## Appendix D

### 24-32 Stephenson Way, London NW1 2HD

### **Dust and Emissions Risk Assessment**

### Introduction

This risk assessment has been prepared to identify and control the potential dust and emissions produced based on the proposed refurbishment scheme at the above address in accordance with The Control and Emissions During Demolition and Construction 2104 (SPG) in line with GLA policy.

## **Scope of Works**

The works consist of internal soft strip and limited demolition of the timber truss roof to accommodate a new fifth floor and two atrium extensions/infills. There will be a CAT A refurbishment of the office areas on the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> floors. The works will be confined within the property and will be contained within the boundaries of the site.

The refurbishment is to be BREEAM assessed and achieve an 'Excellent' rating by adopting certain measures, one of them relating to Construction Waste Management which aims to reduce construction waste which in turn will limit the volume of dust emissions. The site also has its own internal vehicle yard which is in an enclosed environment to control the management of waste and dust emissions to other parts of the site and the surrounding areas.

#### **Risk Matrix**

	Consequence					
Likelihood	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe	
Almost Certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme	
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme	
Possible	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme	
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High	
Rare	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	

### **Risk Assessment**

Task	Hazard	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Control Measures
Partial demolition works	Potential for generating	Minor	Possible	Medium	1.Timber trusses are
(timber roof)	dust and fine particles.				bolted together and will
					be deconstructed using
					hand tools where
					feasible.
					2. Any cutting on site
					should be used with dust
					suppression or collection
					equipment.
					3.All operatives to wear
					the appropriate PPE.
					4.Seal all doors and
					windows to lower floors.
					5.Temporary roof to be
					erected to control the
					migration of dust.
Soft strip out works –	Potential for generating	Minor	Possible	Medium	1.All operatives to wear
removal of floor	dust and fine particles.				the appropriate PPE.
coverings, plasterboard					2.Seal all doors and
linings etc.					windows to other floors
					to contain dust
					migration.
					3.Regular cleaning of
					common parts to remove
					dust that may migrate
					out of the self-contained
					floors.
					4.Tackified mats within
					the common areas
					should be used to limit
					dust migration to other
					areas of the building.

New steelwork for atrium infills – cutting out pockets to accommodate padstones.	Potential for generating dust and fine particles.	Minor	Possible	Medium	1.Pockets to be formed with hand tools where feasible. 2. Cutting machinery should be fitted with dust suppression or collection equipment. 3. Vacuum cleaning should be used whenever possible. 4.Seal all doors and windows to other floors
					to limit dust migration. 5. All operative to wear the appropriate PPE.
Cutting, grinding, drilling, sawing, trimming, planning sanding generally.	Potential for generating dust and fine particles.	Minor	Possible	Medium	1. Cutting on site should be avoided by using prefabrication where feasible. 2. Avoid cutting out errors. 3. Employ equipment and techniques that minimise dust emission, using best available dust suppression measures. 4. Use water sprays to minimize dust from cutting equipment. 5. Local exhaust ventilation should be used where possible. 6. Fans and filters should be serviced and maintained to ensure correct operation.

					7. Design to fill wherever feasible rather than cutting back oversized work.  8. All operative to wear the appropriate PPE.
Painting and decorating.	Potential for generating dust and fine particles.	Minor	Possible	Medium	1.Sanding and cutting machinery should be fitted with dust suppression or collection equipment. 2.Vacuum cleaning should be used whenever possible. 3.All operatives to wear the appropriate PPE. 4.Temporary mechanical extracts should be provided during the finishing process, ie filling and sanding.
Fit out works generally	Potential for generating dust and fine particles.	Minor	Possible	Medium	1.Sanding and cutting machinery should be fitted with dust suppression or collection equipment. 2.Vacuum cleaning should be used whenever possible. 3.All operatives to wear the appropriate PPE. 4.Seal all windows and doors to limit dust migration.
Installation of electrical systems and plumbing –	Potential for generating dust and fine particles.	Minor	Possible	Medium	1.Sanding and cutting machinery should be

chasing of walls, soffits and floors.					fitted with dust suppression or collection equipment.  2. Vacuum cleaning should be used whenever possible.  3. All operatives to wear the appropriate PPE.  4. Seal all windows and doors to limit dust migration.
Installation of fire proofing and insulation.	Potential for generating dust and fine particles.	Minor	Possible	Medium	1.Dust suppressants should be used when blowing fibres into voids and spaces. 2.Local exhaust ventilation should be used when handing and cutting fibrous insulating materials. 3.All operative to where the appropriate PPE. 4. Seal all windows and doors to limit dust migration.
Cleaning generally.	Potential for generating dust and fine particles.	Minor	Possible	Medium	1.Dry sweeping should be avoided and only carried out with vacuum extraction methods attached. 2.Damp sweeping using fine mist should be used. 3.Washing and damping down should be carried out whenever necessary.

		4.All operative to wear the appropriate PPE.

# **Summary of Dust Emission Magnitude**

In accordance with the supplementary planning guidance and GLA policy the table below illustrates the risk assessment for each phase of work (where applicable).

Activity	Dust Emission Magnitude
Demolition	Low
Earthworks	N/A
Construction	Low
Trackout	Low