Purple Places Limited

CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENT

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OF 9 NO NEW BUILD HOUSES OFF SUGAR STREET, RUSHTON SPENCER

Developed by: Common Sense Safety Solutions Limited in association with Purple Places Limited

INTRODUCTION

The development site is set back from Sugar Street and located behind the existing cottages facing the road and bound by the primary school to the north-east; the public house to the south; the canal feeder stream and rear gardens of the long established houses facing the main A523 road to the north-west. The building line of the northern most proposed dwelling would not extend further than the building line of the end dwelling on the main road – the old police house – as such, the whole development nestles sympathetically within the village settlement boundary.

SITE SET UP

The extent of the site compound will be as shown in Appendix 1

In the interest of protection for the general public, it will be our intention to have full Heras Fencing, protective hoarding and screens around the site to prevent unauthorized access.

ACCESS AND EGRESS

The site will be gated at the Sugar Street end of the site which will be secured when not in use. There will also be a pedestrian access to keep segregation between pedestrians and traffic. This will also be monitored and secured when the site is not operating.

A banksman will be in place to control traffic accessing and leaving the site

DELIVERIES

It is our intention to bring all deliveries and site traffic along the A 523 and then onto Sugar Street and the site entrance, thereby minimising traffic past the school entrance which is adjacent to the site, as shown in Appendix 1.

Deliveries to the site will be minimised where possible, also avoiding critical hours associated with the school activities.

Deliveries to site will be restricted to the following hours: 9.30am -3.0pm Monday to Friday.

All timings will be agreed with the school liaison and any local planning restrictions.

CONTRACTORS PARKING

All contractors parking will be on-site. No parking will be allowed by Contractors/Sub-Contractors on any the adjacent roads.

PILING

TBC: (Method Statement/SSOW required from contractor to include noise suppression method and hours of operation should any piling be required)

GROUNDWORKS

Groundworks will be carried out by approved competent contractors appointed by Purple Places Limited who will follow the standards set out in HSE Guidance HSG47 (Avoiding Danger from Underground Services) and any other appropriate guidance.

No groundworks will take place until all appropriate site surveys have been undertaken which will include:

- Any underground service locations
- Geological Surveys
- Ground Contamination Surveys

All contractors and sub-contractors will be expected to have passed the Purple Places Limited standard competency checks and where necessary references will be taken and checked.

DEMOLITION

Access to the site off Sugar Street will be developed and widened by the partial demolition and building back of the gable end to the last cottage along Sugar Street. This will be done in accordance with the predetermined and outline planning approved scheme design incorporating pedestrian safety and vehicle visibility sight line splays to Stafford County Council Highways Departments Standards.

All demolition will be conducted by fully competent, approved contractors who will produce all suitable and Sufficient Method Statements, Risk Assessments and Safe Systems of Work (SSOW) covering:

- Falls from Height
- Injury from falling materials
- Uncontrolled Collapse
- Risk from connected services
- Traffic Management
- Hazardous Materials
- Noise and Vibration
- Fire
- Worker Involvement

A demolition scheme is shown on the attached drawings 1773 AL 127A & 130

COMMUNICATION AND LIAISING

Throughout the project and all their staff and contractors will maintain a high level of liaison and communication with all relevant parties, especially with regards to the primary school to ensure the programme can be carried out with least amount of disruption to our neighbours, their property and the general public.

The Site Manager/Agent for this development will be appointed in due course, however, he/she will be fully competent and experiences with regards to this nature of project.

WHEEL WASHING

Where appropriate, a wheel wash facility will be established to ensure road contamination is negligible as a result of site traffic. Road Sweepers will also be utilised if necessary.

This will be monitored by the Site Manager/Agent.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

A waste management plan will be established for recycling and disposal etc. of any site waste.
The Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will be prepared and follow the guidance and recommendations of the DEFRA document Non-Statutory Guidance for Site Waste Management Plans: April 2008.

The Site Manager will be the Environmental Co-ordinator for the project and will be responsible for ensuring the instruction of workers, the implementation of and

overseeing the SWMP.

He will also monitor the effectiveness and accuracy of the SWMP during periodic reviews. Independent audits will also be carried out by our consultant SHE advisor during their site health and safety inspections.

Segregation
A specific area shall be designated for the separation and segregation of materials for potential recycling, salvage, re-use and return. The labelling systems shall be the Waste Awareness Colour Coding Scheme.

Waste Management

Waste materials fall into three categories for management, these are:
1: Re-use
2: Recycle
3: Landfill

1: Re-use
If surplus material can be used in the permanent works they are classified as materials which have been re-used. If they are surplus to requirements and need to be removed from site and they can be removed and used in their present form, then they can be removed from site for re-use.

2: Recycle
If the surplus material cannot be re-used in its present form but used in a different form, it is sent for recycling - e.g. surplus timber sent to be recycled as chipboard.

3: Landfill
If either of the above cannot be satisfied, then the only option is to send the surplus materials to landfill. This option must always be considered the last resort.

At all times this will be in accordance with local and national legal requirements.

DUST CONTROL

All contractors and sub-contractors are made fully aware of their responsibilities and where necessary, dampening down measures which are to be employed where dust is created, especially from tools such as high speed disk cutters.

In dry, windy weather conditions where general site dust is becoming an issue, site dampening measures will be employed to minimise dust hazards.

The following tables outline the general controls to be adopted for the various tasks which may be conducted during this project:

Table 1 Controls for common high-risk tasks

Task	Eliminate or limit the dust by:	Control the dust by using:
Cutting concrete kerbs, blocks and paving with a cut-off saw	Limiting the number of cuts during design/layout Using lower energy equipment like block splitters Getting material cut off site and delivered	Water suppression and RPE* with an APF of 20
Chasing concrete and raking mortar	Limiting the need for chasing at the design/layout stage Using a work method that limits/does not need chasing, like over-covering cables	On-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit and RPE* with an APF of 20 – Consider powered RPE for longer duration work
Cutting roofing tiles with a cut-off saw	Hand cutting natural/fibre cement slates and other tiles where possible Using ½ and 1½ tiles Correct setting out/design Minimising valleys/using dry valleys	Water suppression and A dedicated cutting area with scaffold board protection and RPE* with an APF of 20
Scabbling or grinding with hand-held tools	Specifying architectural finishes that do not need scabbling; Using (ultra) high-pressure water jetting Using chemical retarders and pressure washing Casting in proprietary joint formers, eg mesh formwork	Where possible use on-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit and RPE* with an APF of 20
Short-duration drilling totalling 15–30 minutes with hand-held rotary tools	Limiting the number of holes during design/planning Using direct fastening or screws	Where possible use equipment that stops dust getting into the air. The larger the holes the better this needs to be. Options range from: – drilling through a dust 'collector' or using cordless extraction attached to the drill (for smaller drill bits) or – on-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit
Drilling holes with hand-held rotary power tools as a 'main activity'	Limiting the number of holes during design/planning Using direct fastening or screws	Where possible on-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit and RPE* with an APF of 20
Dry coring	Limiting the number of holes during design/planning	On-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit Longer duration work (ie over 15–30 minutes accumulated time over the day) will also need RPE.* Use an APF of 20
Wet coring	Limiting the number of holes during design/planning	Water suppression Long periods of wet coring in enclosed spaces will also need RPE.* Use an APF of 20

Using a hand-held breaker in enclosed spaces with limited ventilation	Limiting the amount of breaking during design/planning stage Bursting, crushing, cutting, sawing or other techniques	On-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit and RPE* with an APF of 20
Soft strip demolition	Carefully planning the work Limiting the number of people that need to be in the work area. Screening off areas to prevent dust spreading	Use water suppression or on-tool extraction for those tasks where it is possible and RPE* with an APF of 20 – consider powered RPE for longer duration work Enclosed spaces may also need general mechanical ventilation to remove dusty air
Removing small rubble, dust and debris	Limiting waste materials during design/ Planning Considering where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing Using the correct dust controls when making rubble/debris	Damping down and using a brush, shovel and bucket for minor/small 'one-off' amounts Or, for regular removal/site cleaning: • Water spray for damping down • Rake, shovel and bucket/wheel-barrow to remove larger pieces • Covered chutes and skips where needed • Vacuum attachments fitted to an H or M Class extraction unit • RPE* with an APF of 20 depending upon location, duration and type of work
Cutting wood with power tools	Using a less toxic wood[1] Ordering pre-cut materials Using dedicated cutting areas to minimise spread	On-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit Longer duration work (ie over 15–30 minutes accumulated time over the day) will also need RPE† suitable for the wood dust, particularly in enclosed spaces
Sanding wood with power tools	Using a less toxic wood[1] Using 'pre-finished' materials	On-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit and RPE† suitable for the wood dust in most situations
Sanding plasterboard jointing	▪ Using other finishes/systems	▪ On-tool extraction using an H, M, or L Class extraction unit

*** Table 2** Common RPE types for construction dust

APF	Common RPE types for construction dust
10	FFP2/3 disposable mask or half mask with P2
20	FFP3 disposable mask or half mask with P3 filter Or, for longer duration work: Powered RPE such as a TH2 powered hood/helmet
40	Abrasive blasting helmet with constant flow airline

† RPE for wood dust

The risk from wood dust is specific to different types (species) of wood.[1] Knowing the species is important in establishing the right RPE to use. In general RPE with an APF of 20 is appropriate; particularly for higher residual dust levels, such as when sanding, and for
all work with more toxic woods such as hardwoods, western red cedar and MDF. RPE with an APF of 10 is suitable for work with less residual dust and when the wood is lower risk (eg pine).

PROGRAMME OF WORKS

It is estimated that the whole project would take no longer than 12 months from onsite start date.

A detailed programme of works will be established by the Site Agent/Manager.

HOURS OF WORKING

Hours of working will be:

- Monday – Friday 0800 - 1700
- Saturday – 0900 – 1300
- No Sunday or Bank Holiday work.

Demolition works to the front elevation of Ivy House will be carried out during the hours of 9.30am – 3.00pm Monday to Friday.

Any movement of heavy plant and machinery will be restricted to the hours of 9.30am-3.00pm Monday to Friday.