Dust Management Standard

Who this standard applies to

This standard sets out Skanska UK's requirements for minimising risk to its activities and operations. It applies to all Skanska UK employees and trade contractors working on our behalf.

Objective

In order to maintain an Injury Free Environment for our people, our workforce, our clients and suppliers, and any other person who may be affected by our activities, Skanska UK is introducing this dust management standard aimed at preventing or adequately controlling construction dust risks.

Scope

All construction activities which generate respirable dust on Skanska UK projects must be planned, risk assessed and controlled in order to minimise the risk of exposure to the individuals carrying out the activity or others affected by their work.

There are three 3 main types of respirable dust found on site:

- Silica dust created when working on materials such as concrete, mortar and sandstone
- Wood dust created when working on softwood. Hardwood and wood based products such as MDF
- Low toxicity dusts created when working on materials with very little Silica such as gypsum

These dusts are created by activities such as (this list is not exhaustive):

- Chasing concrete
- Cutting concrete
- Breaking concrete
- Hand drilling into various materials
- Sanding plasterboards
- Clearing debris
- Cutting wood
- Sanding wood

Legal Requirement

All employers have a legal responsibility to control substances hazardous to health in the workplace, and to prevent and adequately control employees' exposure to those substances.

Design & Planning

Consideration must be given to actively prioritise the elimination and reduction of dust as part of the design management process.

The design management process must actively identify where respirable dusts may exist or be generated throughout all stages of the project to avoid or reduce these to the lowest practicable level.

Risk Assessment & Control Measures

All work activities are subject to risk assessment processes which will identify the control measures necessary to ensure the health and safety of those undertaking the work and those affected by the work.

As a minimum the following control measures are required to mitigate the risk to health and safety posed by respirable dust within Skanska UK projects:

Control the dust using: Water suppression and

 RPE – FFP3 as a minimum and face fit testing required





Control the dust using:

- On-tool extraction using an H or M class unit and
- RPE FFP3 as a minimum and face fit testing required
- Consider powered RPE for longer duration work

Control the dust using:

- On tool extraction using an H or M class unit
- RPE FFP3 as a minimum and face fit testing required





Control the dust using:

- On tool extraction using a H or M class unit
 - and
- RPE FFP3 as a minimum and face fit testing required

On-tool extraction
 using an H, M or L
class unit





Control the dust using:

- Damping down for small one off amounts
- Regular removal:
- Water spray
- Rake and shovel for larger pieces
- Vacuum extraction fitted to an H or M class unit
- · RPE face fit test

Control the dust using:
 On tool extraction

using an H or M class unit and

 Longer duration work (15-30 daily) will require RPE – suitable for wood dust and face fit testing required





On tool extraction

using a H or M class unit

and

 RPE – suitable for wood dust and face fit testing required

Potential Enforcement Action

Cutting and chasing of concrete, kerbs, blocks		
Issue	Consider PN	Initial Enforcement Expectation (IEE)
All controls missing or ineffective	Yes	IN to secure sustained compliance
One effective control	No	IN
Scabb	ling/grinding/breaking of c	oncrete
All controls missing or ineffective	Yes	IN to secure sustained compliance
One effective control	No	IN
Col	ring/drilling brick and conc	rete
Short duration drilling or dry coring (15-30 minutes daily) without controls	No	IN
Longer duration drilling or dry coring (over 30 minutes daily) without controls	Only in more extreme conditions	IN
Longer duration drilling or dry coring (over 30 minutes daily) with on effective control	No	IN only where there is a remote likelihood

Removin	ig Silica containing dust a	and debris
Issue	Consider PN	Initial Enforcement Expectation (IEE)
Extensive/regular dry brushing in an enclosed space with no controls	Only in more extreme conditions	IN
Infrequent dry brushing outside with no controls	No	IN where there is a remote likelihood
Extensive/regular brushing in an enclosed space with effective RPE	No	IN where there is a remote likelihood
Infrequent dry brushing outside with effective RPE	No	None. Possible verbal advice on COSHH control hierarchy
Cutting	sanding of wood with po	wer tools
All controls missing or ineffective	Only in more extreme conditions or where specific toxic woods are in use	IN
One effective control for sanding or longer duration cutting work (15-30 minutes daily)	No	IN
	Removing wood dust	
Extensive/regular dry brushing in an enclosed space with no controls	Only in more extreme conditions or where specific toxic woods are in use	IN
Infrequent dry brushing outside with no controls	No	IN where there is a remote likelihood
Extensive/regular dry brushing in an enclosed space with effective RPE	No	IN where there is a remote likelihood
Infrequent dry brushing outside with effective RPE	No	None. Possible verbal advice on COSHH control hierarchy

Compliance Monitoring

Employers are expected to ensure an adequate level of management, Supervision and monitoring is in place to meet the requirements laid out in this standard.

Further Guidance and Support

Construction Information Sheet (CSI) 36: www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/cis36.pdf;

Construction Information Sheet (CSI) 69: www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/cis69.pdf

HSG53: www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/hsg53.htm

Construction Dust Partnership: http://www.citb.co.uk/health-safety-and-other-topics/health-safety/construction-dust-partnership/

Makita: http://www.makitauk.com/dust.html

Hilti: https://www.hilti.co.uk/dust