

## Method Statement for Construction to discharge condition No. 06 of Planning Approval 68085/APP/2023/648 for Erection of a three-storey building to create 2 x semi-detached dwellings with associated car parking and installation of vehicular crossover at Land Adjacent To 1 Russet Close, Hillingdon

This Demolition and Construction Management Plan (DCMP) has been prepared to explain the practical aspects of erection of 2Nos. New family dwellings with associated parking and landscaping. This DCMP focuses on the measures that will be put in place to ensure that the scheme is delivered in an organised, safe, and professional manner and with the minimum disruption to its immediate neighbours.

Key to the project's success will include establishing an optimal method of delivery and distribution of materials onto site will be a major consideration, this will need to be undertaken as safely, quickly, quietly as possible to ensure construction does not adversely affect the neighbouring properties.

The outline programme is based upon the Architectural Planning drawings provided at this stage.

- Site Working arrangements - Works will be undertaken in accordance with Hillingdon Council's permitted hours of building works & Notification to neighbours.
- Construction and associated activities at the development including deliveries, collections and staff arrivals audible beyond the site boundary should not occur outside the hours of 0800 - 1800hrs Mondays to Fridays, and 0800 - 1300hrs on Saturdays, nor at any other times, including Sundays and Public/Bank Holidays.
- All occupiers surrounding the site should be notified in writing at least 21 days prior to the commencement of any site works, of the nature and duration of works to be undertaken and subsequently be regularly updated. The contact details of persons responsible for the site works should be signposted at the site entrance or hoarding in case of emergency and for enquiries or complaints. Any complaints should be properly addressed as quickly as possible.

## METHOD STATEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION

### 1. Construction Sequence

The main elements of the Construction Process are largely determined by the detailed design of the scheme. The design may lend itself to a greater or lesser degree of offsite fabrication which may reduce on site time or more traditional techniques may be required. An outline of the possible main elements is as follows:

- Site mobilisation including the installation of site accommodation and securing the site
- Vegetation clearance and formation of site levels.
- Substructure construction and below ground drainage as required
- ground floor slabs
- Superstructure construction from ground slab to roof.
- Roofing and Roof drainage
- Windows
- Formation of the internal walls
- Doors and ironmongery
- Electrical and Mechanical installations

- Plumbing fixtures and fittings
- Finishes
- External hard and soft landscape works including paving running concurrently
- Car park final surface finishes.

## 2. Waste Management Strategy

The minimisation and management will form a key component of the demolition and construction methodology, and also the management of the works on site. The main contractor has the responsibility to ensure that all waste from site is dealt with in accordance with the Waste Duty of Care in section 34 of the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991. The following waste hierarchy will be adopted on the project to define the approach to waste management:

- Eliminate – avoid producing waste
- Reduce – minimise the amount of waste produced
- Re-use – either on site or another project
- Recycle - recycle as much as material as possible
- Disposal – dispose of residual waste in a responsible manner

During the pre-construction phase, waste elimination and reduction measures are to be reviewed and incorporated within the design and methodology. All persons working on the project will be required to undertake the main contractors, Health, Safety, Quality and Environmental Site-Specific Induction. Within this will be the requirements identified within the Site Waste Management Plan and segregation on site. Due to the constraints of the project size, it is not anticipated that whole scale segregation can be undertaken throughout the construction works. It is anticipated that inert excavated material and gypsum-based products will be segregated on site using designated skips., All other materials will be removed from site and sorted off-site at a suitable materials recovery facility complying with ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 Certifications, Environmental Permits and Waste Carriers Licences. Throughout the construction process reports are to be produced at regular intervals to record waste removed from site and demonstrate compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

## 3. Noise, Dust and Vibration

The control of noise, vibration and dust both within and external to the site boundary form an important part of the construction, design and methodology, with the contractor required to comply with the following legislation.

- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005
- Control of Pollution Act 1974 and Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Environment Act 1995 and the UK Air Quality Strategy 2000
- Environment Protection Act 1990
- Clean Air Act 1993
- COSHH Regulations 1994

## 4. Noise monitoring and control

Monitoring of plant outputs will be undertaken within the site. The selection of plant will form a key part in the noise from the construction works. All plant is to be specified within the detailed construction methodology, with the location and intended activity to be fully considered. All equipment is to be switched off when not in use and plant and machinery on site is to be started sequentially rather than all at once.

### a) Dust Control

The external scaffolding will be wrapped in Monoflex plastic sheeting to contain airborne dust and the working lifts of the scaffolding will be kept clean and tidy, where appropriate working areas will be damped down with water to lay the dust. Cutting techniques which produce dust will be operated with extractor/containment systems and reduced dust to the absolute minimum possible. Dust emissions can have an adverse effect on both people and environmental resources, including:

- Adverse health effects, both short and long term.
- Nuisance through surface soiling of buildings, vehicles, washing etc.
- Creation of surface film on water bodies.
- Damage to electrical and mechanical equipment.

### b) Vibration

Vibration levels will be identified and mitigated where possible, demolition techniques will employ crushing attachments where applicable rather than pneumatic breakers.

- Working hours need to be planned and accounted for considering the effects of vibration upon persons within the surrounding buildings and working on site.
- Low vibration working methods should be used where reasonably practical, these need to be adopted considering plant selection, economy, and speed of working activities.
- Control at source vibration should be controlled at source with suitable means identified to prevent spread.

## 5. Site Hoardings

A site hoarding, formed from Heras modular fencing. The hoarding will allow for a 2.5 metre gates for access for deliveries and to access the works. Backed with heavy gauge polythene rip-stop sheeting, will be erected along the front boundary (from Russett Close) of the site to be developed and maintained throughout the construction of the proposed works. The purpose of the hoarding is to maintain site security, to reduce the visual impact of the works, protect passing members of the public and to prevent unauthorised access.

## 6. Materials:

All materials will be stored on site, within the hoarded off area.

## 7. Wheel Cleaning

A wheel cleaning facility will be set up adjacent to the site entrance and maintained for as long as muddy/dirty works are in progress on site, to prevent the transfer of mud, soil and debris generated by the works from contaminating the surrounding footpaths and roadways.

## 8. Signage

Required site signage warning of hazards and providing necessary information pertinent to the works being carried out will be maintained at all times.

## 9. Deliveries

All plant and materials associated with the works will be managed to be delivered to the front of the site (Russett Close) and delivery vehicles will be brought on to site for off-loading of materials. All operatives and vehicle drivers will wear high visibility clothing at all times. HSE guidance for the safe reversing of vehicles INDG148 will be followed. Special attention will be given to the general site access that it is a residential street and the particular nature of the roadway.

The contractor's traffic management will reflect the traffic priorities on the road and the use by neighbours.

## 10. Liaison, Consultation and Communication

The Site Manager will work throughout the construction process, and act as the direct point of contact for the local community and stakeholders. Through providing a consistent and single point of contact, any concerns or issues can be channelled to the correct party and resolved and mitigated as quickly as possible.

The responsibilities of the Site Manager will include:

- Monitoring subcontractors and personnel compliance of the site rules for conduct on site.
- Acting as single point of contact for all residents and stakeholders.
- To respond quickly to issues raised to alleviate any concerns.