

CONSTRUCTION METHOD STATEMENT

NOISE, VIBRATION, DUST / AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Lowfield Farm, Lowfield Rd

Bolton On Dearne

Rotherham

S63 8JD

8 Self Build Dwellings

March 2019

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LEGISLATION

All construction work ought to be carried out in a considerate and proper manner, and reasonable steps should be taken to help prevent undue inconvenience to neighbours and the public. This will include nuisance relating to noise and vibration, dust and air quality.

There are environmental and safety requirements relevant to construction work. These are contained in legislation – Acts of Parliament as well as Statutory Regulations and Codes of Practice.

Noise

- Under the Control of Pollution Act 1974, Part 3, Environmental Protection Act of 1990 and the Noise Regulation Act, 'noise' is identified as a form of pollution and so it can be classified as a nuisance.

Vibration

- Under the Control of Vibration at work Regulations 2005, vibration shall be minimized / attenuated by choice of technique, timing, shielding or protection, as appropriate.

Approval of code of practice

The following parts of the British Standards Institution code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites, numbered BS 5228, are approved for the purpose of giving guidance on appropriate methods for minimising noise from those sites:—

Part 1: Noise, numbered BS 5228-1:2009

Part 2: Vibration, numbered BS 5228-2:2009

Dust / Air Quality

- Under Part III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Dust / Air Quality may constitute a statutory nuisance.

Other relevant legislation includes the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000.

PROPOSALS

Noise and vibration and dust shall be controlled to ensure that the development is operated in a way that minimises the detrimental impact on the amenities of local residents

NOISE

On site, where construction work is in progress, all personnel will have the responsibility to see that activities are carried out in the quietest practicable manner. Where noisy activities are unavoidable the disturbance shall be minimized or attenuated. This shall be achieved by the appropriate choice of technique or timing, or the shielding or protection of equipment as necessary.

Best practice will be adopted, in particular adhering to BSI Code of Practice BS5228-1 2009 for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites.

Points of action include:

- (a) Turning off equipment when not in use.
- (b) No combustion engine equipment to be used on the site.
- (c) The fitting of silencers to electric and pneumatic machinery
- (d) The site hoarding acting as a barrier to noise.
- (e) Ensuring good relations with tenants and occupants of surrounding area.

No work will be carried out outside the permitted hours.

The building work shall be carried out in a way that inconvenience to the public will be minimised. Working hours will be Monday to Friday 08.00 to 17.30. Saturdays 09.00 to 13.00,

No working on, Bank holidays or holidays.

Where any person is liable to be exposed to noise levels greater than 80 dB (A), he will be informed and provided with suitable ear protection. Methods of ear protection, in ascending order of attenuation, include ear plugs, ear muffs and noise attenuation helmets. Noise will be kept to a minimum at all times and any further restrictions imposed under the terms of the contract will be adhered to.

VIBRATION

Vibration in construction is mainly propagated in the ground. When the vibration exceeds the threshold of perception it can become an annoyance. A vibration level, however, that causes annoyance will be well below the damage threshold for normal buildings.

Construction methods that involve ground-borne vibration will be kept to a minimum. The types of operation where vibration will occur might include:-

- The breaking out of concrete or brickwork.
- The excavation of soil.
- The drilling of and fixing to brickwork.

Where possible these operations breaking out undertaken by hand with small tools. Otherwise, the smallest machinery will be employed if necessary.

It should be noted that vibration can be accumulative and so where possible vibration sources shall be operated separately.

Exposure to vibration will be identified in RAMS. Adequate control measurements will be put in place to eliminate the effects of vibration and to reduce exposure to it by having suitable breaks.

DUST / AIR QUALITY

A building project may affect the air quality in around the construction site. This usually takes the form of dust created during construction activities. Dust can be dirty and it can cause a nuisance. There are a number of routine tasks that are capable of producing levels of dust. These might include:-

- Breaking out or cutting or chasing concrete and brickwork.
- Cutting roofing or other types of tile.
- Mixing mortar or concrete on site
- Demolition work in general.
- Sawing and sanding timber and plasterboard.
- Preparing internal finishes such as rubbing down during decorating and the sanding of floors.

A number of factors might contribute to increased levels of dust.

- High-energy tools like grinders, drills and cut-off saws can produce a lot of dust.
- Prolonging the duration of a tasks will enable the build up of dust.
- Working in enclosed areas.

Site personnel will be instructed on the risks of dust and how it can be a nuisance to the public and how in the extreme case how it can harm their health. Dust control measures will be in place.

There are a number of important principles / methods to consider when controlling the level on of dust during construction activity:

- Undertake the activity in well ventilated areas.
- Use on-tool dust extraction systems, such as collection bags, fitted to the equipment creating the dust.

- Use water to dampen down the dust, for example when cutting concrete or brickwork.
- The use of barriers, screens or tarpaulin.
- Clean down the areas of work after dust-creating activities.
- Delivery vehicles and skip lorries should have their loads fully sheeted.
- Site tools and equipment, such as compressors, to be well maintained so that dirty fumes are kept to a minimum.

The contractor will need to undertake regular inspections of the equipment and the cleanliness of the site to help ensure that there is minimal dust pollution and that air quality is maintained.

Signed

Walt Bridgen

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Environmental - Health Safety Company.