



To Whom It May Concern,

Ref: Nyton House, Condition Discharge App – AL/58/22/DOC

Following on from correspondence between Chris Purdy (MH Architects) and Simon Davis (Arun District Council) please see below statement on how we (King & Drury) will mitigate the environmental impact of the Nyton House project paying close attention to the issues of Noise Control and Dust Control.

Item 1 – Noise Control – Environmental Health Officer Comments.

“Noise Control

The control measures for noise detailed in the King & Drury Construction Method Statement (dated 14.01.2022) appear to relate to the protection of workers from noise related work activities. I request the CMP be amended to include noise control measures detailed in BS5228-1:2009, which have consideration of noise impacts to the community.”

Item 1 – Noise Control – King & Drury Statement.

The construction methods we are proposing to use directly mitigate the creation of excess noise. We are utilising a strip foundation methodology, negating the need for a piling rig. The superstructure itself will be formed using a SIPs panel system, negating the need for excessive cutting of bricks, blocks, and timber.

With exception to plant moving materials (telehandler) and panels being installed (small city crane due to single storey installation) we do not envisage large amounts of noise being created. The internal fit out will have minimal noise creation and will benefit from added protection due to working in a completed envelope.

The site working hours will be heavily monitored to ensure that these are not breached, and noise is not created outside of these hours. These working hours have been agreed previously with the Environmental Health Officer and are stipulated in the accompanying statements.

Item 2 – Dust Control - Environmental Health Officer Comments.

“Dust control

There appears to be little to no consideration of dust control measures included in the CMP. Earthworks and tracking out are particularly dust producing activities and the site is in close proximity to a dwelling. The ground works are likely to commence in summer months, resulting in the dry ground conditions increasing the likelihood of dust impacts. I therefore request the applicant provide a site-specific dust management plan with full details of robust control measures for activities on site, as part of the CMP.”

Item 2 – Dust Control – King & Drury Comments.

The construction methods we are proposing to use directly mitigate the creation of excess dust. We are utilising a strip foundation methodology, negating the need for a piling rig. The superstructure itself will be formed using a SIPs panel system, negating the need for excessive cutting or bricks, blocks, and timber. We will look to utilise pre-mixed mortar to reduce dust particulates being dispersed into the environment where possible. All the methods we are proposing will directly reduce the creation of dust.

From a logistical management perspective, a jet wash area will be implemented and used to further reduce the impact of dust being created by traffic in and out of site including but not limited to deliveries and staffing.

The storage area will receive a hardcore surface topping which will itself reduce the likelihood of dust arising from the existing ground condition.

Strict COSHH assessments will be undertaken ensuring contractors RAMS reduce; where applicable creation of dust and copies of HSE CIS36 2013 – Construction Dust, will be made available.

If I or anyone can be of any further assistance in the matters raised, please feel free to contact me to discuss.

James Elsey

Technical Manager

