

Document No.	C2002/MM/D001
Document Revision.	-
Document Title.	Demolition of the Northern FGD Duct Support Structures by the Controlled Use of Explosives
ODRN Review Status.	Comments
Name of Reviewer	5.1.2e ODRN

No	BAM Ref No	ODRN Comment 19.03.21	Brown & Mason Response 19.03.21	Status
1	Calculations	<p>In the documents, different wind speeds have been used for the wind load. Which value is normative for the phase immediately preceding the explosion?</p> <p>Relevant because this must be anticipated due to the weather forecasts.</p>	<p>True, a number of wind speeds are shown in the calculations at different stages.</p> <p>The starting point is the <b>basic wind speed</b> for the general site area which is determined as an hourly average. This figure is obtained from historic measurements.</p> <p>Site specific considerations are then applied to come up with a <b>gust wind speed</b> which is the maximum averaged wind speed considered in any 3s window. Note – the gust wind speed for most cases tends to be roughly twice as much as the basic wind speed. The gust wind speed (with the suitable factor of safety applied) was used to check the respective stability of the structures.</p> <p>The <b>limiting gust wind speed</b> suitable for monitoring is the 60km/h or 20m/s (rationalised). Whereas the pre-weakened structure can take the maximum possible gust wind speed, a reduced figure</p>	

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			was picked as the limiting gust wind speed for practical reasons. This wind speed was picked for the safety of protect site personnel because there is a general increase in the risk of flying debri beyond the 60km/h wind speeds. Please note, the maximum wind speeds at which plant such as MEWPs can be operated are much less than the stated limiting gust wind speed.	
2	Calculations	It is not clear from the calculation submitted whether this has been made about the current situation or the situation that will be realised when the explosive charges are applied.	The calculations were made in consideration of the situation obtaining when the explosive charges are applied. This is stated in the Calculations <b>Design Philosophy</b> on page 11 under the third item, structural checks.	
3		I would like an explanation of the selection criteria that were used for the selection of suitable buildings regarding the aspect of vibrations	The criteria for the selected vibration assessment locations was based on discussions with our client ENGIE and our specialist consultant VIBROCK after reviewing the local area features, topography, commercial assets and residential properties.	

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			<p>The reason for the selection of the 4 points are as follows :</p> <p>VP1 – The logistic centre is the nearest potential receptor for vibration, the location also serves as the nearest point to the dyke and has been agreed with the dyke authority</p> <p>VP2 – The bridge is the closest public asset</p> <p>VP3 – Weurt is the closest residential area and therefore monitoring at this point will provide reassurance measurements.</p> <p>VP4 – The dock wall is in the line of fall for the FGD</p>	
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