
Blasting works to courtyard

Reference: Brunswick Mill Courtyard & Rear
Elevation

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Job Role: Director

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1.0 Method Statement

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1.0 Method Statement

Project: Blasting works to courtyard

Reference: Brunswick Mill Courtyard & Rear Elevation

Site Address:

Brunswick Mill
Bradford Road
Manchester
Greater Manchester
M40 7EZ

Client: Arrowsmith

Principal Designer: Prosser Safety

Principal Contractor: Arrowsmith Management

Start date: 29 Sep 25

End date: 13 Oct 25

Works Supervisor: Les Davenport

Works Supervisor phone: 07889 937340

1.1 Scope of works

This method statement is to be read in conjunction with the previously submitted Heritage Architecture dated 22.10.24.

This note seeks discharge of Condition 7 of the consent (Listed Building Consent reference 130395/LO/2021) regarding the repair works to the interior and exterior masonry and stonework at the Grade II listed Brunswick Mill, Manchester. Condition 7 stipulates: 7) Prior to the commencement of repair works to the interior and exterior masonry and stonework including insertion of terracotta vents, a detailed method statement and specification (including material specification) for the removal, alteration, repair, repointing, cleaning and replacement works shall be submitted for approval in writing by the City Council, as Local Planning Authority. The approved details and method statement shall be implemented as part of the development and completed prior to the first occupation of the development. Best endeavours shall be made to use salvage brick work and stonework and other materials wherever possible in the works associated with the development. Should it not be possible to use salvage material in the restoration then notification shall be made to the City Council, as Local Planning Authority, prior to the starting of the works. Suitable materials shall then be agreed with the City Council, as Local Authority, and used where necessary. The operatives undertaking the works and also the Client Arrowsmith have reviewed and accepted the methodology contained within this document. The following heritage methodology applies to the following works: Cleaning of interior and exterior brick and stonework, and repointing. Initially a DOFF cleaning system was trialled on the external courtyard masonry, however, due to the many layers of whitewash, emulsion and gloss paint, the DOFF system was only able to remove partial top layers of paint in some trial locations, leaving some paint layers and paint residue of various colours remaining on the brickwork. A TORC system of fine glass media and steam was then trialled, however, again this system resulted in areas of paint remaining on the brick surface. Subsequently, a low-pressure shotblasting machine fitted with fine glass media was trialled, with the operative standing 1.5M away from the brick surface. Pictures of the before and after results can be seen appended to this document

These trials successfully removed almost all paint layers from the brickwork and did not damage the face of the brick nor eat into the historic lime mortar, whilst allowing small particles of paint to remain within a number of gaps within the face of the brickwork.

Paint removal system methodology The process will start with the lowest pressure setting and gradually increase, if necessary, while monitoring the surface condition continuously. The operative will stand 1.5 meters away from the wall surface and move the nozzle in a consistent, sweeping motion to avoid over-blasting any one area. Paint removal will start at the bottom levels of the courtyard, with the areas above being accessed via a scissor lift MEWP. Stubborn areas may need to be agitated with the nozzle and subsequently at a slightly closer distance. Areas of cleaning will be frequently inspected to ensure no damage is occurring and to allow for the technique to be reviewed and adjusted as required.

General principles

All works should be performed by a contractor with proven experience with the material substrates affected.

- Prior to commencement of any works, the appointed contractor/operative must receive an induction on the heritage significance and sensitivity of the building and made aware of the implications of the listed status of the building prior to undertaking any works to ensure that the works do not result in any damage or loss of important fabric outside of the agreed scope.
- The submitted Heritage Statement of the consented scheme for Brunswick Mill by Heritage Architecture Ltd must be provided for operatives' perusal before any works commence.

- All works shall be completed in the most careful manner preventing unnecessary destruction of adjacent surfaces and materials where applicable
- The existing brackets left by the staircase removal are to be blasted and primed, kept as a historical feature of the building.
- All work to be performed on the building should be executed in a professional manner so as to cause minimum disturbance to remaining historic features and building materials. • The contractor will remain responsible for the work executed and for the application of this methodology.
- Any damage occasioned at any time is to be repaired to the Heritage Advisor's/LPA's satisfaction & also the Client.
- Ensure, once any works are completed, that any areas exposed left are protected from wind and weatherproofed to prevent further degrading of existing fabric.

Health and safety – Dust, burning on site, gas, vapour risks, noise

- Dust – All operatives to wear haz mat suits and also FFP3 face protection, dust will be reduced by water nozzle fixed to blasting hose. The area will be segregated from all unauthorised personnel whilst the works are being undertaken.
- Noise – Works that cannot be executed without undue noise or vibration will be agreed in advance with the client. Works will only be undertaken in normal working hours, the blasting process creates noise which is unavoidable, however the works will be undertaken with a sympathetic view of the neighbouring areas.

General method statement of works

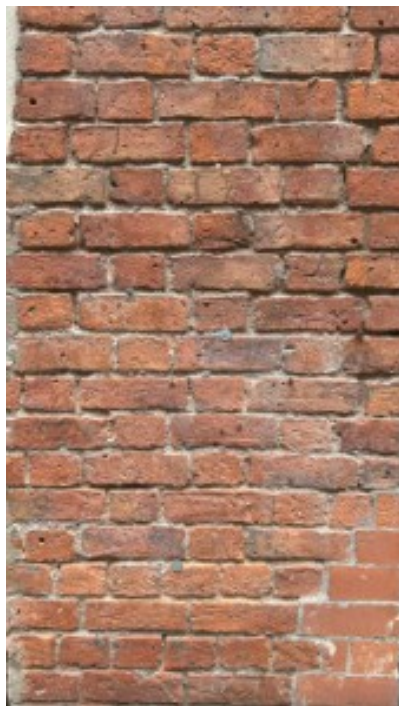
The blasting operatives will set up in the courtyard, barriers will be placed at end end and signage erected to show the exclusion zone. The courtyard will be pre-loaded with the equipment and materials required for the blasting works to avoid the need for any persons to enter whilst the works are being undertaken. Once the first level of blasting has been completed, the areas will be offered to the Client and Heritage to ensure that the desired finish is being achieved. The upper levels are to be accessed by the use of a MEWP, which will be under the control of a IPAF trained operator at all times. All operatives within the MEWP are to wear harnesses and be clipped to the handrail of the machine at all times.

Emergency rescue

Should there be a need for rescue from the MEWP in the event of an emergency, the ground IPAF trained operative will lower the MEWP to ground level where first aid can be administered and if required the emergency services called depending on the severity of the incident. Should the ground controls fail on the machine, the emergency rescue services will be called and also the hire operator company to assist with the rescue.



Courtyard brickwork before cleaning



Courtyard brickwork following blast clean

1.2 Personnel involved in this project

The following persons will be working on site throughout this project:

- Blasting Operatives, with a programme of around 2 weeks anticipated.

1.3 Training & Competence

All Company operatives are competent and sufficiently trained to carry out the tasks that are required as part of the project. Copies of individuals training certificates are available upon request

IPAF trained operative

CSCS trained operatives

SMSTS trained supervisor

First Aider certified supervisor

1.4 Legislation

Associated legislation:

- Construction (Design and Management Regulations) 2015.
- Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- First Aid at Work Regulations 1981.
- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
- Health and Safety (Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996
- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
- Personal Protective Equipment at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2022
- Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998.
- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrence Regulations 2013.
- Electromagnetic Fields at Work Regulations 2016
- Work at Height Regulations 2005
- Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998

1.5 Access arrangements

All company operatives and sub-contractors will be inducted in before commencing with work on site. Access and egress from the site shall be via the designated entrance and exit routes provided by the Principal Contractor. The Site Manager or Delegate will be informed of any problems with access & egress routes should they arise.

Upon arrival, all company operatives and sub-contractors will sign in at the Site office (or other designated area) before accessing the working area. Before leaving the site, all company operatives and Sub-contractors will sign out.

Access to the courtyard will be via the turnstile and through the building to enter the courtyard

1.6 Communications during work at height

IPAF operative will be able to clearly communicate with the blasting team from the ground level without the requirement of radios and the like.

The RAMS will be reviewed by the blasting team and they will sign the same to show they are aware of the Heritage requirements and also understand all safety aspects and control measures in place. Should the method require any changes, the works will cease, the RAMS amended and the operatives will be briefed and re-sign the RAMS.

1.7 Tools and equipment

All tools and equipment utilised throughout the project shall be in good working order and inspected according to any relevant statutory provisions explicitly placed upon the tool or equipment. The Accompanying risk assessment shall identify the control measures that all employees and contractors shall adhere to safely operate company (Including hired) tools and equipment while on site.

The use of specialised manual handling aids shall only be undertaken by trained and competent personnel who have received suitable information, instruction and training in the use of the equipment.

If any tool or item of equipment is found to be impaired or not suitable for the task for any reason, it shall be removed from service and a suitable alternative sourced.

1.8 Waste Management

In the event of any environmental incidents, including spillages, the Site Manager or Delegate must be informed immediately – Details of the actions to take in the event of an environmental incident shall form part of the initial site induction.

Before commencing with the work activity, a suitable route for transportation must be determined and understood by all members of the work party.

When transporting waste through internal thoroughfares, care shall be taken to ensure that interior surfaces are not contaminated or damaged by waste materials.

When handling waste, PPE is required according to site rules, or the specific COSHH assessment (If applicable).

All waste materials are to be deposited into the correct type of skip &/or waste bin according to the site waste management plan.

1.9 Hazardous waste

All hazardous waste generated on-site is disposed of according to the Site waste management plan - Any hazardous waste disposed of shall be reported to the Site Manager and the Site waste log completed as required.

Hazardous waste shall not be deposited into other waste skips under any circumstances.

All sharps shall be deposited into an appropriate type of bin for sharps manufactured according to BS EN ISO 23907. All sharps bins shall be secured at all time with any openings locked closed during transit.

1.10 Emergency procedures

Development and implementation of site emergency procedures is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor. Details of site emergency procedures are within the Construction phase plan.

Instruction and information related to site emergency procedures will take place during the site induction which all personnel are required to attend. In the event of uncertainty, all site operatives should discuss with the Site Manager or Health and Safety Representative.

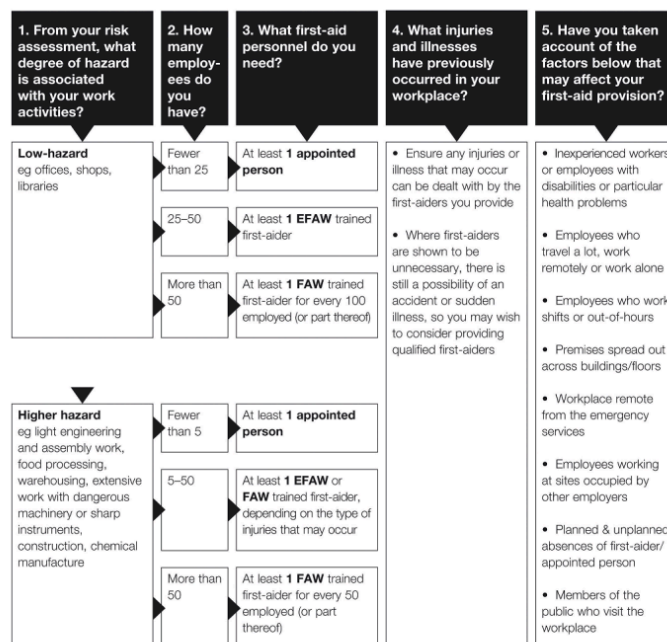
If any of the site emergency procedures change, all operatives shall be informed of the changes in a timely manner to ensure they are up to date.

1.11 First aid provision

All operatives shall refer to the onsite safety notice board for all first aid information, the location will be shown to operatives on the site induction. The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for the sites first aid provisions.

The quantity of site first aid boxes shall be proportionate to the number of operatives on site and stocked with contents according to BS 8599-1 unless a first aid assessment dictates otherwise. If the needs assessment has identified that first-aiders may have to manage life-threatening bleeding, we will ensure the training provider covers this on a FAW course for our operatives

The quantity of first aiders shall be according to the First Aid at Work Approved Code of Practice document L74 (details below)



First aiders on site guidance (Quantity)

1.12 Welfare provision

Provision of welfare arrangements on site is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor.

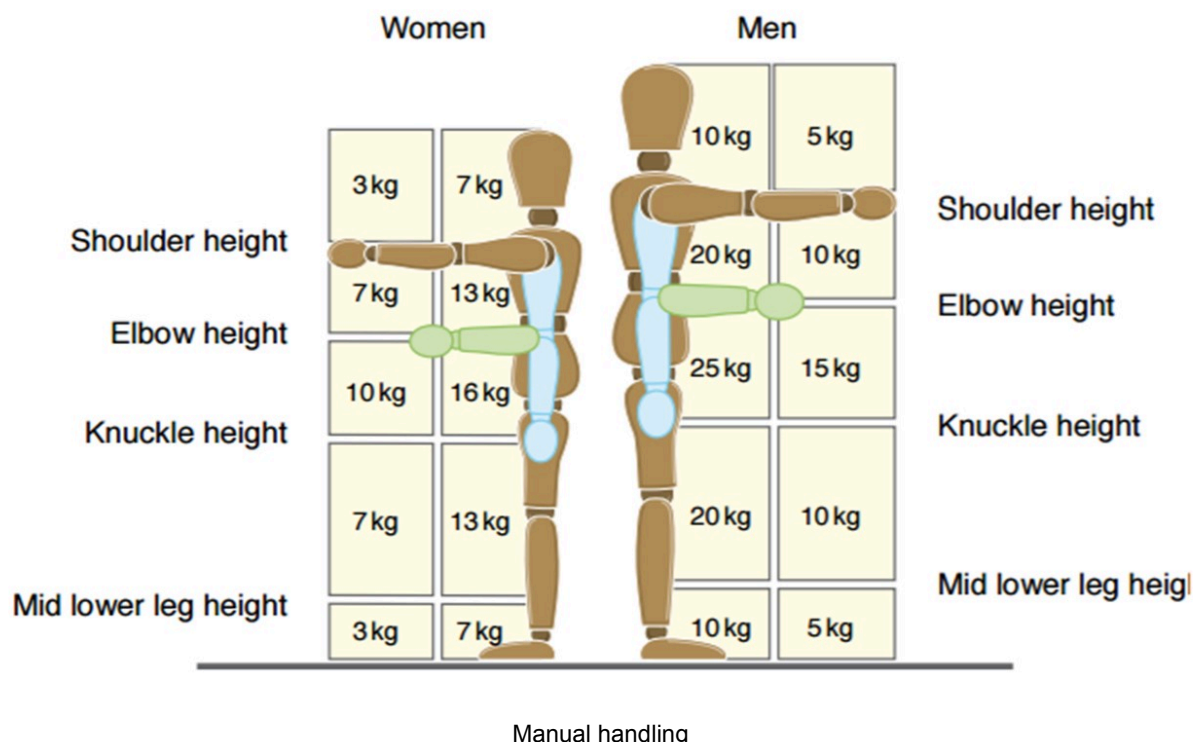
All welfare facilities shall be compliant with Schedule 2 of the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations - this includes the provision, as a minimum, of the following:

- Toilets (Including female facilities where required),
- Washing facilities,
- Clean, wholesome drinking water,
- A suitable supply of cups, drinking vessels or a water fountain,
- Arrangements for the provision of boiled water,
- Changing rooms and lockers,
- Heating,
- Rest facilities,
- Drying facilities.

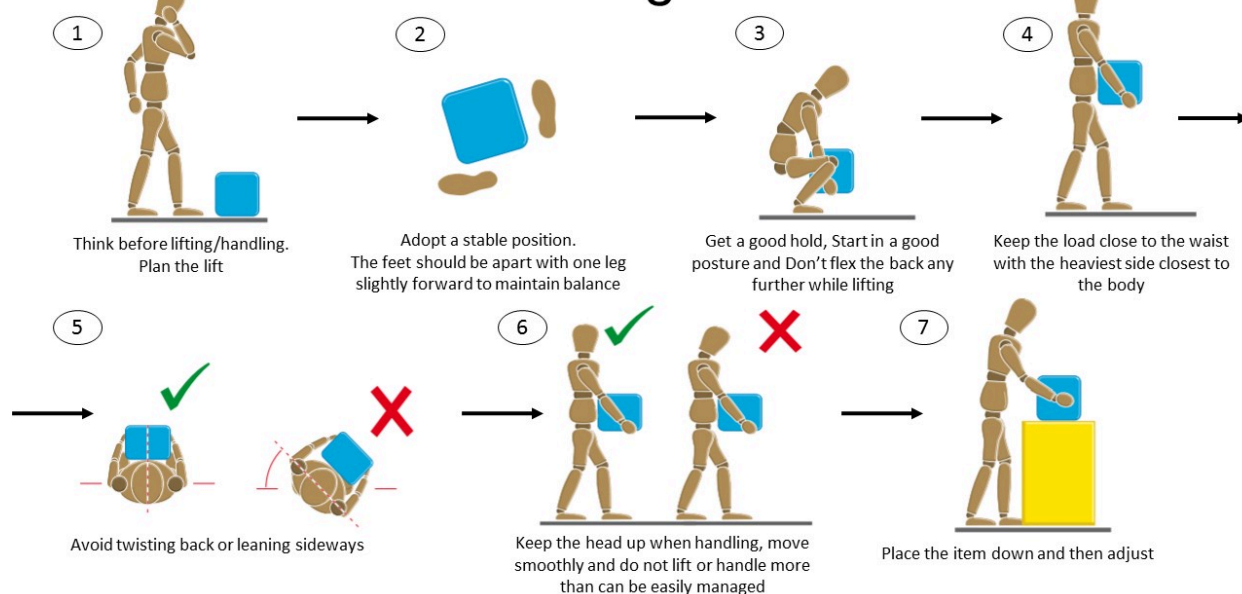
All welfare facilities on site are required to be safe and hygienic.

1.13 Manual handling

All company operatives are given suitable and sufficient information, instruction and training to carry out their Manual Handling duties. Where possible, all equipment and materials shall be transported using mechanical means. Where equipment and materials are to be lifted and carried, all company operatives shall adopt kinetic lifting methods as depicted below:



Kinetic lifting methods



Kinetic Lifting techniques

1.14 Specific PPE requirements

Standard PPE

All PPE required for site work shall be provided and used at all times by the Company's Staff and Contractors. While on site, all staff shall be required to wear the above PPE at all times.

Task-Specific PPE

Details of all specific PPE requirements required out-with the standard identified above is within any accompanying COSHH assessment or specific risk assessments contained within this document.

In the event of additional PPE is required that is not considered standard (as highlighted above or within the supporting risk assessments), these shall be provided by the Principal Contractor who will also be responsible for the provision of suitable information, instruction and training as required.

1.15 Amendments and Authorisation

In the event of changes from the proposed work scope, the job will be stopped and re-assessed.

The Works Supervisor will notify the Company Director (or delegate) and Site Manager and inform them of the changes to the workscope.

If required, the RAMs document and other safety related documentation will be edited as necessary to reflect a significant change and re-submitted to the Site Manager or Delegate for approval.

1.16 Special permits

Working at height permit will be required prior to each shift and is to be issued by the Principal Contractor Arrowsmith.

2.0 Risk Assessment

Risk Matrix

The hazards and associated risks with this activity have been identified and given a scored rating using semi-quantitative risk assessment methodology.

The risk assessment ratings are a subjective estimate based on the knowledge of the assessor and identify the level of risk without controls and also the level of residual risk once the control measures have been implemented.

To calculate risk rating, and residual risk rating you should multiply the Likelihood (1-5) by the Potential severity of injury (1-5) as depicted below.

Likelihood of injury	4	Low risk	This level of risk is acceptable to the company. Proceed with caution and stop the job if anything changes.
	x		
Severity of injury	5	Medium risk	This level of risk is acceptable to the company if it cannot be reduced further following a review by an Authorised Person within the company.
	=		
Risk/Residual risk	20	High risk	This level of risk is unacceptable and additional controls are needed to reduce the overall level of risk to an acceptable level.

Severity of injury	Likelihood of injury					
		1 Remote	2 Unlikely	3 Possible	4 Probable	5 Certain
	Negligible injury such as bruises and abrasions	1	2	3	4	5
	Minor Injury requiring first aid treatment	2	4	6	8	10
	1-7 day absence from work injury	3	6	9	12	15
	Regulatory reportable injury, disease or event	4	8	12	16	20
	Disability, fatality or injury to the public	5	10	15	20	25

2.1 Pressurised equipment &/or Vacuum systems

Hazard Description: 2.1.1 Maintenance work on pressurised equipment or vacuum systems

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	5	A competent person will commission the	1
• An explosion from over-pressurised systems and faulty/damaged cylinders	x	pressurised system with details readily available on site.	x
• Specified injuries	5	A trained and competent person will	5
• Fatalities	=	periodically inspect the system.	=
	25	All permanent or temporary pressurised cylinders are only obtained from reputable suppliers and will be stored correctly in a secure, dry, well-ventilated area.	5
		Check that any compressed airlines are in undamaged condition and that fittings are leak free when pressurised.	
		Compressor regularly maintained and serviced following the manufacturer's instructions.	
		Immediately report any leaks or impairments.	
		Only competent persons are permitted to operate the system.	
		Operatives are inducted on to site and made aware of the risks posed to them	
		Regular inspect pipework and all associated connections for damage and leaks.	
		The area shall be well ventilated with adequate, low-level, ventilation at all times.	
		Record of the date of previous inspection and the date of the next examination readily available at the worksite.	
		Hazard information is on display	

2.2 Cleaning and maintenance of tools and equipment

Hazard Description: 2.2.1 Cleaning and maintenance of tools and equipment

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	A maintenance schedule shall be implemented to ensure that the equipment is maintained in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.	1
• Accidental start-up of equipment during maintenance	x		x
• Trapped fingers	5		4
• Burns	=	Emergency stop button and associated safety systems to be regularly tested and recorded.	=
• Loss of equipment or reduction in performance	20		4
• Fire		Equipment shall be isolated, locked out and tagged during cleaning or maintenance.	
		Equipment regularly emptied and waste disposed of by a contracted waste management company.	
		Machine to be regularly cleaned to prevent contamination of other contact surfaces.	
		Machinery to be left to cool before commencing with cleaning and maintenance.	
		Trained and competent operatives undertake maintenance and cleaning.	
		Suitably fire extinguisher located within the vicinity of the equipment in case of fire.	
		Ensure RPE and PPE is used at all times as per Risk Assessment	

2.3 Mechanical, pneumatic or hydraulic driving equipment

Hazard Description: 2.3.1 Mechanical, pneumatic or hydraulic equipment

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	All equipment shall be visually inspected before use and removed from service should any impairments or defects be found during the pre-use inspection.	1
• Failure of hose	x		x
• Environmental impact	5		4
• Projectiles	=	All hoses and equipment routed above head height where possible.	=
• Slips, trips and falls	20	All plant and associated equipment located within the designated areas before commencing with the work activity. All safety systems and guards to be inspected and confirmed as fully functional and without impairment before commencing with the work. Any hoses at ground level shall be sufficiently identified using warning tape with appropriate signage. Defective or impaired equipment to be removed from service, quarantined and tagged as 'not fit for use'. Environmental spill kits available on site and operatives trained and competent in the use of the contents. Hoses to be certified and tagged as fit for use. Only trained and competent persons are permitted to operate mechanical, pneumatic or hydraulic equipment and associated machinery. Operatives are given information, instruction and training during induction and made aware of safety procedures Whip-checks fitted on all connections. Work area to be segregated using barriers with appropriate warning signs on display to prevent unauthorised access to the work area.	4

2.4 Use of portable appliances

Hazard Description: 2.4.1 Use of portable appliances

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	All portable appliances visually inspected before use.	1
• Electrocution	x		x
• Electric shock due to faulty wiring / damaged equipment	5	Covers fitted to unused sockets at all times.	5
	=	Consumer unit kept accessible at all times and fitted with Residual current device.	=
	20		5
		Liquids to be kept clear from electrical sockets at all times.	
		Formal inspection and testing to be undertaken by a competent person following HSG107.	
		Potable appliances to be classed as low voltage (110v) and centre tapped to earth.	
		Routine inspection programme is in place for the inspection and maintenance for the fixed wiring system every five years by a competent person.	
		Report all damage to plugs, cable and fittings should immediately and equipment removed until repaired or replaced.	
		Sockets to be isolated and covers to be fitted to plug sockets when not in use.	
		Operatives are trained and competent to use the equipment	

2.5 MEWPS, Cherry Pickers, Scissor Lifts and Access Equipment

Hazard Description: 2.5.1 Work from MEWPS, cherry pickers, scissor lift or other mechanical height access equipment

Person at risk: Operative performing the work

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	5	All operatives involved with rescue are trained and competent in the use of specialist rescue equipment.	1
• Falls from height	x		x
• Fatality			
• Dropped objects	5	All operatives required to work at height are trained and competent.	5
• Subsidence/collapse	=		=
• Trapping / Crushing / Entrapment	25	All operators hold valid certification for the MEWP and are deemed competent in operation.	5
		All operators to remain in the platform basket at all times.	
		All personnel working from MEWP must wear full body harness and short fixed length lanyard attached to the designated anchor point within the basket.	
		Any localised ground features, e.g. trenches, manholes and un-compacted backfill identified and covered where necessary to prevent collapse.	
		Barriers with appropriate signage to be erected around any delivery area to prevent unauthorised access to throughout the activity.	
		Designated parking area for MEWP's to be determined as part of site traffic management plan.	
		Ensure the MEWP cannot be caught, or impact any overhead obstructions.	
		Following the initial inspection, the operator will inspect the access platform every day before use, according to the manufacturer's instructions.	
		Operation of MEWP will be undertaken by a	

trained and competent person with relevant IPAF Certification for the type of MEWP.

Pedestrian footpaths to be routed around the designated loading/unloading area.

Pedestrians shall wear hi-visibility clothing as standard PPE on site.

MEWP must only be operated on a firm and level surface with sufficient strength to support the MEWP and gradient per the manufacturer's recommendations.

MEWP to be tested for safety every six months per PUWER &/or LOLER regulations, with copies of documentation readily available.

Operative to use MEWP per training and manufacturer instructions.

Operatives shall secure tools at height with retention strap to prevent dropped object.

Rescue plan developed and discussed with all operatives before commencing with the activity. The rescue plan will be routinely practiced by operatives and knowledge tested

Safety helmets will be worn at all times when working at height from MEWPs.

The MEWP shall be regularly re positioned to ensure it remains in the optimum position as the task progresses.

Weather conditions continually assessed before commencing with work at height and during the completion of the activity.

The work area should be suitable pre-determined location and separated from pedestrians and operatives with safe access and walkways provided.

Working platform of MEWP fully enclosed with no risk of fall from height during use.

The route the MEWP will take on site will be planned suitably and sufficiently. Keep a sufficient distance from obstructions when elevated in the platform and avoid the drive/elevate/slew controls when close to an obstruction

Operate MEWP at a speed consistent with conditions on site

Operative are not to put objects on the platform control panel that could move and activate the controls

Avoid distractions whilst the MEWP is in operation / use such as using a mobile phone

Ensure good levels of visibility whilst working at height

2.6 Ground conditions (Terrain)

Hazard Description: 2.6.1 Ground conditions (Terrain)

Person at risk: Operative performing the work, Other Site Operatives, Public

Risk	Risk Rating	Control measures	Residual Risk
Risk of:	4	All pedestrian routes to be free from ground level obstacles where possible.	1
• Slips, trips and Falls	x		x
• Sprained ankle	3	The ground shall be constructed of suitable materials and compacted where required.	3
• Joint injury	=	Lighting to be placed to ensure sufficient levels of luminance outwith daylight hours.	=
• Dropped objects	12	Operatives shall wear protective footwear with proper ankle support on site.	3
		Pedestrian routes to be periodically inspected to ensure they remain suitable.	
		Where the gradient of the pedestrian route becomes excessive, temporary steps/ staircases installed where required.	



Project: Blasting works to courtyard

By signing below, you are confirming that you are fully aware of the risk assessment findings, the method that the work will be undertaken and the required standard of behaviour at all times while representing the company on site during this project.

[illegible]

Review of the document delivered by:

Job Role: