



Demolition Refurbishment Information Data Sheets

116 FLAG STONE





Flag Stone Inert 17 05 04

Flag stone is quarried material cut to size and shape, often with uneven edges. There are various types depending on location of the quarry including York, Portland, Bath Pennant, Cotswold and Purpeck. They are cut in various shapes and sizes, depending on the specification required. They are of varying quality, strength and finish depending on their expected function and architectural finish. Flag Stone is very hard wearing and valuable.

WASTE STREAMS

DISPOSAL

The landfilling of flag stone should always be avoided unless they are heavily contaminated.

RECOVERY

for flag stone.

RECYCLE

There are no recovery options Flag stone that is shattered or broken can be recycled when not contaminated and where markets exist for them to be used as feedstock for building products. Crushing of intact flag stone for sub-base layers should be avoided.

RECLAIM

Flag stone in good condition, uncontaminated and easily removed from other substrates e.g. lime mortar may be set aside for reuse. There is a strong market for old flag stone, which is a valued commodity to reclamation companies.

USAGE & PROBABLE LOCATIONS

Flag stone is generally used for pavements, corridors, floors, pathways, open spaces, patios and garden walkways. Some may be used for architectural or garden features. They are located in period buildings, old mills, cottages, street pavements, large open spaces of towns and cities, the floors of churches, older hospitals, farmyards and a wide range of gardens.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PPE requirements indicated are for guidance purposes only. DRIDS has identified the PPE that is mandatory on all demolition projects and ones that may be required subject to site specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement (RAMS).







REMOVAL, SEGREGATION & STORAGE

Flag stone that is destined for reuse should be lifted, cleaned of mortar, segregated and stored carefully and safely, to ensure their

integrity and good condition. They should be stacked on timber pallets and bound with cling-film to prevent tumbling and away from plant movements to prevent splash damage. Crushed flag stone that is destined for recycling should have the majority of contaminants removed to suit the quality protocol for recycled aggregates. Flag pavements, patios and garden features can be lifted using suitable plant and hand tools and stored on pallets. There is no need to store palleted or crushed flag inside a building or under cover as they are robust against weather.

TOOLS

360 plant and attachments, air tools, hammer, crowbar, jemmy bar, chisels.

FIXTURES, FITTINGS & CONNECTIONS

Flag stone has been traditionally laid in place on a dry base such as sand, gravel or crushed stone, or wet laid using lime mortar or other light-bonding mortar mix. They are often pointed at the surface and bound together at the edges with mortar. Some flag stone will be integrated with other materials to form a garden feature, architectural feature or ornamental feature. These will occasionally incorporate ties, pins or straps for stability.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Subject to task-specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement (RAMS). Wear gloves when handling stone products and crushed materials to prevent irritation, cuts and abrasion. Use eye protection when using hand tools. Limit hand, arm and whole body vibration when using air tools. Only use 360 plant and attachments if appropriately trained.

FURTHER READING

Reclaimed Products Guide Reclaimed Flag Flag Stone Buyer - Supplier Reclaimed York Stone Online Aggregate Quality Protocols

TRAINING

Manual Handling
Safe Use of Hand Tools
Safe Use of 360 Plant and Attachments

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