

Dust Mitigation Plan

Site Address:

Colt International

New Lane

Havant

PO9 2LY



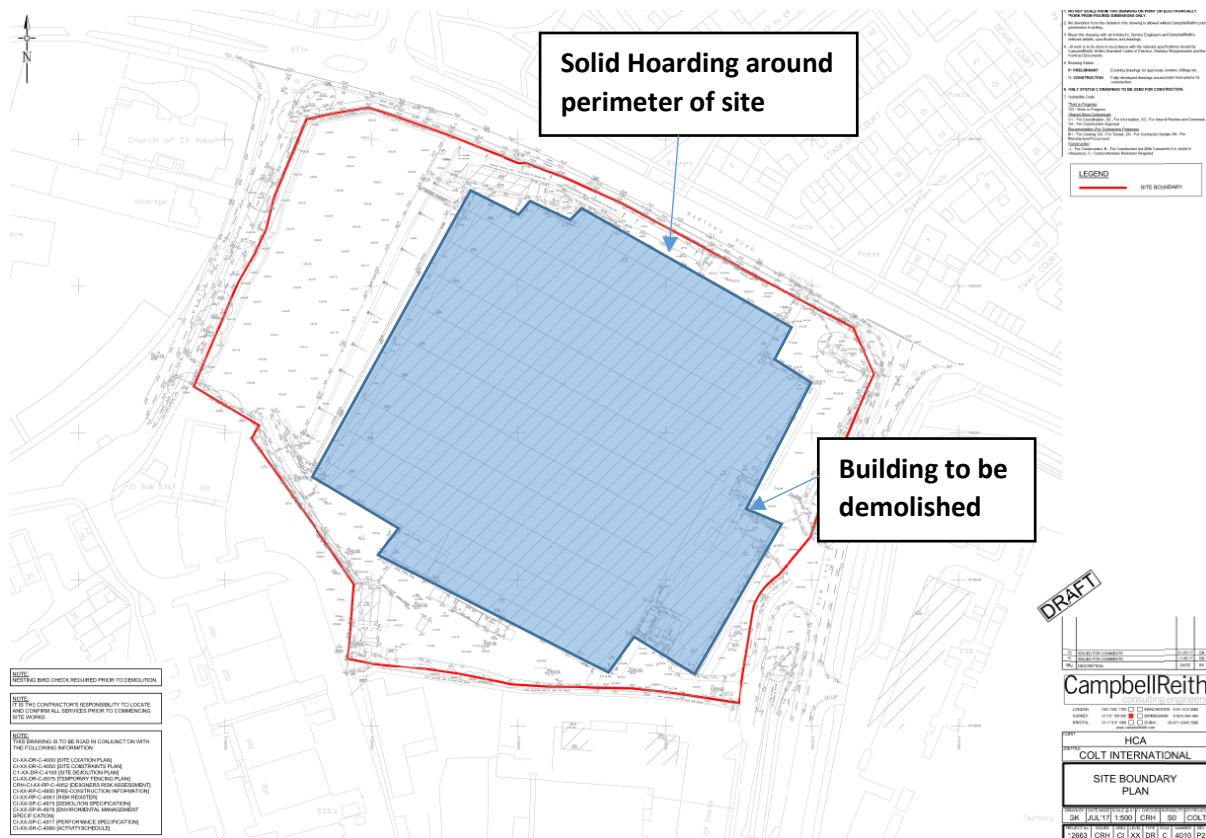
Statement

Hughes and Salvidge have been appointed as the Principle Contractor for the demolition of the disused Colt International building at New Lane, Havant, PO9 2LY.

In carrying out these works there will be the potential for dust release caused by the demolition, soft strip, foundation removal and crushing works.

This document will detail how Hughes & Salvidge intend to mitigate and reduce the dust produced by the demolition works.

Site Plan



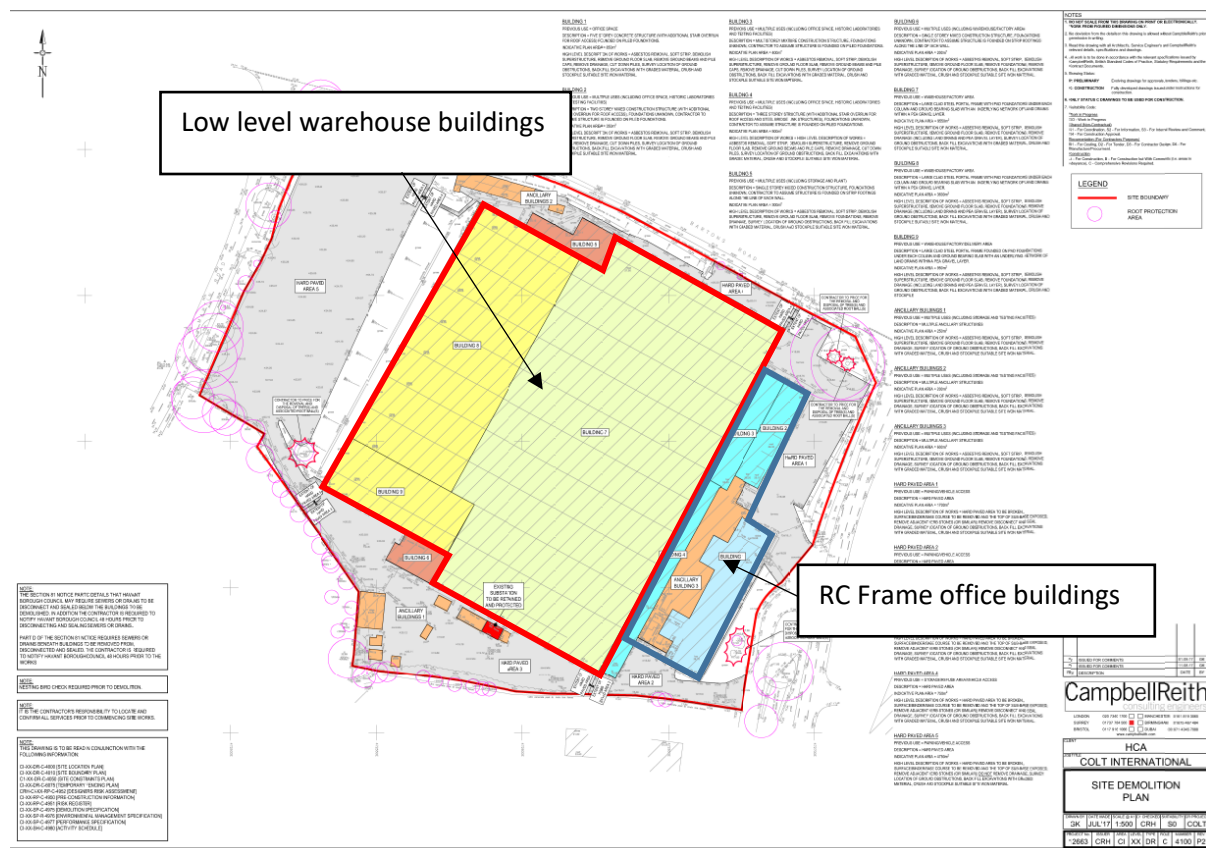
Building Construction

The site has multiple buildings on which are to be demolished.

To the West of the site there are single storey warehouse units with pitched roofs and steel framed.

To the East of the site there is a large 5 Storey RC frame office block and additional smaller office units.

Around the site generally are small outbuildings of various construction.



Surrounding Areas

The site itself sits in a natural depression of approximately 2m down from the surrounding residential areas to the North and West. There is a distance of approximately 30m to the North and 80m, to the West from occupied residential buildings. To the South and the East there are industrial buildings to a distance of 55m to the East and as close as 15m to the South. The South is the area of most concern due to the neighbouring buildings and this is the area where extra measures of either crane mats or scaffold will be utilised to contain any dust release from our demolition works.

Dust Mitigation Methods

In order to mitigate and reduce dust during the demolition works Hughes & Salvidge will use a number of different methods as follows:

- Background Monitoring
- Demolition techniques
- Water Suppression with Dust Boss
- Water Suppression with Hose to Plant and via MEWP

Background Monitoring

Prior to structural demolition taking place, a base reading of the existing dust level will be taken from all 4 elevations of works to determine a base line for the works, this will be in the form of a hand-held dust monitoring device. Following this, an agreed level will be determined which, if exceeded when follow up readings are taken works will cease and alternative protection measures implemented.

Once demolition starts, periodic weekly readings will be taken as works progress with individual elements read as they begin – warehouse demo, office demo, outbuilding demo.

These results will be recorded and kept on file throughout the works.

Special attention will be given to the office demo as works proceed toward the southern face of works as this is the closest area to the occupied buildings, down to 15m.

The works would be classed as a large demolition project as per the criteria on the IAQM guidance on dust from demolition and construction and would be classed as high risk for the potential of dust release, hence the below measures being taken to reduce this risk to an acceptable level.

If there are to be any dust related complaints, works on that element will cease while an inquiry takes place. Any complaints will be logged and reported.

Demolition Techniques

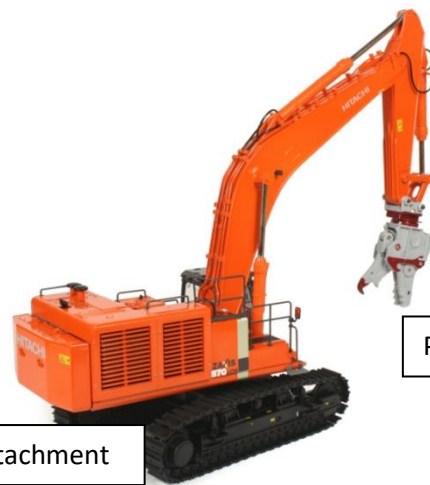
The first and most effective way to stop dust at source will be to use suitable and tested demolition methods to demolish structures.

This will mean using attachments fitted to 360 excavators that will give the most demolition control and enable us to demolish the buildings whilst producing the minimal amount of dust possible.

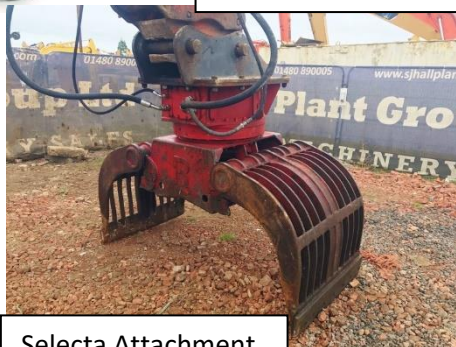
Machines will generally be fitted with Shear, Selecta and Pulveriser attachment for the demolition works, see below.



Shear Attachment



Pulveriser Attachment



Selecta Attachment

In addition to the tools used, the way in which the buildings are demolished will help in reducing dust release. The demolition of the office buildings, warehouse and ancillary buildings has been illustrated in the figures below.

Daily weather conditions will be taken into account and works stopped or re-allocated on any days where winds are unusually high.

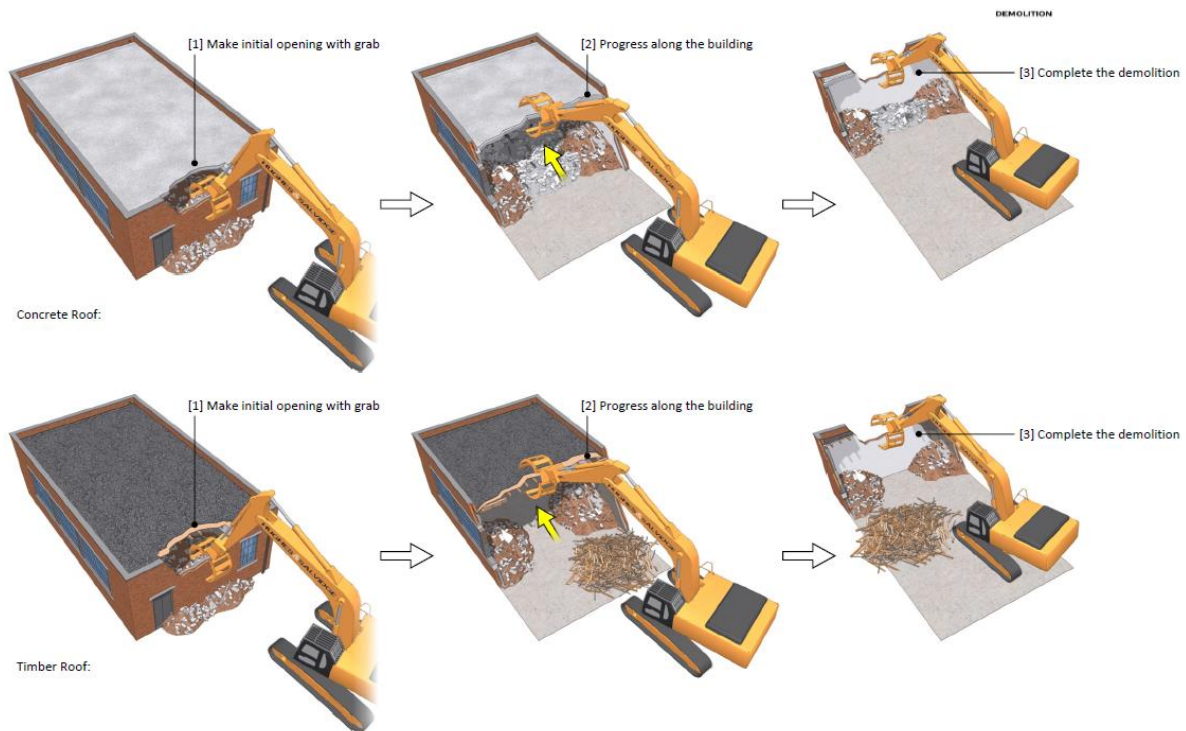
Generally, for all types of buildings once a preliminary soft strip has been carried out and the building ready for demolition works will be completed working carefully 1 bay at a time.

Roof structure will be dropped into the footprint of the building firstly, leaving outer walls in place which will act as a natural screen to contain dust release.

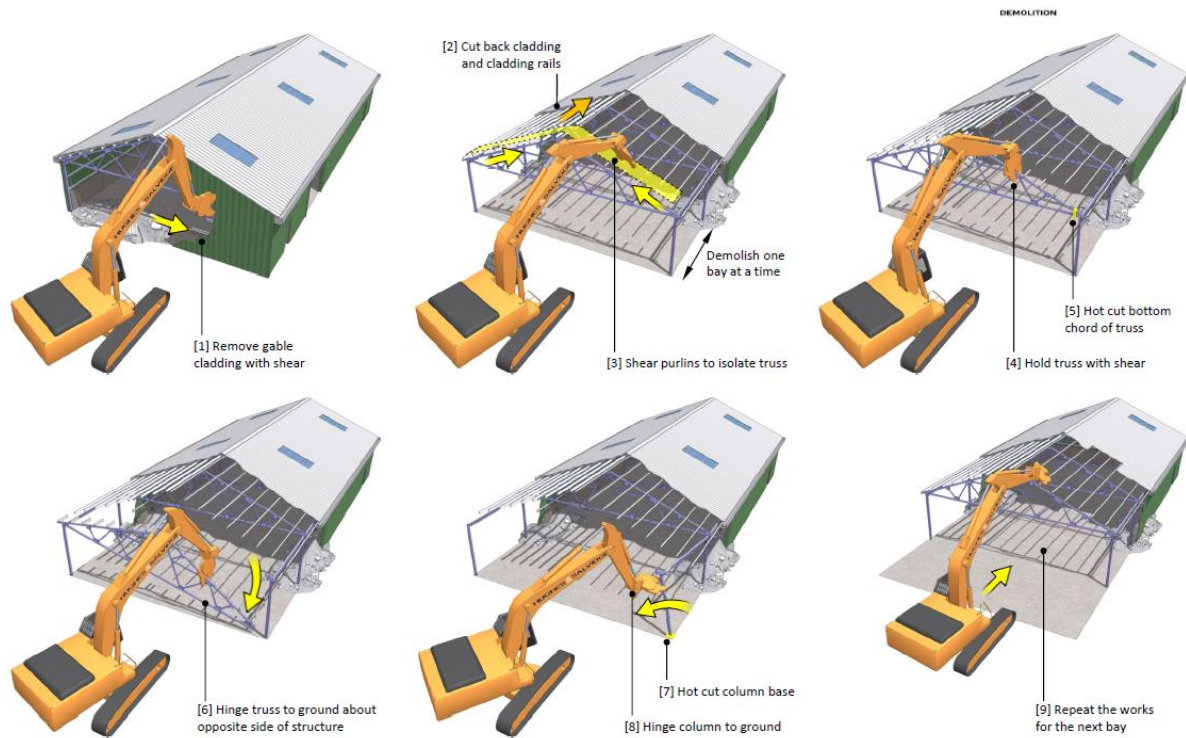
Once the roof structure has been processed within the outer walls, the walls themselves will be carefully laid into the structure and processed on ground level.

All demo works will be under the control of water suppression from various means.

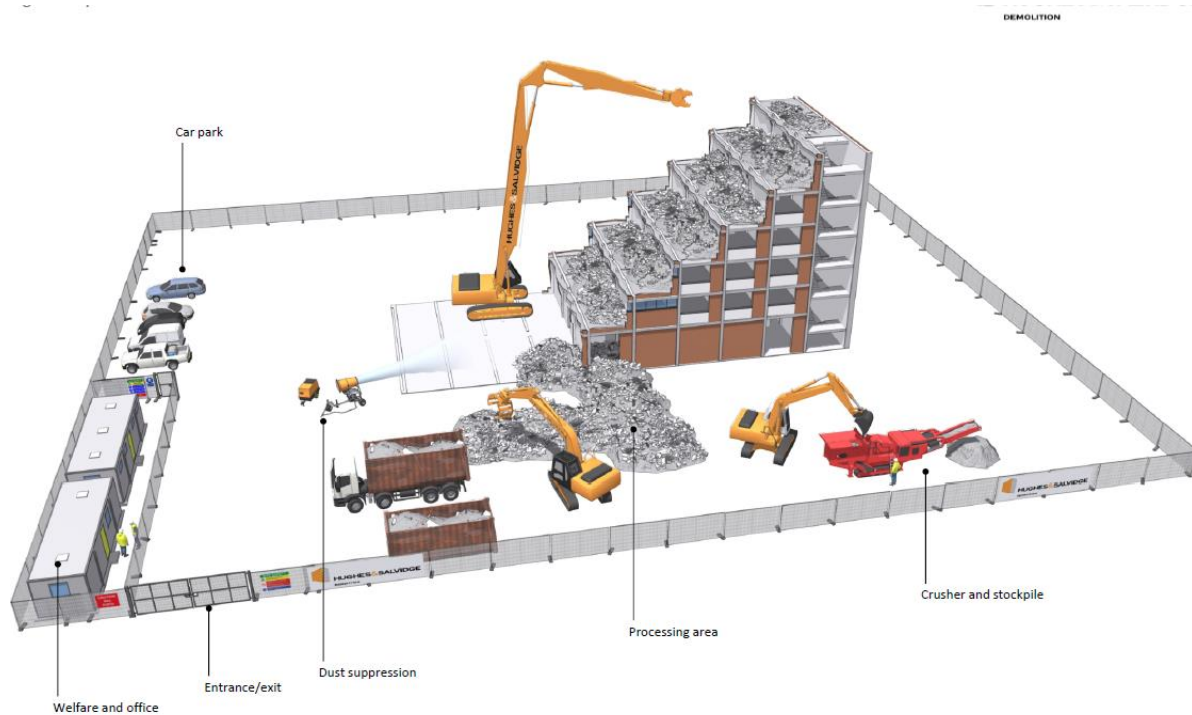
Demolition to low level offices



Demolition to low level warehouses



Demolition of high rise office





For the demolition of the high rise office, as described earlier an additional level of protection by the way of either a scaffold screen or suspended protective crane matts will be used on the Southern elevation where occupied buildings are within 15m.

Water Suppression with Dust Boss

Following on from the demolition methods used to contain dust, the next line of measures will be to use our Dust Boss machines to control dust release with a fine mist spray aimed directly at the works.

These are preferred to hoses as they use less water and cover a larger area with a fine mist spray that will contain any dust released to the demolition works.

These can be positioned on the very front of the work face as they are self-operating as oscillating.

The size and number of Dust Boss machines on site will be determined by the structure being demolished. Up to 3 Dust Boss machines are envisaged being on site when works reach their peak.



Water Suppression with Plant and Hoses

For works where the Dust Boss machines will not be as effective, namely during the demolition of the high-rise office block and when crushing starts, the Dust Boss Machines will be teamed up with using hoses dispersed by operatives in MEWP and also direct feed into plant.

The High Reach excavator and crusher have outlets that we can attach a hose directly into which will feed and then disperse water at the very face of the works either the end of the high reach arm or on the belt of the crusher.

In addition, on the High-Rise structure a hose can be used from a MEWP from a safe area which can further dampen down works on the higher floors and contain dust.

In both cases these will still be supplemented by the Dust Boss soaking the stockpiles to be crushed and also aimed at the floor of the High-Rise office to stop dust being created as materials drop to the floor.



Stock piles of crushed material will be periodically damped down to prevent dust release as works are ongoing. On completion of works the stockpiles will be covered to prevent further dust release when site is vacant