OUR TOWN HALL PROJECT

RAMS for Dismantling of Air Raid Shelter

Doc number: OTH-MWC-TH-LG-MES-X-0005

Status: S6

Rev: P03

Document Type: Method Statement and Risk Assessments

Date: 28/10/2020

Issue History:

Revision Nr	Details	Date	Created By	Check by
P01	Document Created	12.10.20	M Palmer	
P02	Amended as per comments for P01	20.10.20	M Palmer	
P03	Method amended	28.10.20	M Palmer	

MURRAYWOOD CONSTRUCTION LTD	**Subcontractor RAMS Cover Sheet**	**RA/MS No:** 006 **Rev No:** C

Site:	Our Town Hall (OTH)
Date:	09.10.20
RA/MS Prepared By:	Keiran Hatcher
Position:	Senior Contracts Manager
Subcontractor RAMS No:	RIS001051 - 001
RA/MS Reviewed By:	Matthew Palmer
Position:	Project Manger
Principal Contractor:	Lendlease
Package:	Internal Substructures
Contractor:	Murraywood Construction Ltd, Endeavour House, Abbotsfield Road, St Helens, Merseyside. WA9 4HU
Subcontractor:	Rhodar
Start Date:	19th October 2020

Persons Responsible for supervising the works and ensuring compliance with this method statement:

Name	**Position**	**Telephone Number**
Keiran Hatcher	Senior contracts Manager (Rhodar)	07917 707860
Anthony Maylett	Site Supervisor (Rhodar)	07834 764921
Matthew Palmer	Project Manager (Murraywood)	07800 541212
Christian Byrne	Site Manager (Murraywood)	07896 760976
Supervision of operatives must not exceed a ratio of		1:8

Work to be undertaken:

Dismantling and removal of the metal and Concrete Bison beam Air raid shelter along with the removal of the steel frame structure.



Location:	Zone P1, P2, L4 & L3
Duration:	20 weeks
Permit(s) required	Permit to Demolish

Location of Works:

Zone Plan Overview for Lower Ground Floor:



Interface with other Contractors:

Non-working Supervisor to attend daily Lendlease "scum" at 15:500 to discuss logistic.

Works will be managed by Murraywood construction and Rhodar. other subcontractors working under Murraywood will be in this working area as and when required.

Rosslee – Heritage

National Drilling – Diamond Drilling

Murraywood Construction - Contractor

Permission will need to be sought and agreed prior to any other parties entering the working area

PPE Requirements:		
Hard Hat (mandatory)	Hi – vis Vest / Coat (mandatory)	Light eye protection (mandatory)
Steel toe cap boots (mandatory)	Gloves (mandatory)	

Impact Goggles (as required)	RPE (as required)	hearing protection (as required)

Emergency Procedures:

In the event of an emergency immediately contact a Murraywood Supervisor or the nearest member of the Principal Contractors' staff. Advise them clearly and concisely of the nature and location of the emergency. They will then contact the site first aider and emergency services (if required).

You must then proceed to the site entrance and await the arrival of the emergency service. On their arrival direct them to the location of the incident.

Task Briefing:

Briefings will be conducted daily by the non-working supervisor overseeing this works
This will be done on a Lendlease S.M.A.R.T start form
The S.M.A.R.T start form must be returned to Murraywood construction before 10am for filing

Waste Material:

Wil be removed following the "tidy as you go" thought process.
All waste must be deposited in the designated skips before leaving each night

Certification:

Minimum Site Requirement of a CSCS or CSCS affiliated Card
Plant operators to have relevant CPCP, NOCN or NPORS
Task specific qualifications must be held to do the works i.e PASMA training for erecting working platforms

Other Information:

No operatives will be permitted to work on site until they have been safety inducted by Murraywood Construction and the Principal Contractors.
Operatives will only undertake work that they are trained and competent to do.
All PPE must be worn in conjunction with items identified within the risk assessment.
Good housekeeping is essential to prevent accidents.

Vibration monitoring will be conducted throughout the duration of this works, this will be done by Lendlease. If a member of the Lendlease team asks you to stop work due to vibration, please do so. This will then be reviewed by the management team.

All Subcontractors are signed up to be compliant with the Lendlease Covid plan, back to back with Murraywood.
All Subcontractors will also sign up to the Murraywood Covid Risk Assessment

Fire extinguishers will be located on all 3 elevations, adjacent to the Murraywood construction plan boards.

Method Statement
Demolition & Dismantling Activities

Document Reference:	RIS001051-01.REV 01
Client:	Lendlease
Site:	Our Town Hall
Address:	Manchester Town Hall, Manchester, M2 5DB
Appointed Person:	Anthony Maylett
Document Date:	27.10.20
Activity:	**Dismantling of the Air raid shelters**
Prepared By:	Keiran Hatcher



Rhodar Industrial Services Ltd
Headquarters, Lexia House, West Yard, Lyncastle Way, Barleycastle Trading Est, Appleton, Warrington, WA4 4ST
01925 214121 Option 2

Index Page No

DOCUMENT REVISION AND REVIEW (AMENDMENTS HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW) 3

DOCUMENT APPROVAL STATUS 3

PROJECT DIRECTORY 3

SCOPE OF WORKS 3

SEQUENCE AND METHODOLOGY 4

1. SITE SETUP 4
2. *NOTIFIABLE NON-LICENSED ASBESTOS WORK* 5
3. EXCLUSION ZONES 5
4. PREPARATORY WORKS 5
5. SOFT STRIPPING 6
6. MANUAL HANDLING 10
7. SITE SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT 10
8. COVID 19 - SOCIAL DISTANCING: 11
9. DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS 12
10. DEMOBILISATION ..... **ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.**

KEY SAFETY ISSUES 12

1. ASBESTOS 12
2. RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (RCS) 13
3. CONFINED SPACES 13
4. HOT WORKS 13
5. HAND ARM VIBRATION 14

COSHH 14

LABOUR/OPERATIVES DETAILS 14

PROTECTION OF EXISTING STRUCTURE, FEATURES AND NEW WORK 15

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES 15

ACCESS/EGRESS 15

LOGISTICS (DELIVERY/MATERIALS) 15

PLANT DETAILS 16

TEMPORARY LIGHTING AND POWER (INC. PAT) 16

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE (INC. RESCUE, & FIRST AID) 16

TRADE SPECIFIC ISSUES 17

PERMITS TO WORK 17

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION 17

METHOD STATEMENT BRIEFING RECORD 18

CONFIRMATION OF SERVICE ISOLATION/DISCONNECTION 20

SITE INDUCTION FORMAT FOR VISITORS AND SITE STAFF 22

SITE INDUCTION 23

TOOL BOX TALKS 24

Document Revision and Review (amendments highlighted in yellow)

Revision Number	Revised by	Date	Reason for revision

Document Approval Status

I can confirm that I have read this document and give my approval that it is suitable to carry out the works required on site;

Name	Signature	Date
Andy Fisk	A Fisk	01/10/20
Keiran Hatcher		01/10/20

Project Directory

Name	Job Title	Contact Number	Email
Andrew Fisk	Director	07799 837 469	a.fisk@rhodar.co.uk
Tony Clarke	Regional Manager	07799 837 470	t.clarke@rhodar.co.uk
Adam Latta	Commercial Manager	07714 999 903	a.latta@rhodar.co.uk
Keiran Hatcher	Senior Contracts Manager	07917 707 860	k.hatcher@rhodar.co.uk
Anthony Maylett	Site Supervisor	07834 764 921	N/A

Administration/Safety Personnel:

Name	Job Title	Contact Number	Email
Natalie Wood	Senior Administrator	01925 214 121 opt2 07795 267 510	n.wood@rhodar.co.uk
Julie Sefton	H & S Advisor	07764 984 608	j.sefton@rhodar.co.uk

Scope of Works

This Method Statement details the soft strip works, which will be undertaken at Our Town Hall.

The document is to be read in conjunction the site specific risk assessment RIS00151-02

All demolition Works are to be carried out in accordance with BS6187:2011 Code of Practice for Full and Partial Demolition.

Reference to the 'Standard' has been made throughout the document and a copy is available from the office on request.

The scope of our works includes;

- Dismantling and removal of metal and Concrete Bison beam Air raid shelter along with the removal of the steel frame structure.

Sequence and Methodology

Fire Precaution – Before Works Start: Obtain a smoke alarm cover from DGP and confirm alarms within the working area have been locally isolated

At the end of every working day remove smoke alarm cover and sign it back in with DGP

1. Site Setup

Upon arrival to site all operatives are to attend the site induction, conducted by Lendlease, this will be followed by Rhodar Industrial Services (RIS) site induction and signing of the RAMs and tool box talks, this will be carried out by the contracts manager and site managers.

Architectural Artefacts and preservation of the building:

- **Unexpected Finds:**

Should any unexpected items of heritage or any unknown services be discovered during any part of the works I.e. Under floorboards, within wall cavities etc. works must stop. Inform your supervisor immediately who in turn will raise this with Lendlease.

Should any unexpected material be discovered with potential to be ACM (asbestos containing material) stop works immediately make area secure and. Inform your supervisor immediately who in turn will raise this with Lendlease.

Do not move / disturb the item, leave it as it was when it was discovered

Isolation/disconnection of services

Services isolation certs i.e. gas, electric, M&E, water and data cables to be issued by Lendlease to any of the works commencing.

Welfare facilities

Welfare facilities to be provided by Lendlease. All operatives will be briefed on the location of all welfare facilities upon the site induction.



2. Notifiable Non-Licensed Asbestos Work

Survey Information

Surveying Company:	Asbestos Management Ltd	**Survey Reference**	000000000
Survey Date:	00000	**Survey Type:**	Demolition & Refurbishment
Licensed Asbestos?	YES	**None Licensed?**	YES

NB: Licensed Asbestos products will be removed by Lendlease

Survey Information

Both licensed and None Licensed asbestos has been found in the various locations throughout the building and ongoing asbestos removal programme has been undertaken by a third part: All operatives are to refer to the Asbestos survey: Murraywoods to provide on site. refurbishment survey. RIS site manager to undertake a toolbox talk highlighting the locations of where Asbestos has been identified. Types and Areas where asbestos has been found are as follows.

3. Exclusion Zones

Localised demolition to P1 will be undertaken to the Basement, prior to the works being undertaken areas which require cordoning off are to be discussed the day before during the 15:00hrs daily scrum.

4. Preparatory Works

Temporary electrics are to be installed by Lendlease to provide power for our plant, tools and equipment. This is to be locally to our work location.

Daily SMART briefing to be undertaken on a daily basis along with a supervisors scrum meeting with all contractors which is to be held and coordinated by a designated Lendlease supervisor.

The area where our works are to be undertaken will be set up as designated demolition areas, and crowd barriers cordoning off our work areas to prevent other tradesmen from entering into our work area.
<u>This will extend as far as closing off any and all local access / entrance doors</u>
Signage will be clearly displayed with Rhodar signs as per fig 1.

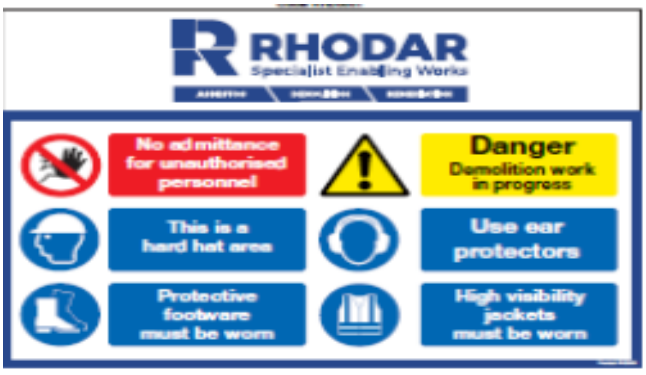


Fig 1.

5. Soft Stripping/Removal of Air Raid Shelter:

Dismantling works will be undertaken by directly employed, trained demolition operatives who hold CSCS cards (the majority of which will be CCDO), asbestos awareness, and have been face fitted for half face masks as a minimum.

Operatives are to be aware of Manual Handling Techniques, and must have current Manual Handling Training prior to soft stripping activities.

Works are carried out by experienced operatives using small demolition orientated hand tools, such as, Crowbars, Sledge hammers, powered drivers etc.

Drop prevention: -

1. When working at height your hard hat and all hand tools must be tethered.
2. When working at height and using and power tools the power tools must be tethered, this tether will be fixed to the working platform and must remain secured throughout use.
3. **When working at height the working area must be fenced off creating a "no person" zone. In addition to this there will be a Banksman in attendance at the edge of the "no Person" zone controlling any site foot traffic and maintaining a visual watch on the works**

Structure Details of Air raid shelter: Location P1

The air raid structure that currently takes up part of the lower ground level at the Manchester Town is essentially a steel supporting framework that carries a protective deck above.

The steel supporting framework is made up of structural columns bolted to the floor structure, these then carry a framework of structural steel beams bolted together on which the decks materials have been laid. For this protective deck 2 different materials were used, precast concrete beams and profiled metal sheets. The types of system can be seen in the photographs Fig 1 and 2 below.



FIG 1



FIG 2

The installation of the shelters was done by operatives carefully carrying the materials into the building then assembling the steel framework prior to the decking materials being lifted into place. The construction work would have been done by hand with the operatives' man handling the materials into place and lifting the sections up and into place.

Outline Demolition Approach

Works have progressed on site and it has become apparent that the beam lifter is not fit for purpose due to it not being able to reach in height.

Rhodar will now continue in the the same methodology but we will now continue the dismantling process with a Genie lift. When lowering the beams and steel sheets Rhodar operatives are to secure the load via rachet straps.

The sections will be lifted off the steel framework. They will then be fixed to the lifting arm plate using ratchet straps, to ensure that they don't become free whilst operatives carefully manipulate the lifting equipment to gain the necessary angle to free up the planks from the supporting steelwork. It may be required to support the concrete beams initially using Genie lifts, then break out the concrete sections which are sat on the steelwork lowering them off once freed. Until such a point that we have enough room to easily angle the planks out. The breaking out will be done either end using the Brokk with either the pecker or concrete pulveriser (see Fig 5) and lowered at an angle down through the frame onto the floor below (see Fig 4). Once the sections are the floor they will be cut into smaller more manageable pieces using the robotic Brokk machine with metal shears/concrete pulveriser attachment to be put on to pallet trucks or similar equipment to be taken from the works area to the skip location via the agreed egress route.

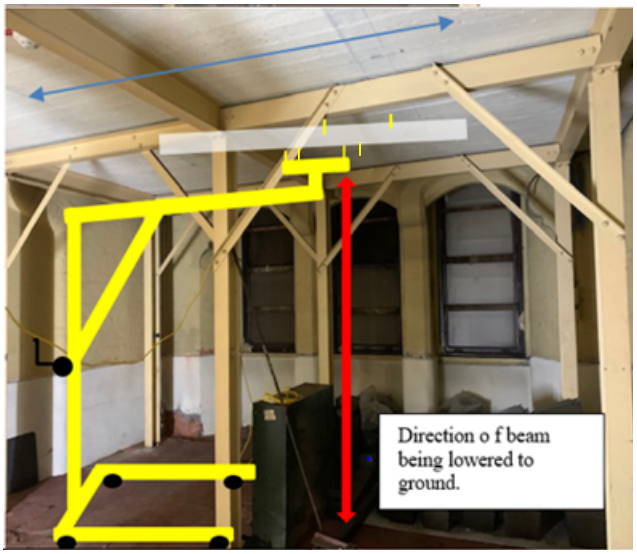


Fig 4



Fig 5

This procedure will be adopted for both the steel profiled sheets and the precast concrete beam sections.



Intermediate beam supports

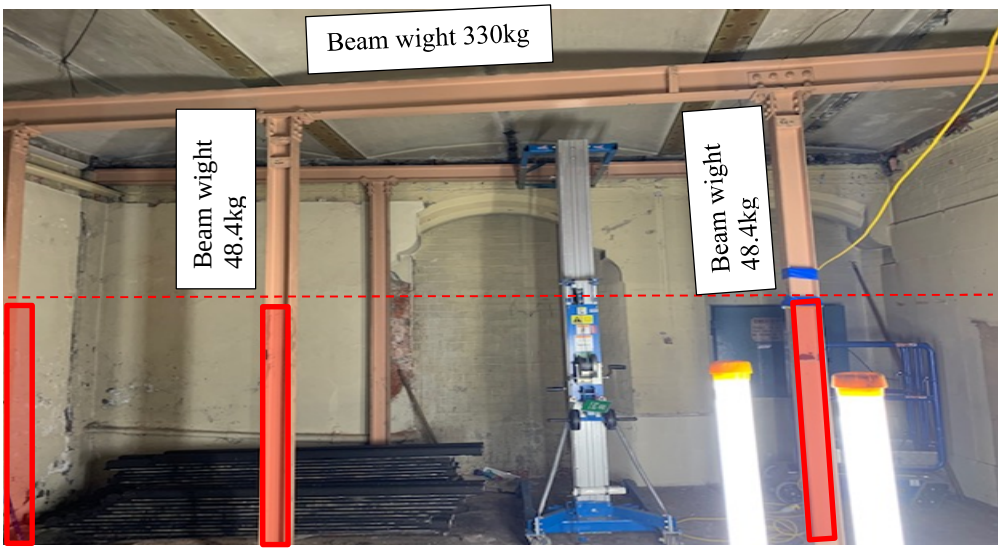
- Once the steel sheets and concrete beams are removed operatives are to commence dismantling the steel frame.
- Sequence for this is to remove the intermediate supports. This is to be done with handheld socket wrench (Size to suite the nut) if these do not loosen then operatives will use a hydraulic nut splitter.
- Last item will be to remove the steel stanchions. Operatives are to cut the stanchions flush to the existing floor finish; operatives are to then commence cutting the beams into manageable sizes and cart them away on either a rubble truck or turn table trolley.
- This process is to be repeated as required to both Air raid shelter locations L3 and L4.

- Span of concrete beams c 2400mm
- Mortar to be loosened via small hand tools.
- Beam separated from its seating on the steel beams.

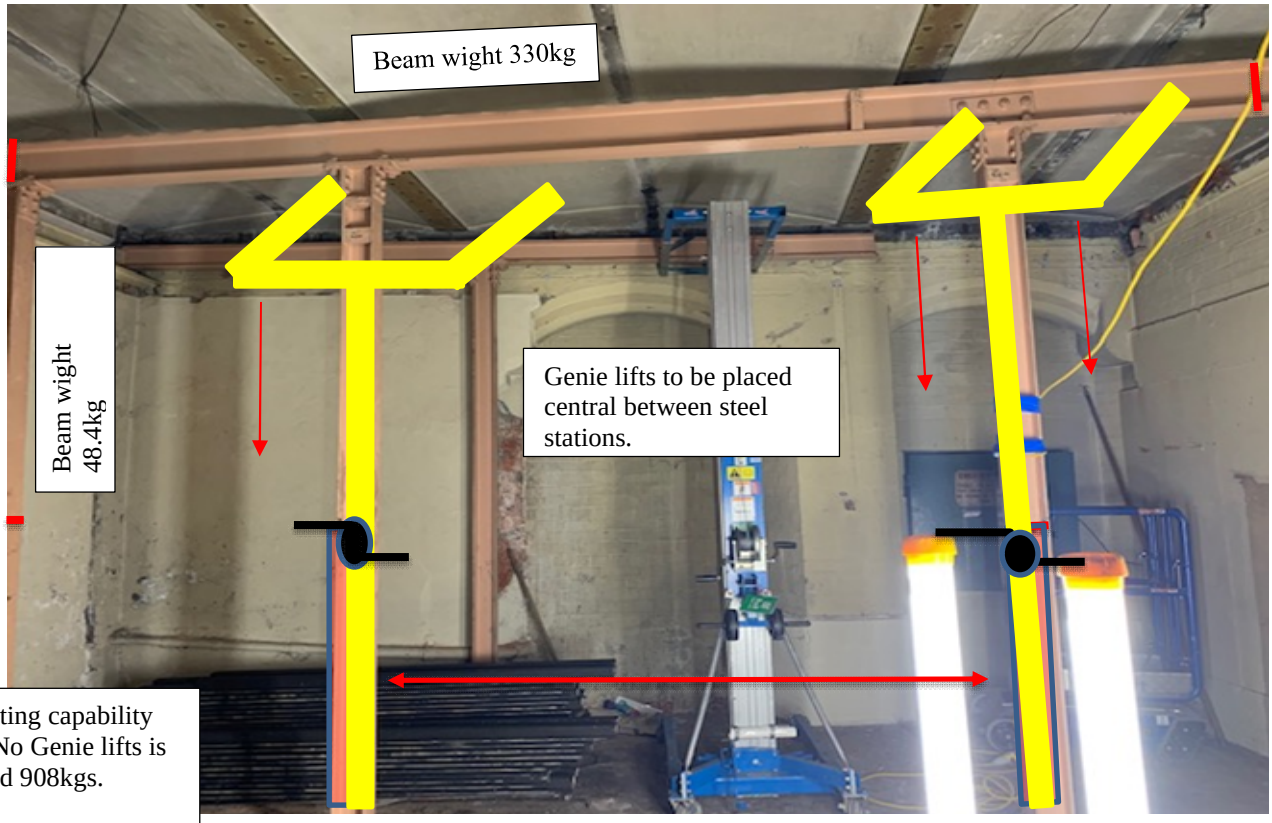
This procedure will be adopted for both the steel profiled sheets and the precast concrete beam sections. When all the deck sections have been removed the steel sections will be dismantled in a similar method to the above, operatives working at height will use an elevated work platform (PAV) with the operator being Ipaf trained. If it is not practicable to use the elevated platform then we will use an Alloy tower scaffold/Podium, which will be erected and signed off by a PASMA trained operative. This will be used to gain access to unbolt the steel beams from the columns. Should the bolts be too difficult to undo then we will use a hydraulic bolt splitter to split the bolts.

Methodology for removing the steel frame

Once the steel sheeting and bison beams have been removed, operatives are to use two Genie lifts with forks extensions and place them centrally inbetween the steel stations, once in place the genie lifts are to be lifted tight to the underside of the beams to take the load , operatives will cut the vertical steel stations with reciprocatings saws (Operatives to be in possession of a Hot works permit) which will be issued by Lendlease before these works commence) centrally in height and manually remove the beam from the floor plate. This will leave the main beam and 4no stations (523.6kg total weight) with the inclusion of a 10% safety factor being supported by the 2no Genie lifts which are capable of taking a combined load of 918kgs. Operatives will then lower the beam and stantions simultaneously to the ground where they will cut the steel frame into manageable pieces and cart away from site via turntable trolleys to an agreed location where the bobcat can remove the waste and transport to the skip.



Revised method for dismantling the steel frame:



Overall lifting capability of the x2 No Genie lifts is a combined 908kgs.

Overall weight of steel beam and stations = 523.6kg.

Suitable hand PPE must be worn to protect from cuts and splinters during all soft strip operations.
Light Eye Protection is compulsory at all times during soft strip activities

Any areas where archaeological timberwork is to be removed is to be done so prior to our works commencing. Murraywood will handover area where this has been undertaken to ensure any joinery items remaining are to be removed via Rhodar.

Rhodar supervisor is to attend the daily scrum which is held at 15:00 hrs each day and inform all parties attending that there is a plan to close off the corridors and certain areas within the ground floor will be

closed for access whilst our works are being undertaken. This will enable Lendlease and other trades to arrange alternate access and egress around our work area for the duration of our works until completion.

if the works is at height an elevated working platform will be required this will principally be done by way of standard scissor lift or PAV. Any operator of this equipment must be IPAF trained.

If it is not practicable to use a scissor lift (primary reason, access) a podium or A scaffold tower will be erected. The aluminium tower will be checked off by PASMA trained operatives and an inspection will be carried out prior to use. Double handrails will be installed to the correct height, and toe boards installed also.

6. Manual Handling

The Company Standard Procedure for all manual handling activities ensures that:
All activities will be assessed in relation to risks from manual handling and where possible automated processes will be used as an avoidance technique.

All employees will have received training in kinetic lifting, our company policy is to ensure all employees are fit for work, that materials and waste removal devices (skips, vans etc.) are positioned as close to works areas as possible. We shall use a variety of equipment such as wheelie bins and turn table trucks/trolleys to reduce the risks from manual handling.

Where it has been assessed that there is a risk of injury from manual handling, the first consideration must be whether the loads needs to be handled at all, or whether handling can be minimised. The potential for eliminating the handling of loads on sites is limited but the positioning of storage, delivery and waste handling skips or vehicles can reduce the need for extensive handling.

Where there is no alternative, the use of mechanical handling should be given consideration – this should be done by the Contract or Project Manager at the planning stage.
You should always follow instructions given on how to carry out a manual handling task in accordance with its risk assessment

<u>Project Specific Manual Handling</u>

All large items to be cut up in to smaller manageable sections.
Mechanical means must be sought when moving material. if due to its weight if the material is unable to be lifted by one man it should be broken down, if this is not possible and a 2man lift is required operatives must maintain there 2m distance under the covid RA if all other means are exhausted a close proximity permit will be sought
Use rubble trucks and pull trolley to move the waste.
MEWPS,PAV's, Aluminium towers for access.
If in any doubt about the weight or size of the lift stop and speak to the site manager to access the best options.
Use Genie lifts for lower large items.
Beam Lifter.
Use rubble trucks and pull trolley to move the waste.
If in any doubt about the weight or size of the lift stop and speak to the site manager to access the best options.

7. Site Specific Personal Protective Equipment

The PPE listed below is compulsory on Rhodar Industrial Services sites and must comply with the following British Standards:

- Steel toe capped/mid soled boots - EN ISO 20345

- Hard Hat – EN 397:1995 These are to have chin straps and are to worn at all times whilst working at height.
- Hi Visibility Vest – EN471:2003 + A1 2007
- Gloves – Standard/Soft Strip EN 388 2121. Hot Works EN388:2003 4244 Sharps EN388:2003 4544. Anti-Vibration EN388:2003
- Safety Eye Protection – standard CE EN 166 FT Certified. For Hot works EN175 F

The following PPE is to be used as and when necessary:

- Ear Protection Ear Plugs CEN352-2 and Hearing Protectors EN352-1:2002
- PPE associated with hot works and described in the "Hot Works" section of this Method statement – Gloves EN388:2003 4244 - Fire retardant hi vis overalls EN ISO 11611:2007 A1, EN ISO 11612:2008 A1, B1 C1, GO/RT EN 3279, ISSUE 6, 2008 and Goggles EN175 F
- Overalls for soft stripping – Blue paper overalls, E14325:2004

The following RPE is to be used as and when necessary:

- RPE (respiratory protective equipment) – Half face Sundstrom SR100 EN 140:1998
- RPE (for soft strip or activities generating dust) - P3 Filter Masks EN149:2001

Gloves			**Eye Protection**		
Standard/Soft Strip	EN 388 2121	**x**	Standard	CE EN 166 FT	**x**
Hot Works	EN388:2003 4244		Hot works Goggles	EN175 F	
Sharps	EN388:2003 4544	**x**	**Ear Protection**		
Glass	EN388:2003 4543	x	Ear Plugs	CEN352-2	**x**
Anti-Vibration	EN388:2003		Hearing Protectors	EN352-1:2002	**x**
Kevlar Sleeves	EN388: 134xc EN407 x1				
Overalls			**Masks**		
Fire retardant hi vis overalls	EN ISO 11611:2007 A1		P3 Filter Masks	EN149:2001	
Blue/white paper overalls	E14325:2004	x	Half face masks	SR100 EN 140:1998	x

All PPE used must be suitable for the task being undertaken; it must be in good condition and fit for purpose.

If you find any item of PPE to be faulty or unsuitable for the work activity being undertaken, stop work and notify your supervisor immediately.

8. COVID 19 - Social Distancing:

Rhodar COVID 19 company procedures attached separately:

In light of the current pandemic with COVID 19 –RIS have implemented a number of procedures to ensure operatives maintain social distancing procedures: Please see attached separate document which highlights, how operatives are to ensure and maintain social distancing both on site and traveling to site.

9. Disposal of Materials

Waste will be segregated on the floors into type's i.e. Rubble and metal, then loaded in to the skips.

Materials will be carried from the buildings by operatives and placed into general purpose waste skips.

Waste skips will be located in a designated area adjacent to the works; this is to be agreed on site, this area is to be securely fenced at all times.

Skip exchange and drop offs will be carried out using roll on/off wagons.
A trained and competent banksman will be used to monitor all vehicle movements and to ensure that they are being carried out safely and in the correct manner.

All deliveries are to be pre booked and agreed by the site supervisor in liaison with the waste management company, and the client's logistics manager.

All waste is to be loaded into skips at the end of each shift.

Skip wagons must be sheeted at all times; the sheeting system must be an automatic operation, we will not tolerate drivers climbing onto skips or loads. Any persons found climbing on skips which are lorry mounted will be dismissed from site.

The site will be left clean and tidy with no trip hazards present and offered to Lendlease for sign off.

10. Demobilisation

This will be in reverse to the site set up

Key Safety Issues:

1. Asbestos

All Operative's employed by Rhodar Industrial Services on ANY project MUST have undertaken Asbestos Awareness Training at minimum, however we also ensure our demolition operatives undertake 'Removal of Non Licensable Asbestos' training on an annual basis.

A Demolition / Refurbishment Asbestos Survey must be undertaken by law, prior to the carrying out of any Demolition or Major Refurbishment works.

Please ensure that you have witnessed, read and understood the Demolition / Refurbishment Asbestos Survey report before works commence. A copy of this report should be available on site at all times.

All Notifiable Asbestos products detailed within the Demolition / Refurbishment Asbestos Survey will be removed prior to any Demolition/Soft Strip works, by fully trained Asbestos Abatement operatives, employed by an HSE Licensed Asbestos Removal Contractor.

This will be carried out under a separate methodology/risk assessment.

Operatives are to be aware of the potential dangers of hidden Asbestos within the working environment, which may not have been picked up during the Demolition / Refurbishment Asbestos Survey.

Should any potential Asbestos Containing Materials, other than obvious Asbestos Cement Products, be discovered during the work, please stop work within the immediate area, and notify The Site Supervisor or a Senior Member of The Site team.

2. Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS)

Stone, brick, tile and concrete contain silica and produce silica dust known as RCS. Many activities undertaken during the demolition works process produce silica dust into the atmosphere, these activities are listed within our risk assessment.
Inhaling silica dust can lead to silicosis, a serious and irreversible lung disease that causes permanent disablement and early death. The dust is invisibly fine and gets deep into the lungs.

Crystalline silica concentrations in common materials

plastic composites	up to 90%
sandstone, gritstone, quartzite, flint	more than 70%
concrete, mortar	25% to 70%
shale	40% to 60%
china stone	up to 50%
tile	30 to 45%
slate	up to 40%
granite	up to 30%
brick	up to 30%
ironstone	up to 15%
basalt, dolerite	up to 5%

The amount of silica dust breathed in by all site operatives will to be minimised by reducing as far as possible the amount of airborne dust. Please see the risk assessment for control measures suitable to the specific demolition task or activity. By following these controls the amount of airborne dust will normally be below the workplace exposure limit (WEL) of 0.1 mg/m3 expressed as a time weighted average (TWA).

3. Confined Spaces

There are no Confined Space activities taking place during the course of our scheduled works.

A confined space is a place which is substantially enclosed (though not always entirely), and where serious injury can occur from hazardous substances or conditions within the space or nearby (e.g. lack of oxygen).

If for any reason should an activity arise, that require access to a Confined Space, please cease the work activity immediately and report to The Site Supervisor or a Senior Member of the site team.

4. Hot Works

Permit to be sought when using the reciprocating saw.

As a rule hot works are not allowed on this scheme, however, should this be required due to a last resort method then Rhodar will provide a specific set of RAMS for these works.

Description of hazard:

5. **Hand Arm Vibration**

We must, as an employer, assess and identify measures to eliminate or reduce risks from exposure to hand-arm vibration so that we can protect employees from risks to their health.
Regular and frequent exposure to hand-arm vibration can lead to permanent health effects. This is most likely when contact with a vibrating tool or work process is a regular part of a person's job. Occasional exposure is unlikely to cause ill health.

Therefore when using the listed tool in the HAVs table below, operatives are to ensure they are at the most minimal risk of ill-health, conditions such as hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS), as well as specific diseases such as carpal tunnel syndrome.

The control measures that Rhodar Industrial Services have in place to reduce this risk are to check the vibration magnitude which will come with the equipment from the hire company and use the following table;

	Vibration magnitude m/s^2 r.m.s.	Exposure points per hour	Time to reach EAV 2.5 m/s^2 *A*(8) hours	minutes	Time to reach ELV 5 m/s^2 *A*(8) hours	minutes
Makita JR3070 Recip Saw	9,5	181		33	2	13

Tool	Dust removal available	Emission sound pressure level*	Emission sound power level*	Triaxial vibration value*	Uncertainty K	Time to EAV	Time to ELV	Work piece material	Consumable	Volume till EAV (liter)	Volume till ELV (liter)	HSE Points
TE 106 (01)	DRS-B	90 dB (A)	101 dB (A)	14 m/s²	1.5 m/s²	15 min.	61 min.	concrete 40 N/mm²	TE-CP-SM 25	4.1	16	24.39
TE 300-AVR (01)	DRS-B	91 dB (A)	102 dB (A)	13.5 m/s²	1.5 m/s²	16 min.	64 min.	concrete 40 N/mm²	TE-YP-SM 28	5	20	20.00
TE 500 (01)	DRS-B	94 dB (A)	105 dB (A)	12.1 m/s²	1.5 m/s²	20 min.	82 min.	concrete 40 N/mm²	TE-YP-SM 28	22.1	88	4.52
TE 500-AVR (01)	DRS-B	94 dB (A)	105 dB (A)	10.1 m/s²	1.5 m/s²	29 min.	118 min.	concrete 40 N/mm²	TE-YP-SM 28	31.8	127	3.14
TE 700-AVR (01)	DRS-B	86 dB (A)	97 dB (A)	8.5 m/s²	1.5 m/s²	71 min.	284 min.	concrete 40 N/mm²	TE-YP-SM 28	60	240	1.67
TE 706 (01)	DRS-B	90 dB (A)	101 dB (A)	9 m/s²	1.5 m/s²	37 min.	148 min.	concrete 40 N/mm²	TE-YP-SM 28	41.5	165	2.41
TE 706-AVR (01)	DRS-B	87 dB (A)	98 dB (A)	5.5 m/s²	1.5 m/s²	99 min.	397 min.	concrete 40 N/mm²	TE-YP-SM 28	111.1	444	0.90

* Emission sound pressure level L_{pA} and triaxial vibration value ahv according to the relevant European Standard EN 60745-2-x. Uncertainty (k): noise 3dB.

EAV - Exposure Action value - If exposure time is expected to exceed this figure a full risk assessment should be completed.
ELV - Exposure Limit Value -What the tool user can be subjected to in a working day and must never be exceeded.

COSHH

Potentially Hydrailic oild depending on specific Beam lifter

Labour/Operatives Details

Name	Job Title	Qualification
Anthony Maylett	Supervisor	CCDO

Protection of Existing Structure, Features and New Work

Any works requiring protection will be assessed as works progress and adequate protection implemented.

Environmental Issues

The following Environmental issues will be present during Mechanical Demolition

- Noise
- Dust
- Drains
- Waste streams

See the environmental section of site specific Risk Assessment for issues relating to mechanical demolition.

Should any spillages occur the Emergency Procedure should be followed. This procedure is to be displayed with the and spill kits located nearby.

Access/Egress

All access and egress once inside the building will be highlighted upon the site induction along with localised way finding signage which is placed on all floors throughout the building.
Operatives will be briefed on the site logistics upon receiving site induction undertaken by Lendlease.

Logistics (Delivery/Materials)

All deliveries are to be booked in advance with Lendlease logistics team. Rhodars main delivery stream will be Speedy hire for any hired in plant and equipment along with our waste removal company. All companies will be briefed on site rules and ensure that delivery drivers wear appropriate PPE upon entering the site.



Plant Details

Should any Hired in Plant be delivered to site, please ensure relevant documentation is supplied by the hire company and that the information is inserted above.

Temporary Lighting and Power (Inc. PAT)

Rhodar Industrial Services are to provide and use task lights where required this is to be L.E.D as standard. This will be used for the last number of hours during the day until daylight as and when required.

All temporary Power and Task Lighting is to be supplied by the Principal Contractor

PAT Testing and paperwork must be on site with the Rhodar Industrial Services Supervisor.

Emergency Procedure (Inc. Rescue, & First Aid)

The Rhodar Industrial Services on site first aider will be one of the following;

Steve Timperley	Fully Appointed
John Maylett	Fully Appointed
Michael O'Loughlin	Fully Appointed
Craig Hughes	Fully Appointed

Steve Barker	Fully Appointed
Shaun Griffith	Fully Appointed
Anthony Pickering	Fully Appointed
Anthony Maylett	Fully Appointed
Sean O'Shea	Fully Appointed
Robert Hawkins	Emergency First Aid at Work
David Redfern	Emergency First Aid at Work
Aaron Larmour	Emergency First Aid at Work
James Rodgers	Emergency First Aid at Work
Colin Moth	Emergency First Aid at Work
Jake Rodgers	Emergency First Aid at Work

A fully stocked first aid kit is kept in the Supervisors office on site.

The First Aid Kit must be sufficient for the number of operatives and the activities being carried out on site

Operatives to be fully briefed of all emergency procedures during site induction, which is to be undertaken by Lendlease site team.

Trade Specific Issues

- Working from height.
- Presence of Asbestos.
- Working in or around live services. Working in or around live services. Working in or around live services. All live services will be highlighted on the permit to demolish which will be issued by Murraywood supervisor. Should Rhodar operatives have any concerns with the close proximity or services and them obstructing their works then they are to cease works and report this to Murraywood supervisor.
- Manual Handling.
- Unstable structures.
- HAV's.
- Slips trips and falls.
- Movement of mobile plant.
- Silica dust.
-

Permits to Work

Permit to demolish will be issued by Murraywood which Rhodar operatives are to sign upto.
Hot works Permit to be sought when using the reciprocating saw. which Rhodar operatives are to sign upto.
Close proximity permit where for where social distancing is not achievable. which Rhodar operatives are to sign upto.

Supporting Documentation

Appendix 1 – Risk Assessment
Appendix 2 – COSHH Assessment

Appendix 3 – Site Plan

Name of hazardous substance	**Hydraulic Oil**
Substance hazard Classification	Non hazardous
Trade Name(s)	Any Hydraulic Oil
Substance used for	Engine Oil for all plant
Likely circumstances of exposure	Spillages during use – accidental exposure

Potential Hazards	Risk Control Measures	Emergency Procedures
Inhalation: May cause asthma-like shortness of breath. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea 	No specific recommendations	o No specific recommendations. o Seek medical attention if discomfort continues
Skin Contact: prolonged contact may cause irritation, redness, allergic rash and dermatitis 	o Wear chemical-resistance, impervious gloves. o Wear protective clothing o Avoid prolonged contact with skin  	o Wash thoroughly with soap and water o Remove heavily contaminated clothing 
Eye Contact: may cause temporary irritation 	o Wear tightly fitted eye protection 	o Rinse immediately with plenty of water o Remove contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart o Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes o Do not rub eyes 
Ingestion: May cause discomfort, stomach pain, vomiting, nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication	o Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling 	o Consult a physician for specific advice

		
Fire: Not flammable on its own. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. May give off toxic gases or vapours during fire.	o Use suitable extinguisher for the surrounding area o Do not use water jet as extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	o Clear the area o If trained, use suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire. o Call emergency services to large fires
Spillage: . Spillages can be slippery. Not regarded as dangerous to the environment	No specific controls recommended	o Collect and absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. o Dispose of spillage to licensed waste disposal waste disposal contractor.
Additional Information		

Method Statement Briefing Record

By signing this document I am declaring that I have read and understood the contents of the Method Statement, and that I will not undertake any activity on site which deviates from the information and guidance contained in this document.

Name	Signature	Date

CONFIRMATION OF SERVICE ISOLATION/DISCONNECTION

If written confirmation of service disconnections is not present in the site file, the client should produce written confirmation on site.

If however no written confirmation is present, you can proceed with due care if the client signs this document to confirm services have been isolated/disconnected.

If no one is present on site advise the office immediately who will email this to the client for confirmation prior to demolition works commencing.

I confirm that all necessary services have been isolated/disconnected in order for the demolition work to take place.

Signed: ……

Print Name:…….

Date: ……

Name of Organisation: ……

If any services are to remain live throughout the project they must be clearly identified to the site Supervisor:-

Services that are still live are:

……

……

……

Signed by the Client: ……..

Signed by Rhodar Industrial Services Supervisor……

This document must be kept on site and returned to the office at the end of the project with other relevant paperwork.

SITE INDUCTION FORMAT FOR VISITORS AND SITE STAFF

You will be asked to complete the induction sheet.

Please be aware that this is a working demolition site.

Suitable Safety PPE to be worn as required.

You will be provided with a yellow hard hat and high visibility tabard to be handed in before leaving.

These must be worn correctly at all times on site, except in welfare facilities.

You must be accompanied at all times on site by a representative of Rhodar Industrial Services Ltd.
For your safety follow the instructions of Rhodar Industrial Services Ltd staff at all times.

You must not enter exclusion zones beneath high level work.

Pedestrians beware of vehicle and machine movements.

In case of an emergency, the demolition assembly point is the site cabin at the entrance to our site.

You must sign in and sign out at the gate on each site visit.

It is illegal to smoke inside any building, warehouse, cabin, site machine/van etc, you are legally able to smoke outside the building; however if the site still belongs to a client they are entitled to state smoking must be outside the perimeter of the clients site and we have to adhere to the clients regulations.

Given by appointed person on site.

Site Induction

The under noted have attended the site induction

DATE	NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE

Tool Box Talks

The under noted have attended the tool box talk given by the appointed person.

DATE	NAME	SUBJECT MATTER	SIGNATURE

CONSTRUCTION PHASE RISK ASSESSMENT

TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION
WITH THE
METHOD STATEMENT

Client:	Lendlease
Site:	Our Town Hall
Description of Works:	Dismantling of Air Raid Shelter
Supervisor:	Anthony Maylett – Demolition Site Manager
Contract Number:	RIS001051-001
Assessment By:	Keiran Hatcher
Date of Assessment:	01/10/2020
Risk Assessment Review Date:	February 2021

Likelihood of Occurrence (Rating A)		**Severity of Hazard (Rating B)**	
Low (1)	May occur in time. However, hazard exists infrequently or hazardous event occurs very infrequently. Low expectation of occurrence.	**Low (1)**	Hazard resulting in minor injury requiring first aid treatment only. Minor consequential loss potential to both individual and organisation.
Medium (2)	Likely to occur in time. Hazard exists intermittently or hazardous event occurs occasionally. It may be useful to define by exclusion, {i.e. clearly not' High' or 'Low' may be the most practical approach}.	**Medium (2)**	Hazard capable of resulting in personal injury/illness requiring brief absence from work. Medical attention required. But ... Again, defining by exclusion, i.e. it simply isn't obviously 'High' or 'Low'.
High (3)	Likely to occur imminently or in the very short term. Hazard exists permanently or hazardous event occurs frequently, or much evidence of previous harm.	**High (3)**	Hazard capable of resulting in death, severe injury or illness. Major consequential loss potential to the individual and organisation.

Residual Risk Rating (Risk Prior C)

Likelihood of Occurrence (Rating A) x Severity of Hazard (Rating B) = Risk Prior C

High = (9), (6)
Medium = (4), (3)
Low = (2), (1)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Site Establishment							
Provision of Adequate Welfare Facilities	Cross contamination leading to food poisoning and disease, dehydration, poor work ethic and low morale.	Med (2)	All site personnel and visitors to site.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Adequate welfare facilities must be provided to comply with the law, and to keep the workforce happy. There is a general duty under the Health & Safety Act to ensure so far as is 'reasonably practicable' the health, safety, and welfare of all their employees, and anyone who uses the premises. Therefore we will ensure that on site there is; • Toilet facilities • Hot and Cold running water • Wash Station • Place to rest and eat • Changing facilities Operatives will be urged to use these facilities to reduce the risks by; • Washing hands before eating • Taking adequate breaks • Changing from contaminated clothes	Low (1)
Establishing Exclusion Zone/ Control of personnel on site.	Difficulty in enforcing exclusion zones. Inability to evacuate site in case of emergency.	Med (2)	unauthorised personnel. Operatives in the vicinity of work activities.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Site and hazardous work activities to be enclosed with suitable fencing either Heras type fencing or Crowd/pedestrian Barriers with relevant demolition warning signs. Gates to remain closed. Emergency escape routes should be established. Daily site scrum to discuss current up and coming activities which may effect on site logistics and rearrange pedestrian access.	Low (2)
Asbestos survey to be carried out prior to any demolition works.	Unforeseen asbestos located within the building, release of asbestos fibres into the atmosphere.	High (3)	All operatives working on site and public.	High (3)	High (9)	Asbestos survey must be carried out by a UKAS accredited specialist company. Asbestos survey type must be a 'Refurbishment and Demolition Survey,' previously named – Type 3 survey. Asbestos surveying company must follow	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
						procedures laid out in HSG 264 Asbestos: The Survey Guide. The asbestos survey report must have been studied by a contracts manager prior to works commencement and any asbestos removal notified. The on-site Supervisor must have a copy of the survey on site at all times and must have read the survey to be aware of where asbestos is located.	
Lead exposure							
Exposure to lead based paint	Disturbance of lead. Exposure to lead dust, fume or vapour. Inhalation Ingestion	Med (3) Med (3) Med (3) Med (3)	Operatives undertaking the demolition works. Any other trades in the vicinity.	Med (3) Med (3) Med (3) Med (3)	High (9) High (9) High (9)	A full survey to be undertaken by a specialist contractor employed by Murraywood to test all areas where suspected lead paint is present. All Rhodar operatives are to have blood samples taken prior to undertaking works on site. This will give a base line for each operative's current lead levels in their systems. Operatives will then undertake regular blood tests throughout the duration of this project until all suspected areas of lead based paint are removed. All operatives to wear particulate filters in their FFP3 face mask. Operatives to ensure they wear disposable overalls and gloves; these are to be disposed of as Hazardous waste before they have their morning and lunch breaks. With all waste being disposed of under controlled measures. Operatives are to thoroughly wash their hands every time they go to the toilet and have their breaks.	

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Service Disconnections							
Failure to Disconnect/ Isolate incoming electrical services	Machine or operatives are exposed to electricity, electric shock, skin burns, fire and possible death.	High (3)	Individual teams of operatives contacting services on initial commencement of work.	Med (2)	High (6)	Ensure all pipework and electrics are spaded, disconnected or locked off. Check that this is shown on the client's permit. All isolation certs to be issued by Murraywood prior the work commencing Ensure you have service plans of the area and isolation certificates of all services that have been confirmed as dead. Any remaining live services on site must be clearly identified in writing by the client. If unsure whether a service is live or dead please stop work and check with management. Carry out checks with a cable locating device and finally visual checks before commencing work. Permits to work to be issued by Murraywood	Med (3)
Failure to Disconnect/ Isolate incoming gas services	Gas pipe strike causing gas leak. If gas ignited can cause explosion. If gas inhaled can cause dizziness, health problems and possible death.	High (3)		Med (2)	High (6)	Ensure all pipework and gas connections are disconnected or locked off. Check that this is shown on the client's permit. All isolation certs to be issued by Murraywood prior the work commencing Ensure you have service plans of the area and isolation certificates of all services that have been confirmed as dead. Any remaining live services on site must be clearly identified in writing by the client. If unsure whether a service is live or dead please stop work and check with management. Carry out checks with a cable locating device and finally visual checks before commencing work. Permits to work to be issued by Murraywood	Med (3)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Failure to Disconnect/ Isolate incoming water services	Water pipe strike leading to water leak, saturated ground meaning unworkable conditions and possible flooding.	Med (2)		Med (2)	Med (4)	Ensure to disconnect internal water and sewer lines from the mains. A licensed plumber must do this work. This requirement is also to notify the Water Corporation before commencing works and arrange for the disconnection of its services. If the water service is still required (e.g. for future development) you should engage a licensed plumber to secure the internal water service at the property.	Low (2)
Soft Stripping							
Soft stripping doors, skirting boards and architrave	Personal Injury such as cuts from nails and splinters.	Med (2)	Operatives carrying out soft strip techniques.	Low (1)	Low (2)	This should be done by hand and by using suitable hand tools. Ensure hand tools are fit and safe for purpose by carrying out checks. Operatives are to be aware of manual handling techniques – ensure doors are manageable to carry. Suitable hand PPE must be worn to protect from cuts and splinters.	Low (2)
Soft stripping of block/brick partitions	Uncontrolled collapse of wall causing personnel injury to operatives. Unstable floor due to weight of rubble from wall. Vibration illnesses from using lightweight breaker.	Med (2)	Operatives carrying out soft strip techniques. Any other operatives in the area.	High (3)	High (6)	Find the stability of the floor to decide whether to drop the wall with force onto the floor below or whether to take it down carefully by hand. Ensure tools such as sledgehammer and hand held breakers are fit for purpose and checks have been carried out prior to use. For long term uses of breaker ensure operative rotation as to manufacturer's specification.	Low (2)
Soft stripping of timber.	Injury from nails and splinters etc.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives involved in soft stripping operations.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Wear suitable PPE and exercise care. Any injuries - no matter how minor- to be reported.	Low (2)
Cutting of sheeting and timber.	Personal injury. Off cuts of material falling.	Med (2)	Small teams of operatives involved in soft stripping operations.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Use only suitable tools. Ensure sharp tools are not carried in pockets.	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Working at Height							
Falling when working at height.	Physical injury to all parts of body, possible death resulting from fall.	High (3)	Small teams of operatives accessing work areas.	Med (2)	High (6)	Avoid work at height where it is reasonably practicable to do so, e.g. by assembly at ground level. If not possible; • Prevent any person falling a distance liable to cause personal injury e.g. by using a scaffold platform with double guard-rail and toe boards; and access gates. • Works to be undertaken to PAS250 and operatives to hold relevant PASMA training.	Med (3)
Working from height	Serious injury or death from falling from height	High (3)	Operatives working on the elevated platform and other trades within the vicinity.	High (3)	High (9)	• Scissor lifts to be operated By IPAF trained operatives only • Working Platforms to be signed off by PASMA trained person. • Working platforms must only be erected on firm level ground, With casters locked. • All operative working on all elevated platform must have a minimum training standard of PAS250 • Gate to be securely closed when working on a podium / pop up • Hard hat to be tethered • tools to be tethers • Wrist tether system to be used with hand tools • No person zone to be set up around all elevated working platforms	Working from height

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
Demolition							
Working on a demolition site.	Flying debris striking operatives	High (3)	Operatives involved in the demolition process and operatives in close proximity.	Med (2)	High (6)	All work to be carried out to the approved Method Statement. All company procedures and demolition code of practice BSI 6187:2011 to be followed at all times. Exclusion zones to be set up and access to work area to be controlled. Operatives to be trained and as a minimum hold a CSCS card.	Med (3)
Working on a demolition site around dust.	Dust causing damage to respiratory tract and lungs.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in the demolition process and operatives in close proximity.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Please see below section 'silica' for more information on dust but in general; Supress site dust as much as possible by use of dust suppression from a hose. Operatives are to wear P3 disposable masks during particularly dust demolition processes.	Low (2)
Failure to isolate electrical services in a building that is being demolished.	Electrocution, compressed air blast.	High (3)	Operatives involved in the demolition process.	Med (2)	High (6)	Ensure all pipework and electrics are spaded, disconnected or locked off. Check that this is shown on the client's permit. Ensure all disconnection certificates have been retrieved from client prior to starting work, if none found contact the office immediately. If any doubt then cat-scan the area for any live services prior to working. If services are to remain live for duration of work then all must be clearly marked up and avoided during demolition works.	Med (3)
Failure to isolate gas services in a building that is being demolished.	Engulfment by substances hazardous to health.	Med (2)	Operatives involved in the demolition process and operatives in close proximity.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Adopt control measures as detailed in specific COSHH assessment. Ensure all gas connections have been disconnected or locked off. Check that this is shown on the client's permit. Ensure all disconnection certificates have been retrieved from client prior to starting work, if none found contact the office immediately. If services are to remain live for duration of work	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
						then all must be clearly marked up and avoided during demolition works. Ensure operatives are adequately briefed and wear appropriate PPE.	
Sudden unpredicted failure of floors and/or supporting structure from demolition/ dismantling activities.	Entrapment.	High (3)	Operatives involved in the demolition process.	Med (2)	High (6)	Documented sequence of demolition. Technical advice - commissioned services of Structural Engineer, when necessary. Incorporation of 'false work' scaffold.	Med (3)
Plant/Equipment							
Use of pneumatic percussion tools.	Vibration related injuries such as white finger. Manual handling and flying debris.	Med (2)	Individual operatives using handheld equipment.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Please see exposure to vibration under key safety issues below. Ensure equipment being used is correct for the type of work. Check that any material being removed cannot collapse or slide onto operatives and those pieces dislodged cannot fall onto people below. Rotate work force operating the equipment at regular intervals to reduce exposure to vibration. Inspect all tools and hoses before use. Do not lift or lower tools by hanging on hoses. This strains hoses and may damage couplings. Report any damaged tools or hoses immediately and take them out of use.	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
KEY SAFETY ISSUES							
Temporary Works - Electrical							
Electrics within work area.	Electrocution, serious burns.	High (3)	All operatives in the work area.	Med (2)	High (6)	Ensure all electrics have been locked off and shown on permit. Visually inspect lock offs. Cover all fuse boxes, equipment as required. Ensure all cables are covered to not cause a trip hazard. Ensure all cables are marked up as live. Removal work to commence from a free end. Consider whether protection to live services is necessary. If in doubt ask!	Med (3)
Use of electrical and other power tools.	Electrical and physical injuries. production of dust.	High (3)	All operatives working with power tools.	Med (2)	High (6)	All equipment will be inspected and certified as appropriate before use. NO power tools to be used for asbestos removal. Any damaged or suspect equipment to be taken out of service immediately.	Med (3)
Exposure to Vibration							
Exposure to vibration when using work equipment.	Use of equipment that vibrates in use: Angle Grinders, hammer drills, cut-off discs, jig saws, circular saws etc. Possible risk of 'Hand arm vibration syndrome' or 'Vibration white finger' with high exposure, which is a painful and disabling condition affecting the fingers and hands	Med (2)	Any Operatives or Supervisors who are using the work equipment.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Limit the need to use vibrating equipment where possible. Select equipment that incorporates vibration limitation or vibration dampening. Maintain all equipment in good condition including balancing systems and bearings. Having checked the HAVS data supplied with the work equipment by the plant hire company, restrict the duration of work by conducting an assessment on each individual piece of equipment using a HAV calculator. Calculate time to Elv and time to Eav. Training for operatives and supervisors in the	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
						first signs of injury and ways to minimise risk. Ensure work is not carried out in extremely low temperatures. Ensure correct PPE worn. Inspect all tools and hoses before use. Ensure anti-whip ties are fitted to all couplings in the hose.	
Exposure to Crystalline Silica review and include demolition							
Legal Requirements – Silica's workplace exposure limit of 0.1mg/m3, expressed as an 8 hour time weighed average. Exposure should be reduced to as low as reasonably practicable, below the WEL. Reference to RPE-should have a protection factor of at least 20 (e.g. FFP3 filtering face piece. Qualitative face fit test required.							
Drilling into brickwork with handheld tools (30% silica in brick)	Breathing in the very fine dust of crystalline silica can lead to the development of silicosis. This involves scarring of the lung tissue and can lead to breathing difficulties. Can cause fibrosis and loss of lung function.	High (3)	Operatives handing the drill. Operatives in close vicinity to the drilling action.	High (3)	High (9)	Only allow access to authorised staff. Ensure RPE is used and maintained. Use equipment with integral dust collector Ensure a good supply of water for dust suppression. Use air blower to get fresh air into restricted areas. When all controls are applied properly, less than 0.1 mg/m3 silica is usually achievable (based on an 8-hour time-weighted average).	Low (1)
Using jackhammers to break out concrete in large open indoor areas (25% to 70% silica in concrete)	Breathing in the very fine dust of crystalline silica can lead to the development of silicosis. This involves scarring of the lung tissue and can lead to breathing difficulties. Can cause fibrosis and loss of lung function.	High (3)	Operatives using the jackhammer. Other operatives in the indoor working area.	High (3)	High (9)	Only allow access to authorised staff. Ensure RPE is used and maintained. Use equipment with integral dust collector Ensure a good supply of water for dust suppression on concrete and rubble. Use air blower to get fresh air into restricted areas. Minimise time spent on task, alternate tool user. Ensure checks are carried out on tools. When all controls are applied properly, less than 0.1 mg/m3 silica is usually achievable (based on an 8-hour time-weighted average).	Low (2)
Using jackhammers to break out	Breathing in the very fine dust of crystalline silica can lead to the development of silicosis. This	Med (2)	Operatives using the jackhammer. Other operatives within the	Med (2)	Med (4)	Only allow access to authorised staff. Ensure RPE is used and maintained. Use equipment with integral dust collector	Low (1)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
concrete in outdoor site area. (25% to 70% silica in concrete)	involves scarring of the lung tissue and can lead to breathing difficulties. Can cause fibrosis and loss of lung function.		surrounding area. Members of the public surrounding the site.			Ensure a good supply of water for dust suppression on concrete and rubble. Use air blower to get fresh air into restricted areas. Minimise time spent on task, alternate tool user.	
Abrasive wheels – use of grinders	Breathing in the very fine dust of crystalline silica can lead to the development of silicosis. This involves scarring of the lung tissue and can lead to breathing difficulties. Can cause fibrosis and loss of lung function.	High (3)	Operatives using the tool. Other operatives within the surrounding area. Members of the public surrounding the site.	High (3)	High (9)	Ensure wheels properly mounted by trained persons. If practical look for an alternative means in order to avoid attrition giving rise to dust. Designate an exclusion zone. Fence it off and post warning signs. Ensure that workers wear suitable RPE and eye protection. If practical use a water spray to supress dust. When all controls are applied properly, less than 0.1 mg/m3 silica is usually achievable (based on an 8-hour time-weighted average).	Low (2)
Cutting concrete with floor or wall saw (25% to 70% silica in concrete)	Breathing in the very fine dust of crystalline silica can lead to the development of silicosis. This involves scarring of the lung tissue and can lead to breathing difficulties. Can cause fibrosis and loss of lung function.	Med (2)	Operatives using the cutting floor saw or wall saw. Other operatives within the surrounding area. Members of the public surrounding the site.	Med (2)	Med (4)	Provide effective water suppression system to saw. Only allow access to authorised staff. Ensure RPE is used and maintained. Use equipment with integral dust collector Use air blower to get fresh air into restricted areas. Minimise time spent on task, alternate tool user.	Low (1)
Concrete crushing for use as Hardcore material (25% to 70% silica in concrete)	Breathing in the very fine dust of crystalline silica can lead to the development of silicosis. This involves scarring of the lung tissue and can lead to breathing difficulties. Can cause fibrosis and loss of lung function.	Med (2)	Operator of the crusher. Banksman in nearby working area. Members of the public in nearby surrounding area.	High (3)	Med (6)	Use equipment fitted with water suppression to minimise the amount of dust created. Fit water suppression at crushing and transfer points. Clean down the equipment before starting maintenance - use wet or dustless methods. At least once a week, check that water suppression works properly. RPE should not be needed if the controls work properly. However RPE may be needed for work near the equipment while it is running and is often needed for maintenance and some	Low (1)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
						cleaning jobs. When all controls are applied properly, less than 0.1 mg/m3 silica is usually achievable (based on an 8-hour time-weighted average).	
General cleaning and removing rubble with hand sweeping brush. (silica % dependent on material within rubble)	Breathing in the very fine dust of crystalline silica can lead to the development of silicosis. This involves scarring of the lung tissue and can lead to breathing difficulties. Can cause fibrosis and loss of lung function.	High (3)	Operatives within the working area. Members of the public surrounding the site.	High (3)	High (9)	Use vehicles fitted with a HEPA filtered air supply to the cab. Use respiratory protective equipment (RPE) for hand-shovelling rubble or any manual rubble clearance. Disposable RPE is acceptable. Make sure that workers check that their RPE works properly every time they put it on. Keep roadways and rubble damp to help suppress dust. Keep doors and windows closed while working. When all controls are applied properly, less than 0.1 mg/m3 silica is usually achievable (based on an 8-hour time-weighted average).	Low (2)
Manual Handling							
Manual Handling	Straining of the body	High (3)	Operatives undertaking the works	(2)	Med (4)	Operatives to assess their own lifting capabilities prior to lifting objects. Where possible always use two operatives to lift loads. Manual handling training to be provided to operatives. * Use of rubble trucks/turn table trolleys to move materials. Where possible use mechanical lifting equipment as manual handling is the last resort. Ensure work areas are clear from debris and obstructions prior to undertaking any lifting operations or manual handling.	Low (2)
Hot Works							
Hot cutting techniques	Fire	Med (2)	Operatives involved in Cutting	Med (2)	Med (4)	Hot Works permit must be sought prior to beginning any works using the reciprocating saw. All aspects of the Lendlease Hot works permit must be followed.	Low (2)

TASK ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RATING A	RISK TO	RATING B	RISK PRIOR C	PREVENTION CONTROL	RISK AFTER
						Hot works permit must be closed out 1hour prior to the end of the shift Additional fire extinguishers will be located at the Murraywood notice board points Consider fire protection at ground level when hot cutting at height. Ensure a clean sweep of the entire working area for flammable and potentially explosive materials such as aerosol canisters.	
Falling Objects							
Removal of sheets	Falling object	Med (2)	Operatives conducting the task	High (3)	Med (6)	• Hard hat to be tethered • tools to be tethers • Wrist tether system to be used with hand tools • Additional No person zone to be set up around work zone during this activity • Items being lifted down are to be strapped up / secured prior to Lowering	Low (3)
Fuel / Oil spill							
General Works	Fuel / Oil spill	Med (2)	Operative coming in contact with spill	Med (2)	Med (4)	• Spill kits will be located nearby in each active work zone. • Spill kits will be kept with excavators where there is a risk of hydraulic oil spill • Emergency response procedure to be displayed. • Follow COSHH Assessment.	Low (2)

Acknowledgement of Risk Assessment

I confirm that I have read and understand the Risk Assessment referenced in the footer of this page. By signing this document, I am declaring that I have read and understood the contents of this Risk Assessment. I also confirm that I will not undertake any activity on site which deviates from information and guidance contained within this document. I understand that I am to raise any health and safety concerns over any work methods with the Supervisor.

Name	Signature	Date