

Task Method Statement/Risk Assessment				
Project ID: MWD361	H&S Plan Ref: MWD361-1	Task Number: T2-1		
Description of activity or work process	Stripout Removal of M&E			
Location of task/s to be carried out	Throughout buildings			
Approx Duration	17 weeks			
Key Personnel	TBC			
Persons at risk	Employees (including trainees)	☒	Contractors	☒ Public (including visitors)
Permit to Work Required	Yes ☒ No ☐	Type: (i.e Hotworks, excavation, fragile roof, entry) Hotworks		
Monitoring By	P Hardman			
Equipment/Tools				
☒ Hand Tools ☒ Burning Sets ☐ MEWP ☒ Power Tools ☒ Mobile Scaffold ☐ Demolition Rig ☐ Breakers ☒ Podium ☐ Excavator ☒ Abrasive Wheels ☐ Fixed Scaffold ☒ Telehandler				
Personal Protective Equipment (state type and standard)				
 ☒	EN 397	 ☒	BS EN 471	
 ☒	Rigger EN 388 Burners EN 407	 ☒	EN 345	
 ☒	BS EN 166-F	 ☒	During breaking BS EN 166-B Burners BS EN 169/175	
 ☒	EN 140 Particulate EN 14387 SR 510 P3 Burners EN 14387 SR 315 ABE1	 ☐	EN149 FFP3	
 ☒	EN 352-1 EN 352-2 EN 352-3	 ☐	Restraint Lanyard BS EN 354 Energy Absorbers BS EN 355 Inertia Reel BS EN 360 Harness BS EN 361 Connectors BS EN 362	
 ☒	General Disposable Asbestos Type 5/6 BS EN 13982-1 Burners EN 531 or EN ISO 11612	 ☐		

No strip out works to Cedars to be undertaken due to presence of Architectural Heritage items within the buildings. These are to be confirmed once a scope of works has been received and cost agreed with PJL.

Protection will be provided by PJL to any retained Heritage items within close proximity of the strip out works. The type of protection will be assessed and implemented to ensure no damage is caused during the stripout works.

2.0 Enabling Works

- **PJL** to confirm service isolations.
- Confirmation of ACM presence/removal to be confirmed by Mark Wakefield Demolition Ltd (**MWD**)
- All voids to be identified and made safe prior to placement of equipment and plant.
- Exclusion zones will be established around the working areas.
- Only operatives directly involved in the works will be authorised to enter.
- The exclusion zones at ground level will be erected in Heras type fencing.
- Warning signage will be attached at regular intervals along the fence line.
- The site manager will monitor the integrity of the exclusion zones during the works.
- Loading zones will also be implemented around the container skips.
- The loading zones will be securely clipped and warning signage attached.

2.1 Erection of Block and Mesh Fencing

- The block feet will be transported to the fence line area using wheelbarrows where possible, and by hand using the correct manual handling techniques.
- They will be placed on firm level ground to guarantee correct alignment is maintained.
- The mesh panels will then be carried by a minimum of 2nr operatives per panel and placed into the location points on the blocks, once several panels have been erected, the panels will then be double clipped to ensure stability prior to commencing the next section.
- Upon completion of the entire fence line the operatives will check the security of the fastenings before leaving the area.
- Warning signage will be fixed to the exclusion zone at regular vantage points.

2.2 Soft-Strip

- The structures are to be soft stripped of any remaining carpets, fixtures and fittings removal by demolition operatives using approved methods, utilizing hand held tools including, but not restricted to, pinch bars, hammers, mattocks, shovels, wheel barrows/rubble trucks.
- Materials are to be kept in their waste streams where possible for recycling purposes.

2.3 Skirting Boards & Door Sets

- Operatives using a combination of hand tools i.e pri-bars, recip saws.
- The items are to be prised from their fixing points in small sections.
- The sections will then be removed.
- Any obtrusions and nails are to be made safe.
- The materials will then be transported by hand to the loading zone.

2.4 Sanitary Ware

- Operatives will carefully prise the sinks, toilets etc from their fixings.
- The materials will be placed in rubble trucks and transported to the loading zone.

2.5 Non-Load Bearing Partitions

- Operatives will access the partitions via tower scaffolds and podiums.
- The traditional timber stud partitioning is to be removed by the operatives using suitable hand held tools, namely pinch bars, picks and hammers.
- The wall structure is to be de-erected by removing the coverings using the hammers and bars. Once exposed the remaining timber stud work is to be prized free and de-nailed
- The resultant materials are to be removed to the loading zone.

2.6 Plaster Ceilings Removal (TBC by PJL)

- **PJL** to confirm that the areas can be removed prior to removal
- The area will be sealed to reduce the possibility of dust migration and zoned off to unauthorised personnel during the removal works.
- A clean area for personal decontamination will be set up at the entrance point.
- All operatives working within the area will wear the correct PPE/RPE in the form of half face masks with P3 filters and coveralls.
- Whilst removal techniques are being carried out, operatives using low pressure, hand held pump/mist spray bottles filled with water will spray the surface and area below.
- Additional dust suppression using a hose connected to the water supply may be used if deemed necessary.
- The plaster ceilings are to be removed by operatives working from mobile tower scaffolds suitably positioned and erected by PASMA trained operatives.
- The plaster will be removed using a combination of hand held tools, i.e long handled scrapers, wrecking bars, pinch bars.
- The plaster will be removed in sections and allowed to fall in a controlled manner within the removal area.
- Once a section has been completed, works will cease to allow separation of the materials and clearance of the floor area.
- The debris will be placed in rubble trucks/wheelie bins and transported to the loading zone.
- The waste will then be loaded into a container skip at ground level via a rubble chute attached to the scaffold.
- The area will be checked, as far as reasonably practicable, following removal of each section to ensure that the area is free from debris at the end of the shift.

2.7 Suspended Ceiling Tiles and Grid System Removal

- An exclusion zone will be established around the working area.
- Only operatives directly involved in the works will be authorised to enter.
- The suspended ceilings are to be removed by operatives working from mobile tower scaffolds erected by PASMA trained operatives.
- Area will be checked at ground level and high level for voids, obstacles and live services prior to erection of scaffold.
- The scaffold will then be suitably positioned at level ground.
- The ceiling tiles will be removed by pushing the tile up and out of the frame and twisting it sideways.
- The tiles will be kept whole and intact and will be allowed to fall in a controlled manner within the exclusion zone below.
- Works will cease periodically to allow clearance of the debris.
- The tiles will be collected and bundled into man hand able sized parcels using adhesive tape.
- As the works progress the suspension grid system is to be removed by the operatives, also working from the tower scaffold.
- The fixings are to be cut as flush to the ceiling as possible using hand held cold cutting tools (nips and/or croppers).
- Once again the removed items will be allowed to fall in a controlled manner within the exclusion zone.
- The debris will then be collected and transported by hand to the designated disposal point.

2.8 Ceiling Insulation Removal

- An exclusion zone will be established around the working area.
- Only operatives directly involved in the works will be authorised to enter.
- The insulation is to be removed by operatives working from mobile tower scaffolds erected by PASMA trained operatives.
- The mesh will be cut using wire snips to free a section of insulation.
- The freed insulation will then be allowed to fall in a controlled manner within the exclusion zone below.
- The works will cease periodically to allow removal of the debris at floor level.
- The next section will then be removed.

2.9 Windows/Doors (To Remain In-situ) JPL to advise

- **NO** external windows or doors are to be removed without authorisation of PJL
- Care **MUST** be taken to ensure that the retained items are not damaged.

2.10 M&E Removal

- Operatives will wear suitable RPE/PPE during the removal task.
- The M&E items will be removed by operatives using hand tools i.e snips, wire cutters, reciprocating saws, grinders.
- The heating pipework will be cut into manageable sections using abrasives wheel cutting equipment and reciprocating saws.
- Freed sections will be removed by hand and transported to the loading zone.
- Low level wiring and trunking will be cut into sections and transported to the loading zone.
- High level M&E will be removed by operatives working from a tower scaffold or podium.
- The freed items will then be passed to ground level and transported to the loading zone.

2.11 External M&E/Rainwater Removal

- The external high-level M&E/Rainwater items will be removed by operatives using hand tools i.e snips, wire cutters, reciprocating saws, grinders working from a boom lift MEWP.
- Freed sections will be removed by hand, placed within tipping bins and transported to the loading zone.

2.12 Raised Access Floor Removal (Refer to Fig; 2.2a)

- The raised access flooring (Computer floor) will be removed by operatives using hand tools and working from the concrete floor below once several panels have been removed.
- The individual panels will be removed in reverse order to installation.
- Freed sections will be removed by hand and stacked ready for placing within tipping bins and transported to the processing zone.
- The support feet will be removed and placed within the scrap steel container.
- The panels will then be placed onto pallets at 32 panels per pallet and securely banded.
- The pallets will then be shrink wrapped and loaded onto a flatbed wagon by the telehandler for reuse.

2.12a



2.13 Waste Removal

- Waste materials will be placed directly into the container skip or into tipping bins of telehandler and then deposited into the container skips within the loading zone.
- Brick/blockwork will be placed into tipping bins of telehandler and then deposited onto the stockpile ready for crushing.

Equipment/Tools

Telehandler, tipping bins
Hand tools, Reciprocating saws, Abrasive wheels
Container skips

Monitoring

- The works will be monitored by the demolition manager as the works progress and in line with Health & Safety Plan **MWD361-1** and in particular:
Item 5. Additional Control Measures.
Item 8 Emergency Arrangements.
Item 10. Environmental Impacts.
Item 14. Monitoring and Compliance.

Temporary Works

- N/A

Risk Assessment				
SEVERITY FACTOR (SF)				
LIKELIHOOD FACTOR (LF)		Slightly Harmful	Harmful	Extremely Harmful
	Highly Unlikely	TRIVIAL RISK	TOLERABLE RISK	MODERATE RISK
	Unlikely	TOLERABLE RISK	MODERATE RISK	SUBSTANTIAL RISK
	Likely	MODERATE RISK	SUBSTANTIAL RISK	INTOLERABLE RISK
Definitions				
<u>SEVERITY OF HARM</u>				
<i>Slightly Harmful:</i> Superficial injuries; irritation from dusts; ill health leading to temporary discomfort. <i>Harmful:</i> Lacerations; burns; concussion; sprains; minor fractures; RIDDOR reportable diseases. <i>Extremely Harmful:</i> Amputations; major fractures; poisonings; multiple injuries, fatal injuries; life shortening diseases; acute fatal diseases.				
<u>LIKELIHOOD OF HARM</u>				
<i>Highly Unlikely:</i> Not known to have happened on this site. The frequency is likely to be greater than 10 years between occurrences. <i>Unlikely:</i> Has happened before and is likely to occur within the next 10 years. <i>Likely:</i> Event to be expected within the next 12 months.				
<u>LIKELIHOOD OF HARM</u>				
Consider adequacy of existing control measures down to ALARP level. Also consider:				
* Groups of personnel exposed. * Failure of plant/machinery components. * Failure of safety devices. * Protection afforded by PPE. * Frequency and duration of exposure to the hazard. * Failure of services e.g. Electricity, ventilation etc. * Exposure to the elements. * Unsafe acts.				
<u>RISK LEVEL/ACTION</u>				
<u>Trivial:</u> No action is required and no documentary records need to be kept.				
<u>Tolerable:</u> No additional controls are required. Consideration may be given to a more cost-effective solution or improvement that imposes no additional cost burden. Monitoring is required to ensure that the controls are maintained. Risk has been reduced to the lowest level that is reasonably practicable.				
<u>Moderate:</u> Efforts should be made to reduce the risk, but the costs of prevention should be carefully measured and limited. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period. Where the moderate risk is associated with extremely harmful consequences, further assessment may be necessary to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the need for improved control measures.				
<u>Substantial:</u> Work should not be started until the risk has been reduced. Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. Where the risk involves work in progress, urgent action should be taken.				
<u>Intolerable:</u> Work should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced. If it is not possible to reduce risk even with unlimited resources, work has to remain prohibited.				

Risk Assessment Record											
a) Topic of Concern / Activity	b) Identified Hazards	c) Associated Risk	d) Likelihood	e) Severity Factor	f) Risk Level Before Controls	g) Existing Controls (Engineering/ Managerial)	h) Revised Likelihood Factor	i) Revised Severity Factor	j) Revised Risk Level	k) Additional (A) or Proposed (P) Controls	l) Residual Risk Level
Services	Electricity, gas, oil, data, telecoms water.	Fire, explosion, flooding, electrocution, pollution.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Certificates of disconnection and isolation to be obtained from the client/ service provider or visible/photographic evidence prior to works commencing. (Permit to work system to be implemented).	Un	ExH	Sub	Isolations to be verified by competent persons. Provision of information instruction, training & supervision. Assess need for CAT scan of area.	Mod
Handling or contact with Man Made Mineral Fibres	Man Made Mineral Fibres	Respiratory disease	Lky	ExH	Intol	Provision and use of correct PPE- EN140 P3 ori nasal masks, EN388 gloves, Type 5/6 disposable coveralls, EN166 goggles. Load materials directly into awaiting container skips. Damp down at source to suppress fibre release.	Un	ExH	Subs	Toolbox talk. Provision of information, instruction, training and supervision. Face fit testing to be undertaken.	Mod
Soft Stripping	Hand tools, manual handling, dust and noise. Falling materials. Existence of services - electricity, water, and gas. Slips, trips and falls on the level. Sharps i.e. glass, nails & hypodermic needles. Unauthorized access.	Sprains, strains, back injury & WRULD. Cuts & lacerations, electric shock/burns. Respiratory disease. Tinnitus & temporary threshold shift.	Lky	H	Subs	Access to working area to be restricted. Use suitable tools for the task. Protruding objects i.e to be flattened prior to transportation. All materials to be cleared away as soon as possible. Good housekeeping is important to maintain a safe working area. PPE & RPE to be issued and used i.e. hard hat, high visibility clothing, safety boots, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, P3 respirator and hearing protection where required.	Un	H	Mod	Works to take place in line with the method statement & risk assessment. Provision of information, instruction and supervision. Face fit testing to be undertaken.	Tol

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Working at Height Podiums, Scaffolds	Operatives falling from height or on the same level. Materials and or tools being dropped from height. People walking underneath work area. Weather conditions.	Fractures, organ damage, cuts, abrasions, head injury due to objects & debris falling from height. Serious injury and death.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Where a person could fall a distance liable to cause personal injury assess whether working at height can be avoided. Method statement to be developed. Overhead supply lines and obstacles to be assessed. Access must be gained by the following, a fixed or mobile scaffold or suitable working platform. The working platform must have adequate toe boards, guardrails & intermediate rails to prevent people or material from falling & should give collective means of protection. The working platform must have safe access & egress. Exclusion zones to be established and enforced. Manufacturers access/egress points to be used. Safe workloads not to be exceeded. Works to cease at height if the weather conditions jeopardise the health & safety of employees/contractors.	Un	ExH	Subs	Working platform to be erected, dismantled & inspected by a competent person. Provision of information, instruction, training & supervision. Platform to be positioned on clear level ground prior to access/egress. Wind speed checks to be undertaken. Operatives must not exit the platform at any time whilst working at height or work at height without adequate edge and fall protection.	Mod
Mobile Plant operations & movements	Damage to underground structures & services. Crushing & impact hazards. Poor visibility. Collision with pedestrians, other plant and buildings. Noise and dust.	Crushed, trapped, struck, serious injury, electrocution, fire, tinnitus & temporary threshold shift. Amputation and death.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Access to working area to be restricted. All plant operators to be trained in operation of specific types of plant (CPCS) certification to be verified before work commences. Banksman to be in attendance. Plant to have a minimum of 2 meters clearance to surrounding structures. Visual Inspection of ground to be carried out prior to start of work. Plant working areas to be levelled and compacted. Mirrors & windows to be kept clean. Provision of ROPS & FOPS, rear mounted camera, beacon and horn. Carrying of passengers prohibited on all items of plant. Noise assessments undertaken. Operatives to use hearing protection if 80 dB (A) or above.	Un	ExH	Subs	Works to be undertaken as per method statement & risk assessment. Mobile work equipment to comply with the provisions of PUWER 98.	Mod

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Premature collapse of structure being demolished	Uncontrolled collapse. Falling / flying objects.	Serious injury, explosion, fire, crushing & death.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Pre-demolition survey, detailed method statement. Establish load-bearing capacity of floors for plant. Information, instruction, training & supervision. Competent & trained workforce.	Un	ExH	Subs	Demolition to follow a methodical sequence as per method statement.	Mod
Working adjacent to roads and pedestrian areas	Materials falling onto roads or striking vehicles or pedestrians. Operatives being struck by plant or traffic. Noise, dust. Collision with other vehicles. Reversing vehicles.	Serious bodily harm. Crush injury, trapped. Major injury, death.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Pedestrians separated from the work and traffic by way of designated pedestrian routes. Communication to be maintained. Work methods to be selected to minimise risk of debris from demolition falling onto roads. Protective screens to be used where necessary. High visibility jackets to be worn along with the specified PPE. Exclusion zone to be of a sufficient size to maintain the demolition works. The site manager is to be informed of site activities as appropriate, to arrange closures / restrictions.	Un	ExH	Subs	A banksman to oversee the works with good communication required to ensure the safety of operatives and pedestrians. Safety signs complying with the Health & Safety (safety signs and signals) regulations 1996 to be placed in prominent positions. Toolbox talks, briefing to be maintained.	Mod
Manual Handling General	Lifting, pulling, pushing, carrying, moving a load by bodily force. Poor posture during a lift, dropping a load and sharp edged or hot loads.	Muscular sprains and strains, back injuries. Cuts, bruising & abrasions. WRULD.	Lky	H	Subs	Avoid manual-handling operations so far as is reasonably practicable by using mechanical means. Manual handling risk assessment must be carried out before any manual handling takes place. Adequate lighting is essential along with clear and unobstructed pedestrian routes. Correct selection and use of PPE.	Un	H	Mod	Provision of Information, Instruction, training and supervision. Toolbox talks and team briefings.	Tol
Sharps NeedleStick	Hidden discarded sharps, Skin puncture, cuts, lacerations.	Anxiety, Blood borne infection, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, HIV, serious illness.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Areas visually checked. Issue of suitable PPE. Identified sharps to be removed with hand held litter picker. Sharps placed in container that conforms to BS 7320. Sharps to be disposed at registered disposal facility.	Un	ExH	Mod	Sharps action plan in place. Provision of Information, Instruction, training and supervision. Toolbox talks and team briefings	Tol

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Re-fuelling, Inspection and servicing of diesel powered plant and machinery	Spillage of oil or diesel. Injury due to trapping of limbs. When inspection doors or cowlings are closed falling from height. Steps and access ways of machinery invariably become slippery due to oil spillage. Manual handling of oil drums and plant components.	Fire and explosions, dermatitis, contamination of the ground or watercourses. Splashes of fuel to the eyes	Un	H	Mod	Funnel and air pumps should be used when handling oils or fuels. Care to be taken when opening and closing doors and cowlings. Machine steps and walkways to be kept clean. Use of safety harness to be considered when working at height. Extinguishing medium to be at hand along with absorbent granules should a spillage occur. PPE to be worn i.e. gloves, glasses, safety boots, high visibility clothing etc. Fuel storage tanks should be banded or be provided with drip trays beneath them to prevent fuels from contaminating the ground and watercourses. COSHH assessment to be available for the substances along with the control measures for its use along with first aid requirements.	Un	SH	Tol	Good personal hygiene to be adopted before eating or drinking. Correct disposal of rags or used absorbent granules. Toolbox talks. No naked flames/smoking in vicinity of fuels/greases.	Tol
Use of Hand - held Power Tools i.e. pneumatic drill/chisels, electric drills, disc cutters etc	Entanglement, hand –arm vibration, eye hazard from flying particles, noise, dust. Explosion when used near flammable liquids or gases, electrocution.	Electric shock, fire, cuts, lacerations and burns. Vibration white finger, stress. Tinnitus or temporary threshold shift & WRULD.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Rotation of task to minimise exposure to vibrating tools. HAV assessment to be completed. Whip leads to be used on pneumatic hoses, Provision and use of PPE & RPE. Protect trailing cables. 110 volt tools to be used and must have been tested for electrical safety (PAT). Good housekeeping to be adopted along with good lighting. Extinguishing medium to be at hand. Noise assessments undertaken. Operatives to use hearing protection if 80 dB (A) or above.	Un	ExH	Sub	Equipment to be fit for use and comply with PUWER 98. Employee exposure from plant with a vibration magnitude to be identified and recorded. Loose fitting items to be removed/covered. Long hair to be tied back/covered.	Mod

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Hot cutting in demolition dismantling areas	Fires & explosion. Inhalation of dust & fumes. Noise, manual handling. Hot works. Fumes from Steel coated with lead paints. Asphyxiation.	Burns, respiratory disease, absorption / ingestion. Eye damage, Lacerations, sprains and strains. Major injury or death.	Lky	ExH	Intol	LPG & Oxy equipment to be tested for leaks before use, flashback arrestors to be fitted, inspection of hoses for damage before use. Eating, drinking & smoking prohibited. High standards of personal hygiene to be adopted, washing and changing must take place before eating or drinking. PPE & RPE and eye protection. Flame retardant overalls, gauntlets and safety boots along with a ventilated helmet respirator with the pre-filter changed daily. Portable extinguisher to be at hand with dedicated man on fire watch. Housekeeping to be maintained to a high standard with no flammable substances in the work area. LPG to be stored in a ventilated storeroom at the end of the shift at least 3 metres from any building and 3 meters from Oxygen storage area. A thorough examination of the hot working area must be made 30 minutes after conclusion of each period of work. Operatives to be aware of potential stored energy in bent metal and to select cutting point accordingly.	Un	ExH	Sub	Hot works compound to be established along with safety signs. Works to take place in line with method statement & risk assessment and controls on hot works permit. Good manual handling to be adopted. Client to provide sample survey of any suspected lead containing materials. The burner will undergo medical surveillance to establish his blood-lead levels in line with the Control of Lead at Work Regs 2002 Burners/welders are to wear eye protection to BS EN 175 / 169. Face fit testing to be undertaken. Noise assessments undertaken. Operatives to use hearing protection if 80 dB (A) or above.	Sub
Working on uneven surfaces or poor ground conditions	Slips, trips and falls on the same level. Collapse of underground voids or excavations. Access & Egress & poor lighting.	Sprains & strains, broken bones, cuts and bruising.	Un	H	Mod	Good housekeeping to be maintained with pedestrian routes kept clear at all times. Installation and maintenance of good lighting. Provision and use of PPE.	Hu	H	Tol	Toolbox talks, Task briefings. Issue of correct PPE. Pedestrian areas levelled and compacted.	Tol

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Working outdoors on demolition projects.	Sun / glare, high winds. Cold temperatures. Displacement of tools or materials from height. Reactions of workers much slower. Stress. Slippery conditions.	Being struck by an object from height or falling from height. Slips, trips & falls. Head injury. Sprains & strains. Blisters, sunburn, Skin cancer.	Lky	H	Sub	Works to cease at height if high winds occur. External works to cease in extreme weather e.g. driving rain, snow, ice, cold, high winds, gritting to be considered. Provision and use of suitable high visibility wet weather clothing. As well as protecting against the possibility of sunburn & the long-term risk of skin cancer, a top will provide protection against minor cuts, abrasions, dusts and some chemicals. Protective creams.	Un	H	Mod	Toolbox talks on the effects of being exposed to sun & radiation. Posters, memo. Supervision.	Tol
Eye Injury	Corrosive chemicals. Grinding & cutting operations. Airborne particles and dust from various activities. Dust, sparks, glare, radiation & hot sparks.	Chemical splash. High speed flying fragments or particle entering the eye. Eye injury, loss of site (temporary or permanent).	Lky	ExH	Intol	Light eye protection to BS EN 166-F. When using Abrasive wheels eye protection to BS EN 166-B will be issued and worn. Burners/welders are to wear eye protection to BS EN 175 / 169. Provision of information, instruction, training & supervision. COSHH assessments to be available plus associated precautions/ treatments/ training.	Un	ExH	Sub	Toolbox talks on the use and care of eye protection.	Mod
Fires and Explosion	Naked flames & heat generated from hot works., external sparks, hot surfaces, static electricity, smoke and oxygen depletion, Trespassers & Arson	Fire, Burns, explosion, asphyxiation & death.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Fire & emergency arrangements to comply with Regulations 18, 19, 20 & 21 of the Construction (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1996. Combustible materials within work area to be removed or protected Hot works to take place in designated area with man on fire watch. Area to be monitored after work ceases. A thorough re- examination of the hot working area must be made 30 minutes after conclusion of each period of work. Good housekeeping to be maintained. Flammable substances to be securely stored out of the work area.	Un	ExH	Sub	MWD or client PTW. Toolbox talks, supervision. Suitable portable fire extinguishers (in date) to be available adjacent to work area.	Mod

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Health Hazards	Organic solvents, Asbestos, Cement, Wood Dust, Tetanus, leptospirosis, legionella & Psittacosis (pigeon droppings).	Liver & kidney failure, sensitised, respiratory disease, inflammation of eyes, nose & throat. Asthma. Skin disorders, cancer and Pneumonia.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Works to be undertaken as per method statement & risk assessment. Provision and use of PPE & RPE. Asbestos abatement to take place by a HSE licensed asbestos contractor. Good personal hygiene to be adopted with adequate welfare facilities provided on site. First aid arrangements to be provided on site with all flesh wounds immediately cleaned. Avoidance of water temperatures between 20 degree C & 45degreeC. COSHH assessments to be undertaken.	Un	ExH	Sub	Toolbox talks on health hazards. Exposure times to be monitored. Face fit testing to be undertaken.	Mod
Material Banding	Compression tool, plastic banding, steel clips.	Trapping, entanglement, cuts, Burns Pulling, pushing.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Tool to be checked and in good working order. Banding materials to be checked and in good order. Method statement to be developed. Provision and use of PPE. Gloves and eye protection to be worn.	Un	ExH	Sub	Equipment checks to be recorded. Site manger to monitor task.	Mod
Trespass by unauthorised personnel. Visits by authorized personnel who are considered vulnerable.	Slippery and uneven surfaces. Exposure to falling. Hazardous substances, plant, electricity, falling objects, dust noise and flying particles.	Slips trips falls, sprains strains, serious injury and death.	Un	ExH	Subs	Strict Exclusion Zone to be enforced. Warning notices to be erected to advise of danger areas and requirement for use of PPE for (authorized visitors). Site gates to be kept closed at all times unless open for access of plant & pedestrians. During non- working hours the site and equipment will be secured with plant immobilized & keys removed, scaffolds secure with ladders boarded. Fuel tanks with be padlocked and the welfare facilities locked secure. Use local environmental cleaning specialist to survey for and remove all used syringes and wastes.	HU	ExH	Mod	Good site lighting. Highlight hazards of the site. Authorized personal to be issued with PPE and escorted around the works by site management. Use of site security staff to be considered.	Mod

Risk Assessment Record											
a) Topic of Concern / Activity	b) Identified Hazards	c) Associated Risk	d) Likelihood	e) Severity Factor	f) Risk Level Before Controls	g) Existing Controls (Engineering/ Managerial)	h) Revised Likelihood Factor	i) Revised Severity Factor	j) Revised Risk Level	k) Additional (A) or Proposed (P) Controls	l) Residual Risk Level
Storage of hazardous substances, fuel and materials	Escape/spillage	Fire, explosion, Liver & kidney failure, sensitised, respiratory disease, inflammation of eyes, nose & throat. Asthma. Skin disorders, cancer, death.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Provision and use of PPE & RPE. All storage to be undertaken in accordance with detailed instructions. Storage compound to be secure and all fuel are to be contained within a bunded or approved double skinned tank. Good personal hygiene to be adopted with adequate welfare facilities provided on site. First aid arrangements to be provided on site. COSHH assessments to be undertaken. Suitable in date fire extinguishers to be available adjacent to storage area.	Un	ExH	Sub	Provision of information, instruction, training & supervision. Toolbox talks. Only authorized personnel to be permitted access to storage area. Face fit testing to be undertaken.	Mod
Vehicle movements	Vehicle movement. Unstable load. Reversing, poor vision. Noise, fumes & dust. Uneven road surfaces.	Crush injury, head and upper body injury. Collision with structures on the site, pedestrians or other site vehicles. Objects falling from vehicle.	Lky	ExH	Intol	Supervision of vehicle manoeuvres. Reversing alarms, high visibility clothing worn by those in the work area, trained and competent drivers, visible banksman, mirrors to be kept clean, driver to move from cab before vehicle is being loaded. Park on good even ground. Site traffic management, (separation of pedestrians and vehicles one way system, speed limit on site) to be implemented. Skips not to be overloaded. PPE to be worn	Un	ExH	Subs	Vehicles should be well maintained, fitted with flashing beacons and reversing alarms. Provision of instruction training and supervision. Tool box talks.	Mod

Assessed by: KD Taylor

Date: 12/11/2018

KD Taylor-MIDE-AIIRSM-S.A.C Dip (Safety Management) Ref; MWD361-T2-1

Acknowledgement of Method Statement/Risk Assessment

Briefing given by:..... **Position:**.....

I confirm that I have read and understood all of the sections in the above method statement/risk assessment, and any comments or queries I have regarding it's execution are noted below.

[illegible]