strata.

Control Measures: -

- 6.1. Edges of foundations will not be left exposed at end of working day unless protected by barriers.
- 6.2. Guides will be used to assist heavy Lorries in reversing manoeuvres on site. Entrance to the site will be kept secure at all times. All operatives to wear high visibility vests/ jackets and are excluded from working within a 25metre radius of operated plant.

Construction: noise generating activities, for example air handling equipment, vehicle manoeuvring, loading / unloading will be identified and located as sensitively as possible. Low noise methods will be used where practicable. No construction works to take place during Sunday and bank holidays. Works to commence during periods: Monday to Friday, 8.00 until 18.00, 8.00 until 13.00 on Saturdays. No works on Sundays and Public Holidays.

APPENDIX 2 – Risk Management Guidelines (RMG's)

Developer's Construction Phase Plan (CPP), details the on-site management of these Issues. The CPP is an integral part of the project's implementation strategy for	RMG	Relevant Communications
	RMG 63: Storage of liquids in barrels etc	TBT 1 & 2
	RMG 64: Dealing with spills	TBT 1 & 2

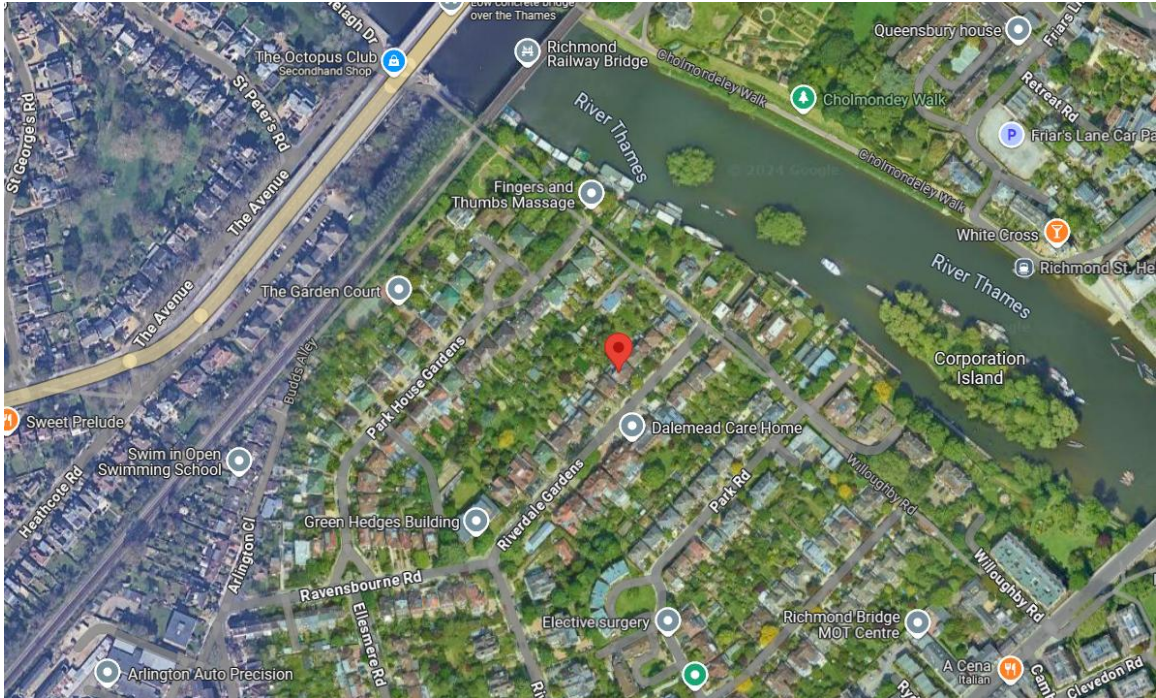
M C S DESIGN Architectural Services

Plans Drawn Submitted Approved

controlling issues that have the potential for impacting on the wider community. ABSE use Risk Management Guidelines (RMG's) that have been established to improve job specific assessment of risk and development of appropriate controls. Generic risk assessments and method statements can therefore be avoided. RMG's can be used to assist in the development of method statements; to take the place of method statements for straightforward low risk activities; used to check submitted method statements by specialist sub-contractors and to act as an agenda at pre-start meetings with contractors.	RMG 66; Housekeeping	TBT 3 & 4
	RMG 67; Noise and Vibration	TBT 3 & 4
	RMG 69: Use of Energy	T.B.C
	RMG 70: Use of Water	TBT 2 & 5
	RMG 71: Raw Material Delivery, Usage and storage	TBT 8, 9 & 10
	RMG 72: Air pollution and dust	TBT 3
	RMG 74: Traffic Control	TBT 3 & 4

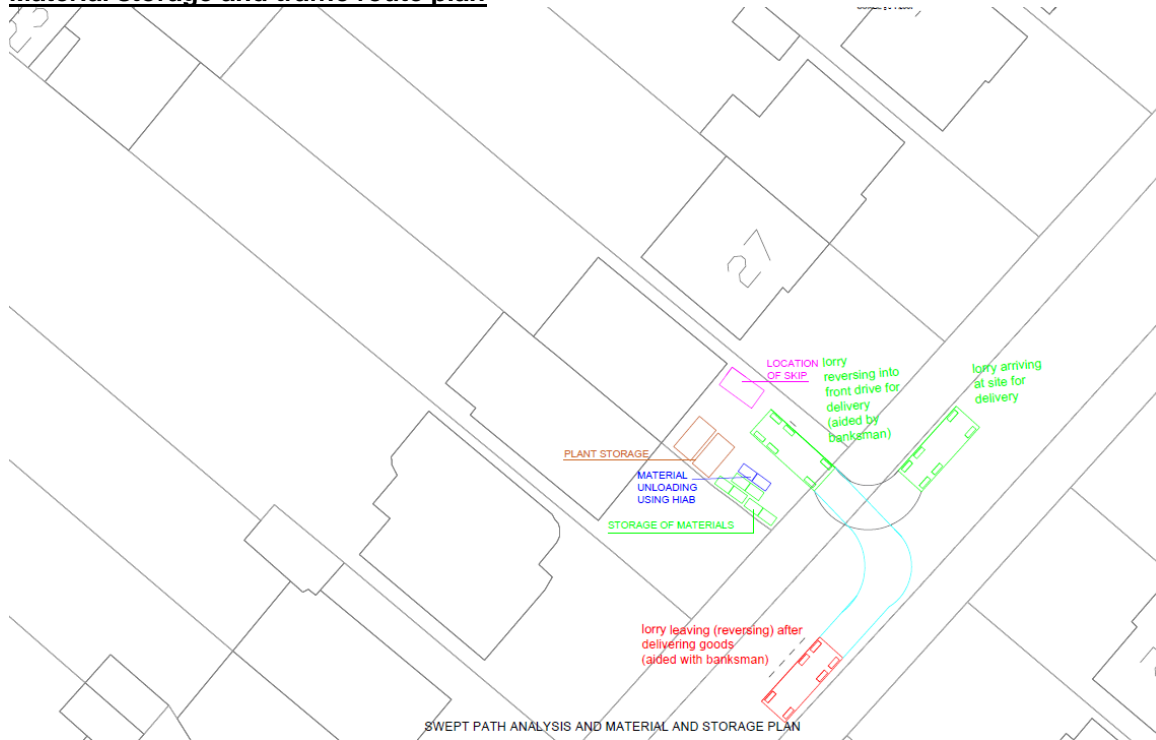
APPENDIX 3

Site Location Plan



APPENDIX 4

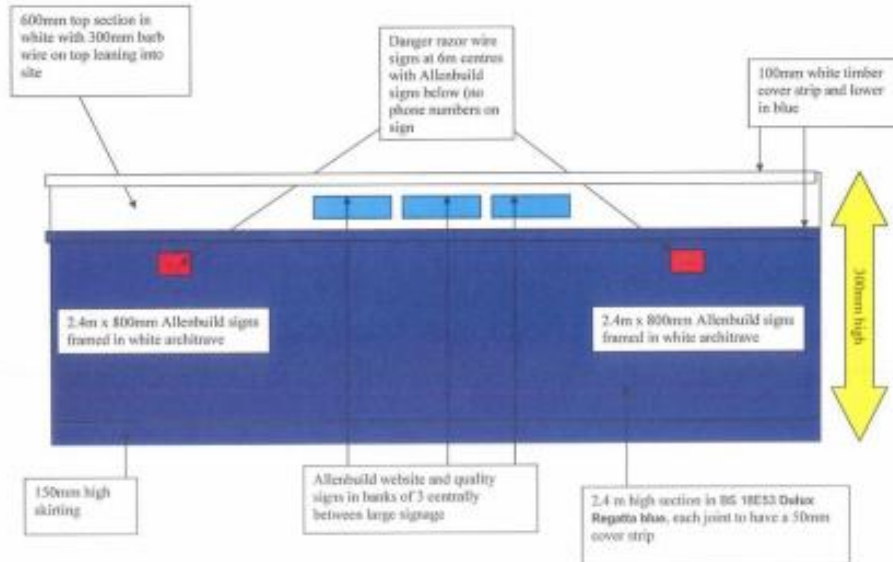
Material storage and traffic route plan



APPENDIX 5

Site Hoardings and Notice Board Photos

Hoarding Standard Detail



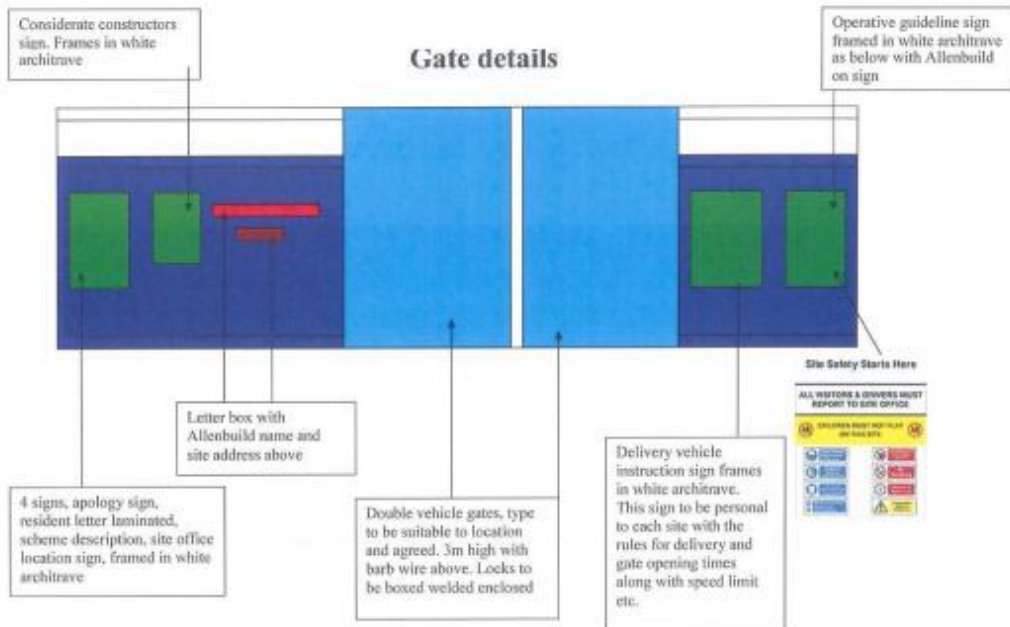
Fit to window width and enable reading

Signs Suggested but Should be appropriate to Site



M C S DESIGN Architectural Services

Plans Drawn Submitted Approved



Signs before you go through turn style but inside the compound and not on the outside hoarding



APPENDIX 6 Complaints/Compliments/Comments Form

Complaints/Comments/Compliments Record



Date	Name & Phone Number	Complaints/Comments /Compliments	Action Taken	Date Actioned
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			
	Name: Number:			

This Record should be kept carefully on site and made available to the CCS Monitor for inspection as requested

ABSE Form 040



APPENDIX 7 ABSE Example of recorded Waste Categories

2. WASTE TARGET BENCHMARK CALCULATOR	
Figures Based on Project Type Construction	GIFA 1000 m ² Residential Concrete Frame
Products	ABSE Waste Calculations
Mortar	1.0 m ³
Bricks	16.9 m ³
Blocks	5.0 m ³
Timber	12.3 m ³
Insulation	6.6 m ³
Concrete	19.5 m ³
Formwork	18.7 m ³
Reinforcement	0.1 m ³
Plasterboard	16.8 m ³
Tape & Joint	1.5 m ³
Metsec	4.8 m ³
Tiles & Ceramics	1.1 m ³
Floor Coverings (Vinyl)	0.3 m ³
M&E Plastic	0.7 m ³
Cladding Timber	1.6 m ³
Kitchen Worktop	0.2 m ³
Roofing Membrane	0.3 m ³
Liquid (Waste Paint etc. - Non Hazardous)	0.1 m ³
Mixed	25.1 m ³
Canteen/office/adhoc	3.5 m ³
Plastic/Packaging	13.9
Pallets	All to be returnable
No Hazardous Waste in our skips	
Total per 1000m²	150.0 m³

APPENDIX 8 – DEMOLITION DUST SUPPRESSION

The control of dust and emissions during construction and demolition (SPG) document dated July 2014 Summary Guidance on the use of dust suppressants will be used to support Environmental Tool Box Talk no 3 (below). Best Practicable Means (BPM) will be used in controlling dust emissions.

- The developer will take all necessary steps to minimise dust and mud nuisance during the works.
- All demolition debris will be sprayed when required with a fine spray of water.
- All existing highways used by vehicles entering and exiting from the site shall be kept clean and clear of all dust and debris. All dust, mud etc spreading onto these highways shall be immediately cleared.
- All vehicles will be checked for cleanliness before leaving the site, where necessary the wheels will be cleaned to minimise debris on the highway
- Rubbish dumping in skips – sheeting shall be used to prevent the escape of dust, particularly during transportation.
- Earthworks/Haulage routes on site – Dust will be controlled at source using vehicle speed restrictions and/or damping down procedures. (Precautions will be taken to ensure that water used in the damping down process, does not run into a watercourse or sewer).

All works carried out upon this site will be in accordance with the Demolition Code of Practice BS 6187:2000. Before any of their works commence

The developer will be in receipt of the method statement from the demolition contractor along with a copy of their health & safety policy, insurance details etc, which will all, be vetted to determine if the contents meet our required standard.

All our site boundaries will be totally enclosed by clean, safe and well-maintained hoardings. These hoardings will be designed to allow the displaying of relevant signage and notice boards to ensure good communication with the neighbouring populace. 110v bulkhead lights will be installed as part of the hoardings to ensure footpaths; signage and notice boards are well lit.

Environmental Toolbox Talk

No3

DUST & AIR QUALITY

WHAT?

Dust, emissions and odours can annoy neighbours and may cause health risks at high concentrations

WHY?

- Avoid nuisance to neighbours:** Dust can settle on neighbours' properties and give rise to local dispute. Poorly controlled emissions and odours from plant or works may give rise to valid complaints.
- Avoid programme delays:** The Local Authority has the power to stop works if dust is causing a nuisance. Emissions of dark smoke from plant and fires are illegal.
- Avoid health problems:** Dust may cause eye irritation or make asthma worse
- Avoid impact on ecology:** Dust can damage the ecology of a watercourse and affect plant growth, including crops.

DOs

- ✓ Keep surfaces swept and damp down with water at regular intervals
- ✓ Minimise drop heights into haulage vehicles and onto conveyors
- ✓ Ensure cutting and grinding operations are adequately shielded or wetted
- ✓ DO sheet lorries carrying dry materials off site
- ✓ Use the wheel wash, for appropriate vehicles, if one is provided on site.
- ✓ DO store fine, dry materials within buildings or provide adequate protection from the wind.
- ✓ Store bulk cement and bentonite in silos
- ✓ DO position silos and stockpiles away from residential areas or watercourses.
- ✓ Clean up or damp down any spillage of dry, dusty materials
- ✓ Notify your Line Manager if work activities are causing poor air quality

DON'Ts

- DON'T burn materials on site without approval from your Project Manager. Permission is required first from the Environment Agency.
- DON'T use poorly maintained plant. Black smoke may give rise to poor health and can cause a nuisance
- DON'T leave plant running if not in use
- DON'T ignore sources of poor air quality, notify your line manager.
- DON'T ignore complaints

