Tender Submission

OUTLINE METHOD STATEMENT

Demolition of all Buildings

PORTUGAL STREET EAST
DEVELOPMENT
Manchester
M1 2WX

Site Manager: Jimmy Cook

Reference No.	Date	Description
117.4.MS01.00	28.09.2021	First Draft and Issue

Note that this method statement must be read in conjunction with the CPH&S Plan for the site, the employer's requirements and DSL's existing H&S policies and procedures

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DEMOLITION SERVICES LIMITED

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SECTION 1 – SCOPE OF WORKS

1.1 General Description of the project

The scope of demolition works required at the Portugal Street Development Site includes for the demolition of 2 main building in addition to some annex office buildings and general stores following the removal of any hazardous material identified prior to demolition.

This document has been drafted prior to a meeting with the local highways and finalisation of the hoarding plan. There is an expectation that a number of footpath closures and short duration road closures may be required to facilitate the works. Alternatatively, although with greater impact a proposal is also being discussed to enclosure all surrounding roads and footpaths allowing for both buildings to be contained within one site boundary. Naturally, once the sites hoarding boundary has been agreed upon, the document will require review and amendment.

Prior to the demolition of each structure works will inlcude for the removal of all asbestos containing materials unless the NFDC mechanical 'wet and drop' method is deemed to be a suitable demolition method to be employed taking in consideration the structure construction, type, extent and location of ACM and the relevant guidance currently in circulation.

It is understood that accessible, licsenced asbestos containing material have previously been removed by DSL in 2020 however confirmation must be obtained by the demolition manager prior to the commencement of any demoliton works by cross checking the R&D survey with clearance records / closure reports. Thereafter all operatives should remian vigilant for any ACM not previously identified in the survey. Should any suspect material be identified, works should shop and the findings reported to the demolition manager immediatley.

All building to be demolished will be subject to an initial soft strip of all non-structural fixtures and fittings, waste and furniture, prior to the comencement of any demolition works to aid the seggrataion of waste materials for offsite recycling.

All above ground structures are to be demolised. Whilst the demolition works are expected to be wholly mechanical employing traditional high reach technology, a protective full height scaffolding screen will be required at the rear of the building where the Metrolink lines runs. Further details can be found on the demoliton plan shown on the following page.

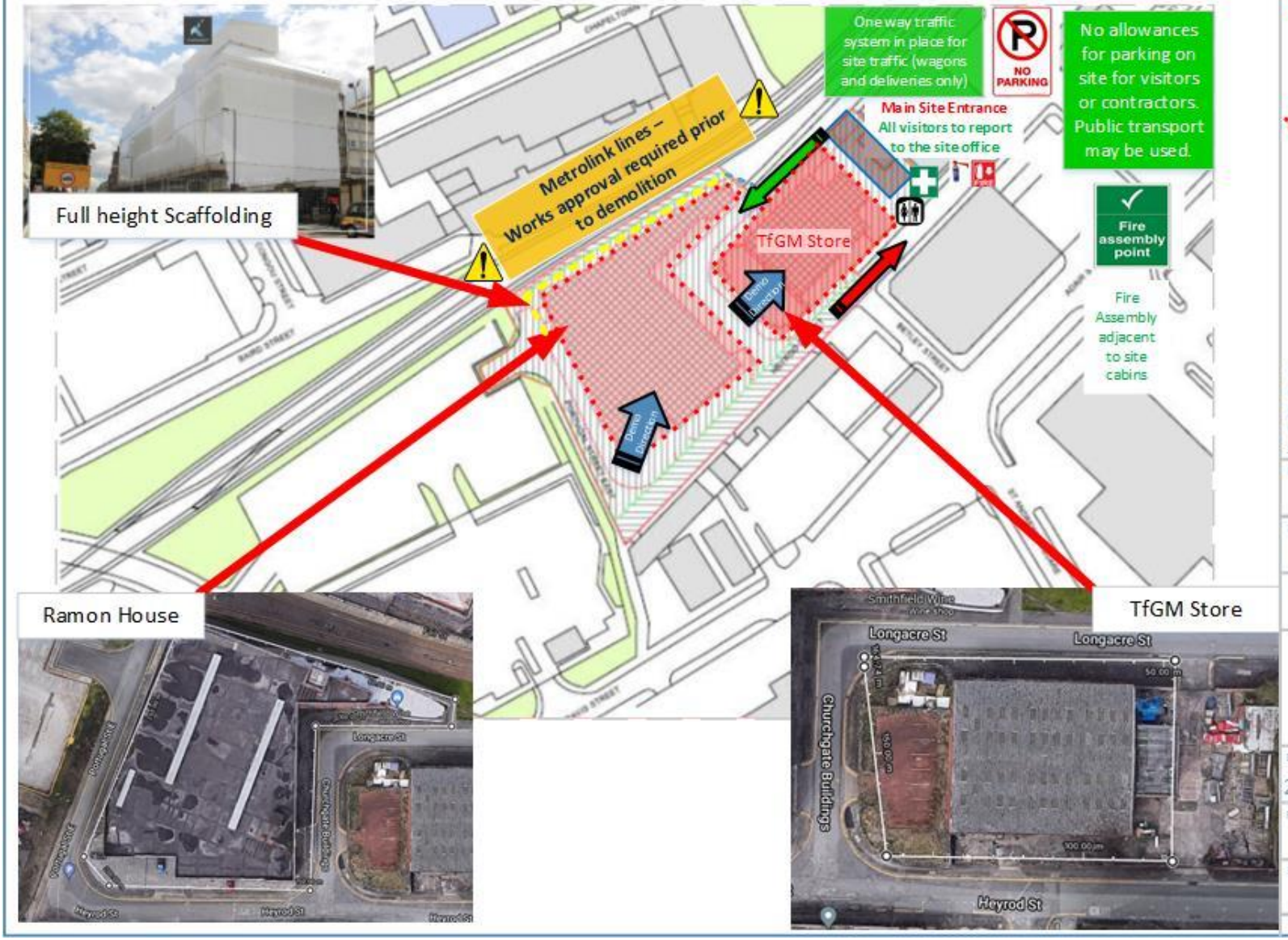
Thereafter, works will include the removal of all structural slabs and hardstanding areas. In accordance with the planning consent conditions attached to the development, an Archeological study is required on the site, whilst the details and any impact are not known at this stage it can be assumed that all below ground works will be subject to a watch and brief. This may include working in a pre-determined and systematic manner and under archeological supervision.

Any basements identified and voids found will broken out and subsequently backfilled with clean 6f2 crushed and certified material

All concrete and brick hardcore is to be crushed to 6F2 specification and stockpiled on site for future use by the client in accordance with the requirements of the contract (refer to Materials management Plan for further details on testing frequency).

Overview of Works, Site Set up and Traffic Management Plan

Portugal Street East, Development Site, Manchester



LEGEND

- Traffic Route
- Site Office / Welfare
- Demolition Exclusion Zone (perimeter hoarding)
- Full height scaffold wrap
- Demolition Direction

Note that in some cases, localised exclusion zones may be established, particularly between trades and / or where buildings fall outside of the area shown

Project	Portugal Street, Manchester
Drawing Title	Overview of Works
Drawn by	Charlene Walsh
Date	28.09.21
Drawing No	001
Project Number	117.4
Scale	NOT TO SCALE
Revision No	A

1.2 Background information (Surveys and Photographs)

Pre-construction information has been provided, consisting of the following documentation and should be read in conjunction with this method statement. All pre-construction information and a copy of the Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan will be kept on site at all times during the works in either electronic or hard copy.

1. Demolition Methodology Plan
2. Planning Consent Conditions
3. Asbestos surveys

At the time of writing no services information or other PCI document has been provided. Upon receipt of such information, the CPP and these RAMS will be reviewed and amended as necessary.

1.3 Services

Under no circumstances are any demolition or strip out works to commence without such evidence being obtained

The disconnection of all services will remain the responsibility of the client

DSL operate its own control measures of which require all services to be assumed live until such evidence has been seen otherwise.

Evidence of service disconnection is required prior to the commencement of any demolition works supported by a visual inspection of a physical cut however demolition operatives should always operate a chase back system and assume that services are live unless evidence otherwise is obtained. It therefore should never be taken for granted that any site is completely dead.

It is the responsibility of the DSL Site Manager/Supervisor to have in his possession written confirmation that all services to the structures have been disconnected /isolated prior to the commencement of any works.

DSL operate its own control measures of which require all services to be assumed live until such evidence has been seen otherwise.

It is expected that the appointed Demolition Site Manager familiarise himself with the works and the location and isolation of all services prior to commencement.

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1.4 Programme / Sequence of works

START DATE: TBC.

Note that the list below is indicative of the sequence of works to be followed and must be read in conjunction with the programme prepared for the project.

1. Site Set up (Welfare, bring to site plant and equipment, establish secure boundary, signage, adequate water suppressant, access etc.)
2. Establish traffic management plan and emergency arrangements
3. Gain all necessary permissions to commence work (including but not limited to Metrolink, F10, Section 81)
4. Communicate site documentation to operatives
5. Site clean-up, removal of any hazardous materials and ensure safe access to the demolition areas
6. Confirm isolation of services
7. Asbestos Removal Works
8. Proceeding to an initial general strip of the buildings, removing waste, furniture, floor coverings, insulation material etc in order to aid the segregation of material
9. Erection of Scaffolding
10. Demolition works to commence in accordance with the proposed sequence identified
11. Progressive removal of all waste from site
12. Breaking of the slab, basements and backfilling with clean hardcore
13. Crushing of all clean hardcore to 6F2, stockpiling onsite for re-use by others
14. Ensuring site is clean, tidy and free of any trip hazards ready for hand over to the client

A definitive programme has been prepared at this stage of which will be reviewed and revised following mobilization, with the site manager and as required thereafter, as works progress.

The sequencing of the works can be identified within the programme and must be followed.

1.5 Outline method to be employed

Prior to the demolition works initially the site will be inspected for any remaining hazards, hazardous waste and risk areas not previously identified and / or that may have arisen since the tender stage and / or any previous site visits. The site will be cleaned up so far as is required to allow the safe demolition of the buildings to take place. Such clean up works will include the removal of any hazardous materials, sharps, loose or broken glass, trip hazards as well as establishing safe access around the site.

An assessment of the building will be carried out and as previously detailed, this method statement offers only a general outline as to the methods and procedures to be adopted on site. The Demolition Manager with the assistance of the H&S Manager will ensure that a task / building specific method statements are prepared where necessary in support of all this document and / or where sufficient detail is lacking.

The buildings will be soft stripped of any fixtures and fittings, doors, architraves, kitchens, floor coverings and the like prior to any mechanical demolition operations commence, to aid the waste segregation of material arisings.

Those buildings that are largely steel framed will be demolished using traditional mechanical demolition methods using shear attachments and applying cold cutting techniques, both to progressively cut the steel work, progressively working through the building bay by bay.

The demolition of the brick buildings will be again demolished using traditional demolition methods, mechanically reducing the height of the building, systematically and again working in a bay by bay system, determined by the building and room layout, folding the building into its own footprint and progressively removing the demolition arising thus to eliminate the accumulation of materials at the base of the wall and to prevent any loading of floors.

The building structures will be continually assessed for structural stability during the works and works carried out that that no one single wall is ever left exposed at such a height where an unplanned collapse could occur.

All works will be carried out in a progressive manner and ensuring that arisings are removed from the demolition area in a timely manner and in accordance with the waste segregation requirements of the site.

Exclusion zones will be established, and no operatives will be permitted into the exclusion zone during mechanical demolition operations.

Following the breaking and removal of the ground bearing slab, the basement will be broken and backfilled with clean hardcore arisings from the demolition works, leaving the site clean, level and tidy.

All waste will be removed off site for recycling, re-use or disposal.

All clean hardcore will be crushed on site to 6F2 Spec and stockpiled in agreed locations.

Prior to the commencement of any demolition works, all licensable asbestos containing materials previously removed under licence in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 must be evidenced by way of a valid air clearance / certificate of re-occupation being obtained.

Ensuring the site is clean, level, tidy and free of any trip or fall hazards, the site will be handed back to the client.

SECTION 2- GENERAL DEMOLITION PROCEDURES, METHODS AND SAFE SYSTEMS OF WORK

Prior to commencement, all operatives will receive a site induction to ensure they are aware of any potential hazardous areas, drop-zones and exact location of the works, emergency routes etc. specific to the working area.

- Although DSL will ensure that the corresponding asbestos survey for the building is communicated to all and that all ACM's have been removed prior to the commencement of any demolition works**, if operatives encounter what they feel is a suspicious material, they must stop working in that area immediately and inform their supervisor and other workers around him**. The supervisor will investigate and if necessary, he will cordon off the that area until the material has been identified and / or removed.
- Site segregation will be employed to contain our element of works. Site boundaries will be managed, checked and maintained daily. Appropriate site safety notices will be displayed at intervals. Internal segregation maybe required for certain tasks and will be established as required or at the discretion of the Demolition or H&S Manager.
- No operatives are to work in any area until told by their supervisor that it is safe to do so, with the demolition exclusion zones being managed at all times.
- Suitable signage will be erected to alert persons of the risk of entering the working area during operations.
- A safe 'Lay Down Zone will be established away from any ongoing activities for depositing demolition arising for subsequent processing and for collection / removal off site.
- Demolition works will be subject to controlled times, from 7.30am in the morning and cease at the latest 6.00pm Monday to Friday and 8.30-2pm Saturdays. No works is permitted on Sundays or bank holidays.
- Site security will be employed to contain all elements of works. Site boundaries and fencing will be managed, checked and maintained daily. Appropriate site safety notices such as: **DEMOLITION WORKS KEEP OUT!** Will be displayed at intervals on site fencing.

Site setup and Security

When DSL operatives arrive on site, they are to report immediately to the site office.

Demolition Services are acting principal contractors on the job and are as such responsible for establishing site security, displaying suitable signage and the provision of adequate welfare consistent with the minimum requirements under CDM regulations and the prepared Construction Phase Plan for the works.

Following a site induction, all operatives will have had communicated to them the Method Statements and Risk Assessments for the works and sign their understanding of them. The team will then conduct a site walkabout familiarise themselves with site layout and welfare provisions.

Security will be employed overnight and weekends when Demolition Services do not have a working presence on site.

Asbestos removal – General

All accessible and licensable asbestos containing materials as identified in the intrusive demolition asbestos survey have previously been removed under controlled conditions by DSL in 2020, therefore prior to the commencement of any demolition or strip out works.

A copy of the R&D Survey is provided and must be made available for review and reference on site.

Non-licensed asbestos has been identified on the site in the form of cement bonded asbestos profiled roofing sheets and rain water goods. These will be removed by trained and competent operatives in accordance with industry (NFDC) guidelines and relevant legislation.

Further ACM's have been identified in the form of:
AIB + rope seals throughout walk in document safe in 1st floor Room 43 (18m2)
Toilet cisterns in 3 locations
1104m2 AC vinyl Floor tiles in 19 locations and throughout stairwell (Room 3)
Fuse pad in 3nr boxes
Brake pads within loft machiney
Rope seals to all metal downpipes – throughout the building however no quantity has been determined
A number of gaskets to pipework throughout the building

The removal of asbestos containing materials will be carried out by DSL, under their approved license and where applicable following notification to the HSE. A separate plan of works will be prepared for all asbestos removal works, other than the removal of AC roofing sheets and gutters which are typically removed as part of the demolition works

Environmental Clean up

The demolition Supervisor will first carry out a visual inspection of the building and ascertain if there are any hazardous or contaminated materials present on site any not previously identified, paying particular attention to the potential for sharps and hypodermic needles.

If such materials are present, operatives will first enter the work area and proceed to de-contaminate any fuel, dust, oil or other contamination around their area of operations. Operatives will wear suitable PPE and RPE and remove such material in line with a prepared task specific method statement and risk assessment.

All oils, drums and containers of COSHH or unknown substances, if identified, will be collated and palletised for collection by an authorised and licensed disposal company

All waste will be collected and placed into a designated clear polythene bag and can eventually be placed into the designated waste skip for subsequent disposal.

Tool box talks will be conducted alongside close personal monitoring of operatives

Soft Strip of building and preparing for demolition works

Once all buildings and floor areas have been cleaned and deemed safe to work, stripping of the buildings will be undertaken and will cover all floors. Stripping will involve the removal of any equipment that does not form part of the structural support and will include waste debris, furniture, doors, stud walls, floor coverings, suspended ceilings and insulation as identified.

All works will be carried out by the use of hand tools in a controlled manner. Where power tools are required these will be 110v or battery power supplied. Good manual handling practises must be adopted in line with risk assessment, training provided and SSOW currently in existence

PPE and RPE required for all strip out works as a minimum will include, steel toe capped boots, hi vis vest, hard hat and gloves. The use of additional PPE such as ear defenders or RPE may be required following a risk assessment of the equipment being used or task being carried out.

All soft strip materials will be removed from site progressively to prevent a build-up of combustible materials, segregated and placed into the designated skip for disposal off site.

Demolition Exclusion Zones

Exclusion zones are required for all demolition works, irrespective of the method of demolition to be adopted. Guidance as to the extent of the exclusion zone should be risk assessed on site by the site manager and based on the guidance provided in BS6187, section 13 and can vary according to the activity and rate of demolition.

An appropriate exclusion zone should be instigated when any person could be at risk from or as a result of any demolition activity.

The following factors should be accounted for in the design of the exclusion zones;

- The site, including its topography (physical features of the land or area)
- The structure (including its height) and construction materials
- The surrounding environment (neighboring properties, land uses etc.)
- The proposed methods of demolition or partial demolition (including the machines to be used)
- Ground conditions

Areas of an exclusion zone can be defined as:

Plan area	The area of the structure that is to be demolished and is the subject of the assessment
Designated drop area	The immediate hazard area where the principal mass of the collapsing structure is planned to drop. This will undoubtedly include the plan area.
Predicted debris area	The predicted limit or extent of any secondary material that will travel and come to rest
Buffer area	The hazard area that is planned to allow for any unpredictable events. Anyone beyond this theoretical boundary to the exclusion zone will be considered safe from the demolition activities.

Entry to the exclusion zone is to be controlled by a suitable and appointed person and where operatives directly involved in the demolition works need to be within the exclusion zone, they should be located in a position of safety appropriate to the stage of demolition.

Warning signs must be posted around the perimeter of the site / working area stating clearly that entry is forbidden to unauthorized persons and there is a danger associated with the works. Where physical barriers are not possible, banksmen must be appointed to oversee the works outside the project boundary to ensure safe passage of others etc. Where a banks-man is used, 2 way radios must be available as a form of communication and to stop works should it be required.

The site has been assessed and considered safe for all demolition works to be carried out within the site boundary (demarcated by the hoarding / Fencing) adopting a progressive method of demolition, folding the buildings into their own footprint.

Removal of asbestos roofing sheets – Debris removal and Manual 'Cut and drop' Method

This will be applied to the demolition of all the portal framed buildings and the demolition and removal of the asbestos cement roofing sheets. The general method to be applied is the NFDC approved, cut and drop method, detailed below. The following assessment will be applied when considered the cut and drop method and where this is not deemed to be a suitable method to be applied, the standard, manual cut and lower method will be applied.

Points to Consider	Assessment
Condition of the cement bonded asbestos sheeting	Where we are unable to confirm structural stability or the condition of the cement bonded asbestos sheeting, remote cut and drop methods will be preferred
Working at heights / Manual handling / Operatives	Where excessive working and height and manual handling is required due to the size and extent of the roof areas, remote cut and drop methods will be preferred.
Neighbouring properties	Where the site itself is relatively remote with little risk to neighbouring properties remote cut and drop methods will be used. Perimeter air monitoring will be put in place to evidence the controls measure are effective.
Condition of floor slab	Floor slabs must be in good and level condition enabling efficient cleaning up operation The area will be surveyed for any drains etc. and be suitably protected with sand bags.(disposed of as contaminated waste thereafter)
Condition of external walls	External walls must be in good condition with no breaches - enabling demolition arisings to be contained within building line
Availability of water supply for dampening down	If a local water supply is not available, dampening down will be via high pressure water bowser

Historical data has proven that where wetting down is employed for the mechanical reduction of asbestos cement roof and side sheeting it poses the least risk of significant exposure to asbestos fibres to both operative and the environment. By applying the above assessment of each building, determination of the removal method will be decided. Where this remote demolition method is to be employed the following controlled procedures will be implemented:

The predicted drop zone will be considered as an exclusion and respirator zone it must be clearly demarcated and kept clear of all debris, voids and obstructions to facilitate a thorough environmental clean on completion of the works.

The sealing of drains and establishment of a containment system is essential to ensure that there is no possibility of any contamination of water courses or surface water catchments. Where sand bags are used, the subsequent disposal will be that of contaminated waste.

An adequate supply of water will be established. Note: the predominant asbestos fibre type in asbestos cement is Chrysotile asbestos which is classed as being 'Hydrophilic' lending itself to water penetration. Water sprays alone can be considered as an effective method of dust/fibre control during take down, handling and disposal operations.

Water sprays will be focused on the area of AC sheeting to be removed during the works

Work will be carried out on a bay by bay system, cutting and dropping the sections of roof or side sheeting to the ground. Breakage of the sheets should be kept to a minimum, so far as is reasonably practicable. Fallen sheets must not be driven or tracked over. No works can proceed to the next bay until the first bay has been cleanup and so forth. All works and progressions will be overseen and approved by the demolition manager

The cleaning up of AC debris, will be carried out using a rubber tyre loading shovel or similar fitted with a plain edged bucket. Operatives assisting with the clean-up works will be non-licensed work trained and be trained in the safe working procedures and be equipped with suitable RPE & PPE.

A routine of decontamination will be established at the end of each shift and before any meal/fatigue/toilet/smoking breaks.

The resultant debris must be loaded into a sound, secure (gaps sealed) and lockable container for disposal by a licensed carrier at a registered disposal facility in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulations and EA protocols.

Note: Open containers may be lined with heavy duty polythene sheeting that can be wrapped and tape sealed on completion of loading.

Mechanical Demolition of Buildings –Brick / Block Construction

Generally mechanical demolition will be the preferred method of demolition

All works are to be carried out with a designated exclusion zone of which will be established locally using heras fencing panels and a banksman be mobilised, placed outside of the exclusion zone, with direct communication to the machine operator.

Demolition will be carried out using mechanical demolition techniques and using an excavator with selector grab and which will carefully and in a controlled manner fold the building in to its own foot print.

The demolition of the buildings will be generally based on the progressive demolition method. Once the building has been opened up at the rear and machine access gained, the demolition excavator will work systematically to reduce the height of the building and the working through the building bay by bay with bays generally be determined by the room layouts and location of load bearing walls.

Using the selector grab or shear attachment, any roof trusses of the buildings will be removed in a similar systematic manner and the material disposed of in a designated skip for recycling.

The demolition of each bay or section will be completed in it entirely before moving onto the next bay ensuring lateral support at all time. Walls will be reduced in height progressively working from the top of the walls, reducing its height and folding them into the footprint of the building. This allows control of the demolition debris, allowing materials to accumulate at the base of the wall whilst also ensuring that no single wall is ever exposed at such a height that would be deemed unsafe.

Exclusion zones will be made on both sides of the masonry and stone walls being demolished and a banks man be present at all times to prevent the unauthorised entry of any personnel

The demolition arising's will be removed from the work area progressively in order to keep the work area clear and will be segregated as far as reasonably practical and disposed in the designated skips provided and removed from site. All hardcore will be stockpiled and subsequently crushed.

Mechanical Demolition of Steel Structures, Shearing Steel and processing scrap metals

The shearing of steel is the process of cold cutting steel sections using a demolition spec excavator and shear attachment as a method of demolition. Similarly, it can be used a method of processing metals into manageable pieces for removal off site to a licensed recycling facility.

During shearing operations exclusion zones will be established and maintained. Controls will be put in place to maintain such a safe working area and may include the use of fencing, signage, a banksman and other physical barriers in accordance with the risk assessment prepared for the works.

Communication of the planned works should carried out to all employees and often done so at the daily pre-start briefing. Radio communication may be used is deemed necessary by the site manager/ supervisor.

All drivers to have windows and doors closed at all times when shearing, cutting and loading steel, metal and wastes

Where a building is free of asbestos and / or is similarly made up of a steel frame construction, the general method of demolition is to use remote mechanical demolition techniques employing a demolition excavator and shear attachment as described above.

All demolition machine operators will be suitably experienced and hold evidence of their competence by way of a valid CPCS card or similar industry approved training card.

Generally, demolition will be carried out working progressively through the structure maintaining structural stability of the building at all times.

It is expected that the Demolition Manager and machine driver will carry out a visual inspection of the building being demolished to ascertain key structural members of the building and the degree of accessibility for the excavator to aid the demolition process.

All sheared metal will be directed to fall into the footprint of the building during demolition operations

Progressive clearing of the steel work and any other arising's (brick wall infill etc.) will be processed progressively thus to prevent unnecessary buildup of waste material.

All progressively cleared shearings will be placed into a designated area for further processing and removal from site

Any revisions to this general and proposed methodology be recorded and communicated to all operatives

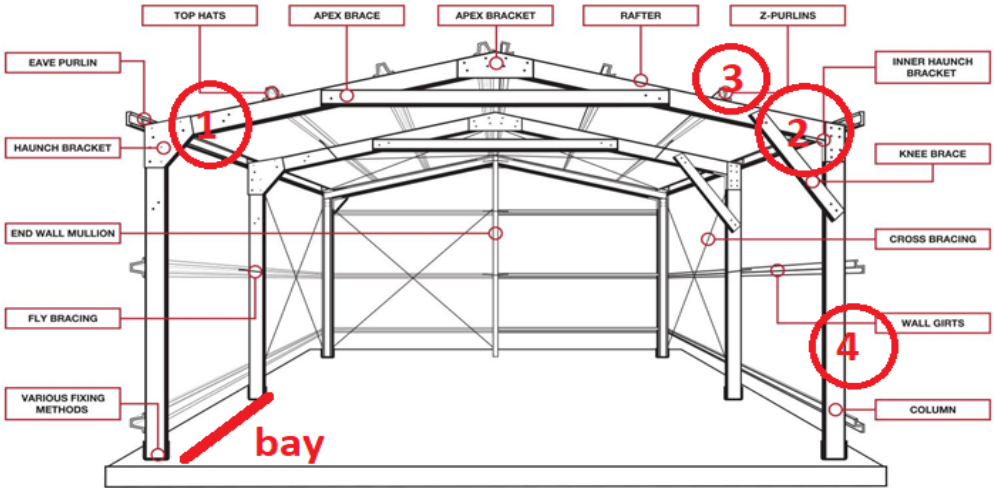
Demolition – Portal Framed Buildings

The demolition of steel portal framed buildings is more commonly carried out using a mechanical demolition excavator with a hydraulic shear attachment, applying cold cutting techniques to deliberately remove key elements of the structure, working through the building bay by bay.

A portal frame can be made up of any number of bays and commonly constructed with a brick infill wall between the columns and / or over cladded with sheet material of which will be removed and separated during the systematic demolition of the portal frame.

Note that this cutting sequence can be applied in tandem with the progressive bay by bay approach required for the NFDC 'wet and drop' methodology.

Typical Portal Frame Arrangement



Note: Structural frame imagine is not representative of the number of bays in any given structure but indicative of a typical design.

Main Portal Bay Demolition Sequence – Applying cold cutting mechanical demolition methods.

1. Cut rafter beam adjacent to outer column and any bracing & lower to ground slab level. Indicated as cut number 1 on the above drawing.
2. Cut other end of rafter beam as indicated in the drawing as cut number 2 allowing the apex to be lowered to the ground.
3. Cut free the apex by cutting and removing any connecting purlins. Indicated on the drawing as cut number 3.
4. Remove eaves tie to the outer column and cold cut the columns approx. 1m from slab level with the shear. These will then be suitably marked up to be later hot cut flush with the slab.
5. Repeat the above for the other outer columns of the bay being demolished.
6. Repeat all steps in a progressive manner bay by bay until the structure has be fully deconstructed

Note: Apex Beams and Eaves Ties are only to be removed immediately prior to removal of individual columns. Columns must not be left free standing for any extended period of time.

Use of Oxy-Propane Hot Cutting Techniques

Wherever possible, cold cutting techniques are the preferred method occasionally however this is not possible, mainly due to access, space and the level of control required. Where hot cutting is required, the following controls will be implemented. Note that at the former St Modwen site, hot cutting is expected only during onsite processing works and is not expected to be required as a demolition methodology.

Where hot cutting techniques are required a task specific hot works permit will be required each day.

Only those competent and holding a valid certificate of training are permitted to use the oxy-propane hot cutting techniques.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES IS ANY FORM OF HOT CUTTING PERMITTED WITHOUT A VALID HOT WORKS PERMIT – ISSUED BY THE DEMOLITION MANAGER / SUPERVISOR DAILY

Note that the daily hot works permit comes in 3 sections – Guidance notes, equipment pre-use inspection sheet and the permit itself.

All combustible materials and flammable materials to be removed where practicable and a suitable exclusion zone be established prior to the commencement of any works.

A suitable fire extinguisher / firefighting equipment to be made available prior to the commencement of any works and kept in the close proximity to the area of work until the permit is cancelled.

Operatives must ensure that appropriate PPE / RPE is worn at all times and consists of; Gauntlets, Fire retardant overalls, Shade 5 Eye protection (Safety Spectacles / goggles / full face mask) and a face fitted gas vapour mask if required as per the risk assessment.

A fire marshall will be allocated and present at all times. They will be formally appointed and be competent and aware of their duties.

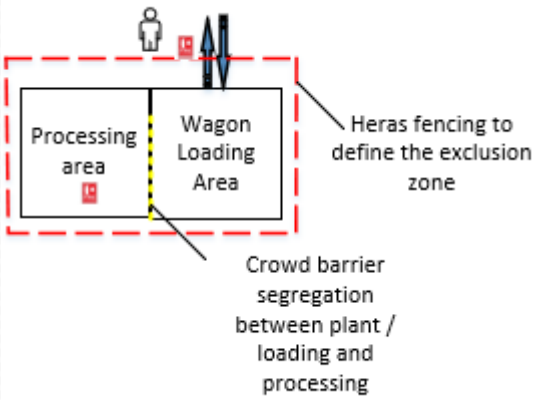
Oxygen and propane gas cylinders are to be transported on a suitable bottle trolley only or in a bottle bank and never by manually lifted.

All hot works are to cease at the latest, 1 hr. prior to the end of any shift as detailed on the hot works permit.

Where a processing area is established on site, away from demolition works, consideration must also be given to safe loading of wagons.

Typically, crowd barriers can be used to segregate plant movement from the burning operations where space permits. A minimum of 15 meters from an operational machine used for depositing material to be proceeded or loading of a wagon should be established from any burner.

Where a machine is brought into the area to 'cold cut' any material using a shear attachment, a min of 25m clearance should be provided. Where space does not allow this, all burners / persons are required to vacate the exclusion zone whilst mechanical works are in progress.



Removal of slab and foundations

Once the buildings have been demolished in full, a demolition excavator with a bucket attachment will be used to grub up any hard standings, concrete slabs, footings and foundations.

In accordance with the planning consent conditions attached to the development, an Archeological study is required on the site, whilst the details and any impact are not known at this stage it can be assumed that all below ground works will be subject to a watch and brief. This may include working in a pre-determined and systematic manner and under archeological supervision.

For more substantial hard-standings and the ground bearing slab, the concrete will be broken using a 360º tracked excavator, fitted with a hydraulic hammer and the broken concrete will be excavated out using the 360º tracked excavator, fitted with a digging bucket and stockpiled on site;

The mass concrete pad foundations and any strip footing foundations will be exposed by excavating adjacent to the mass concrete and broken out using a 360º tracked excavator, complete with hydraulic hammer.

Any excavation voids will be progressively backfilled. Where the grubbing up works extend to the next day, all excavation voids will be made safe by either temporarily backfilling or erecting excavation barriers and warning signs.

The demolition hardcore (brickwork, masonry and concrete) will be removed from site for re-use / recycling by 8 wheeler tipper wagons.

Crushing of Materials

The operation and use of the crusher must be in accordance with manufacturer instructions. Only those trained and competent to operate a crusher are permitted to do so. Evidence of such training will be made available at the point of induction

The DSL Site Manager / Supervisor will visually survey the site and identify that the most suitable area for carrying out the crushing process and ensure that this is suitable for the client.

Under no circumstances is a crusher to be operated without sufficient water / dust suppressant. The crushing permit and crusher log must remain on site during the works, ensuring they are available for inspection at any time.

The crushing operations area is to be identified and communicated to others working on site to ensure unauthorised access to the area.

The crusher operator will have charge over the loading machine driver and shall control the rate at which the crusher is loaded. He will not be permitted to stand on any part of the crusher platform, during crushing operations.

Any blockages are to be dealt with in accordance with the manufacturers guidance and instructions and the SSOW of DSL paying particular attention to the shutdown of the machine and lock off control procedures.

All crushing will be done in the client agreed locations to a maximum height of 2m for any one stockpile.

Guidance is available electronically on drop box *(H&S Folder -> Crushing Operations)* as a source of reference, with hardcopies available and held with the crusher operator.

Such guidance includes:

1. Crusher Safety Manual
2. NFDC Crusher Guidance Document

The crusher operator will maintain a log of the use of the crusher and record the availability of water. Site manager to monitor and record the dust levels and potential nuisance of the activities

Site clean-up and demobilisation

All waste will be removed from the site, not previously removed. No material will be removed from site without a waste transfer note being completed, copies will be collated and handed back to the client following site handover.

Operatives will inspect the area upon completion of the works. The area must be completely free of any debris, residual hazards, and a client sign off, before site security fencing is removed.

Once satisfied that the area is clean and free of debris, operatives will begin to demobilize from the site.

SECTION 3 – SITE SAFETY

3.1 Pre-Work Checks

The checklist below will be applied prior to any works being carried out on site, it offers a general checklist, irrespective of the works being carried out and can be applied to each building on site. The following checklist will be embedded into each building / task specific method statement produced and will be completed by the Demolition Manager on site, responsible for the works.

Sequence	Task	Signature	Date
1	The Asbestos survey is available and understood		
2	Have all asbestos containing materials been removed		
3	Evidence of services disconnection/ isolation received		
4	The area of work is free of obstructions and any other hazardous materials		
5	The area of work has been cordoned off, establishing an exclusion zone and signage has been put in place		
6	The work team have been briefed on their roles and responsibilities		
7	The work team have read and signed of the RAMS (Task / Building Specific)		

3.2 The following general site rules will be followed at all times:

- ✓ Vehicles will need to park within a designated site car park
- ✓ Smoking will only be permitted in designated areas
- ✓ Personnel will be restricted to designated site areas and a welfare facility will be provided.
- ✓ Eating will only be permitted in designated welfare facilities.
- ✓ Roadways and pavements will be kept clear and free from any project debris at all times.
- ✓ Only 110-volt power tools will be permitted for use on site
- ✓ All Materials will be removed from site during normal site working hours only.
- ✓ Standards of behavior will be of the highest standard at all times.
- ✓ Noise: DSL Ltd will observe BS5228 code of practice for Noise control on construction & demolition sites..
- ✓ All demolition works are to be carried out in accordance with BS6187:2011 standards and in-line with NFDC industry guidelines.

3.3 Key Safety Obligations

It is the intention of DSL, that the project will be carried out in such a way that risks to the Health & Safety of all persons directly concerned with or liable to be affected by the demolition / dismantling works are either eliminated, or reduced to the lowest practicable level. To achieve this, DSL Ltd will conform to all the following key safety obligations:

- ✓ Be the guarantor of compliance for our own personnel and any subcontractors we may employ
- ✓ Take all necessary precautions to prevent nuisance from fire, noise, dust, rubbish and vermin
- ✓ Take all necessary precautions to prevent personal injury, death and damage to the works or other properties from fire or environmental contamination
- ✓ Provide safety equipment (collective and individual PPE) for its staff during the course of the contract
- ✓ Ensure that a 'Means of Escape Strategy' is in place prior to commencing works on site and all employees and subcontractors are familiar with this strategy
- ✓ Protect the work in progress by creating an exclusion zone with either Heras fencing, or using warning tape around the segregated area (as agreed with client).
- ✓ Take all operating precautions regarding services to the workshops such as water systems, air, electricity, etc.
- ✓ Ensure all Safe Systems of Work (SSoW) have been established with regard to working on and with equipment and workshops containing or having contained flammable products
- ✓ Ensure all DSL Ltd staff are competent and fully trained with regard to specific tasks that they undertake such as; working at heights, use of Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWPS), etc (and produce when required records of such training.
- ✓ Ensure the safe use of slings and lifting gear as stated by LOLER (Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998) and ensure they are compliant, marked and are included in the Lifting Gear Register
- ✓ DSL Ltd will ensure all certificates of conformity are applicable, all lifting equipment has been tested and recorded, and that all plant, equipment and tools conform to PUWER (Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998). All items of equipment, plant and machinery will undergo daily inspections any non-conforming material will be removed from site and either destroyed or repaired
- ✓ All accidents and near misses will be reported, recorded and investigated by DSL. Where applicable, those work related accidents or incidents will be reported under RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations).

3.4 Safety Organisation (Health & Safety Management)

A project management plan will be prepared and document the roles and responsibilities of all project team members however the position of the full time demolition manager is explained below;

The Demolition Manager will seek to ensure the following H&S requirements are met on site, all of which are subject to frequent inspection and audit;

- ✓ Carry the day to day responsibility for implementing health and safety to maintain safe working practices in line with Company Health & Safety Policy, Procedures and management systems. Ensuring that any control measures, devices or items of PPE put into place are used at all times where applicable and not misused or interfered with;
- ✓ To ensure that the risks associated with the work activities carried out within their area of responsibility are adequately assessed to the best of their ability and knowledge at that time, or to seek further assistance / advice if not;
- ✓ Ensure adequate provision for first aid and welfare are provided;
- ✓ Ensure that no person undertakes any duty for which they have not received suitable and sufficient health and safety information and instruction;
- ✓ Ensure suitable provision is in place to assess and confirm the competency of all appointees under their control;
- ✓ In the event that a concern is reported or identified, to take immediate action to remedy or isolate any hazardous situation or unsafe act in order to prevent an injury or dangerous occurrence as far as is reasonably practicable;
- ✓ Make appropriate arrangements for all accidents and dangerous occurrences to be reported clearly, accurately and promptly in accordance with the company procedure;
- ✓ Liaise with the Senior Health and Safety Manager or seek other specialist advice as appropriate, on issues which require further clarification or specialist knowledge on matters relating to health and safety;
- ✓ To ensure that tools, plant, machinery and substances supplied for use are compliant, fit for purpose and meet the minimum requirements for the task.;
- ✓ Investigate and report any damaged or defective tools, plant and equipment and ensure that repairs are carried out prior to re-use;
- ✓ Report and initiate the company disciplinary procedure in the event of an employee interfering with equipment, signs or systems provided in the interest of Health & Safety;
- ✓ To ensure only competent contractors are selected to undertake works on the company's behalf, considering previous health and safety performance when selecting contractors.
- ✓ Set a good example on all matters of health and safety.
- ✓ Ensure a suitable risk assessment and method statement is available for all works on site and that it has been reviewed by a member of the management team, independent of its author

SECTION 4 – RISK ASSESSMENTS

General Preparation, Information and Site Rules

Prior the start of work, the Site Project Manager will undertake a visual point of work risk assessment and if required a variation to this Method Statement will be produced. Variations may include:

- The preparation required before the work begins
- The tools, machines and equipment to be used
- The man power required for the tasks
- The risks represented by the tasks being undertaken
- The methods and systems employed to minimize these risks
- The requirements to leave the area in a safe and clean condition

Immediate / known Hazards and Controls:
Note that this list is not exhaustive, and all method statements should be read in conjunction with the relevant risk assessments in addition to the POWRA completed on site prior to the commencement of any works.

Hazardous Materials and Substances
No works are to be carried out without first having received and reviewed the R&D Survey, and having understood the extent of asbestos containing materials within the buildings. ACM's to be removed by licensed contractors only, employing trained and competent operatives in accordance with CAR Regs 2012. Air clearance and handover system to be followed. Site manager to carry out visual inspection following site handover to determine the presence of any further hazardous materials or substances. Environmental clean up to include for the removal of Pigeon guano where identified. The removal of hazardous materials and substances must be carried out prior to the commencement of any strip out or demolition works.

Strip out activities – Although the striping out of a buildings fixtures and fixtures is a standard practice prior to demolition, the suitability of the building will be determined on site by the site manager and all risks assessed. In this instance, the building has been subjected to considerable arson and vandalism and its structural integrity will initially be assessed. Where a building cannot be soft stripped prior to demolition, materials will be sorted and segregated at ground level following mechanical demolition. Where soft stripping is carried out, all operatives to have received manual handling and asbestos awareness training, as well as industry approved training in striping out operations. Only fixtures, fittings and non-structural partition to be removed. Progressive clearing of materials and good house keeping is encouraged. Gloves must be worn by operatives and face fitted RPE be available and worn as required. Timber should have the nails bent over if being temporarily stacked, all hand tools checked prior to being used and consideration given to the slip, trip and fall hazards at all times.

Demolition Activities Generally Exclusion zones must be established and controlled, gated entrance point displaying warning signage. Demolition and Refurbishment survey and confirmation of service disconnection to be obtained prior to the commencement of any works. Progressive clearing of waste and demolition arisings. Demolition works to cease during the loading of wagons unless a suitable and sufficient loading area outside of the exclusion zone can be established. All demolition works carried out in accordance with the method statement and under supervision and control of the Demolition Site Manager.

Noise, Dust and public Nuisance – Every effort will be made to minimise the risk of noise and dust nuisance. Water suppressant to be in place, ongoing inspection and monitoring with records being maintained. All works in accordance with section 81 and 61 requirements as well as requirements of the client traffic management arrangements to be determined and agreed with the existing tenants of the industrial estate/ local area.
Prior to demolishing the slab, additional investigations will take place to determine the most appropriate method of removing the slab. If this includes the use of a breaker the whole work area will be classified as a hearing protection zone until noise levels have been measured and a full assessment can take place. Consideration will also be given to the noise readings outside the physical barrier.
Under no circumstances will crushing operations be carried out without an adequate water dust suppressant supply. Visual monitoring to be undertaken and crusher log to be maintained.

Uncontrolled Collapse / flying debris and material – Progressive demolition only in accordance with planned sequence, banksmen to monitor work methods. Only those trained, competent and authorised to operate the excavator and attachments are permitted to do so, Operators to hold CPCS card or similar industry approved evidence of training and competence. Exclusion zone to be established (physical barrier erected) and working area to be cordoned off prior to the commencement. No operatives permitted into the exclusion zone during demolition operations. Briefing of RAMS and proposed methodologies, ensure adequate supervision. Permit to demolish system to be implemented.

SECTION 5 – TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND PPE REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Plant to be used, including required certification and/or calibration

For all plant required, only trained, competent, certified and authorised personnel are to operate plant. They must ensure that the equipment is fit for use and has no defects e.g. leaking fuel pipes, by doing a pre-use check and recording the findings. Report any problems. Seat belts must be used on all vehicles fitted with them. All plant must be fitted with highly visible flashing lights, areas of work must be cordoned off and applicable signage deployed.

- **360 Degree Demolition Spec Excavators**– with various attachments such as hydraulic rotating grabs, munchers, shears, breakers and buckets. All demolition excavators must be fitted with a full protective demo cage. Operators will be trained and certified. They will also undertake 'familiarisation training' before using models that they have not used before.
- **MEWP** - All MEWP's (Mobile Elevated Work Platform) operators will be tested certificated. Operators will be trained and certified. They will also undertake 'familiarisation training' before using models that they have not used before. All MEWP's operators will be trained in the use of a suitable and sufficient 'rescue plan'. A copy of this rescue plan will be provided with all Method Statements containing MEWP use.
- **Crusher**
- **Roll on-off skips and 8 wheeler wagon**
- **Water bowser and jet sprayer**

5.2 Location and means of fixing lifting equipment, detailing lifting accessories, slinging requirements, etc

- N/A – All materials will be loaded using the excavators and bucket / grab attachment.

5.3 Specific PPE Requirements

- Hard Hat to EN 397 **- Mandatory**
- Eye Protection or goggles **– Task specific**
- High Visibility Clothing **- Mandatory**
- Task Specific Gloves (e.g. hot work gauntlets or anti-vibration) **- Mandatory**
- Safety Footwear (steel in midsole and toe cap) **- Mandatory**
- Ear Protection (where required or desired). **Over 80dbc Mandatory**
- Full face visor or burning goggles for burning work **- Mandatory**
- Flame retardant full body coveralls **– Mandatory for All Hotworks**

SECTION 6 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

6.1 Permits Required (limitation of access, electrical isolations, confined space et cetera)

When required, the following permits may be issued:

- Hot works
- General / Working at Height

6.2 Site Specific Instructions

1. DSL Site Rules
2. Pre-Start Briefings (At the start of each shift/day)
3. RAMS Briefing (Recorded on site copy of RAMS)
4. Reversing Vehicles (ONLY with a banksman)
5. Noise Protection (Must Not Affect Nearby Residents)
6. NB: noise levels to be measured in advance ear protection where required (eg mechanical breaking)

SECTION 7 – HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL

7.1 How will health, safety and environmental hazards be managed

- Method Statements
- Risk Assessments
- COSHH Assessments
- Monitoring & Recording

Dust

FFP3 masks are to be worn on as required on a task specific basis.

Water dust suppression will be employed and used as required and deemed necessary in compliance with the proposed method statement during the demolition works.

Water dust suppression is compulsory during all crushing operations.

Dust will be continually monitored to ensure that is neither poses a risk to DSL site based operatives or a nuisance to the neighboring properties and users of the surrounding area.

Vibration

It is not expected that any small tools be required of which emit any vibration however should this change, a HAV assessment will be completed, communicated and suitable controls be employed of which include usage register, job rotation and PPE.

Similarly, the use certain items plant and machinery can pose higher risk / exposure to whole body vibration to the operator over the use of a standard wheeled excavator for example. At the point of hire of any piece of plant or equipment, such manufacturer information will be obtained, and suitable controls implemented.

Noise

It is not anticipated that noise will be a problem. Employees will be supplied with ear protection if required and regular noise assessments / readings be carried it. If deemed necessary, noise exclusion zones will be established with mandatory hearing protection to be worn.

Water Pollution

Consideration for water run-off and falling debris must be given at all times and at all stages of the works.

Note that the ecology survey has identified a brook of which requires a 6m exclusion zone to be established.

Fuel will be stored in bunded containers only, away from all water courses and a designated fuel filling area be established. Under no circumstances are plant or machinery permitted to refuel in any other location on site.

Suitably sized spill kits must also be available in each machine and at the fuel storage and re-fueling point.

7.2 Communication of Health, Safety and Environmental Information to the Workforce

- DSL Main Site Induction
- RAMS Briefings (Before Start of a new Task)
- Daily Briefings (Before Start of each Days Operations/Shift)
- Toolbox Talks (To cover Health and Safety and Environmental issues) – Minimum Weekly
- Daily Site Safety Inspections (by Project leader)

7.3 COSHH Risk Assessments

Any materials brought on site by DSL will have full COSHH assessments and MSDS sheets supplied and will be entered into the site COSHH register.

7.4 Material Safety, Storage, Transportation and Disposal

- All materials must be segregated and placed in the appropriate skips.
- All other materials and equipment etc will (in most cases) be delivered initially to the contractor's site storage facilities/area of the site.
- All DSL tools will be placed in the works van at the end of each shift and removed from site.

7.5 Disposal Methods (general/hazardous waste, groundwater, et cetera)

The removal of waste materials will be with an agreed waste disposal company yet to be allocated. The waste disposal system will meet with the current agreed UK legislative requirements for waste disposal and copies of all waste carriers and management licensed will be obtained.

7.6 Environmental Limitations (Wind, Weather, etc)

Any works undertaken externally must be evaluated beforehand and weather conditions must be taken into consideration (sun, wind, heavy rain, snow, etc.).

Given the current season, the dry hot conditions require consideration for operatives working in the sun and communication of sun safety, as well as the increased nuisance dust risk as a result of the works.

SECTION 8 – SUPERVISION

8.1 Personnel responsible to Supervise – Jimmy Cook – Overall Demolition Site manager supported by Paul Mayo dependent on task allocation.

8.2 Ratio of Supervisors to Operatives - One [1] Supervisor – One [10] Operatives

SECTION 9 – TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

The work will be carried out by experienced, competent demolition operatives, supervised by an experience Site Manager/Supervisor.

Onsite training will take the form of initial inductions and periodic toolbox talks given by the Site Manager/Supervisor or the Company Senior Health and Safety Manager. Attendance records are kept of these safety talks and will be available for inspection on site.

No persons are permitted onto the site without a minimum of a CSCS Card, superseded only by a relevant industry approved training card.
Evidence of training and competence will further be obtained ***relevant to the task being completed or works being carried out on site***, such an example would be asbestos removal, plant operator, demolition operator or scaffolder.
The CSCS card scheme has joined forced with a number of industry approved training bodies and as such formed a partnered card scheme, details of which can be found at **www.cscs.uk.com/about/partnercard-schemes/**. Here a number of cards schemes have been listed and include CPCS (plant operators), CCDO (demolition industry specific) and ARCA (asbestos removal) as industry specific training schemes of which have now formed part of the CSCS card system.

SECTION 10 – EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS

10.1 Specific Emergency Requirements (i.e. Harness Rescue, MEWP's Safety Nets, Confined Space etc)

Not required at this stage of the works. If any operative suspects an area could be a confined space, they should stop works and report immediately to their manager whom will carry out at confined space identification assessment giving consideration to the location of the potential space, works required to be carried out and tools to be used.

10.2 Fire Requirements (alterations to routes, extinguishers, et cetera)

- Fire Extinguishers (Powder) for all Hot Works
- Fire Extinguishers (Water) for paper, cloth, etc.

10.3 Accident/Incident Procedure

In case of any accident or incident on site, you are reminded to;

- Stop ALL work immediately
- Make the area and yourself safe BEFORE attending to the casualty NB: Never put yourself at risk!
- Call for a First Aider and liaise/assist where required
- Obtain further medical assistance and/or call for an ambulance if necessary
- Preserve the scene and secure the area
- Prevent admittance to any third parties
- All Accident/Incidents will be reported to DSL as soon as possible after the above
- The DSL Site Manager will liaise with the Health and Safety Manager to determine if the accident falls under the RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Disease & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations)

Where requested, all involved parties will prepare and submit reports as soon as possible thereafter

10.4 Emergency Evacuation Procedures (Including confined space etc)

- The site specific evacuation procedure is included in the Site Induction to all Operatives and all Operatives should therefore be aware of how this operates.
- In the area where this work will be carried out and with the work that will take place, no additional evacuation procedures are felt necessary.
- In the case of an evacuation, all Operatives are asked to make all plant and equipment safe and proceed to the designated Muster Point.

The DSL Site leader will conduct a role call at the Muster Point area, and all team members will remain at the Muster Point until otherwise instructed.

10.5 Procedures for Environmental Incidents (Spillages, et cetera)

A bunded fuel bowser will be brought to site. Refueling is to occur only at the designated fueling point and a suitable spill kit be available.

Following any/all incidents, a report will be made to the Project Leader who will liaise with the DSL HSEQ Manager.

APPENDIX 1– RAMS SIGN OFF SHEET

Management Sequence / Sign off:

The checklist below will be applied prior to any works being carried out on site, it offers a general checklist, irrespective of the works being carried out and will be completed by the Demolition Manager on site, responsible for the works.

Sequence	Task	Signature	Date
1	Evidence of service disconnection / isolation received and ideally seen on site		
2	The area of work is free of obstructions and any other hazardous materials and the site manager having carried out a POWRA ensuring the suitability of the proposed method of working.		
3	The area of work has been suitably cordoned off for the works (physical barrier / signs as necessary)		
4	The work team have been briefed on their roles and responsibilities		
5	The work team have read, understood and signed of the risk assessments and method statement		
6	A permit to work has been issued		

Site Manager- *I confirm acceptance of the method of work and understanding of the Risk Assessments and controls to be applied.*

PRINT NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

Thereafter, DSL operative an electronic briefing system in which all operatives are required to electronically sign an online IPad which will record each operatives understanding of the briefing along with a time and date stamp of the signature itself.

Task Specific Risk Assessment

PPE Required:

(additional PPE req for the burner)

Likelihood Vs Severity

5					
4				HIGH	
3		MEDIUM			
2					
1	LOW				
	1	2	3	4	5

Training Requirements: CSCS card minimum unless superseded by industry approved relevant training

Additional Information Available: Site Rules, Site Induction, Method Statement, Construction Phase Plan, BS6187:2011, NDFC Guidance notes

Hazards	Consequences	Current Risk			Control Measures	Residual Risk		
		L	S	R		L	S	R
Working on a demolition site generally.	- Risk of injury to pedestrians and vehicle operators. Delay of emergency escape and emergency vehicle access. - Cuts and bruising. - Crushing & Collision when moving through vehicular routes and access ways or when materials /equipment are being delivered or taken away	2	4	8	A site-specific induction is to be carried out and attended by all persons of who are to carry out any works on site unattended and will include as a minimum, emergency arrangements, no go areas, traffic management arrangements and site rules. The site rules will be issued as part of an induction and must be adhered to at all times. Minimum PPE requirements for all sites are hard hat, steel toe-capped boots and hi viz vest. All operatives and visitors are required to sign in and out each day Access/Egress Routes, passageways, pedestrian routes and work area to be kept clear of stored materials and demolition arising's. Progressive clearing of all materials is required.	1	4	4
Use of Mechanical Demolition Excavator	Unauthorised Access in to the Demolition Area Use of Excavators Shearing / falling on materials	4	5	20	Consider plant selection to ensure that plant is adequate for the job All plant to be regularly maintained and inspected and Copies of test certificates to be held on site. All excavators used for demolition purposes must be fitted with demo cage. Plant operator to be CPCS Certified Banksman to be provided to control working area	1	5	5

Manual Handling	- Muscular skeletal injuries - Laceration / crushing injury to hands/arms - Pinching or entrapment of body parts, --Strained muscles and torn Ligaments - Hernias & slipped discs	2	4	8	All operatives are provided with manual handling training annually. All operatives are then expected to apply the following basic principles and consider; T – Task Does the task have to be done manually? Can mechanical methods be employed? I – Individual- Individual physical ability, consider job rotation, team lifting L – Load -Look at the size, shape, lifting points, stability of load, grip etc E – Environment- Consider the route of travel, distance, obstructions, surfaces, slip or trip hazards	1	4	4
Noise – General	- Long and Short term hearing loss, deafness, tinnitus from machinery and equipment being used or background noise	5	2	10	- Provide and ensure use of hearing protection PPE and ensure the hearing protection selected is effective in reducing exposure to a safe level (ie. below 80dB) - Access to hearing protection zones must be restricted to necessary personnel only. - Dirty or damaged hearing protection must not be used -Burners working in processing areas required to wear ear plugs and burning hood.	1	3	3
Poor housekeeping	Poor housekeeping can lead to slips, trips and falls. Being hit by falling objects. slipping on greasy, wet or dirty surfaces striking against projecting, poorly stacked items or misplaced material.	3	4	12	- Keep work areas tidy - Do not leave materials or equipment on pedestrian or traffic routes or blocking access / emergency exits - Spillage's of all kinds must be cleaned up immediately and suitable signage provided if required. - When you have finished your task, or at the end of each working day, ensure your area is clean, tidy and free of any trip hazards - Waste or demolition materials be removed progressively and not allowed to accumulate	1	4	4

Hot Works	- Eye Damage - Sever injury from Burns - Fire - Explosion	4	5	25	- Operatives are required to wear shade 5 (min) face visor (preferred) or goggles - Ensure a hot works permit has been obtained and the area physically inspected before determining hot cutting as the best method to use. - The area of work must be clear of all combustible materials - Fire extinguishers or suitable fire-fighting equipment must be close at hand whilst work is in progress -Pre-works check of all gas bottles, guns, hoses, regulators and flashback arresters etc. - On completion of work, a check of the surrounding area must be made for any possible signs of fire or smoldering - One operative to stand fire watch during the hot works with the permit expiring 1 hr after completion.	2	5	10
Working at height generally	Falls of Persons Falls of Materials Falls of plant & Equipment	5	4	20	Ensure safe means of access and egress. Tower scaffolds to be erected only by those trained and competent to do so. Ensure suitable exclusion zone is established. Erection of towers should always be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions No unauthorized adaptation of equipment, handrail height or removal of toe boards is permitted. Where the platform is deemed unsuitable for the task, works must cease until a more suitable form of access has been provided,	1	4	4

APPENDIX 3 – SITE PLAN AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

1) Access and egress to and from the site will be via the existing entrance (Identified on site and on the traffic management plan)

2) Pedestrians and vehicles will be segregates when entering the site using pedestrian barriers;

3) Vehicles will access and exit the site using only the designated entrance,

4) The traffic management plan will be developed and revised as the works progress. Reversing is strictly to be carried out only when necessary and with the aid of a vehicle banksman. A dedicated turning area will provided as soon as is practicable of which must be kept clear at all times once entrance into the site has been fully gained.

5) Contractor's & Visitor's vehicles are required to park in the dedicated onsite parking area will be established adjacent to the site office, to the left of the entrance.

6) The site gates will be kept closed when not in use and suitable site entrance warning signs be erected;

7) It is not envisaged that Contractors vehicle will require access to the demolition area, other than for skip deliveries and collection; in the event that unforeseen access is required, the vehicle will be directed by a banksman to and from the area;

8) All such deliveries and collections will be suitably planned to ensure no build up on vehicles and or site congestion be had.

9) The site speed limit will be restricted to 10mph by all vehicles