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# **Precis Advisory Ltd**

**Acorn House** 



# Construction Management Plan

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## **Contents**

#### 1.0 Introduction

## 2.0 Site location and Access

- 2.1 Existing Development Site
- 2.2 Local Area
- 2.3 Existing Physical Constraints
- 2.4 Site Access and Egress

#### 3.0 Site set up and logistics

- 3.1 Logistics Principles
- 3.2 Logistics Outline Proposals
- 3.3 Logistics Management & Liaison Manager
- 3.4 Condition, Party Wall Surveys and Monitoring
- 3.5 Site Security, Access & Traffic Management
- 3.6 Delivery / Vehicle Management
- 3.7 Existing Incoming Services

#### 4.0 Details of the works

- 4.1 Outline Demolition and Construction Sequence
- 4.1.1 Site Set Up and Welfare Facilities

## 5.0 Indicative Site logistics plans & programme

- 5.0 Outline Logistics Plan
- 5.1 Summary Programme
- 5.2 Vehicle Movement Programmes

## 6.0 Environmental considerations

- 6.1 Site Working Hours
- 6.2 Electric and Hybrid Vehicles (E&HV's)
- 6.3 Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM)
- 6.4 Considerate Constructor Scheme
- 6.5 Noise, Vibration and Dust
- 6.6 Neighbour and Community Liaison

# **Appendices**

- TfL Primary Road Network Plan TfL Congestion Charge Map ULEZ Map 1.
- 2.
- 4. Major Plant Examples
  - Piling Rig
  - Mobile Crane
  - **Tower Crane**

## 1.0 Introduction

This Construction Management Plan has been prepared by Real PM Limited on behalf of Access Self Storage/Precis Holdings Ltd ('the Applicant') in support of an application for full planning permission for the comprehensive redevelopment of the existing building Acorn House, 314-320 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 8DP ('the Site') within the jurisdiction of London Borough of Camden 'LBC'.

The development proposals, designed by Allford Hall Monaghan Morris ('AHMM') Architects, (herein referred to as 'the Proposed Development') consist of the following:

Redevelopment of Acorn House as a part 6, part 10 storey building to provide 33no. affordable housing units with affordable office space and a retail unit at ground and basement level together with cycle parking facilities. An external playspace is proposed at level 6 and a community room with kitchenette and landscaped terrace for residents at level 9.

This report sets out details of the works required to carry out the demolition/enabling and construction activities involved whilst outlining their anticipated timescales and identifying the environmental impact of the works and where practicable, proposals for how these are to be mitigated.

The proposed development being undertaken relates to site which is situated on the corner of Gray's Inn Road and Swinton Street and is a short walk from Kings Cross Station, the existing 7-storey building, predominantly office accommodation with 1no. residential unit and a lower ground floor car park, with vehicular access from Swinton St. Built c. 1965, the building has a distinctive saw-tooth façade to Swinton Street and external frame at ground floor.



Figure 1 – Existing Building Plot (Redline)

# 2.0 Site location and access

# 2.1 Existing Development Site

The existing building is known as Acorn House is in located Kings Cross, within the and London Borough of Camden.

The proposed development can be found to the south of Kings Cross in an area of mixed residential and commercial properties off the Gray's Inn Road at its junction with Swinton Street.

The site itself is located and is bounded by Gray's Inn Road to the west and Swinton Street to the north.

The site is located within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area, but the building is not listed.



Figure 2 - Location Plan

## 2.2 Local area

As highlighted in section 2.1, the site is located to east of Gray's Inn Road at its junction with Swinton Street (A501). The existing site which is currently occupied by a 6-storey concrete framed building with a masonry façade and a single level of basement accessed via a ramp off Swinton Street.

The site is bounded by mainly residential and commercial properties which will provide some logistical challenges in terms of access during the demolition and construction phases, but in general terms the site is well served by vehicle access.

Gray's Inn Road to the west of the site is a one-way three lane carriageway and bus lane which reduces to two lanes at its junction with Swinton Street as it heads north and merges into Euston Road. Swinton Street to the north of the development is a one-way two carriageway street whose westbound carriageway connects via a traffic light-controlled junction with Gray's Inn Road. Both are designated red routes.

The primary construction vehicle access routes and logistics proposals have been prepared taking the local road layouts into consideration where practicable.



Figure 3 – Local site location plan

# 2.3 Existing Physical Constraints

### 2.3.1 Key Receptors

Following a review of the local area a number of key receptors and potential constraints have been identified with respect to neighbours, businesses and other physical constraints surrounding the site.

These have been located on the local receptors plan below and where appropriate this section further details the approach regarding the constraints and the approach. In general terms the residents, businesses and public interfaces are dealt with elsewhere in this document, the following sub-sections highlight the key receptors related directly to the existing building.

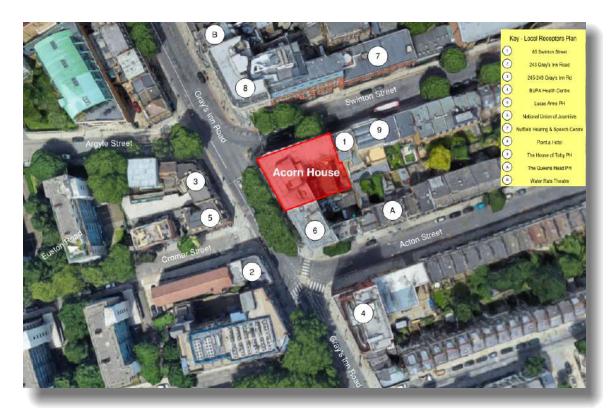


Figure 4 – Key Receptor location Plan

## 2.3.2 Existing Trees

There are existing London plane trees to both Gray's Inn Road and Swinton Street that will need to be protected during the works.

They will initially be impacted by the enabling works to provide the scaffolding and gantry and demolition activities which will likely require some seasonal pruning of the canopies to trees on both Swinton Street and Gray's Inn Road and but be exposed throughout the construction process, so a suitable tree protection management plan will need to be implemented.

An arboriculturist has been appointed to the project to ensure that a methodology will be prepared to ensure the management plan is agreed in conjunction with TfL Asset Protection team and protection measures installed and maintained in accordance with BS 5837.

# 2.3.3 UKPN Existing Sub-Station

There is an existing Network UKPN sub-station situated in the south east corner of the basement, indicated as 1. on the plan below.

The current entrance to the substation is via the car park ramp off Swinton Street which leads to the lower ground floor of Acorn House and provides access for UKPN maintenance vehicles from street level.

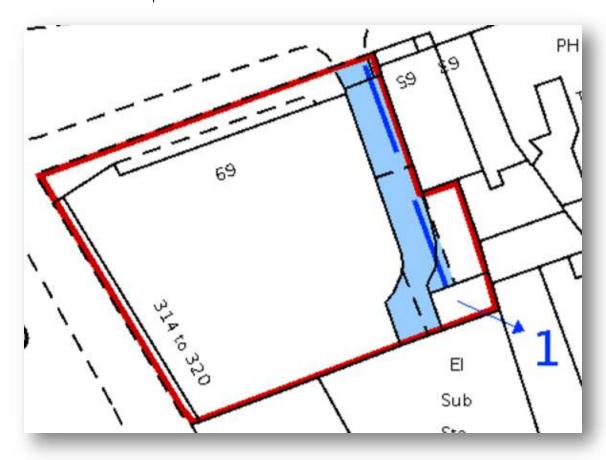


Figure 5 – Extract of title plan denoting existing sub-station (1)



Figure 6 – Extract of proposed ground floor plan denoting proposed UKPN sub-station location

As part of the proposed design, a new sub-station is to be provided at ground floor level which will be accessed directly from Swinton Street, as indicated in Figure 6.

UKPN are in the process of providing technical and commercial input in the project and as such the final details are yet to be formalised.

To ensure continuity of supply to other customers connected to the sub-station and provide enough power to run the temporary builders supply required during the construction phase of the project, a temporary sub-station arrangement will be required.

Due to the constrained nature of the site, the proposed temporary sub-station cannot be housed on site, nor is it feasible for the existing network sub-station to remain in its current position for the period required to construct the new facility.

Therefore, it is proposed that the temporary sub-station arrangement is located at street level on Swinton Street. Several options have been explored and considered to minimise the impact of the temporary sub-station upon the local highway and following consultation with Camden Council and TfL, a location within the existing vehicle loading bay on the north of Swinton Street is proposed.

This location is well positioned to connect to the existing HV network and as detailed below ensures the pedestrian footpaths to both sides of Swinton Street to be maintained whilst also limiting the impact upon the highway.

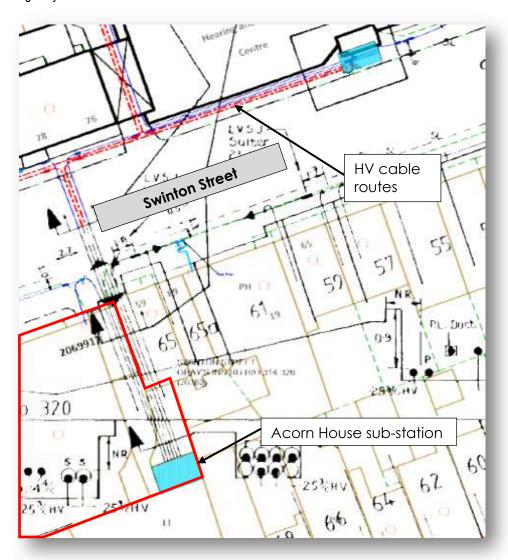


Figure 7 – Extract of UKPN local Network Plan indicating cable routes along and across Swinton Street

# 2.4 Site Access and Egress

The primary construction access and egress route to the site for demolition and construction HGV's has been considered carefully to reduce the impact of vehicle movements on the local community and road network alike. Following review of the physical location of access nodes to the site potential routes during demolition and construction stage have been identified.

Following this assessment and review of the local traffic movements, as detailed in section 2.4.5 we have identified vehicle access and egress routes from the north and south to ensure efficient links back to the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN).

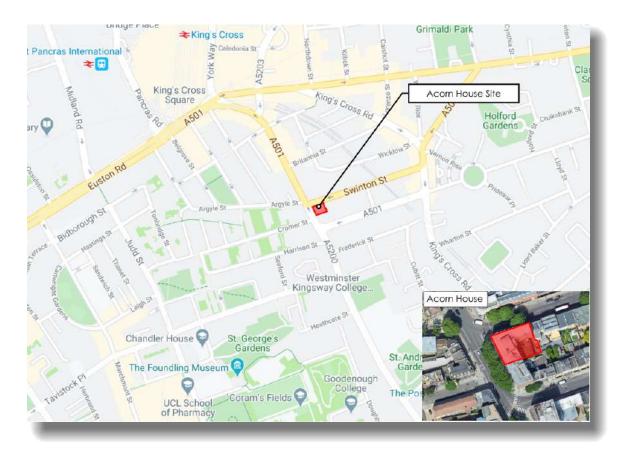


Figure 7 – Wider site location plan

## 2.4.1 Congestion Charging and Ultra Low Emission Zones

The development lies within both the London Congestion Charging and Ultra Low Emission Zones, situated to the northern boundary of the zones at its interface with Swinton Street and Gray's Inn Road therefore construction vehicles delivering to and from the site will require to comply with their requirements.



Figure 8 – Site location in relation to the TfL Congestion Charging Zone

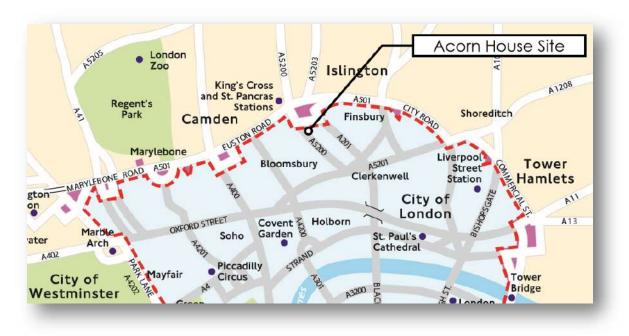


Figure 9 – Site location in relation to the Ultra-Low Emission Zone

## 2.4.2 TfL Primary Road Network (TLRN)

The development is well located in relation to the TLRN, with vehicle access possible from the north links to the TfL Primary Road Network (TLRN) as noted below and within Appendix 1.0.

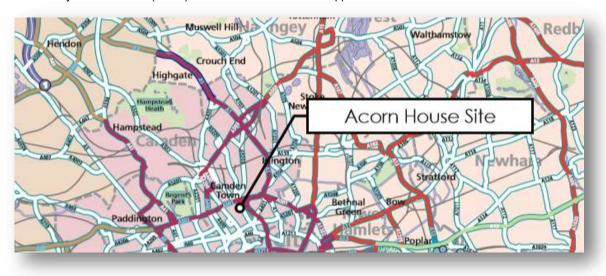


Figure 10 – Site location in relation to the TfL Primary Road Network (TLRN)

#### 2.4.3 General Access

The extract below from the logistics plan within Section 5.0 indicates the overall location of the site, surrounding existing buildings together with construction vehicle access provided from Swinton Street.

Sections 3.0 and 5.0 develop these details further and provide an overview of the proposed construction logistics.

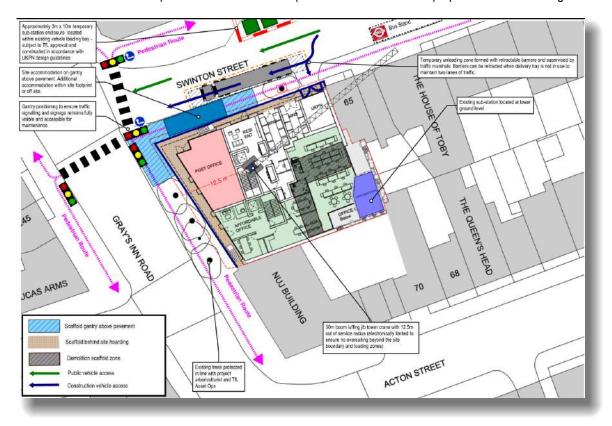


Figure 11 – Extract of Logistics Plan indicating construction vehicle access/egress location on Swinton Street

## 2.4.4 Pedestrian Access

Two-way pedestrian access will be maintained to the pavement of Gray's Inn Road, together with Swinton Street, which as noted earlier in this document has been achieved by the locating the temporary sub-station on the north side of Swinton Street in an existing vehicle loading bay. This will be required to be suspended from early in the demolition programme until the permanent UKPN sub-station has been constructed.

To further facilitate safe pedestrian access along Gray's Inn Road and Swinton Street during the works, it is proposed that a scaffold gantry will be installed to the building elevation providing a safe access route for pedestrians at street level.

## 2.4.5 Construction Vehicle Routing

Due to the restricted urban nature of the site and local road arrangements access from the Gray's Inn Road to the west is not proposed, therefore we have proposed that construction vehicles arriving at the site will be processed from Swinton Street.

The primary routes detailed below identifies the optimum route for not only HGV's, but all other vehicle types arriving and leaving the site.

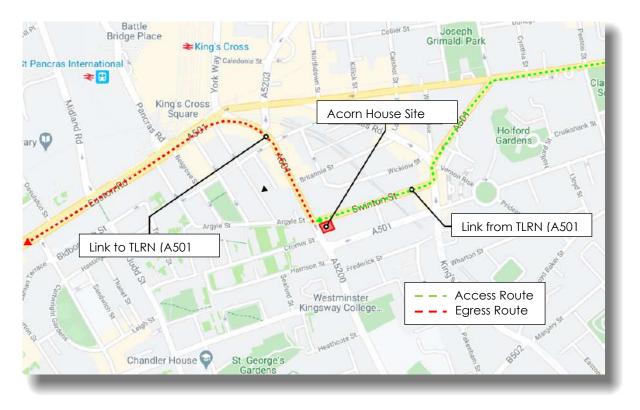


Figure 12 – HGV Construction Access and Egress Routes

## 3.0 Site set up and logistics

## 3.1 Logistics principles

The logistics plans within this document has been developed using the constraints as guiding principles and are intended to illustrate access to and from the site during the sub/super-structure and envelope and fit out phases of the project.

The plan included within the document details the vehicle access and egress locations during the various phases of the build and identify the tower crane locations and illustrate the pick-up locations necessary for the construction of the basement and super-structures.

# 3.2 Logistics outline proposals

Details of the logistics arrangements are illustrated within Section 5.0 of this document with the following indicating the proposed outline of how the project will be established.

The following sections cover the specifics around Gray's Inn Road and Swinton Street.

## 3.2.1 Gray's Inn Road

The pedestrian walkway to the west of the development will remain open to the public in both directions beneath a scaffold gantry. During the enabling phase of the project a solid hoarding will be erected to secure the site and the external demolition scaffold which will reduce the existing width by approximately 2.5m. The existing trees on this elevation will be protected in accordance with the requirements of the arboriculturist report.

#### 3.2.2 Swinton Street

This will be the location for the vehicle delivery zone for the project and provide pick up location for the proposed luffing jib tower crane and the project welfare and accommodation. With the exception of concrete pours, where a pump set and concrete mix vehicles will be required for longer durations by arrangement with LBC highways, the timings of the deliveries to the site will be arranged to avoid peak morning and evenings and therefore in the main take place between 1000 – 1600 hrs.

It is acknowledged that Swinton Street is designated a red route, but to facilitate unloading whilst avoiding Gray's Inn Road, it is proposed that construction vehicle delivery to the building will take place using a temporary pit lane located on Swinton Street. Managed by trained Site Access Marshals, the pit lane and associated temporary traffic management will implemented only during deliveries and be sized to allow one parked HGV's to be unloaded using the tower crane positioned within the site and dependent upon the stage of the programme loaded and distributed at street level or lifted directly into the site. On completion of the delivery slot the pit lane will be removed, and the lane re-opened to traffic.

#### 3.3 Logistics management and Neighbourhood Liaison manager

The successful contractor shall provide a nominated directly employed member of staff to act as Logistics and Neighbourhood Liaison Relationship Manager. This individual will be responsible for managing and co-ordinating the material access / egress to the site through the operation of a vehicle / material booking in system. It will be their responsibility to manage and update the contractors Construction Traffic Management Plan in conjunction with the Project Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan. Both documents will be reviewed, updated and distributed as necessary.

As part of the role, early contact will be made with key neighbours to ensure regular contact is maintained throughout the demolition and construction process. This will allow the site team to log any complaints received by the neighbours or any other affected third parties. Responses to those complaints can then be managed. To facilitate this, a Freephone contact number will be displayed on the external hoarding.

#### **Acorn House**

The cleanliness of the site boundary will be maintained. The areas adjoining and used for access to cross the public highway will be kept clean and free from obstructions. Where there is a need to run cables, hose or any other potential hazard for the users of the footway, suitable ramping together with appropriate signage must be employed.

These external areas will be the responsibility of the banksmen and outside of their role of policing deliveries to and from the site they will be on hand to offer help and assistance to vulnerable users of the footway.

# 3.4 Condition, Party Wall Surveys and Monitoring

As soon as the Contractor is appointed a series of photographic condition surveys will be carried out to the surrounding area during the lead in period before the start on site date.

Due to the nature of the site and the various adjoining owners a series of party wall awards and scaffold oversail licences will need to be entered into with owners of the following properties;

- Headland House, 308-213 Gray's Inn Road, London. WC1.
- 65 & 65A Swinton Street, London. WC1.
- 68 Acton Street, London.WC1.
- 70 Acton Street, London WC1.

Due to the relationship with the adjoining buildings and the excavation works involved to form the additional level of basement, an electronic movement monitoring regime will be implemented to the existing basement structure which will be monitored through the demolition and sub-structure phases to ensure agreed trigger and action levels are not exceeded.

As a matter of course, photographic condition surveys will take place to the immediate highway adjoining properties where appropriate.

## 3.5 Site Security, Access & Traffic Management

Where appropriate, external CCTV cameras may be located around the site perimeter. During working hours entrances and exits will be manned by security personnel throughout the project period. Energy efficient, sympathetically located lighting will also be provided to the hoarding to enhance security.

All staff and visitors to the site will use an electronic system to access / exit from the site.

The site is well served by local public transport bus links on Gray's Inn Road and the following nearby rail connections are available:

- Kings Cross Station (Main Line, London Underground Northern, Piccadilly and Victoria Lines) a 5-minute
- Euston Station (Main Line, London Underground Central and Jubilee Lines) a 16-minute walk.

There will be **no parking** for staff or workforce construction vehicles on site.

Any deliveries not booked into this system or arriving outside the permitted working hours will not be permitted onto site and will be turned away. Waiting vehicles in the local residential streets will not be permitted.

## 3.6 Delivery / Vehicle Management

#### 3.6.1 General Vehicle Movements

In order to minimise the impact the increase on local construction traffic will have on the local area; all vehicle movements both in and out of the site will be managed and monitored by the Logistics Manager who will ensure vehicles do not, other than in the defined pit lanes, wait on Swinton Street, Gray's Inn Road, Acton Street, Great Percy Street, kings Cross Road or other local highways, at any time.

#### **Acorn House**

All vehicle movements to and from the site will be subject to a delivery booking system managed by the contractor's Logistics and Neighbour Liaison Manager and this system will incorporate any special events for the neighbours. The system will also ensure that material deliveries are rationalised to reduce vehicle movements to the site generally. To ensure bottle necks and waiting vehicles are avoided a system will be implemented to ensure that each delivery calls into the site.

The appointed Contractor must have a proven track record for developments for this nature and operate an online booking in system for ALL deliveries and material removal from the site.

A detailed heavy goods vehicle analysis has been undertaken and details can be found within the programme section of this report. Based upon the resource loading of the programme, we expect peak vehicle numbers to reach 17 for a limited period of time during the main contract works, with this dropping to an average of 12 per day.

One vehicle movement relating to a single vehicle entering and existing the site via the previously noted primary HGV routes.

To ensure that all vehicles leaving the site are suitably cleaned at the key demolition and sub-structure stages of the programme, a dedicated logistics team will be in place to wash down vehicles prior to re-entry to the highway. This team will use jet-wash lances at a specific 'wash down area' to prepare the vehicles before they enter the highway together with regular road sweeper visits to sweep and wash the primary egress route local to the site.

### 3.7 Existing Incoming Services

In addition to the electrical sub-station noted the existing building is served by a water supply from Swinton Street and a gas supply from Acton Street. Prior to vacant possession meter readings for the 3 primary services will be taken and ahead of the demolition works commencing these services will be isolated and arrangements put in place for them to be relocated to suit the new construction.

## 4.0 Details of the Works

The Acorn House site comprises a combination of residential and commercial space over a total of 9 floors, ground floor retail together with 2 basement levels.

## 4.1 Outline Demolition and Construction Sequence

This section provides an indicative summary construction sequence.

#### Vacant Possession

For the purposes of this document, we have taken a notional Vacant Possession date of 4th January 2021.

### • Site Set up and Enabling Works

Once vacant possession has been achieved the building will be secured with a perimeter hoarding to the Gray's Inn Road and Swinton Street elevations, this will be set an approximate dimension of 2.5m from the existing building facade to allow sufficient space for a perimeter demolition scaffold to be erected; any street furniture that the proposed gantry and scaffold cannot accommodate will also be relocated at this time through prior approval with LBC Highways team and TfL.

This will be carried out at the same time as the erection of the pedestrian gantry to Gray's Inn Road that will provide safe access for pedestrians.

As the external enabling works progress and internal asbestos R&D survey will be undertaken and the results of which will determine the existence of asbestos containing materials (ACM's). Due to the age and type of construction of the building and review of the building survey report prepared by Gerald Eve, we have assumed there are ACM's within the building that will need to be removed prior to the soft strip commencing.

On completion of the asbestos removal works by a licenced carrier and issue of appropriate clearance certificate, the soft strip works can commence to strip the building back to its structure prior to demolition.

These works will be carried out using the existing lift shaft as vertical distribution and material cleared from the existing car park area.

#### Demolition

Prior to demolition the incoming services will be capped off to allow the safe demolition to take place. Demolition will be carried out from top down using plant lifted onto the roof slab (subject to loading capacity checks of the hollow pot floors); and will progressively be undertaken down to ground floor level. Roof mounted plant will be removed during the initial crane lift where possible.

The building will have a full scaffold installed on all perimeter faces to allow access and protection to all levels of the building. The scaffold will be fully sheeted to mitigate the escape of dust and noise to the surrounding areas.

At this stage, an electronic real time structural movement monitoring regime which incorporates agreed trigger and action levels will be installed to the existing basement structure. These will be remotely monitored through the demolition and sub-structure phases to ensure agreed trigger and action levels are not exceeded and appropriate hold points identified.

The structural demolition will be carried out in a top-down manner using a number of machines including large excavators with hydraulic hammer attachments. The demolished structure will be progressively removed from site in bulk skips with smaller light duty vehicles initially accessing the car park off Swinton Street.

In advance of the ground floor slab removal the temporary sub-station will need to be commissioned and the changeover from the existing carried out to allow for its removal and the temporary sub-station proposed on Swinton Street installed; timings of which will be arranged with UKPN to ensure a changeover across a weekend.

#### **Acorn House**

Once the demolition has been completed to the ground level slab, some temporary structural supports will need to be installed to allow the ground floor slab to be demolished while ensuring that the exiting retaining walls do not collapse. The remaining ground floor and fit out slabs can them be removed.

During the demolition phase, dust, noise and vibration minimisation techniques will be used to minimise negative impact on the surrounding area.

#### Construction

As demolition competes a luffing jib tower crane will be installed.

This crane will be used for the installation of the new concrete frame, elements of the façade and roof plant. Given the tight nature of this site, this crane will also be used to lift the materials for the internal fit out to the correct floors using a preston platform or similar crane loading platform

With the new basement slab and service pits/cores formed, the above ground structural works will commence. The new concrete frame will be constructed utilising the tower crane and a static pump for the placement of concrete.

We expect the façade will be formed from a proprietary metsec/SFS system, installed off the new concrete floorplate spanning between columns and a masonry facade installed from an external access scaffold.

Upon completion of the building façade and external roof works the scaffolding will be removed.

#### Office and Residential Fit Out – Risers, Lifts & Core Areas

The fit out works on the core are planned to be carried out "separately" from the office and residential works. The fit-out works are planned to start once the core is waterproofed.

The risers and lift shaft need to be formed in the core level by levels. Following the shafts formation, the risers and lift installation can start.

As soon as practicable towards the end of the fit-out period the office and welfare will be relocated into the building to allow the external gantry to be removed and the external works reinstated.

#### Plant Rooms / Areas

There are two plant room areas in the building. One is located on the basement levels and the other at roof level. The works for the upper level plant commence once Level 9 roof slab and associated upstands are complete and waterproofed.

#### Final Clear Commissioning Period and Practical Completion

16 weeks have been allowed for commissioning following Power On. 8 weeks have been allowed for final completions once all the fit-out works have been completed.

## 4.1.1 Site Set Up and Welfare Facilities

Immediately following vacant possession and to allow the initial works to commence, a fully decorated and suitably illuminated 2.4m hoarding will be provided to the site boundary. This will require an application to LBC Highways Dept for location of scaffold and hoarding. Vehicle access gates will be provided to the car park access off Swinton Street to provide demolition vehicle access.

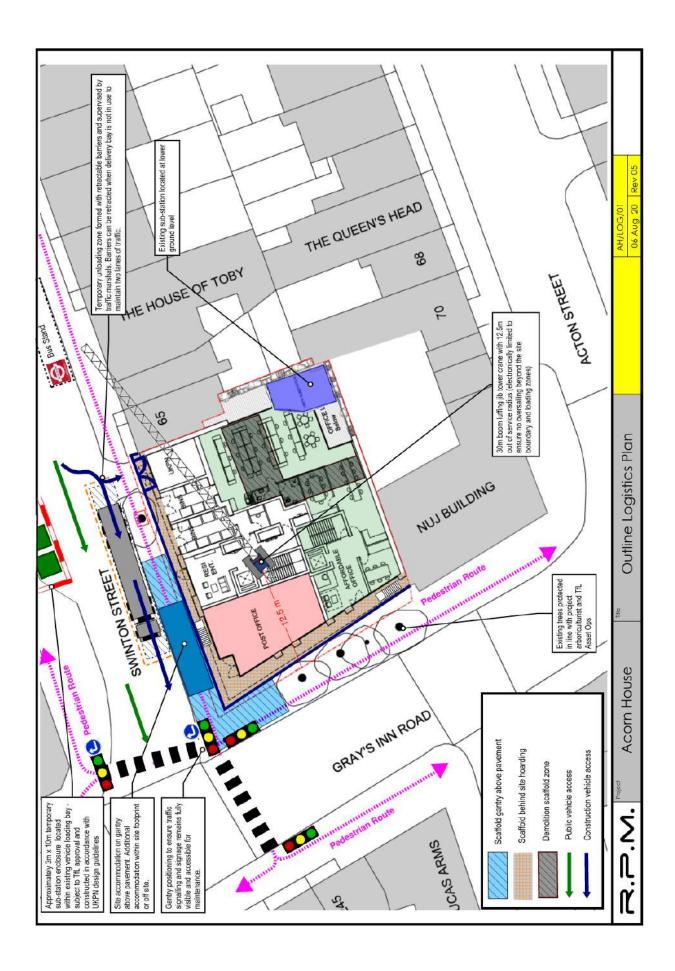
Welfare and accommodation will be initially located on a gantry to Swinton Street for the demolition and construction phases with this relocated into the building as the development progresses into the final stages.

The hoardings will be lit with energy efficient LED lighting and the access points illuminated so to minimise visual intrusion and light spillage/ pollution at the nearby properties but will comply with regulations to ensure safe passage around the perimeter. The hoarding is to include (where appropriate) public viewing panels that allow children as well and adults to observe operations and a Freephone contact number to the Neighbourhood Liaison Manager.

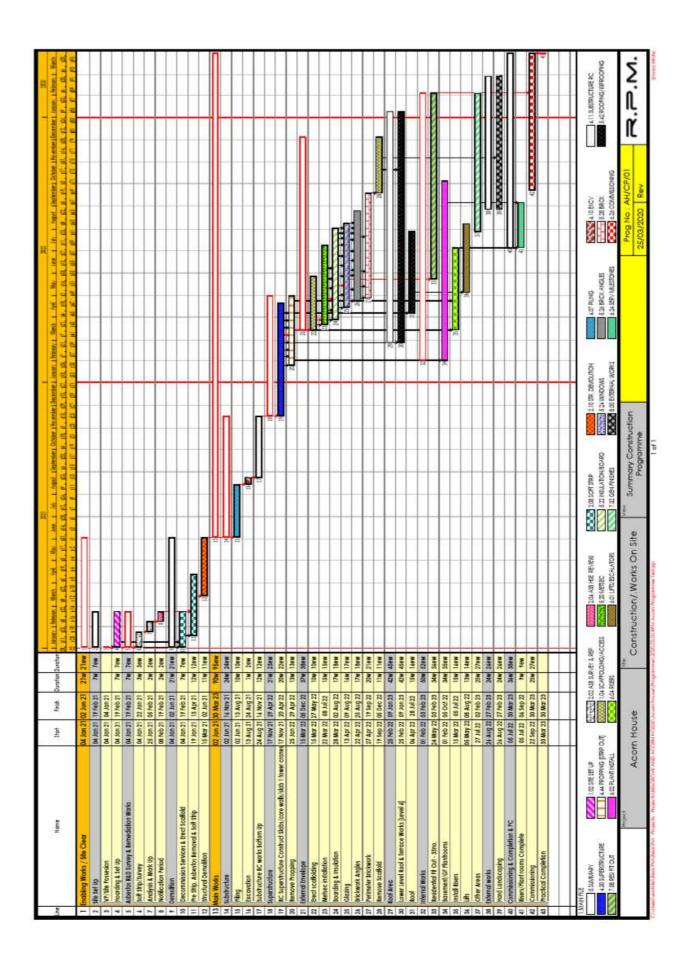
The site hoarding line will remain in place throughout the project and in the main will only be removed as the external finishing works require it. As the façade and external works are completed, the interface with hoardings will be locally sequentially relocated.

Finite details of progressive hoarding moves will be provided within the contractors detailed logistics and phasing plans as part of the Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan.

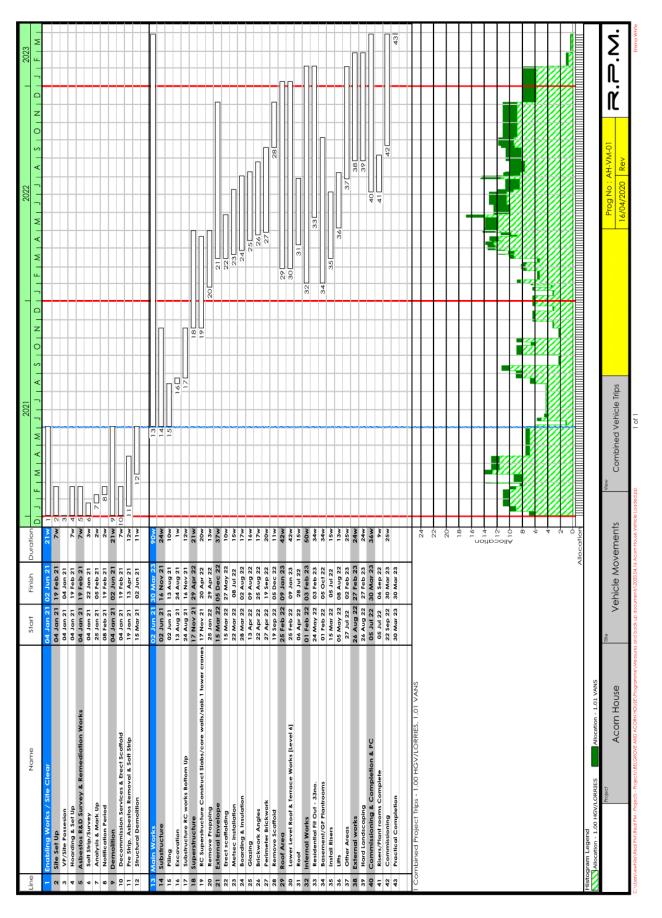
5.0 Outline Logistics Plan

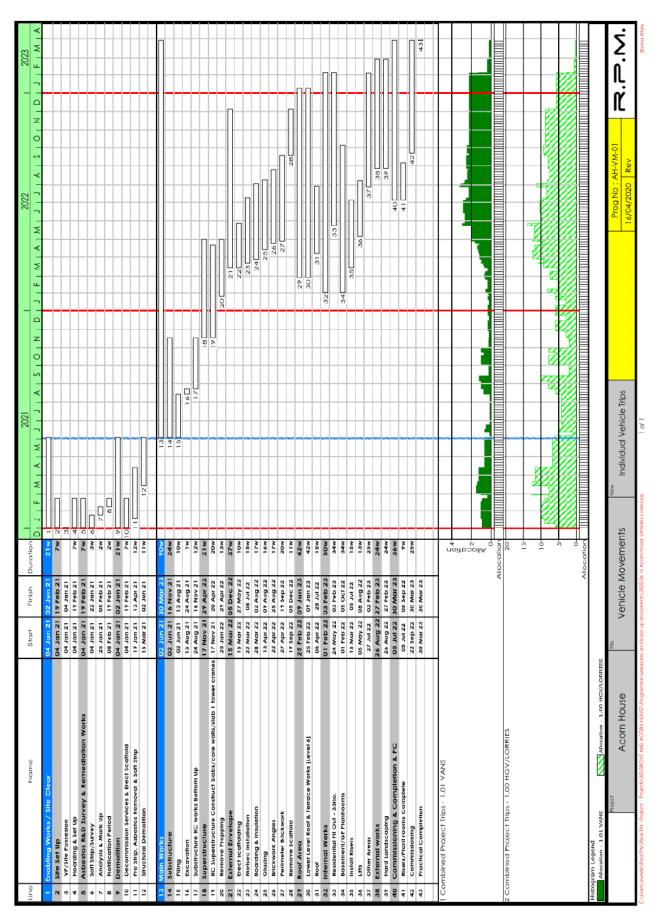


**5.1 Summary Programme** 



**5.2 Vehicle Movement Programmes** 





## 6.0 Environmental Considerations during Construction

## 6.1 Site Working Hours

The programme is based upon the following proposed working hours;

- Monday to Friday 0800hrs 1800 hrs.\*
- Saturday 0800hrs 1300hrs.\*
- No noisy works between 0800hrs and 0900hrs.
- No Sunday or Bank Holiday working planned unless by prior approval for specific works. i.e. Mobile crane for demolition plant install and removal, tower crane and installation and removal activities.

Noisy operations will not take place outside these times.

\*With the scope of demolition and piling planned, it is expected that the Principal Contractor will make an application to the LBC Environmental Protection Team for prior consent for works through Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. The demolition and piling programme have already taken these hours into account.

# 6.2 Electric and Hybrid Vehicles (E&HVs)

The use of electric and hybrid plant and vehicles both within the site and undertaking deliveries to and from the site will be encouraged.

# 6.3 Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM)

In accordance with the Mayor London's Planning Guidance on 'The Control of Dust and Emissions during Construction and Demolition' all non-road mobile plant and machinery used on the project will be registered on the NRMM register and comply with the emission criteria of Directive 97/68/EC covering net power between 37kW and 560kW.

An individual within the contractor's team will be appointed to ensure the relevant operatives are aware of the requirements; keep appropriate documentation on site and ensure that the NRMM online register is kept up to date.

#### 6.4 Considerate Constructors Scheme

The development will be undertaken in accordance Considerate Constructor Scheme (CCS) with target set for minimum performance for the project, contractors and suppliers.

The Contractor will be required to register the Project under the Considerate Constructor Scheme with a minimum target score of 7 in each section of the Schemes site code for Considerate Practice.

As part of the CCS scheme regular inspections will be carried out and subsequent reports will be distributed as part of the contractor's monthly report.

#### 6.5 Noise, vibration and dust

In order to mitigate construction noise vibration and dust the works will employ the 'Best Practicable Means'. Including application of methods recommended in BS 5228: Noise Control on Construction and Open sites, for example, undertaking works to ensure minimum disturbance, using muncher attachments to excavators in lieu of pneumatic breaker and utilising separation cut lines to minimise vibration transfer where applicable.

Construction processes will be monitored using air quality monitors to record particulates and the results compared to London wide monitoring stations. A site action level measured over 15 minutes will be agreed through consultation with LBC Environmental Team, once set appropriate mitigating action would be taken if this level is approached.

The following measures are to be undertaken for the control and monitoring of dust, fine particles and odours:

The contractor will develop a Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) in relation to construction noise and fugitive dust which must detail:

- The type of works to be undertaken and construction techniques to be used.
- The site layout and access arrangements.
- Times and duration of site operations.
- An inventory and timetable of all dust-generating activities.
- Principle Contractor(s) Statutory Obligations and duties.
- How staff will be trained in the use of noisy machinery.
- How materials are to be handled to minimise the potential for noise nuisance.
- Times and durations of any abnormal noise and how the public will be kept informed.
- The appropriate range of dust suppression and control measures to be implemented in accordance
  with a 'high risk' site as defined under the Best Practice Guidance for 'The Control of Dust and
  Emissions from Construction and Demolition' (Greater London Authority and London Councils)
- The on-site storage of fuels or chemicals.
- Identify the Site Environmental Management Representative (SEMR).

All vehicle loads entering / departing the site are to be covered and material sprayed with water on all unsealed or exposed areas via watering carts at regular intervals during dry-weather.

Erect temporary solid hoardings along all site boundaries to act as a windbreak and to limit lateral dust 'escape'.

Ensure that suitable training and awareness are provided to construction personnel so that they understand their responsibilities regarding environmental management, particularly the control of fugitive dust.

The appointed neighbourhood liaison/relationship manager will undertake regular liaison to ensure all residents and users of adjacent premises have been given advance notice to minimise dust concerns.

Where appropriate, the following measures to minimise noise and vibration levels will be adopted:

- Using modern, quiet and well-maintained equipment;
- Using low impact techniques, such as munchers where applicable;
- Using electrically powered equipment (mains or super silenced generators);
- Use of screws and drills rather than nails installing the hoarding;
- Careful material handling such as lowering rather than dropping items;
- Isolating the deconstruction works from sensitive neighbours, to minimise the transfer of vibration and structure borne noise;
- Avoidance of unnecessary noise between operations, shouting, loud radios or excessive revving of engines by effective site management;
- The use of radios on site, shouting, swearing, singing; sitting outside the site is not to be permitted at any time.
- No idling engines to reduce noise and pollution.

The distance between noise and vibration sources and sensitive neighbours will be maximised and the sound path obstructed, where practical, by considerate siting of stationary plant and loading/unloading areas.

The suitability of specific noise limits is highly dependent upon the individual situation. The factors to be considered include the characteristics of the potentially affected neighbours, baseline ambient noise levels and the nature and duration of the works.

## 6.6 Neighbour and Community Liaison

The appointed Logistics and Neighbourhood Liaison Relationship Manager will liaise with the LBC, local residents, businesses and other interested parties to keep them informed of progress on site and forthcoming activities which may affect them.

As part of the demolition and construction processes, the Principal Contractor will meet with the LBC Environmental Health and Highway representatives and key members of from the local community to fine tune methods of working and the measures to minimise disruption. As part of this liaison, regular meetings will be held to ensure they are kept informed of the progress and any comments received logged and actioned as a result of the works.

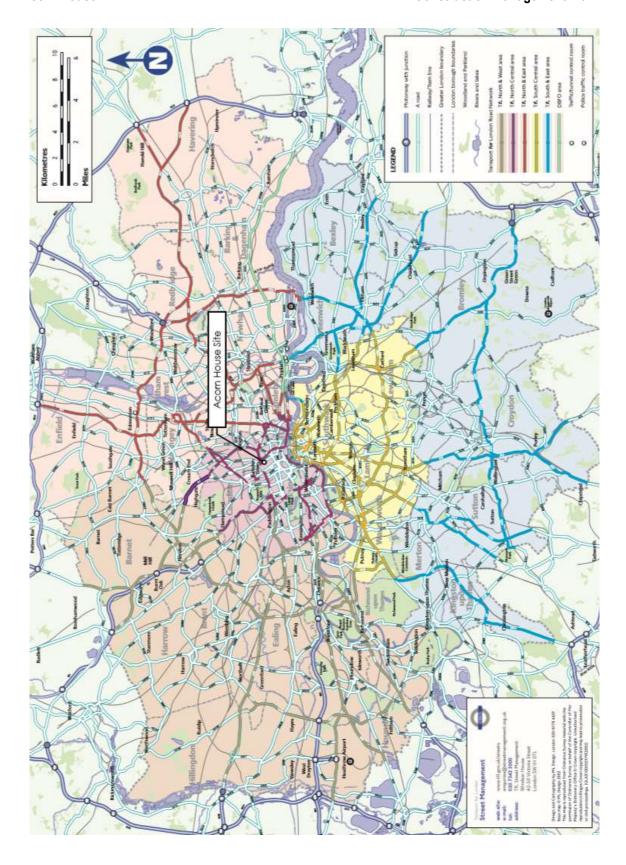
To mitigate disturbance the Principal Contractor will identify all residential properties and other sensitive occupiers in close proximity to the site prior to commencing work.

Prior to starting work, all occupiers in the vicinity of the site will be informed of the start date, the duration and nature of the project, the principal stages of the project and contact names and numbers of appropriate personnel via hand delivered mailed Project newsletter.

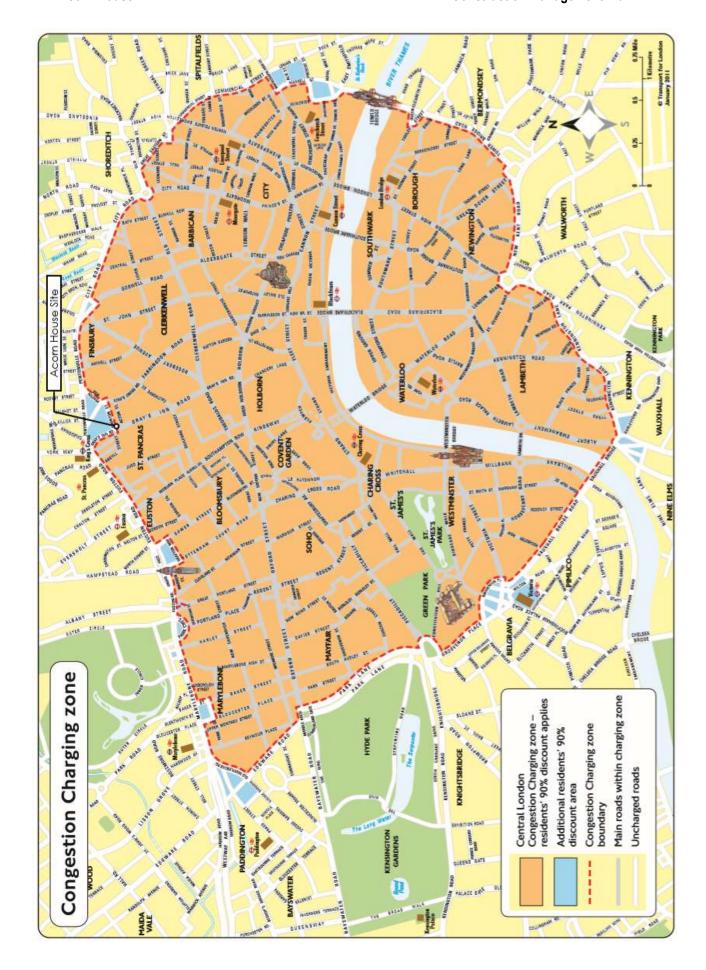
Further newsletters notifying neighbours of progress and forthcoming activities, particularly those which may cause disturbance, access difficulties and the like, are to be hand delivered to all adjoining occupiers and other neighbouring occupiers who may be affected by the works, on a monthly basis throughout the duration of the works.

A 'display board' will be erected outside the site, which will identify key personnel, contact addresses, and telephone numbers as well as a full copy of the planning permissions and any forthcoming activities relating to

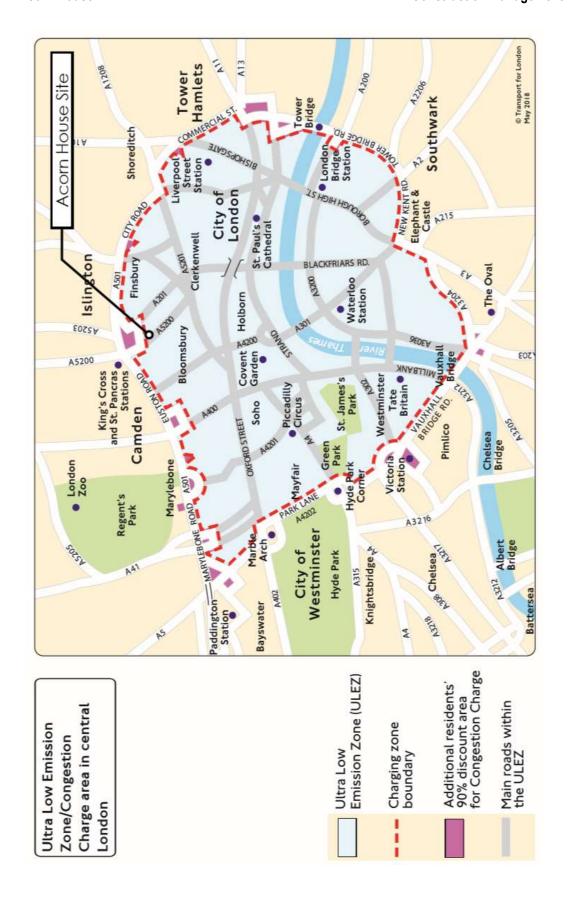
Appendix 1 - TfL Primary Road Network Plan



Appendix 2 – TfL Congestion Charge Zone Map



Appendix 3 – ULEZ Map



Appendix 4 – Major Plant

Acorn House Construction Management Plan

Piling Rig



## SR-75 Hydraulic Rotary Rig

#### LDP APPLICATIONS

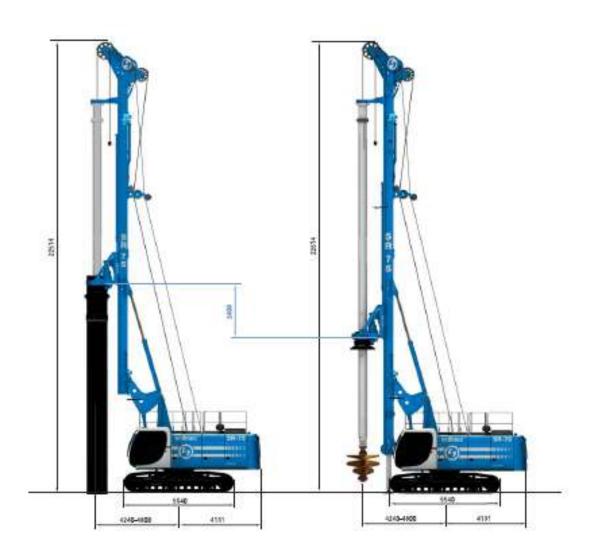


LDP - Large Diameter Pfins - WCS varation		
Operating weight c/v: 4x10,5 losly bur	75700 kg	785889.7 %
Max pile diameter	1750 (2500)* mm	88.9 (98.48)*1
Max pile depth - triction kelly	77 m	252.62 (
Max pile depth-lecking helly	60,5 m	205.0
Tool below must	1.0000	37.55

## SR-75 Hydraulic Rotary Rig

LDP APPLICATIONS

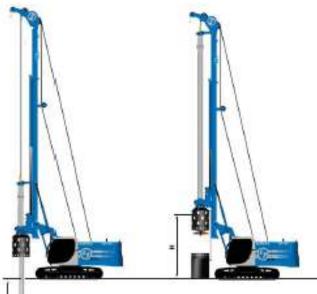
### Crowd cylinder double positioning



LDP - Large Diameter Piles - CCS version		
Operating weight one dot 0.5 kelly bar	74100 kg	763903 (8
Max pilo diameter	2000 (3500)* mm	78.5 (98.43)* (
Max pile depth - Inclian kelly	77 m	262.62.5
Max pile depth - locking kelly	92,5 m	295 /
* loo! below must		

### SR-75 Hydraulic Rotary Rig

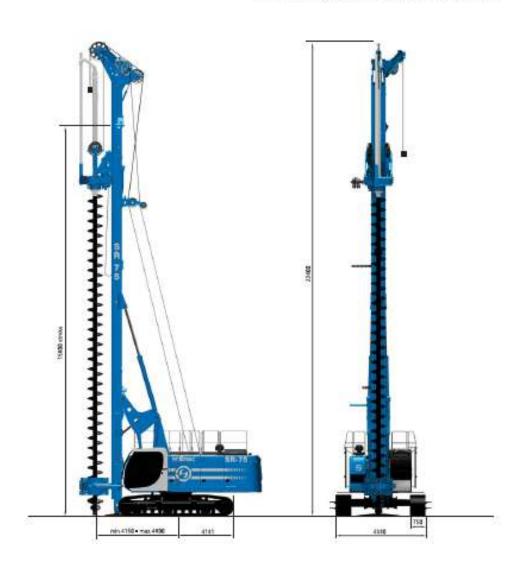
#### KELLY DRILLING SYSTEM



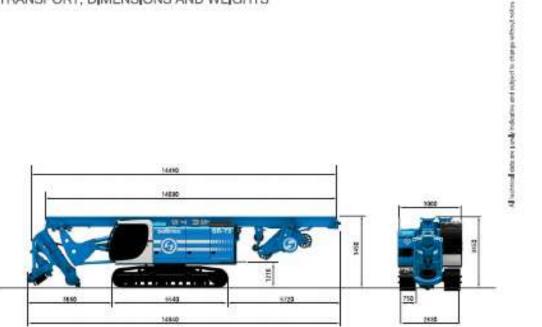
	D	rilling							CCSS	YSTEM		WCS	SYSTEM
	D	epths	Kelly dimensions	Di	ipth	W	Hight	H=1	ow pos	H-1	igh pee	Na n	H
		0,000	section x m	-		ton	Iso	m		m	- ft	m	
		BL HD	3 x 9	24,0	78,7	3,4	8,6	8,5	27,9	10,3	33.6	10,8	33,8
	parts	BL HD	3 x 10,5	29,5	95.8	4.2	4,2	8,5	27,9	8,2	29.2	8,9	29.2
ш		BL HD	3 x 13,5	37,0	127,4	6,7	6,8	4,7	15.4	4,7	15.4	4,7	15.0
		BL HD	3 x 18,5	47,0	154,2	8.0	8,7	1,8	5.9	1,8	5.9	1,6	5,9
		BL HD	4 x 10,6	37,0	127,4	5,7	5.8	8,5	27,9	6,3	29.2	8.9	29.2
ш	\$	BL HD	6 x 11,5	41,5	136.2	6.2	6,3	6,7	22,0	6,7	22.0	6.7	22.0
	4 parts	BL HD	4 x 13,5	50,1	164,4	7.1	7.2	4,7	15.4	4.7	35.4	4.7	15.4
		BL HD	4 x 15,5	58,5	197.9	8,1	8,2	2,7	8,9	2,7	8,9	2,7	8,9
		BL HD	4 x 16,5	62,5	1,305	8.5	8,6	1,6	5.9	1,8	5.9	1,0	6.9
		FRHD	4 x 10,5	37,0	121,4	5,7	6,8	8,5	27.9	8,2	29.2	8,9	29.2
- 1		FR HD	4 x 13,6	90,1	164.4	7.3	7.2	4,7	15.4	4.7	15.4	4.7	15,4
+	÷	FAHD	4 x 15,5	58,5	197,9	6.1	8,2	2,7	8,9	2,7	8.0	2.7	8,9
4	-	FR HD	4 x 18,5	62,5	205.1	8,5	8,6	1,8	5,9	1,8	5.9	1,8	5,9
		FRHD	5 x 11,5	61,5	169,0	8,4	8.5	7,0	23.0	7,0	22,0	7.0	23,0
		FRHD	5 x 13,5	62,0	203.4	8,7	9,9	4,6	14.8	4,5	164	4.6	14.0
		FRHD	5 x 14,5	67,5	221,5	10,3	10,5	3,5	17.5	3,5	11.5	3,5	11,6
		FR HD	6 x 18,5	76,0	249.4	11.6	11.8	1.5	4.9	1,5	4.6	1,6	4.9

Non self-mountable kelly bar
 Ratinsh doalcated kelly bar

SR-75 Hydraulic Rotary Rig CFA APPLICATIONS Quick conversion kit



Max p∰e diameter	1200 mm	203926 @
Max pde depth c/w 8 m suger extension	28,4 m	76.7 6
Max pile depth with auger cleaner, one if m eager extension	22 m	72.0
Extraction force	600 kN	179847 (b)
Crawd force on auger (optional)	408 kN	61722 ibi



Transport configuration	2522	711.00
Width	9000 mm	114.2 h
Height	3450 mm	105,63
Length w/o rulary	14489 mm	570.8
Weight CCS / WCS	52200 / 58200 kg	715587 / 123899 B
Min transport weight CCS / WCS	49500 / 55460 kg	769128 / 122246 B

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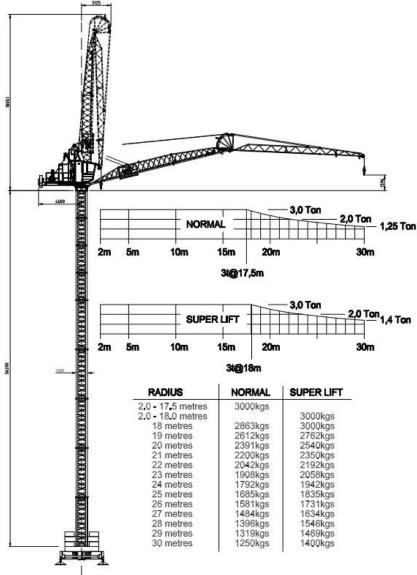
Article (State Shipper Balting)

**Acorn House** 

**Construction Management Plan** 

**Tower Crane** 





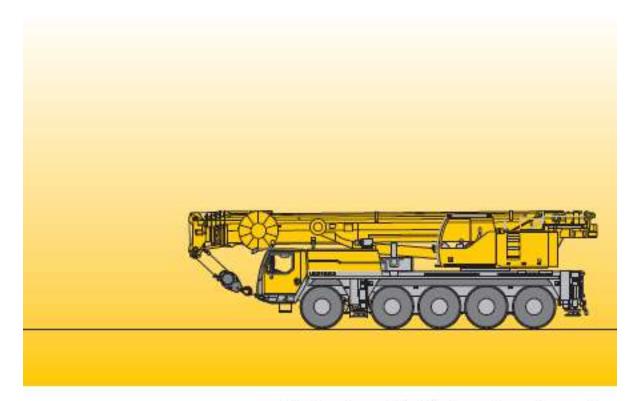
DISCLAIMER: Product introduction sheet supplied for reference purposes. Please see www.citylifting.co.uk for manufacturer detailed technical specification.

Typical Mobile Crane (will vary for demolition and tower crane operations)

# Mobilkran · Mobile Crane LTM 1095-5.1

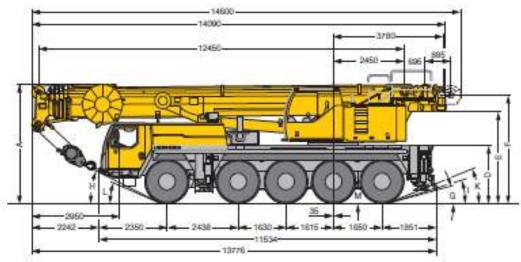
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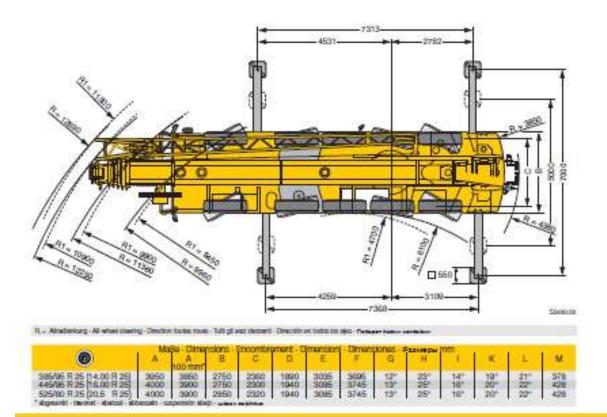
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80	7	14	500
58,4	5	- 11	500
38,3	3	7	450
16	1	9	300
5,7		1	140

Geschwindigkeiten Working speeds Vitenses - Velecità Velecidades - Cespora



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0	0-1,7 mm <sup>-1</sup>		
4	na. (3) x bis 82° Auslagentiellung - appras. (3) seconanc. (3) suppras (2)° - citra (3) secondi fini ad un'i appras. (3) segundos hasta 82° de locitración de plu	ngolarione del braccio di III*	
4	ns. 190 s für Auslegetänge (2,5 m – 58 m - approx ams. 190 s pour passer de (2,5 m – 58 m - deta 198 aprox, 290 segundos para feliascoper la pluma de 1	I second per person della lunghezza del treccio	d 12,5 m - 56 m



