

ADM

REGENERATION



Method Statement Title:

Demolition Method Statement – Melland Road Sports club, Mount Road, Gorton, M18 7QT

Method Statement No.:	11208-01-01	Revision No. (start at 01)	01
Project Name and number	Melland Road 11208	Location of works	Sports Hall
Prepared by:	Name: A.B. Siebert	Signed: <i>A.B. Siebert</i>	Date 01.10.20
Reviewed by:	Name:	Signed:	Date

Revision Detail:

Revision No.:	Revision Detail & Issue Status:	Completed by:	Issue Date:
01	First issue	<u>TS</u>	01/10/20

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

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

Description of work

Wet drop demolition of building B containing asbestos cement roof sheets.

Demolition of block A (remote, progressive methods)

Crushing bricks & concrete to 6f2 and leaving on the slab within the footprint of building (see separate RAMS for crushing).

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

RA or associated document reference number	Title
RA -11208-01-01	Risk Assessment - Former Melland road sports center

Work commences on	TBC
Duration of work (actual or estimated)	3 weeks
Number of workers (actual or estimated)	5 estimated

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

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

Emergency arrangement details

 Fire/evacuation	In the event of a fire, the site team will evaluate and report to the muster point.
 First aid	The ADM site manager will act as the point of contact for all first aid injuries, all first aid incidents must be recorded in the accident book.
 Pollution/spill	In the event of a spill, the site spill kit will be used to control the spill. If a large spill occurs that cannot be controlled/stopped the emergency services must be informed.

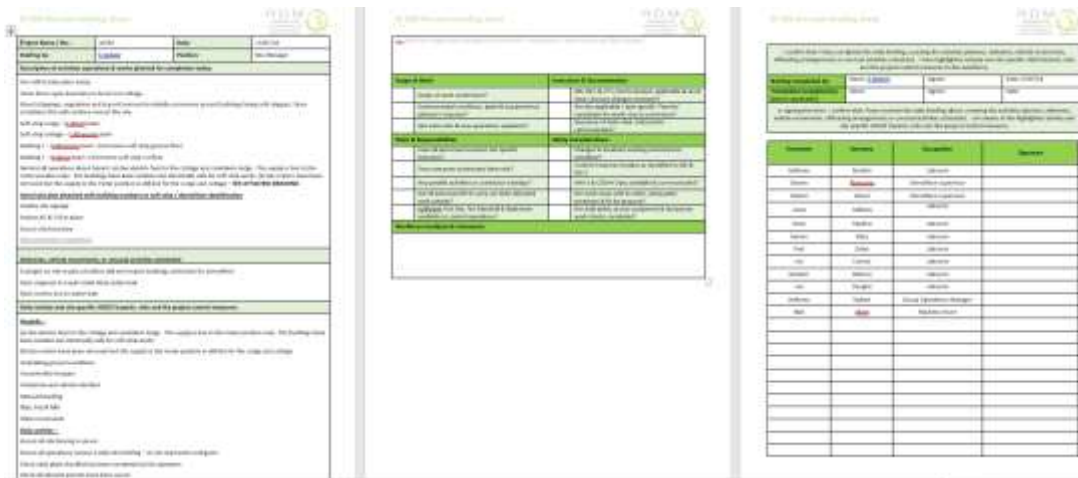
Other (e.g. rescue plans) Emergency rescue at height. An emergency work at height rescue plan must be developed and briefed to the team prior to any work at height.

Personal protective equipment requirements (other than standard site PPE)

					Other
Type 5-6- cat 3 when carrying out asbestos works	When working around site plant			FFP3 mask for asbestos works and general site dust	Wellington boots to be worn when carrying out asbestos works

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

Type	Details
360 excavator	Demolition spec
Dust cannon	Water suppression – High powered mist spray unit

Hazardous materials				
Are hazardous materials to be used or encountered?	y	Are COSHH data sheets or assessments available?	y	
Attach or identify hazardous substance (including lead and asbestos)		Control measures		
Asbestos		Detailed within this document		
Diesel fuel		COSHH hazard controls		
Site dust (silica)		HSE silica dust sheet to be brief to the team (attached) Dust will be dampened down during demolition using a dust cannon/dust boss or locally, a hand-held sprayer.		
Permit required (tick below)				
	Permit to work (general)		Permit to enter (confined spaces)	
X	Hot-work permit		Out of hours work permit	X
Details of the person issuing permit		All permits will be issued by the ADM site Manager		
Enabling works required (e.g. isolations)				
The site will be secured with a Heras mesh type fencing All services other than water to be disconnected by Sophia Fleming Consultants or their agents (confirmation required)				
Pre-start procedures (e.g. safe starts, Rand D survey briefing etc.)				
The site team will receive a pre-start briefing before each working day to discuss the associated hazards and controls with the day's works. Example document: - 				
A permit to demolish will be raised prior to demolition. Asbestos survey will be checked for position of any licensed & non-licensed ACM material Isolation certs checked for permission to proceed BAT survey checked for permission to proceed Wet drop asbestos RPE zones will be established when required.				

Description of safe method of work

Sequence of works: -

Block A – Soft strip

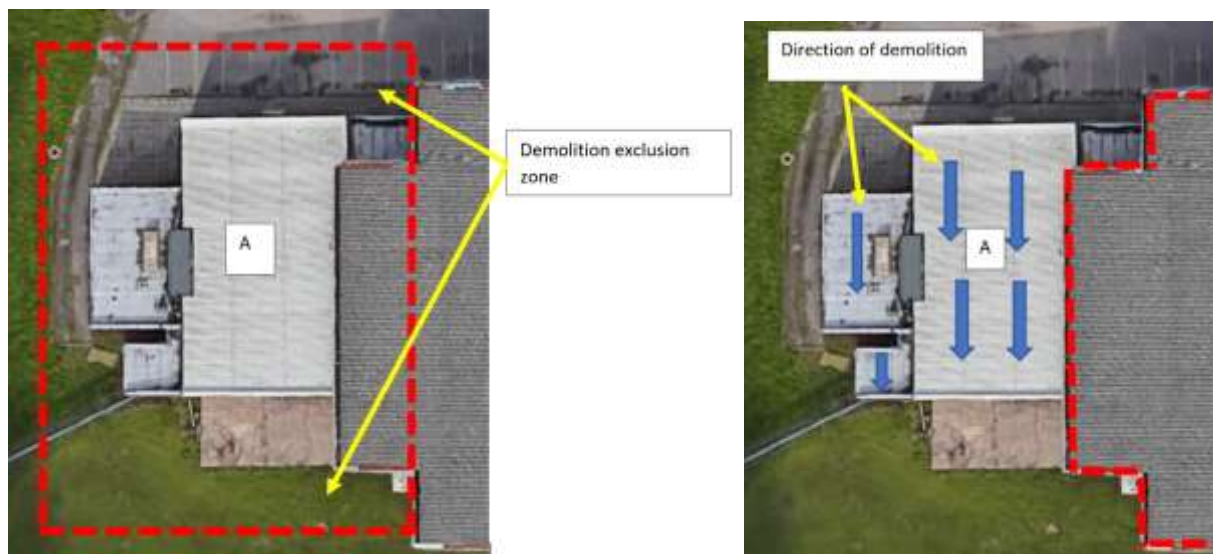
Building A – Demolition

Building B – Soft strip

Building B – Demolition – Wet drop due to ACM material



Demolition of Block A



Hold Point: -

- 1) Heras fence demolition exclusion zone.
- 2) Dust cannons and HP jetters to be in position and operational before demolition can commence.

Soft strip

Two demolition operatives will be inserted into the buildings prior to any works commencing, accompanied by the site manager. The buildings have been derelict for a long period, so the hazards previously identified are likely to have escalated, i.e., hypodermic needles, vermin (Rats) and any members of the public.

The buildings will be soft stripped ahead of the demolition to remove rubbish, fixtures, fittings and non-load bearing structures. Soft stripping buildings ensures demolition hardcore can be processed more efficiently. All combustible materials are removed and contamination of recycled hardcore is minimised.

Structural integrity of the buildings and structures within buildings will be monitored at all times by operatives and Site Manager/Supervisor.

The soft strip materials will be removed by hand and loaded outside buildings using existing entrances. A 360° excavator fitted with grapple attachment will remove the debris, segregate and load into skips to be removed from site.

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

Examples -soft stripping exercise will comprise of:

- Floors – removal of all floor coverings and carpets, rubbish, furniture, equipment and stockpiled materials
- Walls – removal of non-load bearing walls, plasterboard and partitions, cills, light fittings and fixed shelving, wood panelling finishes to walls may be carefully removed for salvage.
- Ceilings – removal of any suspended ceiling tiles, plasterboard finishes, suspension systems and light fittings.
- Doors – removal of different types of doors, panelled doors will be carefully removed for salvage.
- Toilets – stripping out and removal of all toilet fixtures and fittings including toilets, sinks and cubicles.
- Kitchens – removal of all kitchen equipment, sinks and cupboard units.
- Electrical and mechanical services – removal of all surface mounted electrical and mechanical cabling and pipework.

Any work at height will be accessed by using mobile towers or podium steps (subject to full compliance with accosted Risk Assessments) and a Permit for Work at Height must be issued.

Ceiling hangers, trunking, conduit, pipework and other non-structural metalwork will be cut out using oxygen/propane burning equipment, angle grinder or dismantled mechanically (subject to full compliance with accosted Risk Assessments) and a Permit for Hot Work must be issued.

All materials will be segregated into separate waste streams to remove rubbish, plasterboard, timber and metal products. By regularly removing the accumulated debris, the potential fire risk, that loose combustible material imposes, is minimised / removed. Debris will be taken off site by a licensed carrier with copies of waste tickets retained in the Site Records.

Demolition

Following the direction of demolition detailed above- The arm of the machine will be raised, and the roof will be removed using a 360° excavator equipped with a rotating selector grab.

Felt, timber, roof sheets will be separated from the demolition hardcore material before being loaded into appropriate recycling skips.

The 360 excavator will then remove the outer wall of the building from the top down. Brick, timber and general waste will then be separated, and material loaded into appropriate skips.

The brick and concrete walls, brick partitions and any reinforced concrete frames and slab will be progressively demolished using a 360° excavator fitted with hydraulic multiprocessor and breaker attachment.

Materials will fall within the designated drop zone, away from the site boundaries.

Hardcore bunds will be created with the debris arising to control the spread of demolition debris at ground level.

Floor levels will be continuously cleared to prevent overloading of slabs and external walls.

The demolition operation will be executed in a controlled manner, ensuring the section being crunched or pulled over is not excessive in size and weight. Where possible, complete elements (plant, equipment, beams, columns, panels) will be lifted down to ground level, in the jaws of the cruncher, where they can be processed more efficiently.

This method will minimise noise emissions and vibration transfer to adjacent properties and thus permit continued working throughout the working day.

The 360° excavator operator will be certificated, skilled and very experienced with this method of demolition. A Banksman, in radio contact with the 360° excavator operator, will stand at a safe distance to guide and help control the demolition process.

If dust levels within the site are elevated during the course of the works operatives will wear oral/nasal dust masks and ensure arms and legs are covered to minimise exposure to the dust.

The utilisation of a fine water spray (mist cannon) will directed at the point of demolition will control dust migration. The quantity of water emitted by the spray will be regulated and controlled to prevent any flooding at ground level. HP Jetters are used for general cleaning and localized dust control.



All materials will be segregated into separate waste streams to remove rubbish, timber and metal products. If of a suitable quality the bricks will be transferred to a stockpile, away from the demolition zone, to be cleaned of mortar and stacked on pallets.

Hardcore will be stockpiled on site for subsequent crushing/taken to an offsite crushing facility for recycling. Timber will be sent off site for reuse or pulping. Metal products will be smelted for reuse. By continuously processing materials arising, unobstructed access around a relatively tidy site is maintained. Debris will be taken off site by a licensed carrier with copies of waste tickets retained in the Site Records.

Demolition of Building B

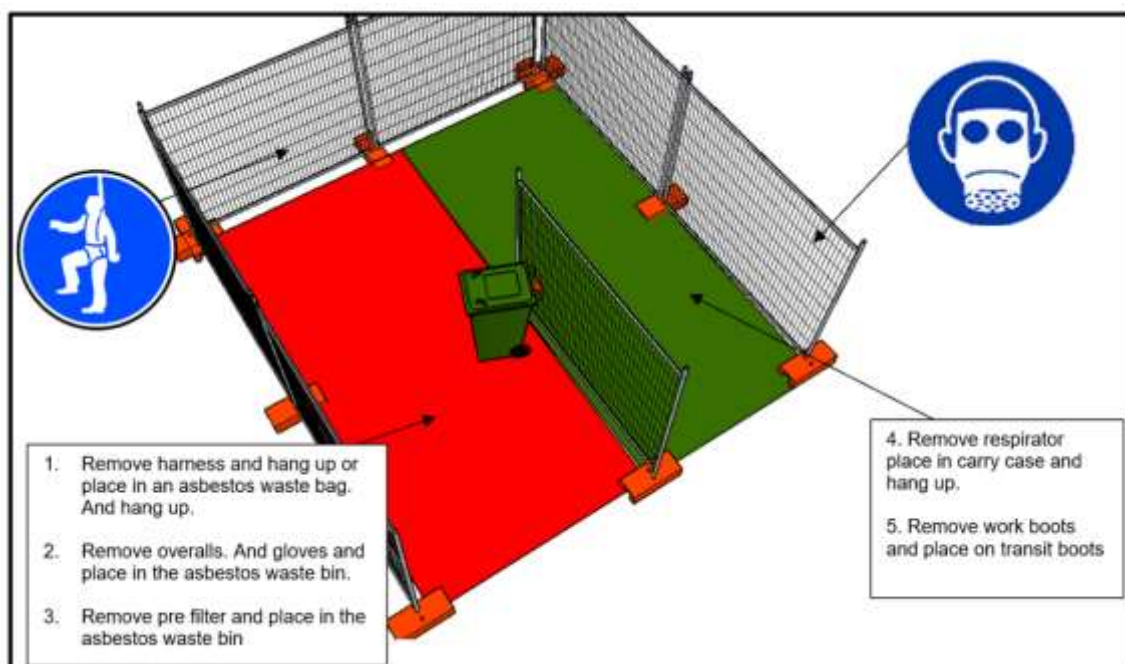


Hold point –

- 1) Heras fence demolition and RPE exclusion zone.
- 2) Dust cannons and HP jetters to be in position and operational before demolition can commence.
- 3) Air monitoring- Analyst will set up the pumps at the site boundary, the 360 operator and asbestos operatives will wear a personal monitor. Note: monitoring **MUST** be carried out on the first day, the analyst will then advise on further monitoring schedules following a review of the results.
- 4) The site manager will carry out a wet drop procedure and pick the asbestos from the demolished building under controlled conditions

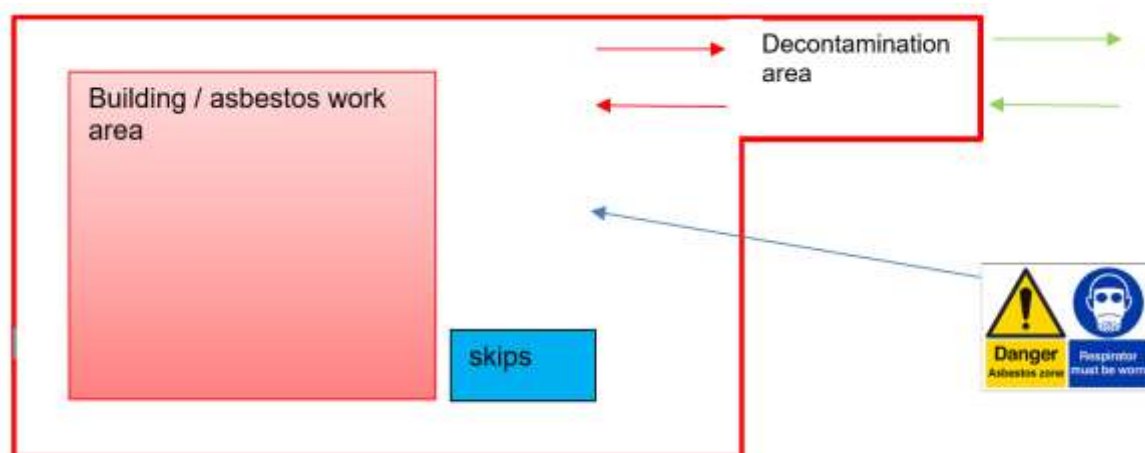
DEMOLITION WET DROP METHOD: -

1. The team will first set up an exclusion zone this will be formed with barriers or mesh type fencing 2m around the footprint of the building. This area must have asbestos warning signs and RPE signs
2. The team will then set up a transit route leading to the decontamination zone.
3. The team will then set up the decontamination zone: -



4. The team will set up a skip laydown area. (this must be within the exclusion zone)
5. **Note: to prevent the skip operator being exposed to asbestos, before the skips are collected the work area must be deemed safe to enter without RPE. This will be done with air monitoring until the work area is safe the skips may not be collected. New skips must be dropped outside the work area and pulled in by the ADM operator if possible, the skips will be placed within the building exclusion zone prior to the works.**
6. The dust suppression unit will be set up, again this will be connected to a water supply or the reservoir must be filled
7. Note, the dust suppression units' position will vary throughout the works due to wind direction, the direction of demolition, the position of the operation.

Below is an example of an asbestos work area



8. Once the work area has been established the team will start the works.
9. Hepper filters will be placed over all drains.
10. The area will then be suppressed using a dust boss / HP jetter **NOTE: the ACM only need to be damp and not saturated.**

11. Following this, the team will enter the decontamination zone and put on their asbestos PPE and RPE. This will consist of:
 - Half face respirator with a PP3 filter.
 - Disposable overalls type 5-6 cat 3
 - Work gloves
 - Wellington boots. The 360 operator may tape the laces on his boots if he feels it is safer for him to operate the machine in boots than wellingtons.
12. Air monitoring- Analyst will set up the pumps at the site boundary, the 360 operator and asbestos operatives will wear a personal monitor. **Note: monitoring MUST be carried out on the first day, the analyst will then advise on further monitoring schedules following a review of the results.**
13. The 360 operator will then enter the cab and start: -

WET DROP DEMOLITION OPERATION

Soft strip and demolition controls as detailed for block A

Water suppression

The utilisation of a fine water spray (mist cannon) will directed at the point of demolition will control dust migration. The quantity of water emitted by the spray will be regulated and controlled to prevent any flooding at ground level. HP Jetters are used for general cleaning and localized dust control.



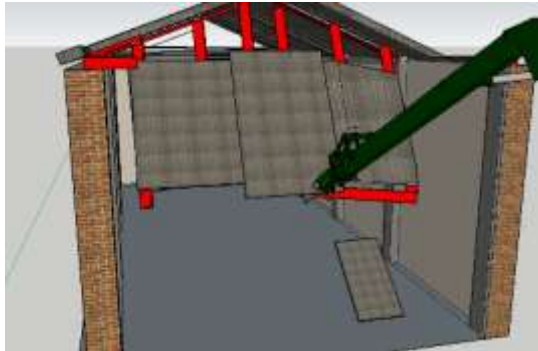
Wet and drop removal consist of the 360 excavator clipping sections of the roof to allow it to fall within the footprint of the building (under water suppression) the side walls will be left up to create a screen and help reduce migration of fibres.

Below is an overview of the method.

The operator will use the selector grab / shear / muncher attachment to cut the steels / wooden trusses in the roof. Leaving the walls upright.

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The 360 operator using the selector attachment will then grab the demolished roof material and move it to a safe area within the slab of the footprint of the building for asbestos picking.



The 360 operator will follow this sequence leaving the side wall up before the slab in these areas are cleared and hand-Picked.

The 360 machine using a selector grab will separate material and the ground team will inspection and remove if found any asbestos containing materials.

The 360 operator will progress with this method of demolition working through the building.

The asbestos supervisor will then inspect the slab and surrounding for ACM material

Removal method general picking of asbestos waste/debris.

- Following the operation there may be small ACM debris on the floor, this will be picked
- the debris will be sprayed/dampened down.
- The debris will be picked and placed in an asbestos waste bag (double bagged< red in clear)
- The bag will be secured with a gooseneck an asbestos tape once 3/4 full. The bag will then be placed into the asbestos waste skip.

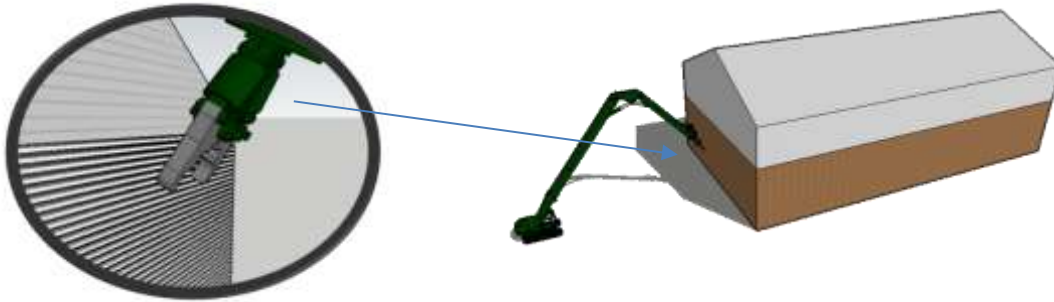
The walls will be pulled in using the excavator, the rubble from this operation will be removed by the 360 excavator The rubble will be stockpiled outside the exclusion zone to prevent any chance of contamination.

Once the bays have been cleared the operator will continue with the remote wet and drop as previously detailed.

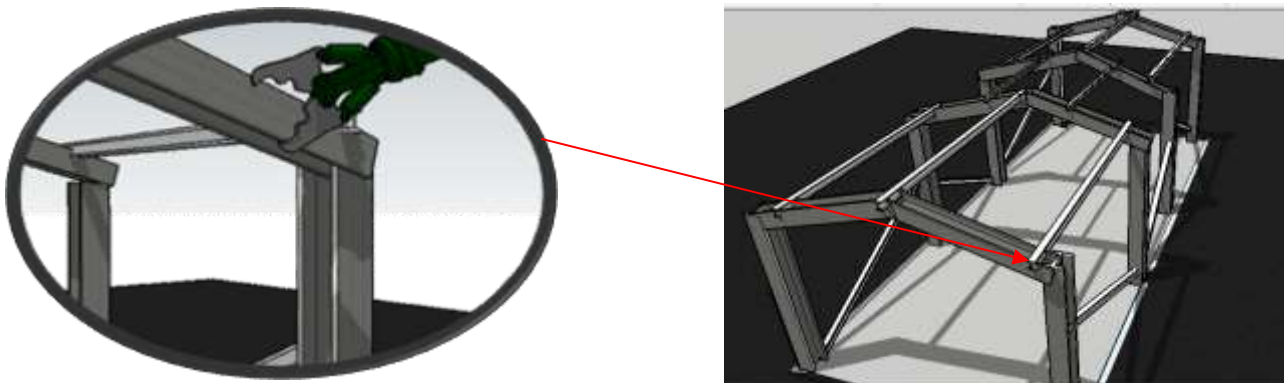
Upon completion of all works, the slabs will be cleaned and picked free of any asbestos debris

Structural demolition during wet drop – additional detail

The excavator will use the selector grab / shear attachment to remove any non-asbestos cladding and expose the portal frame



Once the cladding has been removed this will expose the portal frame which will then be processed using the shear attachment. the machine will progressively work through the building working in a bay by bay sequence. The column may be left in position during the bay by bay works



Notes for the demolition operation.

1. The area around the demotion will be considered a demolition drop zone and must be controlled as such. This will be a minimum of fencing and signage.
2. The materials being processed will be stored in this demolition zone.
3. Once the machine is working in the demolition zone, they may be no requirement for a banks man as this may out the bank's man at risk
4. If levels of dust warrant suppression, they will be suppressed using a water cannon/dust boss type



5. Upon completion, all waste will be removed from the demolition zone.

Upon completion of all works, the slabs will be cleaned and picked free of any asbestos debris.

Document Name and number	MS-11208-01-01	Revision	01
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Supervisor in charge of the work

Name	Position	Signature	Date
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Name	Position	Signature	Date
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