

ADM

REGENERATION



Method Statement Title:

Demolition & enabling works method statement - Relic industrial structure, Goulden Street, Manchester, M4 5EY

Method Statement No.:	MS-11276-01-03	Revision No. (start at 01)	03
Project Name and number	Goulden street -11276	Location of works	Ref - masonry repair site plan
Prepared by:	Name: A.B. Siebert	Signed: <i>A.B. Siebert</i>	Date 20/07/21
Reviewed by:	Name: P Cryer	Signed: PS Cryer	Date 20/7/21

Revision Detail:

Revision No.:	Revision Detail & Issue Status:	Completed by:	Issue Date:
01	First issue	<u>TS</u>	20/07/21
02	Second issue Pg. 23 Cast Column supervision removal	<u>PC</u>	21/7/21
03	Third issue – update on techniques to cast column removal, brick wall demolition and cut back dimensions.	<u>PC</u>	18/8/21

NOTE: All REVISIONS completed will be **completed in a different colour text than the previous revision** to highlight changes made. Where DELETION required, strikethrough [e.g. ~~text no longer required~~].

NOTE: Where updating a previously revised document, grey out text that was previously double struck through [e.g. ~~~~text no longer required~~~~].

Description of work

Removal of asbestos materials.
 Demolition of specific sections of external walls (remote, progressive methods).
 All demolished masonry to be removed in a careful and considerate manor.
 Masonry to be neatly removed in preparation for cleaning and stacking.
 All demolished brick walls to be removed in a careful and considerate manor.
 Bricks to be cleaned, stacked on pallets, and shrink wrapped for off-site storage. (wrapped and removed by others)
 Cast iron columns to be removed in a careful and considerate manor.
 Cast iron columns to be stacked on pallets (wrapped and removed by others)
 Glazed tiles to be removed in a careful and considerate manor.
 Glazed tiles to be stacked on pallets (wrapped and removed by others)

This method statement has been developed and must be read with the following risk assessments and associated documents

RA or associated document reference number	Title
RA -11276-01-02	RA- Goulden street
Asbestos R&D survey	AAC surveying 19 th July 2021
Work commences on	03/08/21 (phase 1)
Duration of work (actual or estimated)	1 week prep clearing courtyard. 4 weeks demolition works
Number of workers (actual or estimated)	6 estimated

Personnel (include details of trades , job roles and detail skills or qualifications required)

Job role i.e. Banks man	Training/competence required
Demolition workers	CCDO demotion +refurbishment op
Site manager	CCDO +SMSTS+ Black card
360 operators	CPCS demolition drivers
Asbestos workers (non-licensed removal)	CCDO - CAT B asbestos training

Emergency arrangement details

	Fire/evacuation	In the event of a fire, the site team will evaluate and report to the muster point.
	First aid	The ADM site manager will act as the point of contact for all first aid injuries, all first aid incidents must be recorded in the accident book.
	Pollution/spill	In the event of a spill, the site spill kit will be used to control the spill. If a large spill occurs that cannot be controlled/stopped the emergency services must be informed
Other (e.g. rescue plans)		Emergency rescue at height. An emergency work at height rescue plan must be developed and briefed to the team prior to any work at height.

Personal protective equipment requirements (other than standard site PPE)

					Other
Type 5-6- cat 3 when carrying	When working	Harness and 1 m fixed lanyard when		FFP3 mask for asbestos works and general site	Wellington boots to be worn when carrying out

out asbestos works	around site plant	working at height		dust	asbestos works.
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Dust Control

FFP3 face fit tested respirators will be worn when dust is generated during work activities. All operatives must use the correct make and model of respirator that they have been previously tested for. Operatives must be clean shaven to ensure the respirator gives adequate protection.

Vibration

All operatives will be given the correct information, instruction, training, and supervision which will include the following guidance:

Knowing the symptoms of HAVS which are tingling of the fingers, loss of feeling and strength and fingers turning white in colour. Avoiding gripping too tightly or forcing a tool. Always using the correct accessories for a tool. Taking regular breaks. Keeping warm and exercise hands during breaks.

Use the correct posture and technique and let the tool do the work for you. Make account for weather conditions, cold and wet conditions inhibit blood circulation and increases the risks of vibration. Assessments will be made on the purchase of new equipment on HAVS to select the best equipment with high efficiency and low vibration.

Equipment will be well maintained and kept in good working order. Assessments will be made in the use of equipment that vibrates less and alternatives methods and equipment implemented where practical.

Operatives will monitor the vibration level times stated above and ensure the times are not exceeded. For any equipment that produces noise levels above 80 Decibels, hearing protection must be always worn during use.

Environment

We aim to promote the sustainable use of natural resources and minimise environmental impact/pollution. Reviews of the policies, services and activities will be carried out.

Steps will be taken to ensure smoke/odour's, dust, noise, and vibration nuisance is minimised. Regular monitoring of site activities will be recorded and retained within the Site Records.

Wherever possible waste will be reused, reclaimed, or recycled. However, where waste must be disposed of, all waste disposals will be transported by registered carriers and removed to registered disposal sites. Documentation will be held on-site demonstrating compliance with this.

Liquid pollutants will not be allowed to enter watercourses. All liquid storage will be bunded wherever there is a risk and locked when not in use. Spill kits will be provided on site.

Mulbury City will provide adequate welfare facilities in line with CDM 2015.

ADM will comply with the waste management systems.

Disposal and waste streams to be complied with by operatives on sites. ADM will provide skips. Operatives will ensure the waste is not mixed and is segregated.

Fuel storage and generators will be enclosed, which will adequately contain any leakage of fuel. These must be 110% of the volume of the maximum storage of fuel. This will be in line with GPP 2 Above Ground Oil Storage of Tanks.

Storage of Liquid in Fuels, Oils, and COSHH substance will be stored within a drip tray capable for holding 25% of the total capacity.

Storage and Use of Fuel Cans: Ensure that vessels used are appropriate for the fuel and that caps are securely fitted when not in use and they are restrained for transport.

If a spill occurs on site – this will be contained immediately using spill kits and further leakage will be prevented i.e., close valve, right.

A check will be made to ensure any spill has not reached any nearby drains, manholes, watercourses, or other sensitive areas. If required any pathways will be dammed and any receptors bunded to prevent subsequent contamination

Spills will be reported in accordance with ADM reporting procedures.

The following information will be included in the report:

Material involved and pollution properties if applicable.

Location

Whether it is in danger of entering drainage / watercourses

Quantity involved.

Reason for spillage / responsibility

Any material used to clean up a spill will be collected and disposed of as hazardous waste.

Plant and equipment required (keep this list appropriate to the size and complexity of the task)

Type	Details
360 excavators	Demolition spec
HP Jetter	Jetter bowser
MEWP	11m rough terrain Scissor lift

Hazardous materials

Are hazardous materials to be used or encountered?	y	Are COSHH data sheets or assessments available?	y
Attach or identify hazardous substance (including lead and asbestos)	Control measures		
Asbestos	Detailed within this document		
Diesel fuel	COSHH		
Site dust (silica)	HSE silica dust sheet to be brief to the team (attached) Dust will be dampened down during demolition using a dust cannon/dust boss or locally, a hand-held sprayer.		

Permit required (tick below)

X	Permit to work at height		Permit to enter (Confined spaces)		Permit to break ground
X	Hot-work permit		Out of hours work permit	X	Other (permit to demolish)
Details of the person issuing permit		All permits will be issued by Mulbury City site manager with the exception for permit to demolish. ADM site manager to issue permit to demolish (ADM internal procedure).			

Enabling works required (e.g. isolations)

- 1) Any open areas (site entrance) will be secured with Heras mesh type fencing.
- 2) Footpath protected mats to be used in demolition / enabling work areas.
- 3) Wall support and access scaffolding to be erected Cross Keys Street & Goulden Street.
- 4) Cross key street - temporary works prop for masonry above brick sections to be removed.
- 5) Footpath and single lane road closures to be in place prior to commencement of works.

6) All services other than water to be disconnected.

Pre-start procedures (e.g. safe starts, Rand D survey briefing etc.)

The site team will receive a pre-start briefing before each working day to discuss the associated hazards and controls with the day's works.

Example document: -

SF-006 Pre-start briefing sheet

Project Name / No.: 20092 Date: 12/07/18
Briefing to: J. Jackson Position: Site Manager

Description of activities operations & works planned for completion today:

Free drill to take place today
Means fence open boundary to be set out cottage.
Wind chipping, vegetation and top soil removal to initially commence around buildings being set stripped. Once completed the soil surface will be covered in gravel.
Soft strip lodge - **1.000000** from
Soft strip cottage - **1.000000** from
Building 1 - **1.000000** from - Commence soft strip ground floor
Building 1 - **1.000000** from - Commence soft strip 1st floor
Manual oil operations about house - (d) fuel oil has been moved to the cottage and contained in bags. The supply is live to the meter position only. The buildings have been isolated and electrically safe for soft strip work. (d) Gas meters have been removed (the supply to the meter position is still live for the lodge and cottage - **SEE ATTACHED DRAWING**)
Avoid site also attached with the following controls to soft strip / demolition identification
Display site signage
Back on site & in place
Secure site boundary
Soft strip cottage & lodge

Deliveries, vehicle movements, or unusual activities scheduled:

Asbestos on site to give a building take and strip buildings scheduled for demolition.
Work in progress to repair water block water tank
Rubbish removal due to water tank

Daily activity and site specific HSE/HSE hazards, risks and the project control measures:

Hazards:
(a) Live electric feed to the cottage and contains lodge. The supply is live to the meter position only. The buildings have been isolated and electrically safe for soft strip work.
(b) Gas meters have been removed but the supply to the meter position is still live for the lodge and cottage
Unbuilding ground conditions
Uncontrolled heaves
Motivation and vehicle interface
Manual handling
Slips, trips & falls
Plant movements
Daily activity:
ensure all site fencing is secure
ensure all operations receive a daily site briefing - do not start work until given
check daily place check list has been completed by the operators
Check all relevant permits have been issued

SF-006 Pre-start briefing sheet

With form kept on site according to the HSE/HSE operations to near Services and Road Safety

Scope of Work

Scope of work undertaken?
Established conditions, plant & equipment as planned / completed?
Site safety risks & new operations explained?

Instruction & Documentation

Safe, W's & P's communication, sign board & work area / process changes explained?
Are the sign board / work specific / normally completed for work / done in progress?
Sequence of tasks clear, hold points explained?

Policy & Responsibilities

Have all personnel received site specific briefing?
Does everyone understand their role?
Are all personnel fit to carry out their allocated work activity?
Self-protect, PPE, Fire Marshall & Bankman available to control operations?

Safety Considerations

Changes to localised working areas to be explained?
Control of materials in place as identified in W's & P's?
Safety & CDM rules available & communicated?
Are work areas safe to enter, adequately protected & fit for purpose?
Are all plant, access equipment & temporary work checks completed?

Workforce Feedback & Comments:

SF-006 Pre-start briefing sheet

I confirm that I have completed the daily briefing, covering the activities planned, deliveries, vehicle movements, offloading arrangements or unusual activities scheduled. I have highlighted safety and site specific HSE/HSE hazards, risks and the project control measures to the workforce.

Briefing completed by: Name: J. Jackson Signed: Date: 12/07/18
Validation completed by: Name: Signed: Date:

In signing this form, I confirm that I have received the daily briefing above, covering the activities planned, deliveries, vehicle movements, offloading arrangements or unusual activities scheduled. I am aware of the highlighted activity and site specific HSE/HSE hazards, risks and the project control measures.

Forename	Surname	Occupation	Signature
Anthony	Tricker	Labourer	
Steven	Wassell	Demolition supervisor	
Robert	Mood	Demolition supervisor	
Leah	Halliday	Labourer	
Chen	Hopkins	Labourer	
Steven	Wiley	Labourer	
Paul	Delley	Labourer	
Lee	Conner	Labourer	
Griffith	Watson	Labourer	
Lee	Thompson	Labourer	
Anthony	Wickert	Group Operations Manager	
Mark	Olson	Machine driver	

A permit to demolish will be raised prior to demolition.

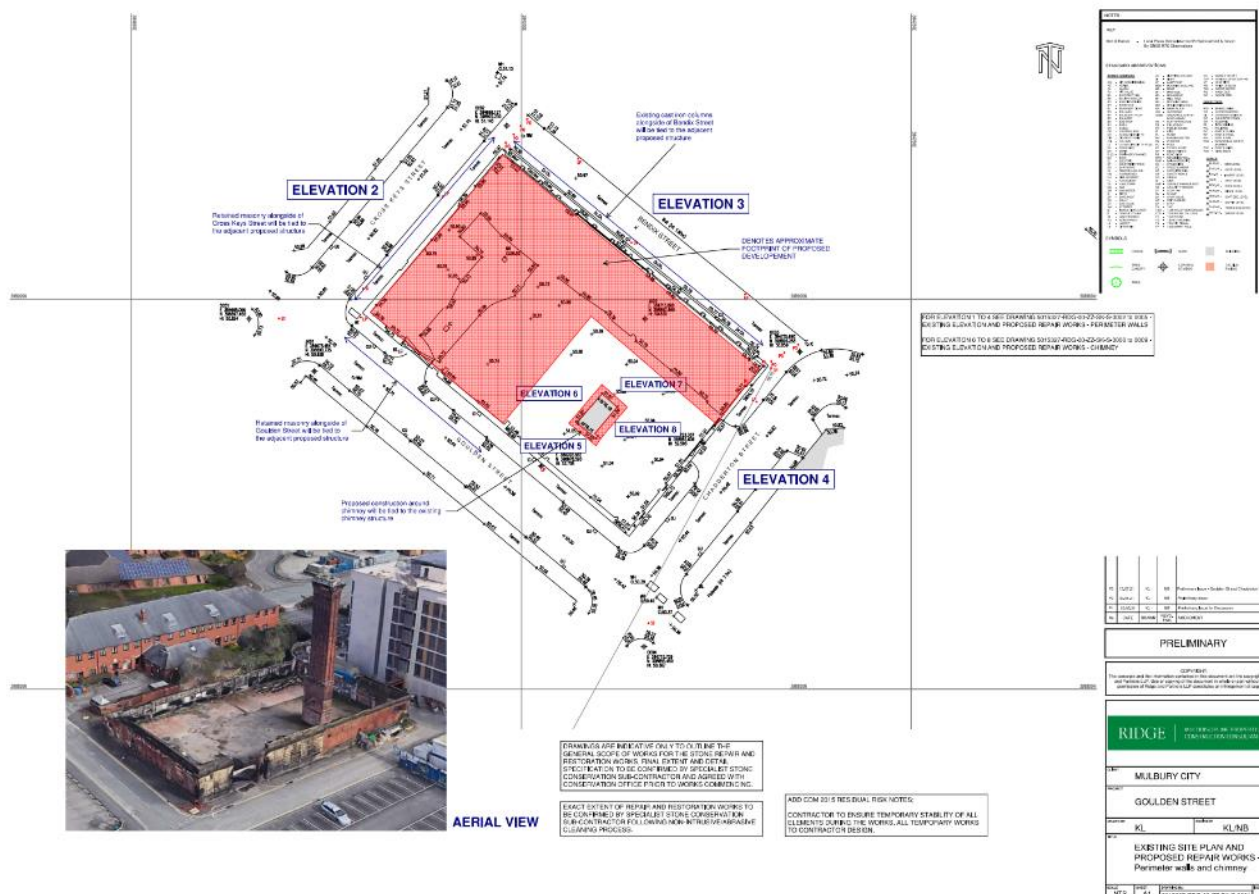
Asbestos survey will be discussed.

The following drawings will be displayed and discussed as part of the daily pre-start meeting: -Traffic management, Masonry repair / Demolition plan.

Site entrances is off Goulden street-



Masonry repair / demolition site plan:-



Description of safe method of work

Guidance notes to be followed on this demolition



Demolition Plan

Sequence of works: -

- 1) Heras fence demolition exclusion zone.
- 2) Footpath protection matts inside the demolition exclusion zone (Only protect section being actively demolished).
- 3) Non licensed asbestos to be removed.
- 4) Demolition and enabling works.

NON-LICENSED ASBESTOS REMOVAL METHODOLOGY -prior to demolition: -

Hold point

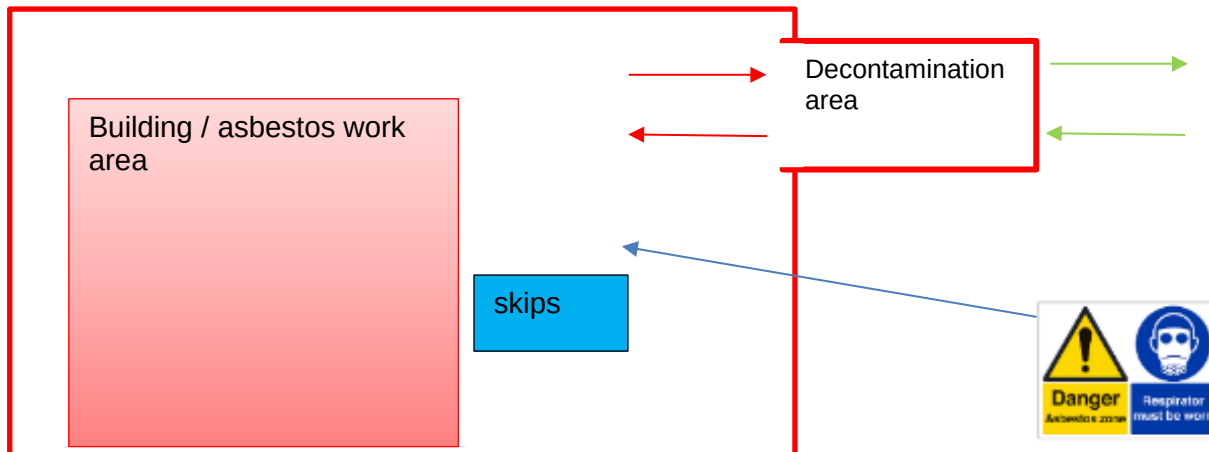
- 1) The site will be secured with a Heras mesh type fencing to create a demolition exclusion zone.
- 2) Thorough checks must be made inside and around structures to ensure the structures are free from trespassers.
- 3) Thorough checks for discarded hypodermic needles.
- 4) Check all services to the work area have been terminated.
- 5) Remove all waste material and stockpile in storage area.
- 6) During ACM removal -air monitoring analyst will set up the pumps at the site boundary, the 360 operator and asbestos operatives will wear a personal monitor. Note: monitoring MUST be carried out on the first day, the analyst will then advise on further monitoring schedules following a review of the results.

Once the team have carried out the pre-start and enabling procedures, they will start with the removal of ACMs as detailed in the RD survey.

The RPE zone will be a soft barrier established using hazard tape and warning signage it must include:

- the footprint of the building or work area + 2m
- the waste transit route
- the route to the decontamination area:

Below is an example of an RPE-zone.



Once the RPE area has been set up the team will put on their PPE and RPE this will consist of:

- Type 5/6 Cat 3 overalls
- Half face mask with P3 filter. (Wearers must be face fitted for the mask)
- Wellington boots with midsole protection
- Gloves with cut resistant protection.

The teams will be CAT B trained and have a face fits and medicals. Site manager will record works on the asbestos exposure sheet.

Once the team have put on their PPE and RPE, they will transit through the decontamination area and proceed to the work area.

The team will then secure the access routes to the building. Transit route will be set up leading from the work area to the skip.

Refer to <https://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/essentials/> for addition information. And HSE printed downloads in the ADM site manager pack



ADM_CPP_FOLDER H_ASBESTOS REGULATORY GUIDANCE

Removal method –Loosely stacked roof sheets

- The mobile dust suppression unit will be applied to the working ACM area to dampen the sheets prior to removal.
- Lift the AC sheet from its storage position. 8x4 asbestos cement sheet weight approximately 40Kg so only remove one sheet at a time. The removed sheet will now be ready for transit to the asbestos skip.
- Two operatives will then carry the AC sheet to the asbestos skip following the transit route. The back door of the asbestos skip will be opened to allow the operatives to place the sheet inside the skip.

- Removal method general picking of asbestos waste/debris.

- Additional notes.

-
- Remove overalls. And gloves and place in the asbestos waste bin.
- Remove pre-filter and place in the asbestos waste bin
4. Remove respirator place in carry case and hang up.
5. Remove work boots and place on transit boots

- To renter the work area the team will repeat this process.
- Upon completion of the works the asbestos skip will be enclosed by overlapping and securing the enveloped polythene
- The skip will be removed from the site by a licensed contractor.
- The asbestos RPE signage will be removed

Courtyard general waste removal methodology

Notes for this operation:

Loose items and general waste will be disposed of in the relevant waste streams:

- Timber
- Metal
- General waste

1. All operatives involved in demolition works will be CCDO trained demolition operatives.
2. A demolition exclusion zone must be formed around the relic structure during demolition works.

If operative needs to work at height they will use a hop up / podium tower or MEWP.

Up to three demolition operatives will be inserted into the courtyard prior to any works commencing, accompanied by the site manager. The relic structure courtyard is derelict, so the hazards previously identified are likely to have escalated, i.e., hypodermic needles, vermin (Rats).

General waste materials will be removed by hand and stockpiled. A 360° excavator fitted with selector grab attachment will then segregate and load into skips to be removed from site.

Working progressively through the courtyard, if required items will be broken down using a combination of hand tools i.e., mattock, wrecking bar, sledge hammer, etc if required.



An example of a Mattock to be used by ADM operatives.

Any work at height will be accessed by using mobile towers / podium steps or MEWP (subject to full compliance with accosted Risk Assessments) and a Permit for Work at Height must be issued. trunking, conduit, pipework and other non-structural metalwork will be cut out using oxygen/propane burning equipment, angle grinder or dismantled mechanically (subject to full compliance with accosted Risk Assessments) and a Permit for Hot Work must be issued.

All materials will be segregated into separate waste streams to remove rubbish, plasterboard, timber and metal products. By regularly removing the accumulated debris, the potential fire risk, that loose combustible material imposes, is minimised/removed.

Debris will be taken off site by a licensed carrier with copies of waste tickets retained in the Site Records.

Discovery of Unexpected Asbestos – Company Procedure

Operatives are to be vigilant, and if they discover any suspect material, the site team will adopt the following procedure:

- There will be an immediate suspension of activities within the affected area. The area will be immediately cordoned off with barriers. ADMs supervisors will notify management and no further works will be undertaken until a full analysis has been conducted and remedial action agreed.

Samples would be taken by removing a piece and placing within a sealed bag, which would then be taken to the laboratory for testing.

Upon receiving the results from the laboratory, a Plan of Works would be produced, and the material dealt with, either by using locally controlled conditions or HSE waiver.

Once the Plan of Works is agreed, operatives in appropriate PPE and RPE will enter the exclusion zone and commence spraying area with a water/surfactant mix which will suppress any fibers.

During the commission of these works, ADM would instruct a UKAS certified analyst to conduct personal and background air monitoring around the perimeter of the works and any adjacent areas subject to client concerns.



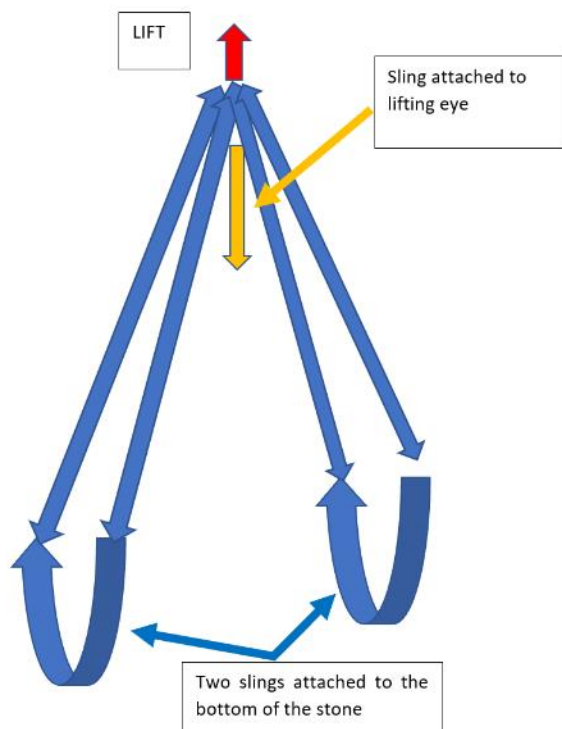
Courtyard masonry stone collection and removal methodology

Dotted around the courtyard are numerous masonry stones from previous demolition works. Some are separated with timbers and others are loose tipped.





Using a combination of a selector grab and slings the 360 excavator will carefully lift the masonry stones and placed then on pallets for storage off site. The masonry stones will be placed onto the pallets to secure for transportation and all pallets will have an identification code starting CY01 to CYXXX to identify they are from the courtyard under the supervision of Henley Stone.





Selector grab with rubber attachment to be used on this project

Courtyard glazed tile removal methodology



Glazed tiled have been bonded to the walls with mortar and have minimal jointing to assist with the loosening of the tiles.

Working off podium steps / MEWP the demolition operative will endeavor to lift and not break the glazed tiles from

the internal walls of the courtyard. They will use small hand tools such as a tile chisel along with small tools such as bolster chisels, breaker bars etc to lift the tiles



Tile chisel

The glazed tiles will be shrink wrapped onto pallets to secure for transportation and all pallets will have an identification code starting CY01 to CYXXX to identify they are from the courtyard.

Demolition Methodology

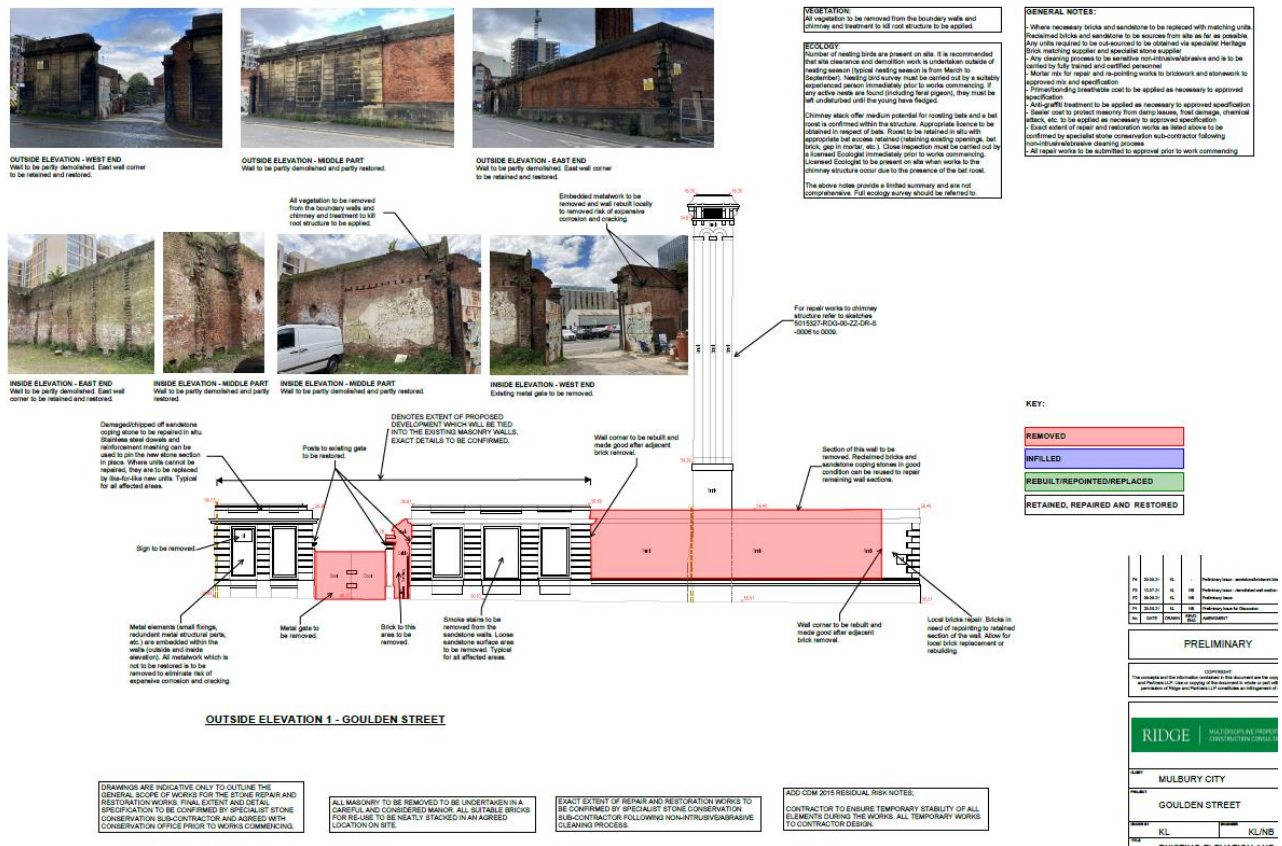
Exclusion Zone Security

ADM Regeneration will put in place a banksman with two-way radio communication to ensure the exclusion zone is not breached.

Hold Point checks

To ensure the safe process throughout the demolition, we will ensure that the work is constantly reviewed by all parties. Therefore, we have a series of hold points where a section of demolition will be carried out and the operation will be formally stopped and reviewed to ensure the stability of the building is maintained and we are not exposing the local area to excessive dust and noise.

Elevation 1 Goulden street.

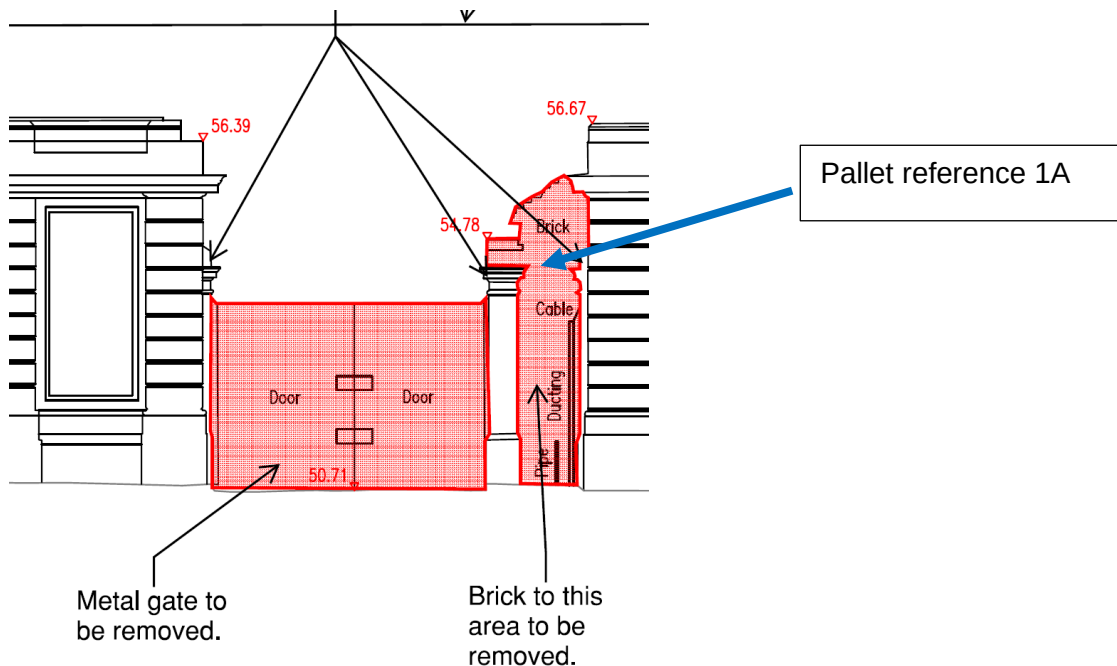


The steel gates will be lifted off its hinges using a 360 excavator with a selector grab and placed into a metal skip for recycling.

Hold point

- 1) The site will be secured with a Heras mesh type fencing to create a demolition exclusion zone.
- 2) Thorough checks must be made inside and around structures to ensure the structures are free from trespassers.
- 3) Thorough checks for discarded hypodermic needles.
- 4) Check all services to the work area have been terminated.
- 5) Remove all waste material and stockpile in storage area.
- 6) HP jetter to be in position and operational before demolition can commence.
- 7) Check all asbestos containing materials have been removed.
- 8) Wall support and access scaffolding to be erected corner of Goulden Street with Chadderton street as per designs issued.

Masonry removal and brick wall demolition



The areas identified in red are to be demolished using hand demolition techniques.

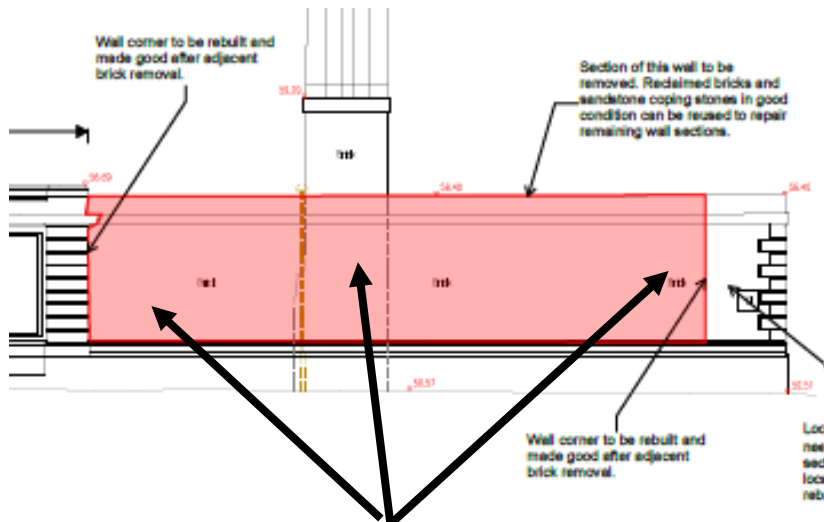
Working from a MEWP two operatives using a medium breaker and small hand tools will remove the brick column highlighted above from the top down. The bricks removed will then be placed onto the deck of the MEWP (subject to SWL constraints) or in the bucket of an onsite all terrain telehandler which will have the bucket at height adjacent to removal works to avoid any fall from height damage.



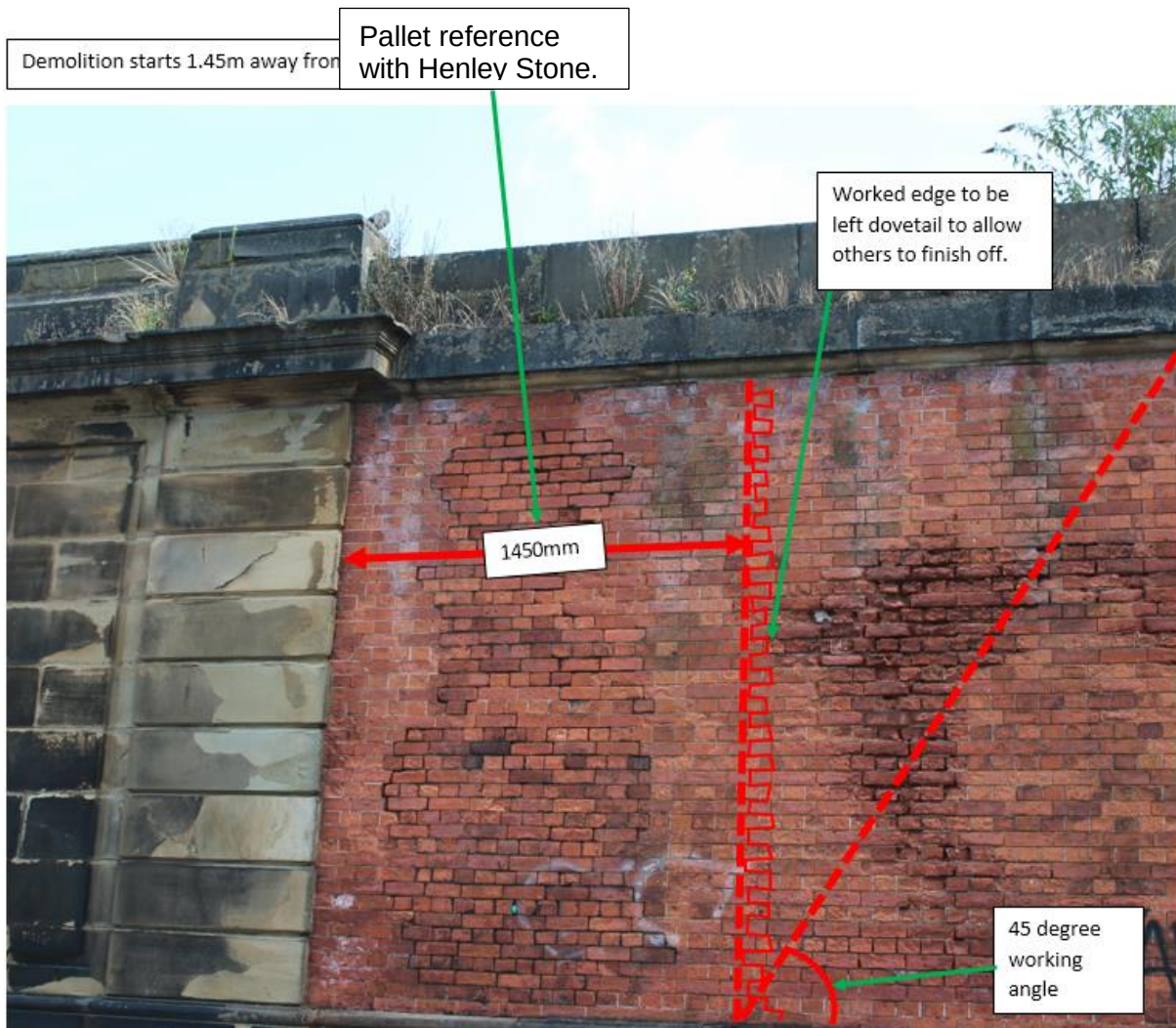
Examples of hand tools to be used to carry out this operation.

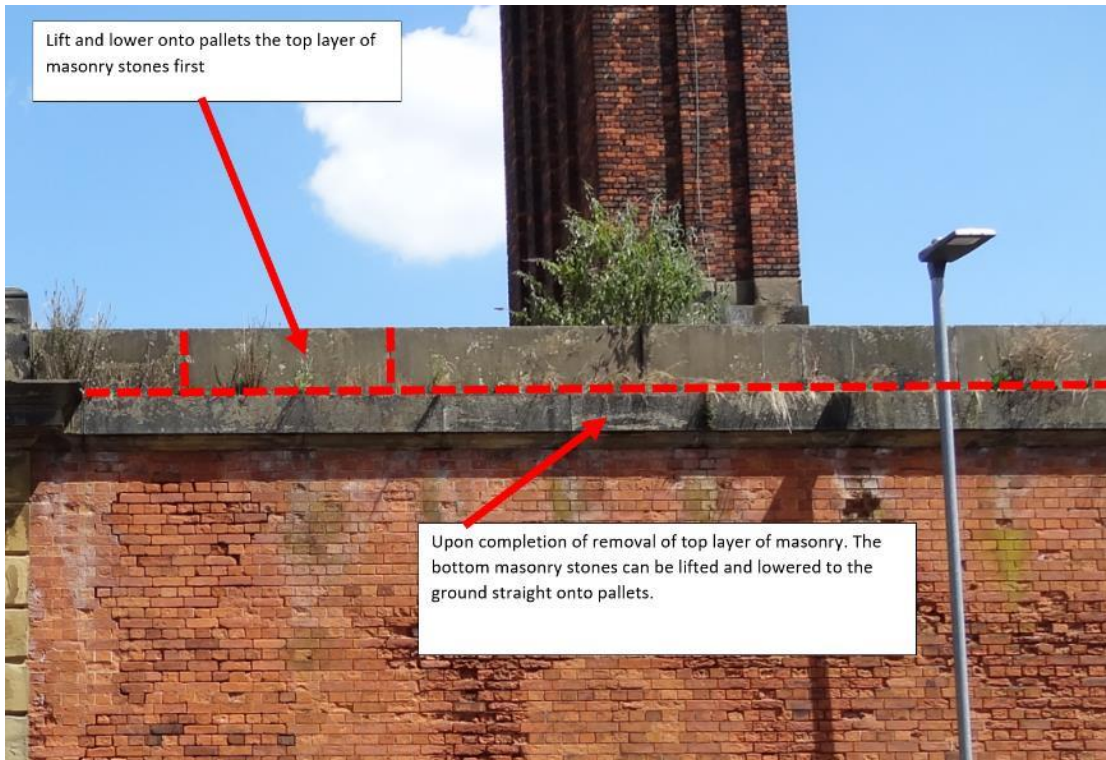
The bricks will then be offloaded from the MEWP by hand. The bricks in the bucket will then be removed again by hand and cleaned, palletized, stockpiled and recorded by Henley stone.

If dust levels within the site are elevated during the works operatives will wear oral/nasal dust masks and ensure arms and legs are covered to minimise exposure to the dust. The utilisation of a fine water spray will also be directed at the point of demolition to control dust migration. The quantity of water emitted by the spray will be regulated and controlled to prevent any flooding at ground level.



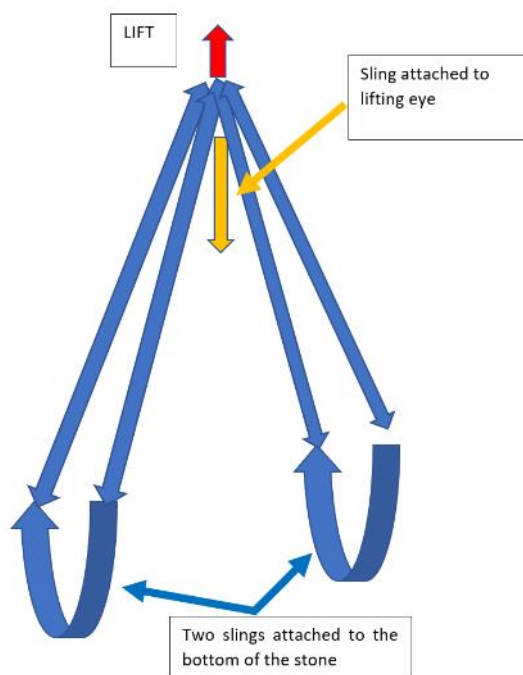
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Two demolition operatives in a MEWP will assist with stone release using small hand tool, breaker bars, chisels etc. They will also guide the selector grab into position and assist with sling attachment if required.

Using a combination of a selector grab with a rubber protection band plus slings the 360 excavator will carefully lift the masonry stones and placed then on pallets for storage off site. The masonry stones will be shrink wrapped onto the pallets to secure for transportation and all pallets will be identified and coded under the supervision of Henley Stone.

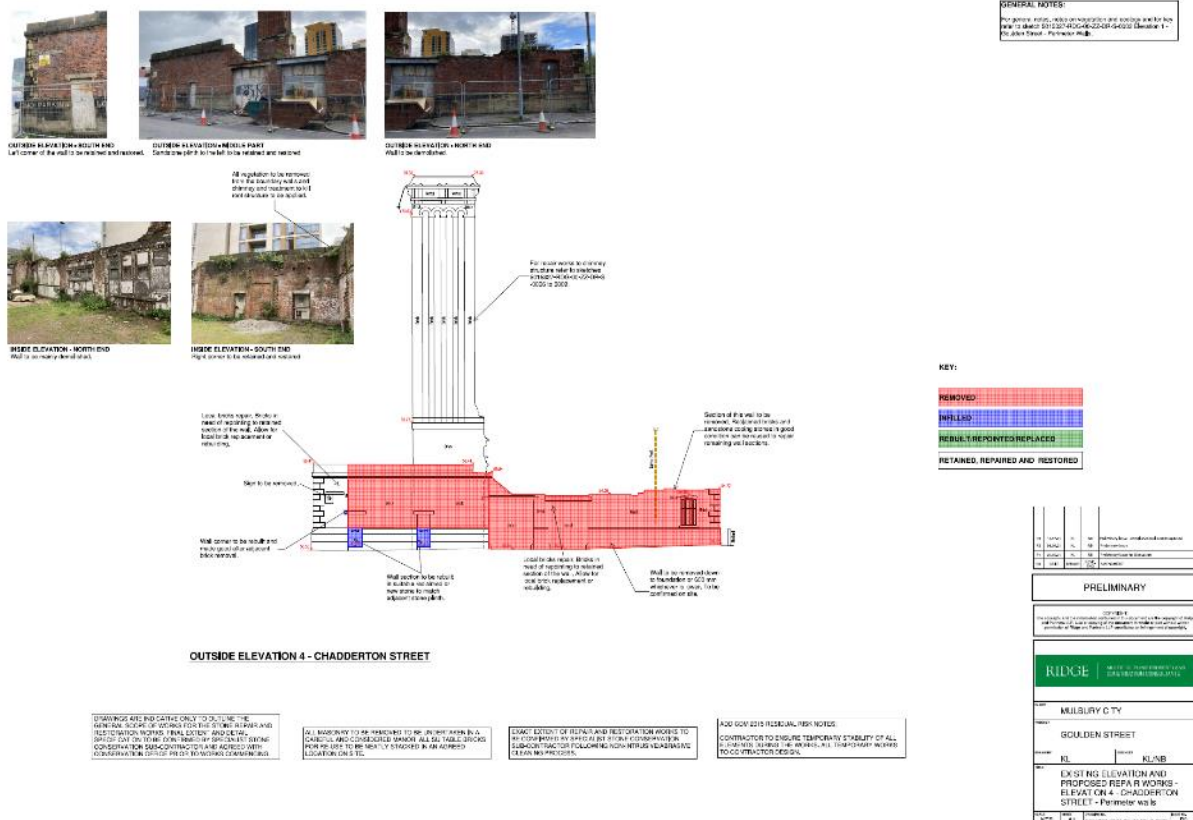


Selector grab



ADM
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PRACTICAL & INNOVATIVE
BROWNFIELD REGENERATION

Due to the high volume of brick removal, they will be placed into the ditching bucket of a 360-excavator which will have the bucket at height adjacent to removal works to avoid any fall from height damage.

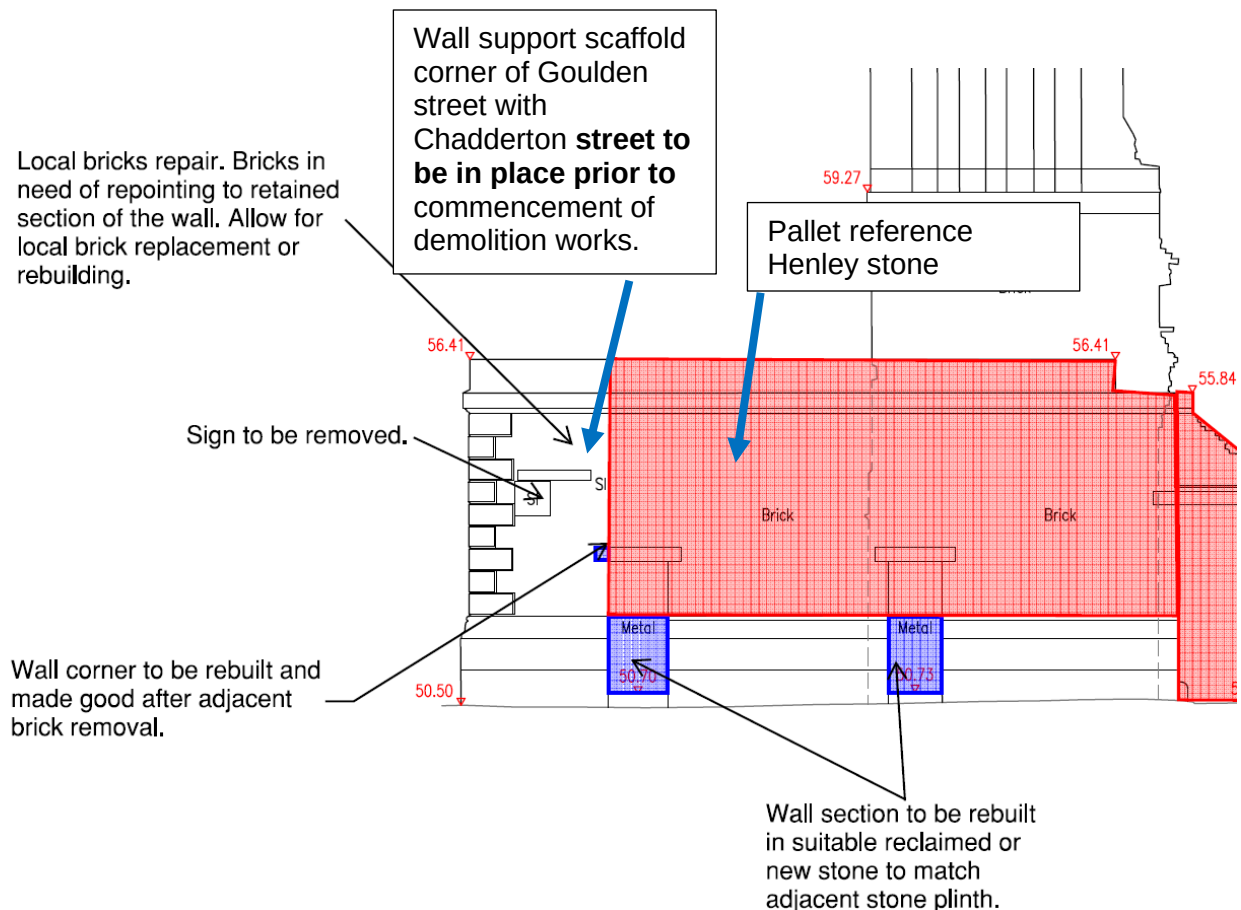


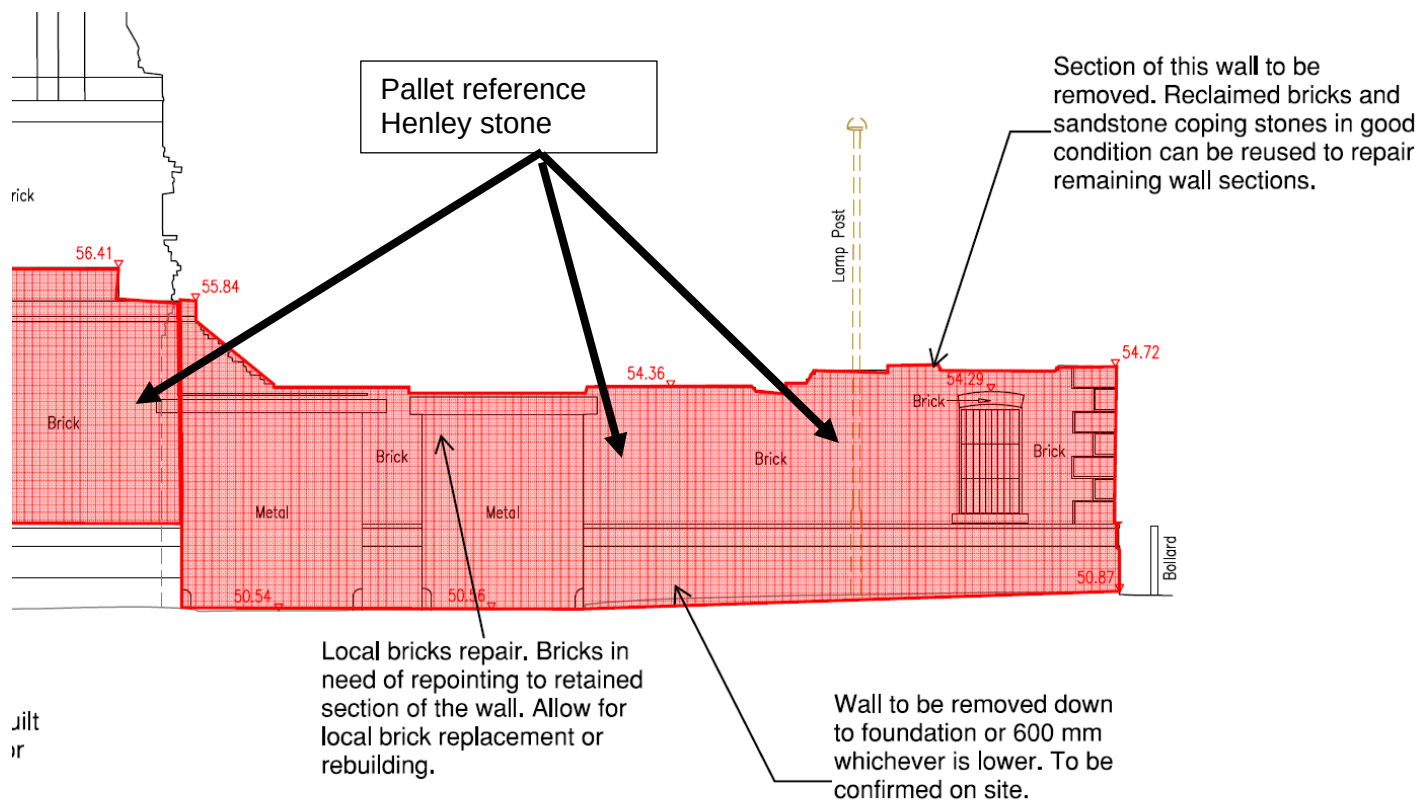
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Masonry removal and brick wall demolition

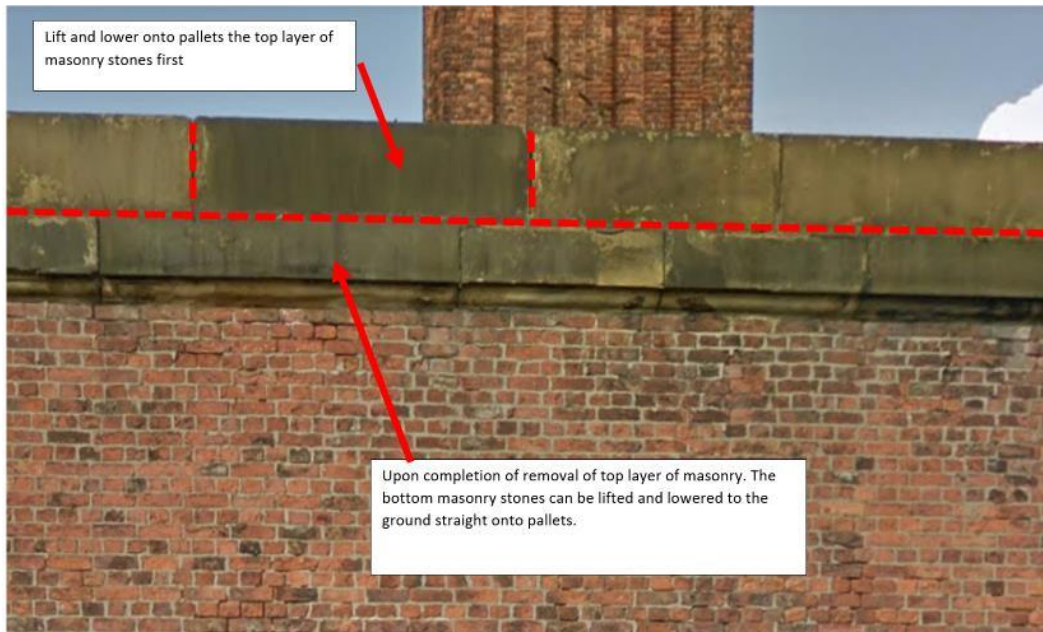
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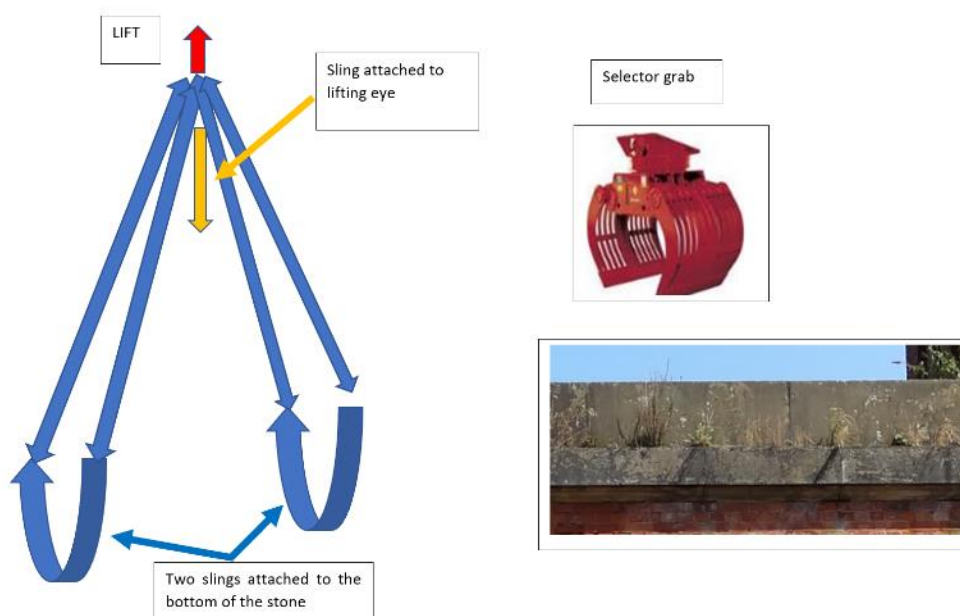
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Two demolition operatives in a MEWP will assist with stone release using small hand tool, breaker bars, chisels etc. They will also guide the selector grab into position and assist with sling attachment if required.

Using a combination of a rubber bar selector grab and slings the 360 excavator will carefully lift the masonry stones and placed then on pallets for storage off site. The masonry stones will be shrink wrapped onto the pallets to secure for transportation and all pallets which will be managed and wrapped by Henley Stone.



Working from a MEWP two operatives using a medium hand held breaker and small hand tools will remove the bricks from the top of the wall 1 metre in as detailed above. Removal will start from the top down and will open the wall up horizontally to create a 45-degree working edge. Once the 45-degree working edge has been created removal will continue following this 45-degree rake along Chadderton street.

Due to the high volume of brick removal, they will be placed into the ditching bucket of a 360-excavator which will have the bucket at height adjacent to removal works to avoid any fall from height damage.

The steel lintels and garage doors will be lifted using a 360 excavator with a rubber bar selector grab and placed into a metal skip for recycling.

CITYSPRINK IN BERLIN: EAST AND WEST
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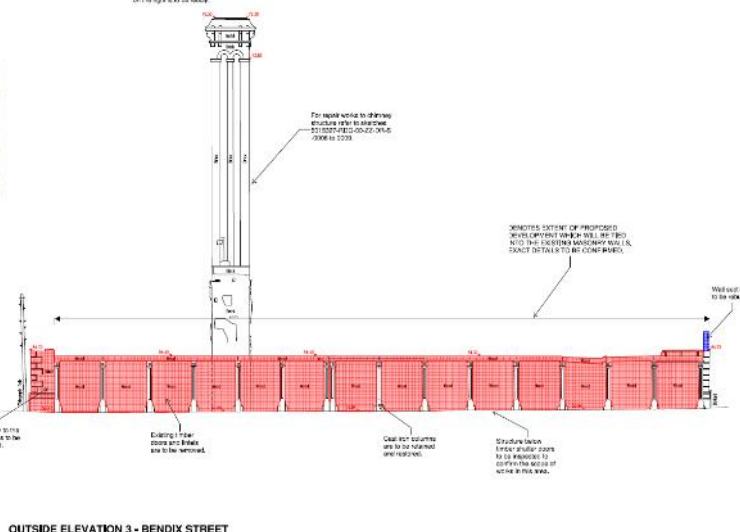
CITYSPRINK IN BERLIN: WEST AND EAST
Did not achieve to be national and national.

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Did not achieve to be national and national.

GENERAL NOTES:
For general notes, rules on regulation and ecology and for help
refer to 00000 0016222 0000 00 22 00 0 0000 0000 0 0



INSIDE ELEVATION
Great iron-to-wood joinery to be restored. Tinted elements to be preserved.



OUTSIDE ELEVATION 3 - BENDIX STREET

KEY:

REMOVED
INFILLED
RESULT REPOINTED-REPLACED
RETAINED, REPAIRED AND RESTORED

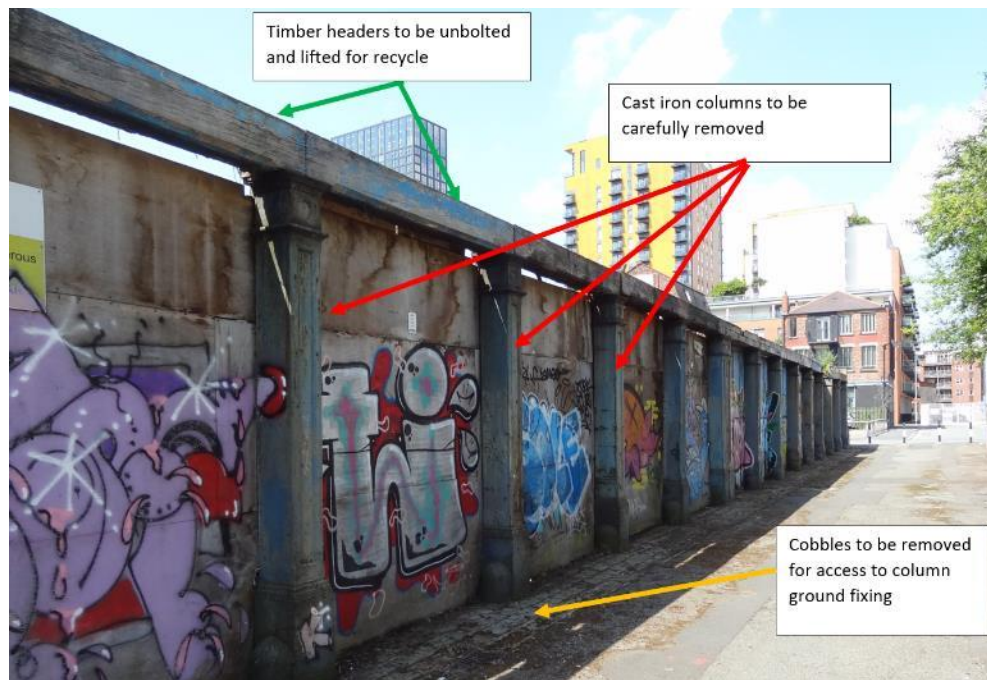
[illegible]

Hold point

- 1) The site will be secured with a Heras mesh type fencing to create a demolition exclusion zone.
- 2) Thorough checks must be made inside and around structures to ensure the structures are free from trespassers.
- 3) Thorough checks for discarded hypodermic needles.
- 4) Check all services to the work area have been terminated.
- 5) Remove all waste material and stockpile in storage area.
- 6) HP jetter to be in position and operational before demolition can commence.
- 7) Check all asbestos containing materials have been removed.

Cast iron column removal - to be supervised by the Heritage specialist during removal

Note - Column condition photographs to be taken before commencement of works



Using small hand tools, mattock, breaker bars ect the cobbles in front of the cast iron columns will be lifted and removed to stockpile for reclamation.

The top of the timber headers will then be accessed by two demolition operatives in a MEWP who will unscrew the holding bolt or cut the bolt using a grinder to release the header. Once the header is released from the column the 360 excavator fitted with a selector grab will grab the timber header and lift it to the ground.

Using a small 8T excavator fitted with a bucket attachment the base area of tarmac around the column will be removed to release it. This will expose the 4x base bolts holding the columns in place. The base bolts will be undone using a large 35mm socket. If the nut is seized, burning gear will be used to cut free the bolts. Once loose, a sling will be attached to the column, the 360 excavator will then lift it vertically from the hole and will lay it down on a pallet and handed over to Henley Stone. All works to be supervised by Henley Stone.



Example of sling attachment

Using small hand tools any excess concrete will be removed from the base of the column. The columns will be shrink wrapped onto pallets to secure for transportation and all pallets will become responsibility of Henley Stone.

This sequence of works will continue until all the columns are removed.

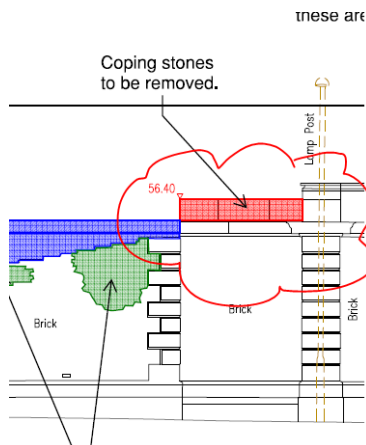
[illegible]

Demolition hold point

- Note –structural engineer hold position**

The window/door openings will have to be formed once the new internal steel structure is in place and the existing wall is tied to the steelwork. Unfortunately making the openings before that could make the wall potentially unstable.

This phase of the works is on hold except for the for a small section of coping stones that can be removed.

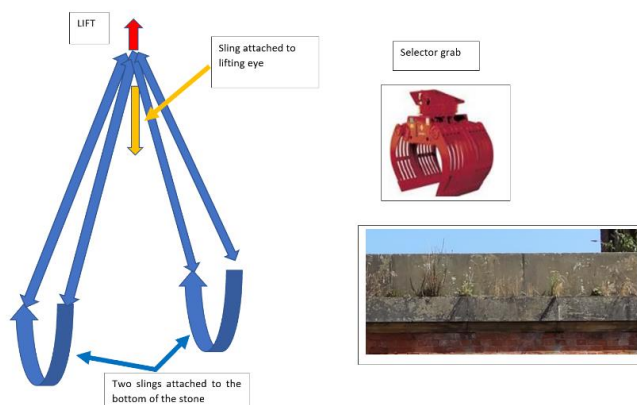


Please note **only the top part** of the copers is to be removed and **bottom copers are to be left in place** (in accordance with the attached Architect's drawing)



Two demolition operatives in a MEWP will assist with stone release using small hand tool, breaker bars, chisels etc. They will also guide the selector grab into position and assist with sling attachment if required.

Using a combination of a rubber bar selector grab and slings the 360 excavator will carefully lift the masonry stones and placed then on pallets for storage off site. The masonry stones will be shrink wrapped onto the pallets to secure for transportation and all pallets will be handed over to Henley Stone.



MEWP Rescue Plan

Rescue plan Normal and auxiliary control systems built into a mobile elevating work platform (MEWP) will allow the operator to bring the platform of the machine safely to ground level under controlled conditions. It is extremely unusual not to be able to lower the platform using these controls or for all of these systems to fail.

The following is an example of a rescue plan for people who work at height using a MEWP.

MEWP details - Manufacturer/model/ID:

Location of use:

MEWP Familiarisation

There are many different types of MEWP, and each MEWP may have completely different working controls than the other. It is important that the operator and anybody involved in rescue are made familiar with the controls of each individual machine, with added emphasis on the controls to be used in a rescue scenario.

Emergency Situation and Required Actions

Listed below are the required actions for three different rescue scenarios;

1. Failure of upper MEWP controls
2. Operator incapacitated
3. Fall from height and suspended in a harness

1/ Failure of Upper MEWP Controls

Follow all steps in order until the MEWP and/or operator(s) are safely on the ground.

- Ensure that the operator of the MEWP is OK and has no injuries.
- If there are any injuries to the operator or they feel unwell, call for the First Aider and assess if necessary to call 999 to request medical assistance.
- The Standby operative who has already been familiarised with the ground controls should attempt to lower the platform by using the ground controls (as per the manufacturer's guidance).
- Should the normal ground controls fail to operate, the same Standby operative is to attempt to use the ground 'auxiliary controls' to lower the platform.
- Should the auxiliary controls fail to operate, an engineer must be called to provide engineering assistance.
- If the engineer fails to repair the machine, then a mid-air rescue should be considered.

The mid-air rescue should not be attempted unless it has been agreed with site management and there is a Risk Assessment in place. If this is not possible or practicable, move to step below.

- Should the auxiliary controls fail to operate, then the site Supervisor should consider calling the Fire Brigade on 999 for rescue assistance.

Incapacitated; where a person cannot access or use the controls to lower the machine down safely i.e. heart attack, stroke, crush injury, head injury, seizure.

- Call for the First Aider and call 999 to request medical assistance
- The Standby operative who has already been familiarised with the ground controls should attempt to lower the platform by using these controls (as per the manufacturer's guidance).
- Should the normal ground controls fail to operate, the same Standby operative is to attempt to use the ground 'auxiliary controls' to lower the platform.
- Should the auxiliary controls fail to operate, then the Fire Brigade should be called on 999 for rescue assistance.

[illegible]

Briefing register

Document Name and number	MS-11276-01-03	Revision	03
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A copy of this briefing register must be attached to the method statement, together with other relevant information.
(such as the associated risk assessments, permits or COSHH assessments).

Supervisor in charge of the work

I confirm that I have read and understand the requirements of this method statement and associated risk assessments and have communicated them to operatives under my control and to those who may be affected by its requirements.

Note: it is important that you test the operatives' understanding and assume they have read and understood the method statement and risk assessments.

Name		Position		Signature		Date	
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Operatives/workforce carrying out the work

I understand and will agree to adhere to the contents of this method statement and the associated risk assessments. I have attended a site induction/briefing that explained the general site rules and necessary site-specific arrangements.

Name	Position	Signature	Date

If you have any doubt about the information given or contained in this method statement – ask for clarification.