WORK ACTIVITY:	**Floor by Floor Deconstruction**
METHOD STATEMENT No:	FDL006 (Rev.01)
PROJECT:	10006 / 16 Deansgate 125/123
SITE ADDRESS:	Deansgate, Manchester
CLIENT:	Marcus Worthington
PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR:	Marcus Worthington
RAMS PRODUCED BY:	George Steele

INTRODUCTION	
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORKS:	The following RAMS will explain in detail how we intend to safely adopting the floor by floor sequence using small plant and remote machines down to a height where it will be deemed to be safe to utilise a demolition excavator working from ground level fitted various attachments to complete the demolition down to ground level.
SUB CONTRACTOR DETAILS:	Forshaw Demolition Ltd

PROGRAMME	
COMMENCEMENT DATE:	December 2016 / January 2017
DURATION:	20 weeks
WORKING HOURS:	0700 - 1730 (Monday to Saturday)

COMPETENCY	
INDUCTION:	All personnel involved in the project will have undergone an induction carried out by Forshaw Demolition Ltd site management
PERSONNEL:	Senior Contracts Manager George Steele (07973 621 648) Demolition Manager Craig Steele [07976 704031] Demolition supervisor (Paul Steele - 07803 201 142) Mini excavator operators x 4 Brokk operators x 2 Skidsteer operators x 1 Tipper drivers x 2 Crane operator x 1 Slinger / Signaller x 1
TRAINING:	CCDO demolition Manager (George Steele) CCDO Demolition Supervisor Gold Card [Craig Steele] CCDO demolition Supervisor (Paul Steele) CCDO labourers (asbestos awareness trained) CPCS 360 excavator / skidsteer operator [CPCS] CPCS Crane operator and slinger / signaller
TEMPORARY WORKS:	FDL, TWC - George Steele Paul Healey Associates

MONITOR WORKS	
HEALTH & SAFETY INSPECTION:	The works area will be closely monitored by G. Steele, C Steele and P. Steele.
TEMPORARY WORKS:	George Steele to formally approve all TWs on site.
Banksman controlling exclusion zones	Exclusion zone drawings can be found in ***Appendix 1.***

DRAWINGS / SURVEYS	
DRAWINGS:	DS03 Demolition Sequence Plan (Hand demolition Lincoln House)
SURVEYS:	A Demolition & Refurbishment (D&R) asbestos survey has been undertaken. All ACM's as identified within the D&R asbestos surveys will have been removed prior to commencing mechanical demolition activities.

PPE	
MANDATORY PPE:	Hard hat (BSEN397) Safety boots (BSEN345 steel toe cap & steel midsole) Hi visibility vest or jacket (class 2) Gloves (3222) Safety Spectacles (1F)
TASK SPECIFIC:	Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) with P3 filters Hearing Portection

RESOURCES	
PLANT:	Mini Diggers Brokk remote control breakers Bobcat skidsteer loader Crane
INSPECTION OF PLANT:	12 monthly thorough examination certificates for excavators. Weekly recorded inspections will be carried out by plant/crane operators. 6 monthly thorough examination certificates required for the lifting accessories.
MATERIALS & EQUIPMENT:	Heras fencing panels Breaker
STORAGE OF FUELS & CHEMICALS:	All fuels and oils will be stored in FDL compound - COSHH area located within the delivery yard. All fuels and oils will be stored on a bunded fuel store.

ACCESS & SECUIRTY	
ACCESS AND EGRESS TO WORK AREA:	Access and egress to work area will be as per the FDL site induction. Access to the floors will be via haki staircase incorporated into the scaffold. Operatives will then access the work areas via the designated pedestrian route. PPE must be worn at all times within work areas, all access doors must be closed and locked to avoid unauthorised access. Walkways must be well lit and kept clear at all times. All access gates to the works area will be closed and locked.
PUBLIC INTERFACE ARRANGEMENTS:	All works will be undertaken inside the site boundary fence that has been erected by FDL. Additional demolition exclusion zones will be managed by FDL banksman when deemed necessary.

ENVIRONMENTAL	
WASTE:	All waste generated by the demolition activities will be loaded into skips and removed from site for recycling.

APPROVAL, REVIEW AND BRIEFING	
REVIEWED & APPROVED BY:	David Churchward H&S Manager FDL
DAB'S	DAB'S (Daily Activity Briefs) to be undertaken by The site Management team. All personnel must attend the DAB's briefing.
TOOL BOX TALKS	TBT's to be carried out by P. Steele. At least 5 TBT's will be carried out for this task. P. Steele to determine the subject of the TBT's

PRE COMMENCEMENT WORKS	
ASBESTOS:	Prior to commencing any mechanical demolition works all Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM's) identified in the various D&R asbestos surveys will have been removed as per HSE Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012
LIVE SERVICES:	Any live services will be protected prior to mechanical demolition using a combination of steel road plates and 6F2 crushed materials, as required.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	
PROJECT EMERGENCY	The project emergency plan has been explained to all personnel during FDL

PROCEDURES:	site induction.
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR TASK:	The project emergency plan will be followed.
FIRST AIDER:	G. Steele (FDL Senior Contracts Manager)
SPILLAGE:	A spill kit is located within FDL compound area.

SEQUENCE OF TASKS

The Site Supervisor/Manager will ensure this method statement and risk assessment is explained to all operatives involved in the task. All operatives will sign to confirm they have understood this method, the risks involved and the control measures put in place. Any operatives found not adhering to these RAMS may be subjected to disciplinary action.

Daily task briefings will be carried out and operatives given the opportunity to give feedback on tasks/method statements, where required changes will be made by WFL site team, these changes will be then passed onto to Chris Pope Pre construction manager Marcus Worthington Group.

Activity 1 –Erect and check the scaffold edge protection

A1.1 An appointed scaffold company will erect a scaffold to the required demolition specification. The scaffold must be fit for purpose. The FDL contracts manager will specify the requirements for the scaffold edge protection.

Minimum requirements are as follows;

- Scaffold to full height of building and will offer edge protection to workforce on the roof section and plant rooms.
- Scaffold will be fully boarded on at least the top 5 elevations.
- The scaffold will have adequate edge protection on to the outside and inside elevation, this will eliminate the risk of falls from height when the building is taken away from the inside elevation.
- The scaffold must be fully sheeted with heavy duty monoflex, in accordance with the scaffold design. The Monoflex should be overlapped from the inside, top down to prevent materials being released into the street in the unlikely event of materials falling from the hand demolition works above.
- The scaffold lifts will be protected with plywood sheeting, and Visqueen to prevent any materials falling in the unlikely event of materials falling from the demolition activities, FDL activity [see Activity 2].

A1.2 FDL contracts manager and TWs coordinator will check and sign off the scaffold against the design drawings as issued by the scaffold engineers.

Activity 2 - Fit localised protection to scaffolding

The scaffold lifts will be protected with plywood sheeting and heavy duty polythene sheeting to prevent any materials falling into the street, in the unlikely event of materials falling from the demolition activities.

A2.1 Operatives working with the site management team on the top three scaffold elevations will add additional protection in the form of plywood sheeting and heavy gauge polythene sheeting to the existing scaffold boards. The protection will eliminate the risk of materials falling during the demolition activities,

A2.2 Operatives working from the existing scaffold top three elevations using small hand tools and battery reciprocating and jig saws will cut and shape the plywood sheeting to preform them to fill any small voids or gaps between the scaffold and the building façade to ensure there is no risk of materials falling during the hand demolition. Operatives will then fit heavy duty polythene [minimum 1000 gauge] over the top of the plywood and baton down with 2 x 1 or similar timbers. Any further holes or voids that cannot be simply covered will be filled using filler foam.

Activity 3 – Establish drop zone

A3.1 A drop zone will be established at strategic points around each building to enable materials located inside the building to be deposited into a secure, safe area reducing the need for manual handling.

A3.2 The drop zone will consist of heras fencing double clipped (sketch 1) and secured at each end using building band (sketch 2). Safety signage will be erected on the exclusion zone (sketch 3).



Sketch 1

Exclusion zone constructed from heras fencing panels



Sketch 2

Exclusion zone to be secured at each end using builders band (or equivalent)



Sketch 3

Safety signage to be erected on the exclusion zone

Activity 4 – Establish drop points

A4.1 The existing window openings will be utilised as a drop points for the upper floors. The height of the windowsill is above 1.0m.

Procedures for using drop point

Nominate drop zone controllers

A4.2 The Site Supervisor will nominate the drop zone controller. One operative will control the drop point (located on the relevant floor). The second operative will control the drop zone (exclusion zone located at the base of the lift shaft/base of the building). The drop zone and drop point controller will be contactable to each other via radio. If radio contact is lost all operations must cease until radio contact is reinstated.

Person in charge of the base of the drop zone

A4.3 The 'drop zone controller' controls the base of the drop zone. Access to the base of the drop zone will be locked off by the site entrance gate. The 'drop zone controller' will remain at the base of the drop zone at all times.

Person in charge of the top of the drop point

A4.4 The 'drop point controller' controls the top of the drop zone. This operative will ensure the safe operation at the top of the drop zone. The 'drop point controller' will remain at the base of the drop zone at all times.

Commence use of drop zone

A4.5 The Drop zone controller will carry out a pre start inspection of the drop zone. The drop zone access gates that are not in use must be closed and padlocked. The drop zone controller is the key holder. A visual check at ground level will be undertaken to ensure there are no breaches in the drop zone that would allow access by others. ***Note:*** there is no interface with other operatives or contractors within the drop zone.

A4.6 The Drop zone controller will contact the drop point controller via radio to inform him that the drop zone is clear and they may commence using the drop zone. The drop zone controller will remain in position to ensure nobody encroaches within the drop zone. A warning sign denoting Do Not Use will be erected on the fence.

A4.7 The drop point controller will radio back to the drop zone controller that the drop zone is in use. The sign located at the drop point will read 'Drop point in use'.

A4.8 Operatives will commence to deposit materials into the drop zone.

A4.9 When the drop point controller feels that enough materials have been deposited into the drop zone the drop point controller will stop operatives from depositing materials into the drop zone. Once this has happened the drop point controller will place a Do Not Use sign against the drop point and will radio the drop zone controller to state the drop point has been secured and there will be no operatives depositing materials into the drop zone. The drop point controller will remain at the drop point.

A4.10 The drop zone controller will open the gate and will proceed to remove materials from the drop zone using a 360 excavator fitted with a grab. The materials will be loaded directly into multi lifts for removal from site.

A4.11 Once the drop zone has been emptied Activities A3.1 – A3.10 will be repeated.

Activity 5 – Set up fire prevention and dust suppression

A5.1 Water suppression will be set up to enable a constant spray of water to be directed onto the structure during the hot works and hand demolition activities. The water suppression is a direct feed water system run from a metered, licenced standpipe, which enables a fine mist to be sprayed close to the work areas.

Activity 6 - Commence hand demolition of plant rooms

A6.1 The plant rooms are made up of a steel frame structure wrapped in corrugated steel profile sheets. The remainder of the plant rooms are made up of brick concrete and glazing panels. The lift plant room houses the lift motors and running gear. The larger plant rooms contain the redundant central heating boilers.



A6.2 The top man cutting team will obtain a hot works permit from the FDL site management team prior to any hot works commencing. The top man cutting team will then carry out all the checks that are specified in the hot works permit prior to works commencing. Fire protection will be checked [Fire hose] prior to works commencing.

A6.3 The top man cutting team will commence removing all heavy plant, tanks and associated materials from inside the plant rooms. The top man cutting team using a combination of cut off saws reciprocating saws and oxy fuel cutting equipment will commence removing the heavy plant and associated materials.

A6.4 The top man cutting team will ensure that the heavy plant is cut into manageable sizes to prevent manual handing issues, operatives working with the top man cutting teams will carefully test lift materials to ensure they are no too heavy prior to removing them and placing them into the drop zone. Operatives must adhere to the safe system of work set out in the associated **RAMS [FDL OO4 Lift shaft drop zone preparation]**

A6.5 The top man cutting team will continue to cut and reduce the heavy plant and associated materials until all the plant rooms are empty and free of any obstructions.

A6.6 The top man team working with operatives will then commence removing the corrugated steel profile sheets from the associated steel frame. Operatives working from the outside of the plant room from roof level using reciprocating saws will commence cutting out the steel profile sheeting and associated roof covering



Operatives working from here will cut out the lower level steel profile sheets and associated roof covering

A6.7 Operatives working from mobile towers from inside the plant room using reciprocating saws will commence cutting out the steel profile sheeting and associated roof coverings.



A6.8 Operatives will ensure that there is not a build-up of materials during the cutting out process. All materials must be cleared and placed down the drop zone as it is removed from the roof sections.

!!DANGER OF MATERIALS!!
!!FALLING FROM HEIGHT!!

Under no circumstances must operatives leave any loose sheeting materials on the roof section at break times or the end of the shift.

A6.9 Operatives will continue to remove the entire roof covering until the associated mainframe steelwork is exposed. Once all the steelwork is exposed the top man cutting team working from mobile towers using oxy propane cutting equipment will commence cutting down the main frame steelwork, using the piecemeal process. The top man cutting team must ensure the sections being cut are manageable; it is advisable for the top man cutting team to have an operative on the mobile tower to hold the section of steel during its final cut to prevent it falling. The top man burning team will cut the first few quite small until the weight of the steelwork is defined.

Note: Refer to manual handling operations on page 9.

Activity 7 - Hand deconstruct of brick and plant rooms

A7.1 Scaffold will be erected around the associated brick plant rooms to be taken down by hand. Operatives using a combination of hand held breakers and hand tools will commence reducing the associated plant rooms down to roof level.

A7.2 The debris created from the hand demolition works must not be allowed to build up on the roof sections. Operatives must clear the demolition arising's as they are produced. The demolition arising's will be placed down the drop zone as per the [associated RAMS FDL 004 Rev 01]

A7.3 Hand held breakers will be used as per FDRA02 (use of hand held breakers). The breakers being used for this task are;

Make	Model	Trigger time	Noise level

Activity 8 - Lift plant and equipment onto the roof

A8.1 The site management team will organise a crane suitable to place the small plant onto the main roof of the building. The crane company will produce the lift plan and associated risk assessments to carry out the lifting activities. FDL health and safety manager will formally approve the RAMS for the crane lift plan prior to any lifting commencing. The site TWs coordinator [George Steele] will carry out the necessary checks including ground bearing test needed to locate the safest area to set up the crane. The crane will be hired in under a contract lift agreement.

Activity 9 -Lift small plant and equipment on to the roof section

A9.1 The site team will ensure that all small plant and materials associated with the floor by floor demolition works are on site ready for lifting ahead of the crane being delivered

A9.2 The crane team and crane will arrive on site and report to the site office for induction. The FDL site manager will induct the crane team and the associated FDL demolition teams that will be directly involved with the lifting activities. The crane team will brief all the site team that are directly involved with the lifting activities and ask them all to sign the documentation prior to any lifting commencing.

A9.3 The site manager will then carry out the Daily activity briefings [DABS] briefing to the site, and associated teams involved with the activities.

A9.4 The crane team will commence lifting the small plant and associated equipment onto the roof section. The slinger signaller will attach the chains and strops to the Brokk 100 remote control machine. The signaller will check lift the piece of plant by signalling the crane operator and test lifting 1m off the floor. Once the check is carried out, the signaller will then instruct the lift up to the roof section. The Brokk will be lifted onto the area as shown on sequence Drg No: 10006 / 16 / LH01 V.01. located within ***appendix 1.***

A9.4 The Brokk operator will commence using the remote machine to carry out breakout 1 as per activity 9.

A9.5 The crane team will continue the lifting activities until all the plant is placed on the roof section. The crane team will then stand down until a section of the roof is broken out to allow the Brokk to be lifted and lowered onto the floor below.

Activity 10 - Commence floor by floor deconstruct

A10.1 A sequence drawing of the floor by floor demolition [sequence Drg No: 10006 / 16 / LH01 V.01] is located within ***Appendix 1*** of this document. The sequence drawings detail the limitations of each stage of the demolition works.

A10.2 A combination of small plant will be utilised to carry out the demolition works as listed at the Plant section of this document. Taking into consideration the location and complexity of the building only experienced specialist operators will be used on the phase of the works. Operators using a combination of Brokks and mini excavators fitted with breakers will commence breaking out the floor section onto the floor below. Care must be taken not to overload the floors; the demolition contracts manager will monitor the breaking out activities. The breaking out of the floors must be as per the demolition drawings.

A10.3 The first breakouts will commence during the lifting activities, after the first piece of plant is lifted into position as per activity 7. The first item of plant will be the Brokk 100 remote control machine. The purpose of commencing the breakout after the first lift is to ensure that the team can lift and lower the Brokk 100 onto the floor below while the crane is still on site, to prevent an unnecessary revisit by the crane.

A10.4 Once the plant and equipment is lifted onto the roof section, the floor by floor demolition will commence. Operators working with a combination of remote control machines and mini excavators will commence breaking out from above the roof section from 2 elevations onto the floor below, as per the demolition sequence Drg No: 10006 / 16 / LH01 V.01. Care must be taken not to overload the floors. Task specific hearing protection will be worn by operatives located on the roof.

A10.5 Operatives must clear the demolition arising's from the floors progressively, to prevent overloading. Operatives will utilise a small Bobcat skidsteer to remove the debris and place it down the drop zone. The drop zone is located in the centre of the building, as shown in the demolition sequence Drg No: 10006 / 16 / LH01 V.01] Operatives using the drop zone must follow the guidance set out in Activity 3 & 4.

A10.6 Drawing No: 10006 / 16 / LH01 V.01] shows the start of the demolition works.

A10.7 Operators working with a combination of small plant will only take out the floor sections as shown in the drawing. Operatives must not disturb the outer ring beams from above. The outer ring beams will be removed using the Brokk 100 working from the floor below, as per the demolition sequence Drg No: 10006 / 16 /

LH01 V.01] The remote control Brokk that has previously been set up on the floor below will commence removing the ring beams and associated columns as per the demolition sequence drawing [FDL004]. The site management team will closely monitor the floor by floor deconstruct activities.

Manual Handling

- Individual operatives will undertake a manual handling assessment on all materials that they are moving. It is not envisaged any weights will be stamped on the materials to be removed therefore all operatives are trained in manual handling operations and will carry out a 'mental' manual handling assessment prior to moving any loads.

- Any items that are too heavy or bulky to lift will be broken down in size and weight using hand tools such as mattocks, sledge hammers, reciprocating saws, jemmy bars, sthil saws, oxy fuel cutting equipment or any other tool that can utilised to break a load down. Aids such as trolleys, wheel barrows and sack trucks will be utilised to move materials and team lifting techniques will be utilised.

- The materials will be separated into various waste streams. The materials will be removed from the building via the lift shaft.

Note: *Consignment notes will be provided in the Health & Safety File upon completion of the contract.*

- **AFTER YOUR INDIVIDUAL 'MENTAL' MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT IF YOU FEEL YOU CANNOT LIFT OR MOVE A LOAD DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LIFT OR MOVE IT AND INFORM YOUR SUPERVISOR!**

- When lifting always use the correct kinetic method of lifting as shown in ***figure 1***;

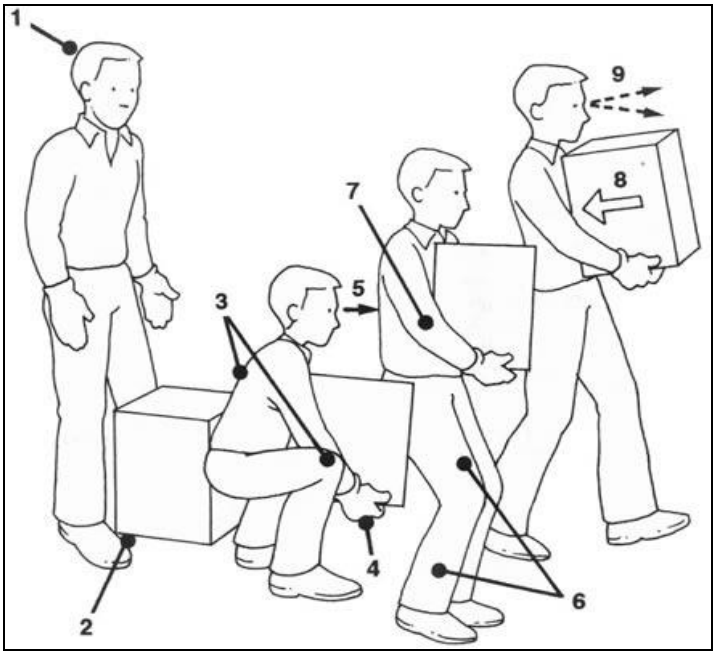


Figure 1

Kinetic lifting technique;

1. Keep head straight
2. Access the load
3. Keep back straight & bend knees
4. Take a good grip of the load
5. Keep head straight & look forward
6. Lift the load using the power in your thighs
7. Keep elbows in close to your body
8. Keep load close to the
9. Look straight ahead in the direction of travel

Section 2

FLOOR BY FLOOR DEMOLITION RISK ASSESSMENTS

What are the hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk rating before control measures have been implemented	What control measures are in place	Risk rating after control measures have been implemented
Manual Handling	Operatives may suffer broken bones, cuts or lacerations from handling materials	**Medium**	• Operatives to wear gloves, hard hats, safety spectacles and steel toe capped boots with steel midsoles	**Low**
	Operatives may suffer back pain when manually handling materials	**High**	• 360 excavators to be utilised to demolish the structure and remove/load materials • All operatives to have undergone manual handling training • All operatives to carry out a mental manual handling risk assessment when manually moving any load • Cranes to be utilised to lift small plant and equipment • All operatives to break down loads into manageable weights and sizes • Drop points to be used to minimise carrying loads	**Low**
Slips & trips	Operatives may suffer broken bones, sprains or cuts due to tripping over materials	**Medium**	• Pedestrian access routes to be kept clear of all materials • Pedestrian routes to be clearly lit • Exclusion zones to be erected to eliminate operatives walking across demolition areas containing debris	**Low**
Falling materials	Demolition operatives, site operatives and members of the public may suffer fatal or serious injury if struck by falling materials	**High**	• Safety helmets to be worn at all times • Structure to be hand deconstructed working from the top down • One floor at a time to be deconstructed • Scaffold to be erected to form physical barrier • Monarflex to be erected on scaffold • Localised protection to be placed on top three lifts • Drop zones to be controlled by banksman • Structural engineer to approve methodology and sequencing	**Low**

Contact/strikes of live utility services	Operatives may suffer fatal or serious injury if electric cables or gas pipes are struck	**High**	• All utility services to be isolated/disconnected prior to commencing demolition • Utility disconnection paperwork to be located within the CPHSP • All live utility services to be identified and marked live	**Low**
Exposure to asbestos	Site operatives and members of the public may inhale asbestos fibres if asbestos has been disturbed	**High**	• Demolition & refurbishment asbestos surveys to be undertaken in all the units highlighted for demolition • All ACM's to be removed prior to commencing mechanical demolition • Operatives to stop works if they suspect asbestos containing materials are present • All operatives to have undergone asbestos awareness training • ACM's to be removed prior to commencing	**Low**
Dust from breaking concrete	Operatives may suffer respiratory problems due to inhalation of dusts	**High**	• Water to be sprayed onto the structure to suppress any dusts • Operatives to wear RPE with P3 filters when breaking out	**Low**
Falls from height	Operatives may suffer fatal or serious injury if fall from height occurs when deconstructing	**High**	• Scaffold to be erected around the structure to form edge protection • Mobile towers to be used on the floors to create safe working platform • Mobile 'A' frame scaffold to be placed in front of small plant to prevent operatives from accessing an open edge on the floors being broken out	**Low**
Use of vibratory hand tools	Refer to FDRA02 – use of hand breakers			
Use of mobile tower	Refer to FDRA01 – use of mobile tower			
Collapse/damage of structure	Operatives and members of the public may suffer fatal or serious injury if structure collapses during demolition	**High**	• Operatives to follow method and sequence as described in this document • Structural Engineer to calculate floor loadings	**Low**

Small plant operations	Operatives on site and members of the public may suffer fatal or serious injury if struck by an excavator, skidsteer or Brokk	**High**	• Plant operators to be trained and competent • Always approach plant equipment from the front & ensure operator has made contact with you prior to walking into the arc of the excavator • Never walk into the arc of the excavator • Ensure site traffic management plan is followed on site • Demolition exclusion zones to be erected around the site	**Low**
	Plant operator operator may suffer fatal or serious injury due to excavator overturning / falling through floors	**High**	• Excavator operator to wear seat belts at all times • Excavator to be operated on firm level ground • Structural Engineer to calculate and approve weights of plant located on the suspended floor slab	**Low**
	Site operatives may suffer fatal or serious injury due to incorrect use of quick hitch, working under attachments or if the attachment becomes detached from excavator	**High**	• All plant operators to have undergone quick hitch training • All plant operators to use automatic double locking quick hitch as per manufactures instructions • Attachments or loads must not be manoeuvred over the top of any personnel • Separate area to be set up for changing attachments	**Low**

Section 3

I confirm I have read and understood the method statement and risks involved and will work in accordance with the method statement as described

OPERATIVE SIGNATURES			
Name	**Signature**	**Date**	**Revision No.**

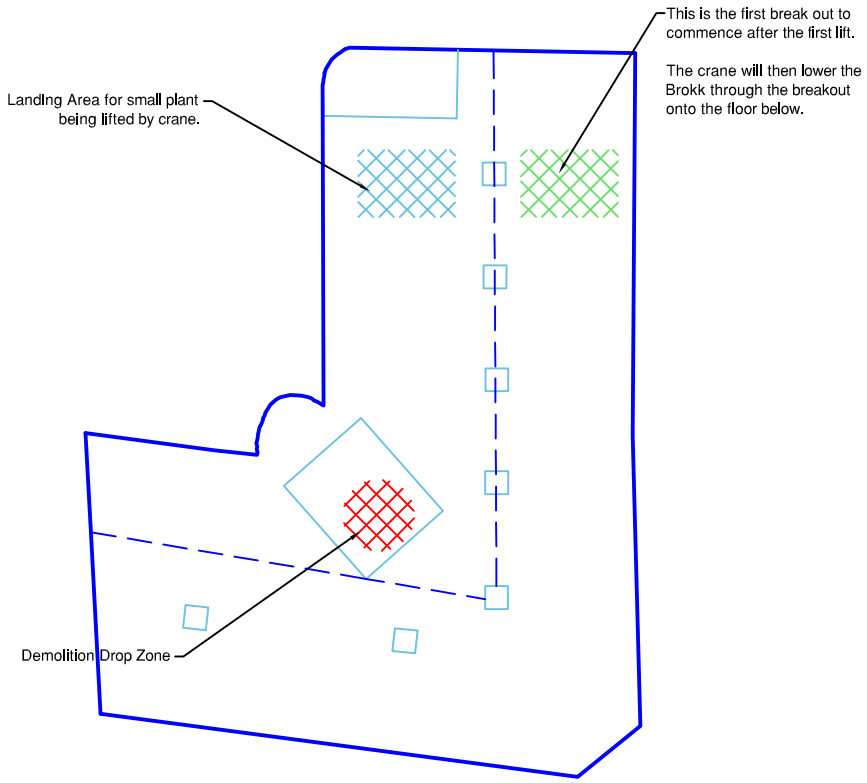
AMENDMENTS		
Time/Date	Description of amendment	Signature of Manager/Supervisor

M/S PREPARED BY: George Steele	**DATE: 05th December 2016**

Appendix 1

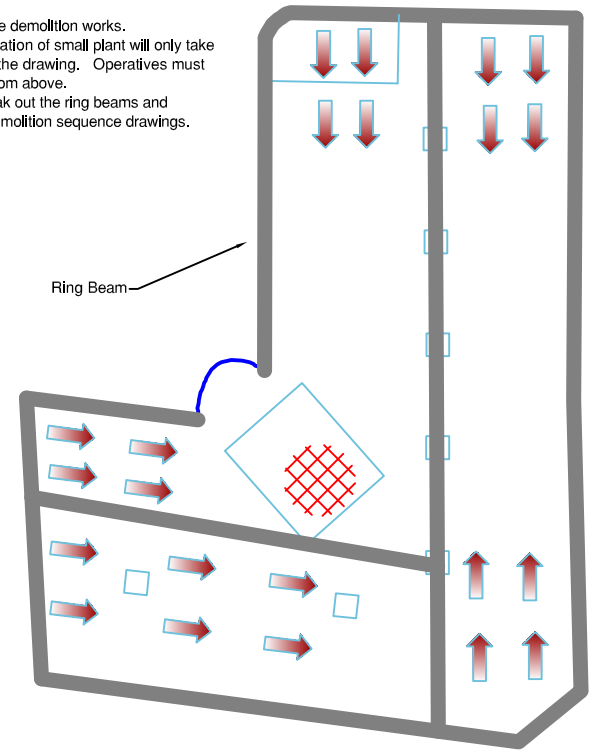
Demolition Sequence Drawings

SD1

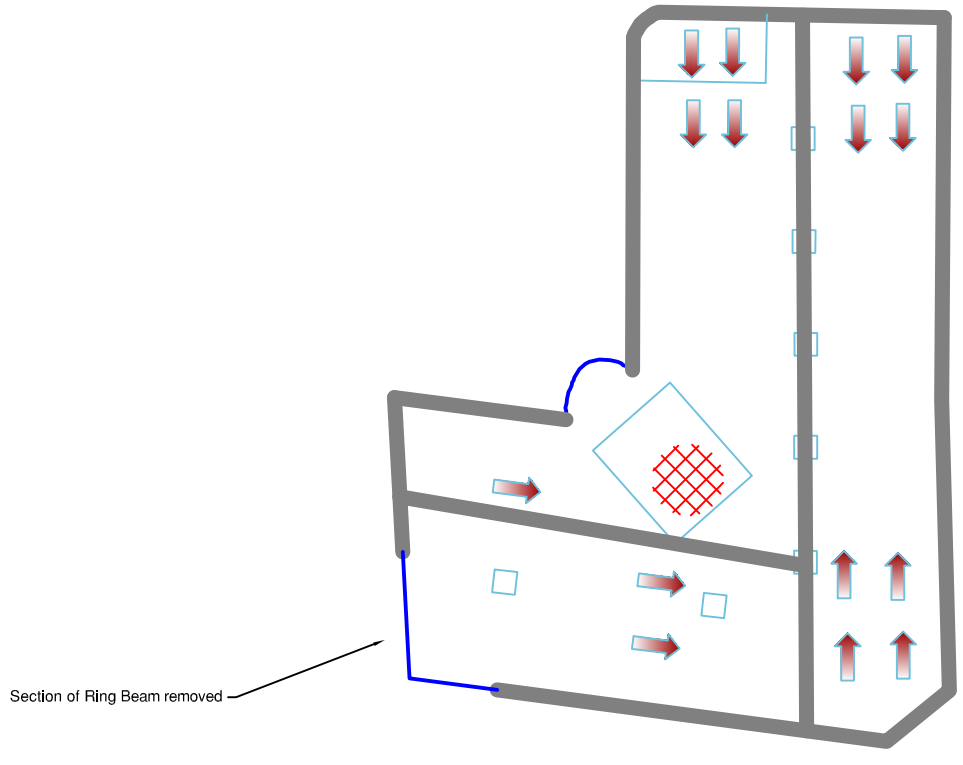


SD2

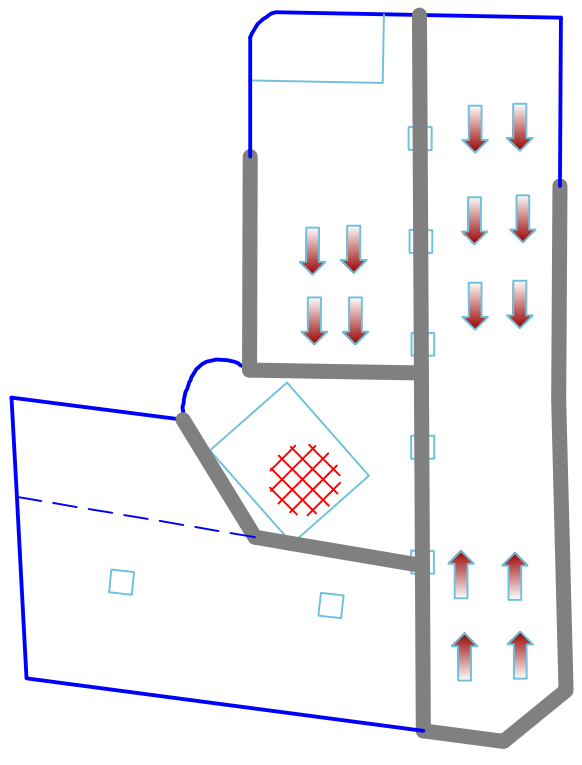
This drawing shows the start of the demolition works.
Operatives working with a combination of small plant will only take out the floor sections as shown in the drawing. Operatives must not disturb the outer ring beams from above.
The remote control Brokk will break out the ring beams and columns from below as per the demolition sequence drawings.



SD3



SD4



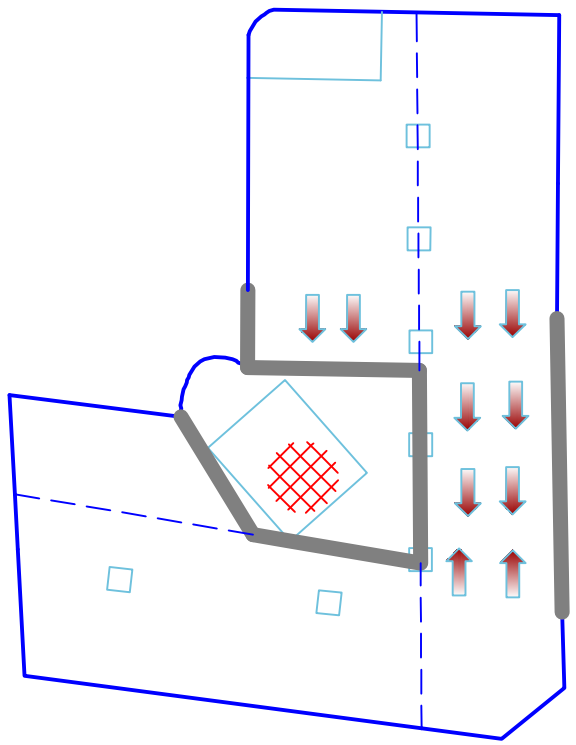
Lincoln House, Manchester	
Demolition Sequence Plan : SD1 to SD4 (not to scale)	
Prepared by: AJW	Drawing No.: 10006 / 16 / LH01
Date: 05.12.16	Version: 1.0

forshawdemolition

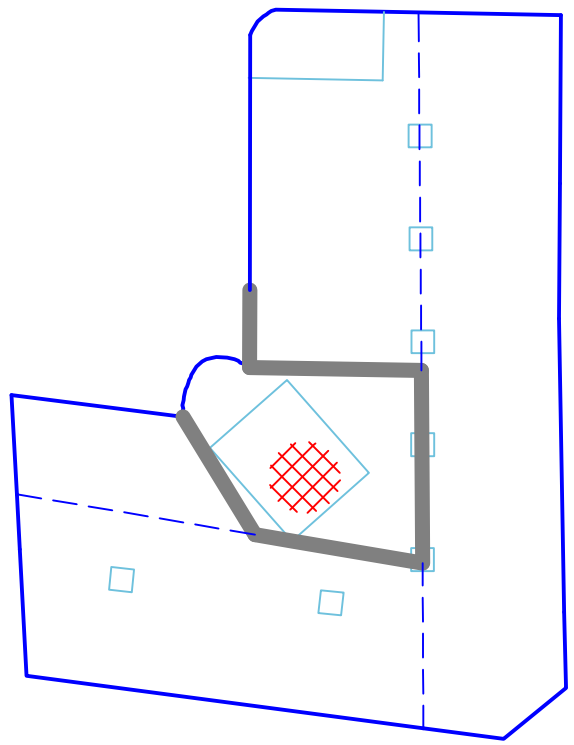
Forshaw Demolition Ltd

Client: Marcus Worthington Ltd

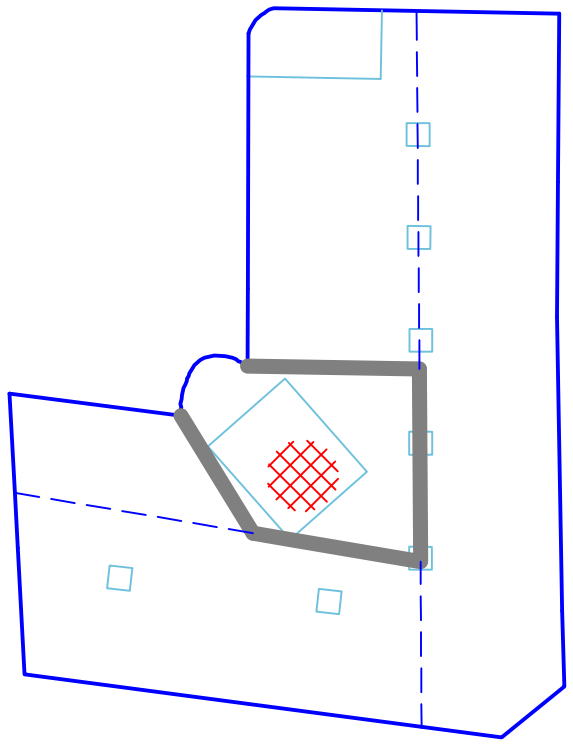
SD5



SD6

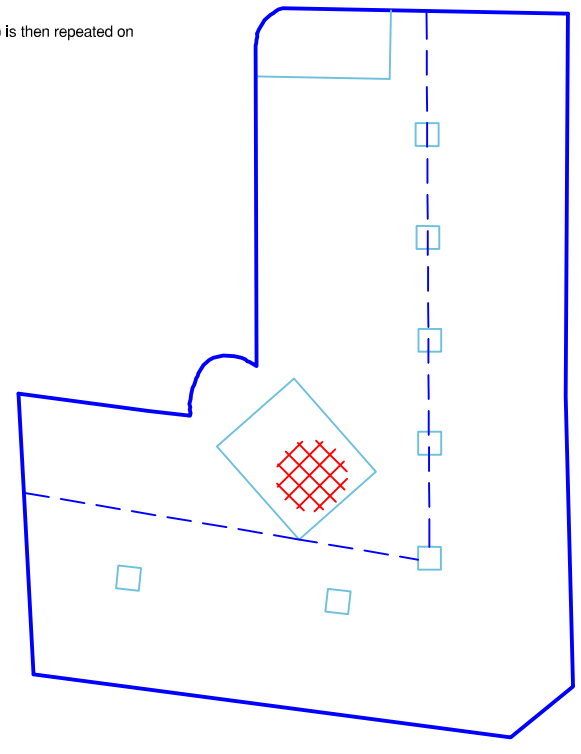


SD7



SD8

Sequence of demolition (SD1 to SD7) is then repeated on the floor below.



Lincoln House, Manchester	
Demolition Sequence Plan : SD5 to SD8 (not to scale)	
Prepared by: AJW	Drawing No.: 10006 / 16 / LH01
Date: 05.12.16	Version: 1.0

forshawdemolition

Forshaw Demolition Ltd

Client: Marcus Worthington Ltd