



Construction Management Plan

Peak Dale Hut, Highfields, Peak Dale, Buxton,
SK17 8AN

Prepared by Fisher German LLP on behalf of
Tarmac Cement Limited

Contents

1.	Introduction	1
	Noise	1
	Vibration.....	1
	Codes of Practice	1
2.	Proposals	2
	Hours of Work	2
	Delivery Hours.....	2
	Parking.....	2
	Delivery Access Point	2
	Loading and Offloading	2
	Anticipated Size and Frequency of Vehicles Moving To/From Site	2
	Storage of Plant and Materials.....	2
	Wheel Washing.....	2
	Dust and Dirt Emissions	2
	Noise Disturbance.....	3
	Vibration.....	4
	Piling	4
	Waste Recycling	4
	Site Restoration.....	4

1. Introduction

- 1.1. All demolition 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.
- 1.2. 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.
- 1.3. The Peak Dale Hut will be taken down by an excavator over 2-3 days, after prior soft-strip, utility disconnections and (if needed) safe removal of any asbestos-cement roofing identified by survey. Dust suppression and noise management will be in place, with waste segregated for recycling.
- 1.4. A Construction Phase Plan is submitted alongside this document, setting out parking arrangements, boarded Heras security fencing boundaries during demolition to prevent trespass and injury/damage from falling materials, skip placement location, as well as temporary storage space of demolished materials, as required. Dust suppression bowser/equipment to be used throughout the demolition stage.

Noise

- 1.5. 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

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

Codes of Practice

- 1.7. The following British Standards are applicable to the demolition works and the control of noise and vibration on construction and open sites.
 - BS 6187:2011 – Demolition Code of Practice
 - BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 – Code of Practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Noise
 - BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014 – Code of Practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Vibration
- 1.8. Under Part III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Dust/Air Quality may constitute a statutory nuisance.
- 1.9. Other relevant legislation includes the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000.
- 1.10. Dust and Air quality will be controlled in line with HSE CIS36 and IAQM (Jan 2024) Guidance.

2. Proposals

2.1. Noise, 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 residents.

2.2. The following specific details shall apply:

Hours of Work

2.3. The site is open from 08:00 until 18:00, Monday through to Friday and on Saturday from 10:00 to 15:00. No works shall be undertaken on Sundays or Bank Holidays.

2.4. Hours subject to any controls under the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (s.60/61) as advised by the LPA/EHO.

Delivery Hours

2.5. The site will accept deliveries when open, although it is not expected to receive any.

Parking

2.6. Parking is available for contractors during the demolition phase, adjacent to the site entrance.

Delivery Access Point

2.7. Deliveries should be made to the front entrance where there is both pedestrian and vehicular access.

Loading and Offloading

2.8. Loading and offloading of plant and materials will take place on site where there is good access for vehicles.

Anticipated Size and Frequency of Vehicles Moving To/From Site

2.9. At stages during demolition works, it is anticipated that there could be up to an average of 2 collections per day. The largest vehicle on-site is likely to be that used for demolition, 360° excavator (selector grab/pulveriser) with water mist suppression or similar machinery.

2.10. The demolition is expected to take

Storage of Plant and Materials

2.11. Plant and materials used for demolition will be stored on site.

Wheel Washing

2.12. The following measures will be taken to ensure vehicles, plant or equipment do not carry mud or deposit other materials onto the public highway:

- Activities liable to risk carrying mud or deposits into the highway will be avoided during wet weather;
- Pressure washer facilities will be available to ensure wheels can be cleaned before vehicles leave site, where necessary;

Dust and Dirt Emissions

2.13. There are several routine tasks that could take place on site that are capable of producing levels of dust and dirt, including:

- Breaking out or cutting or chasing concrete and brickwork;

- Demolition work in general;
- Cutting roofing or other types of tiles;
- Sawing timber and plasterboard;

2.14. Several 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 task will enable the build-up of dust;
- Working in enclosed areas;

2.15. 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 it can harm their health.

2.16. Dust control measures will be put in place as follows:

- Undertake the activity in well-ventilated areas;
- Use of on-tool dust extraction systems, such as collection bags, fitted to the equipment creating the dust;
- Use of water to dampen down, for example when cutting concrete or brickwork;
- Use of barriers, screens, or tarpaulin;
- Areas of work to be cleaned down after dust-creating activities;
- Delivery vehicles and skip lorries to have their loads fully sheeted where there is any risk of dust or dirt escalating from the load during transport;
- Site tools and equipment, such as compressors, to be well maintained so that dirty fumes are kept to a minimum;
- Cleanliness audits of equipment and the site itself to be regularly undertaken to ensure that there is minimal dust pollution, and that air quality is maintained.

Noise Disturbance

2.17. All personnel operating on site have the responsibility to see that their activities are carried out in the quietest practicable manner. Where noisy activities are unavoidable the disturbance shall be minimised or attenuated. This shall be achieved by the appropriate choice of technique or timing, the shielding or protection of equipment and adherence to best practice as set out in BS5228-1:2009 for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites.

2.18. Specific points of action include:

- Turning off equipment when not in use;
- Combustion engine equipment to be used on the site only when unavoidable;
- The fitting of silencers to electric and pneumatic machinery;
- Site hoarding to act as a barrier to noise;
- Ensuring good relations with tenants and occupants of the surrounding area;
- No work carried out, outside of the permitted hours;
- The works to be carried out in a way that may inconvenience the public, will be minimised;

2.19. Where any person is liable to be exposed to noise levels greater than 80 dB(A), he/she will be informed and provided with suitable ear protection. Methods of ear protection, in ascending order of attenuation, include ear plugs, earmuffs and noise attenuation helmets. Noise will be kept to a minimum at all times.

Vibration

- 2.20. 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 that causes annoyance will be well below the damage threshold for normal buildings.
- 2.21. Demolition methods that involve ground-borne vibration will be kept to a minimum. The types of operation where vibration will occur might include;
- The excavation of soil;
 - The drilling and removal of brickwork;
- 2.22. Where possible breaking out operations will be undertaken by hand with small tools. Otherwise, machinery of appropriate size will be employed bearing in mind the trade-off between size of equipment and length of disturbance.
- 2.23. Vibration can be accumulative and so where possible, vibration sources will be operated separately.
- 2.24. Exposure to vibration will be identified in RAMS. Adequate control measures will be put in place to eliminate the effects of vibration and to reduce exposure to it by having suitable breaks.

Piling

- 2.25. It is not anticipated that there will be any piling operations on site.

Waste Recycling

- 2.26. Waste generated by the demolition activities will be dealt with in a responsible manner in accordance with Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 and any other applicable legislation. No material will be burnt on site.
- 2.27. The spoil/rubble will be segregated into material type with stone and concrete being either stockpiled for crushing or placed into suitable waste containers for removal from site to a licenced waste disposal facility. All other waste shall be placed into suitable waste containers for removal from site to a licensed waste disposal facility.
- 2.28. Any asbestos would be identified prior to works taking place by a suitable contractor and disposed of in line with the usual requirements.

Site Restoration

- 2.29. On completion, temporary works and arising waste will be removed and the site will be retained as an area of hardstanding. Below ground services will be capped, and the site left secure and tidy.