33. Please provide details on how dust nuisance arising from dusty activities, on site, will be prevented.

If exposure to dusty works cannot be avoided, then adequate PPE must be provided to personnel on site. For all respiratory equipment used on site a valid face fit test must have been completed. This can be provided by the subcontractor SHEQ department. Only respiratory equipment with a minimum value of FFP3 is to be used.

To help prevent dust from ground works water is to be used to help suppress this dust. Water will be sprayed onto the works to keep the areas dampened. The dust suppression techniques will vary as the works. For medium to low level dust mist spraying units (dust boss) will be used to spray a fine water mist at the works. When working on the ground water hoses/moto fog will be used to keep the ground and stockpiles of concrete damp and prevent dust from blowing off the ground of the stockpiles.

Where possible stockpiled materials will be avoided. When undertaking muck away on-site lorries will be booked to ensure materials are leaving site throughout a process rather than allowing materials to accumulate and then removing. When importing materials to site only a suitable amount will be imported so it can be installed as works progress. This should hopefully avoid stockpiled materials onsite.

Where stockpiles of material are being left on site, the stockpiles will be kept as low as possible in height and limited in size they must be kept dampened to prevent the wind from blowing off the stockpile. All stockpiles from the site will be covered to ensure that the spread of dust is minimised.

Any timber cutting will be carried out with an extractor attached to help reduce the spread of possible dust. BYUK minimum standards will be adhered to in the minimisation of dust on Site.

When undertaking cutting, drilling or grinding on site, water suppression will also be used to minimise dust, for example the image below.

During construction works ongoing maintenance and housekeeping will be continuously undertaken to all work areas and walkways. This will be areas dampened down and swept and where possible hoovered to reduce the possibility of dust accumulating and releasing into the atmosphere.

Strategically placed dust monitoring devices will be placed within the site boundary as set out in the Camden presentation. The equipment will monitor dust levels and notify the project team and other key personnel who require the readings, should levels exceed those set by the local authority/EA suggested levels. If levels exceed then the current work activities will cease, and the incident will be investigated. Work methods and protection measures can then be adapted to try and ensure that an exceeded level does not happen again.

H&S MINIMUM STANDARDS – HAZARD ZONES – Construction Dust

KEY ACTION POINTS

- **IMPORTANT: This is not applicable to Asbestos.**
- Risk assess activities to identify suitable and sufficient control measures to protect those creating the dust, and any person nearby who may be affected.
- Where RAMS identifies an activity where there is a hazard, and access to or near from persons not involved will create a risk – a formal and physical hazard zone must be set up.
- Any hazard zone must meet the requirements of the Hazard Zone General BYUK Minimum Standard.
- Where identified by the risk assessment, ensure Health Surveillance is in place.
- Ensure the BYUK Temporary Works Procedure is followed for any temporary structures and physical barriers used for hazard zoning.
- In all instances where Hazard Zones are identified and created. BYUK official signage is to be used in conjunction with suitable physical barriers.

FURTHER INFORMATION

GE700

BYUK Env MS – Controlling Dust on Site

CIS36 - http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/cis36.htm

RVT - https://rvtgroup.co.uk/equipment/dust/index.php

BYUK H&S MS – Hazard Zones – Noise

COSHH

http://www.hse.gov.uk/respiratory-protective-equipment/faq.htm

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BOUYGUES CONSTRUCTION

UNITED KINGDOM

Our vision is a **culture** where **everybody contributes** to the **Health, Safety and Wellbeing of each other**

34. Please provide details describing how any significant amounts of dirt or dust that may be spread onto the public highway will be prevented and/or cleaned.

Our intention will be to install hardstanding and tarmac early in the project to allow a stable clean surface for vehicle movements so it is easy to maintain and clean over the construction period. It should also minimise the chance of vehicles travelling through mud and dirt and dragging that material out of the site boundary.

At every vehicle gate a trained traffic marshals we be managing all vehicle movements, these operatives have the responsibility to check vehicle tyres prior to leaving site to ensure they are clean and will not drag debris and mud onto the public highways. The tires will be cleaned using pressure washers on site. The roads surrounding the site will be regularly checked for debris and dirt. If identified this will be dampened and swept immediately by site operatives, regular road sweepers will also be booked to maintain all roads directly surrounding the construction site. Run-off water is to be allowed to disperse down the surface water drainage that has had a filter cover placed over it to prevent soil/dirt from entering the drain.

- All structures will be dampened down during the works
- Stockpiles will be kept damped down
- Dampening down when loading lorries/skips
- Sheet over muck away lorry load during dry and windy weather;
- Wheel wash at site exit
- Use of hardstanding for loading and unloading where practicable;

- Fully scaffold with Mona flex to contain the dust

All highways will be kept clean and tidy at all times with the road being hosed down and wet swept at regular intervals or as required.