4.0 SITE PREPARATION & DELIVERY

4.1 PRE-PLANNING OF SITE

As with all projects, site preparation is an essential element to ensuring a building is constructed on solid ground. As all contractors know, any excavation of a site must ensure that any organic materials must be removed from the footprint area of the structure being built.

Clean project sites will ensure productivity, efficiency and safety on the work site. When reviewing the site plan it is always important to remember to plan ahead for such things as backfill placement, truck access for material delivery, product storage & protection from damage, boom truck positioning, concrete truck access, and finally safety of all workers.

FIGURE 4.01

4.2 BACKFILL PLACEMENT

Work sites may have limited storage capacity and the option to transport excavated materials to another site may need to be considered. This will ensure that the excavated materials do not impede access to the site nor cause an unsafe working environment (i.e. avoiding excess material slides into the excavated area endangering the workers or causing construction delays).

FIGURE 4.02

4.3 TRUCK ACCESS FOR MATERIAL DELIVERY

Access for proper delivery of product to the site is also an essential key to maintaining an efficient, safe site. The access from the main road should be wide enough to allow a large truck and trailer the opportunity to back in without concern of being stuck due to poor site conditions. It is also essential that enough people are present to unload the truck without delay. In some cases the drivers will often help in off loading, but this should never be expected of the delivery person.

FIGURE 4.03

4.4 PRODUCT STORAGE AND PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

You'll need a place for product to be stored safely on site without any chance for damage prior to use. Designate an area of the site as a drop zone and storage area for products being used on the site. This will ensure when other heavy equipment is present on site the chance of damage occurring to the products is kept to a minimum. Although NUDURA's products come wrapped, bagged, or boxed, should inclement weather threaten the work site, additional coverage should be used to protect the products until they are used. It can also be advantageous to tarp the products should they be exposed to prolong periods of ultraviolet rays.

FIGURE 4.04

4.5 BOOM TRUCK POSITIONING

Of the various methods available for concrete placement, a boom pump is probably the most efficient equipment to consider. Remember that the positioning of this equipment is critical to ensure access to every area of the building project. This will make for an efficient step in the construction process that will not require continually moving the equipment to reach the furthest point of the building. Remember that when using any type of boom truck, it is essential that the operator has been made aware of all power wires and any other dangerous obstacles.

FIGURE 4.05

4.6 CONCRETE TRUCK ACCESS AND TIMING

Crucial to continuous feed of the boom pump, remember that the concrete trucks will also need proper access to the site and specifically to the boom hopper. Depending upon the area of the build, trucks might not have parking capabilities on the roadway. Timing of these trucks is essential to ensure no additional delays or fines occur on pour days. If the site conditions are wet or the ground area is boggy, the additional weight of both concrete and boom trucks are best planned for by preparing a temporary roadway of rock and gravel to adequately take the weight of these heavier vehicles. Also, an area for these trucks to wash any excess concrete off of the truck should also be considered as this needs to be a separate area away from the building and other equipment.

FIGURE 4.06

4.7 SAFETY (OVERHEAD WIRES, EXCAVATION PROTECTION)

Finally, as with all construction sites, safety must take priority to ensure the workers do not get hurt. This ensures productivity on the site is not jeopardized and man-hours are not lost due to injury. Ensure that all overhead wires, main services, trenches and any excavation from the foundation have been noted and necessary precautions have been taken to prevent injury.

FIGURE 4.07