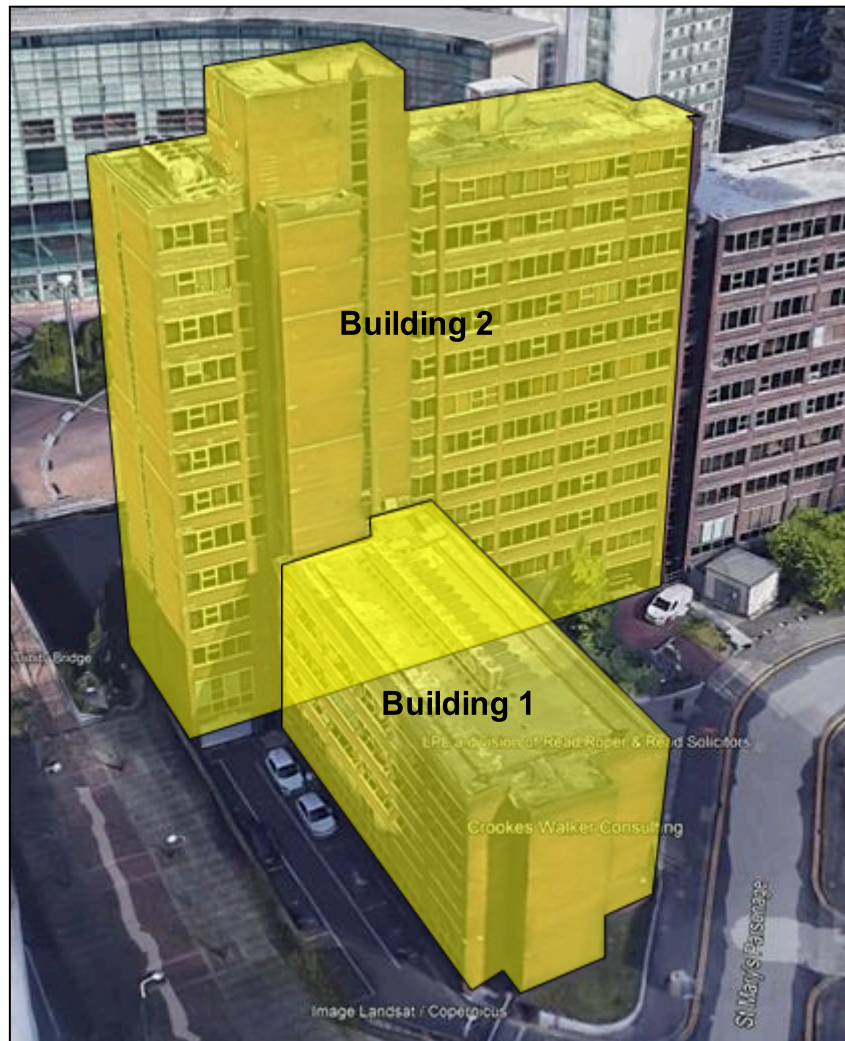


Method Statement – Alberton house



Principles and best practice

- All structures will be demolished in accordance with BS: 6187: 2011 at all times.
- Structural integrity of structures during demolition process will be maintained at all times.
- National Federation of Demolition Contractors (NFDC) good working practices and technical guides will be adhered to at all times.

Section 81

- Section 80 Notice or equivalent to be applied for at least six weeks in advance, accompanied with all the relevant information required including methodology. The authority's will then issue approval (Section 81).

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) & Construction Notice

- The HSE will be informed by the Employer about the project by the Principal Designer.
- PPO will develop the construction phase plan as the Principal Contractor.
- PPO will collate information for the H&S file to be submitted to the employer on project completion

Services

- Prior to commencement of works, all gas, water, electric and communication service disconnections will be arranged/ paid for by the Employer to isolate the buildings. PPO to be issued with certification for all isolations-
- Where live services cannot be relocated investigation works will take place prior to demolition starting and a safe working method will be developed to ensure no service strikes happen.
- We fully recognise that the requirements of the client on the project is to fully engage with all service providers to allow safe access to site and facilitate/ not impede their works. This communicational activity and coordination will be led by our contracts manager and consulted/ communicated to the site manager to ensure that soft strip, asbestos removal, demolition and services isolation activities do not clash or occur.

Engineering

- Our contracts manager will co-ordinate and communicate all design activities. He will actively take the approved role of temporary works coordinator (qualified) to ensure all designs are logged, actioned/ designed by the correct persons/ companies then Cat 2 or 3 checked if required. He will create, collate and maintain the design register.
- The proposed site manager holds a temporary works supervisor qualification.
- The contracts manager will also communicate direct with the client's project managers, stakeholders (if requested) and party wall surveyors (if requested) with regards to all temporary works and proposed solutions/ designs.
- The contracts manager (as temporary works coordinator) will facilitate meetings with vested parties to discuss tentative proposals and form agreement in principle prior to design, agreement and implementation.

Engineering

- Our nominated independent engineers (Andun Engineering) have already been fully engaged on this project at tender stage. Their non-exhaustive actions/ activities will be
 - Investigate and confirm if the shared stairs can remain as free standing
 - Request for further intrusive investigations of shared stairs (if required)
 - Propose indicative proposals for potential design elements in the shared stairs
 - Design/ act upon agreement in principle of proposed potential connectivity designs

- Currently (if required and without intensive investigations) Andun initial appraisal is to design bespoke brackets that fix to the underside of each existing landing then to the neighbouring structures emergency door heads or shear wall.
 - Engage others to Cat 2 or 3 check any agreed their potential designs
 - Confirm if the rear cantilever can withhold expected scaffold pressure that will be exerted then form a design solution if required
 - They will cat 3 check independent scaffold designs
 - Calculate expected wind loadings on the 12 storey building during demolition then design any temporary works mitigation measures if required
 - They will confirm if back propping is required during 'top down' demolition then provide a propping design if required.
 - They will further develop if required the proposed design given at tender stage for the proposed roof covering on the shared stairs
 - They will proof read and comment if required on demolition method statements

Scaffolding

- Our scaffold contractor will employ an independent designer for all scaffold erections
- The design will be Cat 3 checked by Andun engineering
- During the tender period our chosen scaffold company were confident that scaffold extending over and beyond the roof of the neighbouring property to allow safe brick removal and demolition of the upper two floors of the shared stairs would not need to impact or take support for this property. This will be achieved using a ladder beam design
- Although checks will be made by the scaffold contractor management team and our proposed temporary works supervisor/ site manager to ensure the scaffold is/ has been built to design, we will engage with an independent scaffold consultant to ensure that no individual has missed visual inspections and pull testing
- Although independent weeks checks will be made to the scaffold during its installation, again an independent scaffold consultant will visit site to inspect the scaffold
- All design activities will be coordinated by our contracts manager (the temporary works

Hoarding

- Our chosen hoarding contractor will design the proposed hoarding
- If required Andun engineering will Cat 2 or 3 check the design
- All design activities will be coordinated by our contracts manager (the temporary works

Potential Sheet piling

- Our potential sheet piling contractor will design the sacrificial sheet piling arrangement. His design will be based on SI given and further knowledge of the Trinity bridge design/ foundation details
- As this is currently a moving target that could/ could not occur or be diluted following design considerations by the new build contractor the piling contractor is currently aligned to install sheets to the gable end and rear elevation of the twelve storey building
- If required Andun will Cat 2/ Cat 3 check the sheet pile design
- All design activities will be coordinated by our contracts manager (the temporary works

Asbestos

- Prior to commencement of works, a fully completed (6th and 11th floors – still remain un-surveyed) asbestos demolition survey must be carried out prior to the demolition starting, all notifiable and none licensed asbestos present will be removed by a licenced asbestos sub contractor, a plan of works developed and the ASB5 applied for (2 weeks).
- All licensed asbestos removal will be clearance checked by an independent UKAS accredited company
- Records of clearances will be submitted to the clients PM.
- Should further asbestos be found in any areas of activity:
 - Stop work immediately.
 - Form a localised exclusion zone.
 - Inform the PPO Site Manager/Supervisor immediately.
 - Conduct a tool box talk.
 - Inform the Employer.
 - Engage an independent analyst company to collect a sample and test.
 - Engage an asbestos removal asbestos company to remove and dispose of the material.

Vibration

- We consider the vibration levels of 7.5mm/sec stated in the PCI are not consistent/ practicable during demolition and foundation removal activities. Although mitigation measures will be applied throughout the enabling package period to achieve the suggested trigger levels we feel it would be prudent to discuss and re-assess such levels stated with our engineers, independent consultants, the clients PM and other stakeholders/ party wall surveyors.
- Vibration mitigation measures will be in accordance with the management plan that will be created by PPO.
- A vibration monitoring regime will be in force during all demolition activities and records up dated weekly. Initial pre start background vibration trigger levels will be established with the clients PM team and other 3rd parties. All further activities will be measured against this benchmark.

- On this project we currently plan to have vibration monitor on the footprint of the site and one either inside the shared stairs or located in the neighbouring building (to be approved PM team and by stakeholders)
- Vibration assessment will be in accordance guidelines stated in code of practise BS: 7385 part 1 & BS: 5228-2:2009.
- Hand arm vibration records will also be kept.
- Operatives using vibration hand tools will not be allowed to extend their working 'trigger' times in accordance with HSE vibration tables and the manufacturers metre/second (m/s) values given.
- Where possible PPO will consider redesigning or changing the task to avoid using vibrating equipment. Vibration exposure risk assessments are to be carried out for employees who are liable to be exposed to vibration levels at or above the recognised exposure action levels.
- The assessment should provide a measurement of the employee's exposure to vibration.
- Requirements regarding the control of vibration levels should be identified so that the appropriate control measures can be implemented. Where it has been identified that buildings and services may be affected by vibration, all necessary control measures are to be highlighted within safe systems of work. All operations should be sequenced, where appropriate, to minimise the vibration.

Dust

- Dust mitigation measures will be in accordance with the management plan that will be created by PPO.
- Dust monitoring will be ongoing by the PPO Site Manager/Supervisor throughout all activities and further mitigation measures implemented if required.
- During this project, dust and run off will be the most significant environmental issue that will need to be contained.
- The Employer will provide an adequate water supply to the site for our use.
- This water supply will be directly applied to the structure using fog cannons.
- High reach excavators will have a supply of water directly from the working head area.
- Air quality will be monitored as the works proceed against initial base line levels established at the beginning of the project bearing in mind the current use of adjacent land.

Risk Assessments and Method statements

- Detailed task specific risk assessments and method statements (RAMS) will be created and approved for all activities on site.
- The RAMS will be approved by Andun engineering

- In advance of any works taking place all members of the proposed demolition team, including but not limited to the Operators of the demolition plant, Demolition Operatives and Banksmen will be taken into the existing buildings by the Site Manager to identify the key structural components of the buildings, the structures to be retained and the intended methodology for safe demolition.
- The Operators and Banksmen will read and understand the bespoke method statements, task sheets and risk assessments and make further comments or suggestions if they believe that any points addressed can be improved upon. Any comments or suggestions made, after review, that enhance the RAMS will be added and the amended documents issued to the Project Manager for approval.
- All persons on site will have read, understood and signed the RAMS prior to being engaged on any activity within the site.
- Changes to RAMS will be communicated to the working teams, documented and revised documents re-signed.

Competency

- Our proposed full time Site Manager chosen by PPO is ~~will~~ be experienced with this type of demolition. Minimum training will be:
 - CCDO (Black card).
 - CSCS Card.
 - SMSTS.
 - Asbestos awareness trained.
 - First Aid trained.
 - CCDO - Plant operator certificates.
 - Excavator.
 - Telehandler.
 - IPAF.
 - PASMA.
- Site supervisor are experienced with this type of demolition.-Minimum training will be:
 - CCDO (~~Gold~~ card).
 - CSCS Card.
 - SMSTS or SSSTS
 - Asbestos awareness trained.
 - First Aid trained.
 - CCDO - Plant operator certificates.
 - Telehandler.
 - IPAF.
 - PASMA
- Site operatives will be directly employed and trained to a minimum of:
 - CSCS.
 - CCDO.
 - Asbestos awareness trained.
 - Cat B asbestos trained (none licensed asbestos removal).
 - PASMA trained (some).
 - IPAF trained (some).

- All demolition plant operators are experienced demolition plant operators, directly employed and trained to a minimum of:
 - CPCS for the plant being used.
 - Asbestos awareness trained.

Inductions, briefings and record keeping

- All persons on site will attend an Employer site specific induction.
- In addition to the Employer induction, all persons attending site will also attend a PPO induction.
 - Part of the induction will include site rules.
 - Daily activity briefings (DABS) will be conducted by the Site Manager to the whole of the site team, including the asbestos removal team.
 - The DABS will consist of the following.
 - Proposed activities for the day.
 - Access/egress routes.
 - Emergency routes and procedures.
 - Review of risks and mitigation measures to be implemented.
 - The following daily/weekly records shall be produced and filed by the PPO Site Manager.
 - Induction records.
 - Daily diary.
 - DABS.
 - Signing in/out records.
 - Signed RAMS.
 - Tool box talks.
 - Asbestos clearance certificates.
 - Training certificates.
 - Hand arm vibration syndrome (HAVS) records.
 - Noise and dust monitoring.
 - Harness inspection records.
 - PUWER records.
 - LOLER records.
 - Plant certificates.
 - Plant check records.
 - Lifting tackle certificates.
- Waste will be separated at source, collected, then removed from site via their individual waste streams.

Establish welfare (Phase 1)

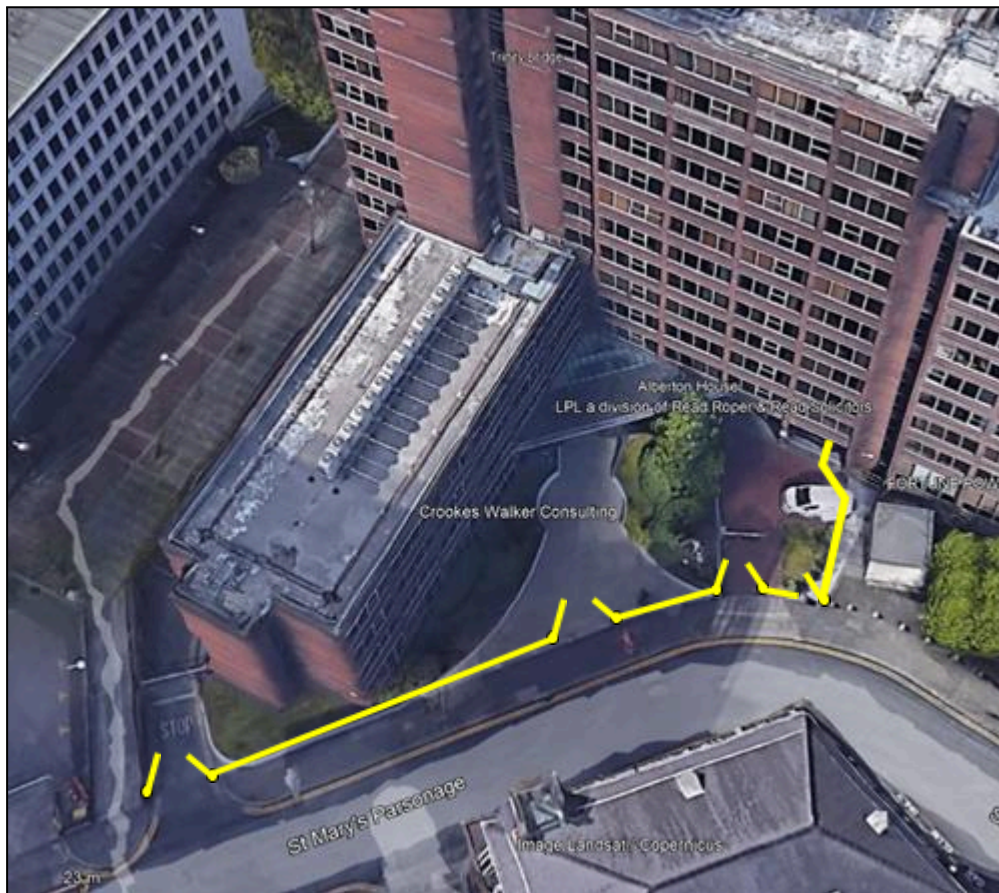
- Due to the lack of external area available the initial welfare will be established on the ground floor of building 2.
- A generator will supply electric to the welfare area

- A qualified electrician will hard wire the electric supply to the existing ground floor distribution board if possible. If hard wiring is not possible then power to the welfare will be via a mobile distribution board.
- A temporary access/ egress opening will be created in one of the ground floor window areas in the underpass area.



Secure the site (Phase 1)

- In order to initially secure the site whilst potentially waiting for approval of our proposed hoarding specification or approval from MCC highways department we will surround the site using double clipped heras fence with vehicle and pedestrian gates.
- Note: Vehicles and pedestrian routes will be managed on site by the site manager (SM)

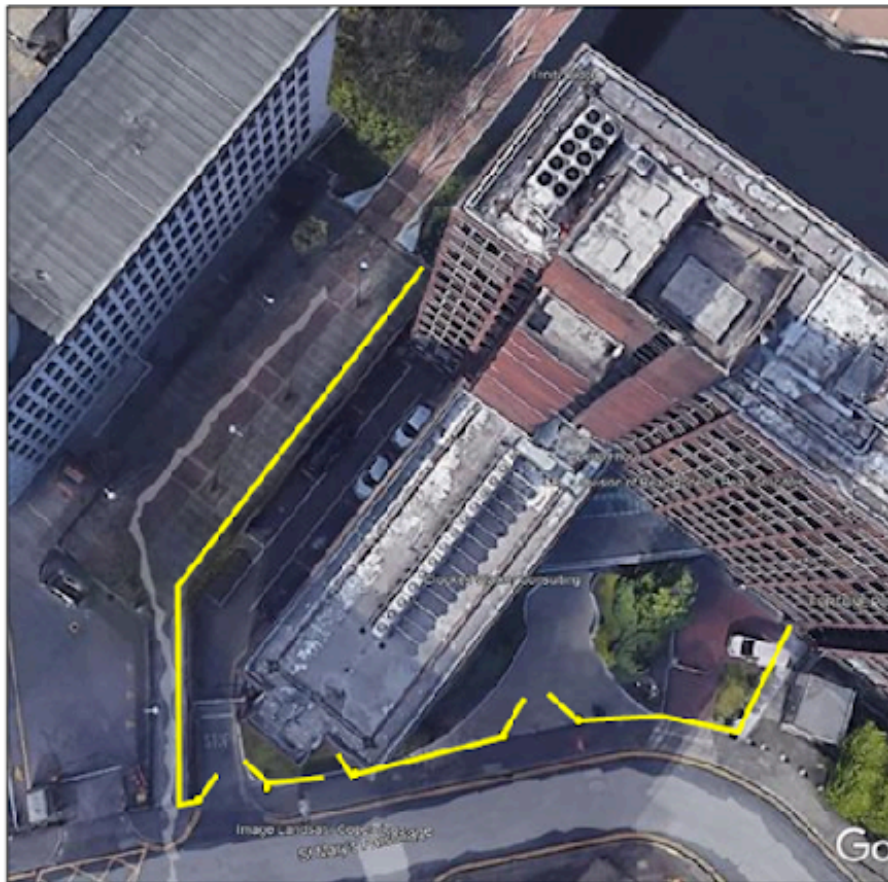


Investigations on stability/ temporary works in the shared emergency stairs

- Internal visual investigations will be made by our engineers Andun
- Andun engineering will take into consideration the current bore hole records available
- If required Andun engineering will ask for further intrusive investigations to be carried out (a further method statement will be produced)
- Andun engineering will review PPOC methodology to separate Alberton house from the stair well
- If proven to be self-standing then Andun engineering will confirm and advise PPOC regards release of the stairs from Alberton house
- If further temporary works (TW) are required to ensure stability is maintained, these TW proposals will be issued to the client.
- Current (not fully engineered) proposals are to strap the underside of concrete landings to the fire exit lintel of the neighbouring property

Secure the site (Phase 2)

- Upon approval of the design and permit from MCC the design approval solid hoarding will be installed by one of approved installation companies.
- Note: The client is looking for a non-standard (usually 2.4m) 2.8m high hoarding. We propose to install to the required height using pre designed extension sections



Soft strip Building 1

- Prior to removing the asbestos, building 1 will be soft stripped
- In a controlled manner designated windows will be removed whilst an exclusion zone is in place. This window removal activity will allow material to be exited from the building into an excluded 'drop zone area'
- 40 yard skips will be placed in the drop zones and fenced off (General, timber & metals)
- Trained operatives using access platforms and various hand tools will remove the following
 - Floor coverings (except asbestos tiles)
 - Stud walls
 - False ceilings
 - Doors and door frames
 - Skirting
 - Conduit
 - Electric cables
 - M&E
- The team will start on the 3rd floor and work down the building
- The soft strip material removed will be discharged out of the windows removed in a safe manner directly into the fenced skip below
- Under the instruction of the site manager, periodically discharge via the window openings will cease whilst an excavator with a grab pushes the material deeper into the skip or whenever a skip is exchanged. Once the drop zone area is cleared of excavator or skip wagon activities then discharge will recommence.

Removal of existing front doors, window frames and canopy

- An exclusion zone will be established
- Following approval by the engineers Andun, the excavator that is used to compact the waste skips and fitted with a hydraulic grab will safely demolish and remove the diagonal front entrance
- All materials (except glass and steel) will be placed in the waste skip.





Soft strip Building 2

- The ground floor area of the lift shafts will be excluded from all persons
- The doors into the welfare on the ground floor will be closed and locked
- A watching brief (operatives with two way radios) will ensure access into the ground floor lift area is not breached.
- The lift carts will have already been brought to ground floor and individually isolated.
- Trained operatives under the instruction of the site manager will enter to lift room on the roof level.
- The wires of the lift carts will be cut (under the supervision of the site manager) and allowed to fall onto the lift carts that are positioned on the ground floor. This procedure is standard practise when releasing connectivity of lift carts prior to demolition.
- Having released the cart cables, trained operatives will cut out and remove the lift carts
- Mid and toe rail scaffold will be secured to the lift door opening at all levels
- Working from the ground up and whilst still maintaining the ground floor exclusion zone trained operatives will open the lift shaft doors and using a long reach burning touch they will cut and release the lift cart rails.
- Periodically, rail removal activities will cease whilst the metals are removed at ground level using a skid steer.
- Once the lift carts and rails have been removed and the scaffold edge protection installed, the ground area excluded, trained operatives working from the 12th floor down will soft strip the building.
- The trained operatives using access platforms and various hand tools will remove the following
 - Floor coverings (except asbestos tiles)
 - Stud walls
 - False ceilings
 - Doors and door frames
 - Skirting
 - Conduit
 - Electric cables
 - M&E
- The team will discharge the soft strip material directly into the edge protect and open lift shaft openings
- The material will land at the exclusion zoned ground floor area of the lift shafts

- Periodically ejection of the soft strip material will cease (two way radios used) and the ground floor exclusion zone opened up to allow a skid steer to remove the material now at ground floor level.
- The skid steer operator using a grab attached to the steer will remove the materials discharged and pull them to a previously placed 40 yard skip located outside where an excavator fitted with a grab will place the material into the skip (General, timber & metals)
- Once the skid steer has emptied the lift shafts the area will be excluded once again to allow discharge of material to recommence.
- All communications between the soft strip floor supervisor and the team on the ground floor will be via two way radios. The site manager and asbestos supervisor will continually have two way radios on their person to understand when exclusion zones areas are active/ inactive.

Asbestos removal (All areas)

- All asbestos (notifiable and non-licensed) will be removed by a pre-approved fully licenced sub-contractor.
- All asbestos will be removed in compliance with asbestos regulations 2012.
- All asbestos strippers will have in date training certificates, face fitting and half or full masks (task depending). They will wear white or blue disposable coveralls at all times to allow others on site to distinguish if they are a working party or transiting.
- Access and egress to the asbestos removal areas will be separate from all other working parties.
- Closed asbestos skips will be brought to site
- Agreed transit routes will form part of the asbestos method statement. During break and product removal periods these transit routes will not be used by any other persons on site.
- The asbestos strippers will initially remove all asbestos from building 1 (after the soft stripping activities have been completed).
- Having soft stripped the top three floors the asbestos teams will then remove the asbestos from building 2 working from the top/ down (12, 11 & 10) (9, 8 & 7) (6, 5 & 4) (3, 2, 1) (ground).
- All waste will be taken to a licensed facility for disposal. Hazardous consignment notes will be raised for each load taken off site.
- All licensed material will be removed under fully controlled conditions.
- Licensed removal areas will be inspected by an independent UCAS accredited company who will issue clearance certificates when passed.

Removal of CFC gases from air condition units on roof areas

- From each of the roof areas, the CFC's contained in the roof mounted air condition units will be removed by a pre-approved sub-contractor.
- The CFC's removed will be taken to a suitable waste treatment facility. A hazardous consignment note will be raised.

Hand Separation of Building 1 from Building 2

- Note: Andun engineering to confirm the separate can take place
- The doors leading from building 1 to building 2 will be locked/ secured. Risk mitigation measures and due consideration will form part of the emergency procedures.
- Whilst the soft stripping team use the rear emergency fire escape to access and egress building 1 and no other works apart from scaffold to the rear east is taking place a team of trained CCDO operatives under supervision and working from mobile scaffolds, using various hand tools will hand separate were required building 1 from building 2.
- A trained person using a skid steer will remove any building fabric material out of the buildings footprint.
- Waste will be placed into the soft stripping skid by the onsite excavator whilst brick and concrete will be stockpiled in a safe area

Mechanical demolition of Building 1 from Building 2

- Having hand separated were required building 1 from building 2 (soft strippers working in building 1 – using the fire escape as an access/ egress route) (Scaffold contractors working externally on the east of building 2) a demolition specific excavator will be brought to site

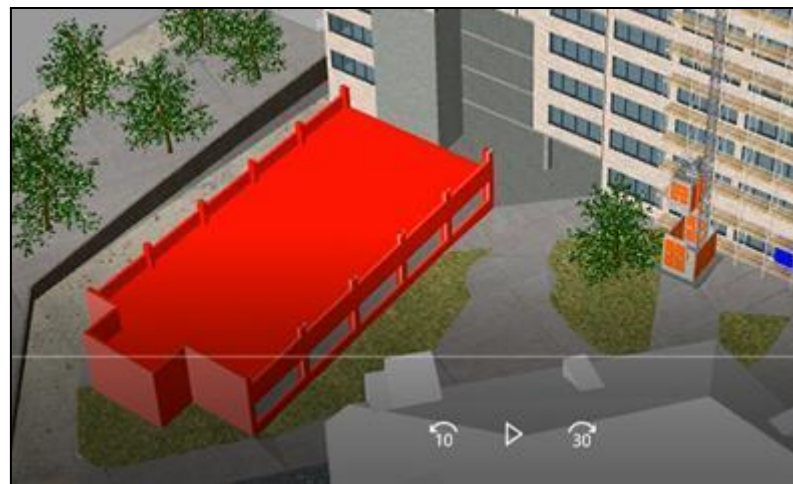
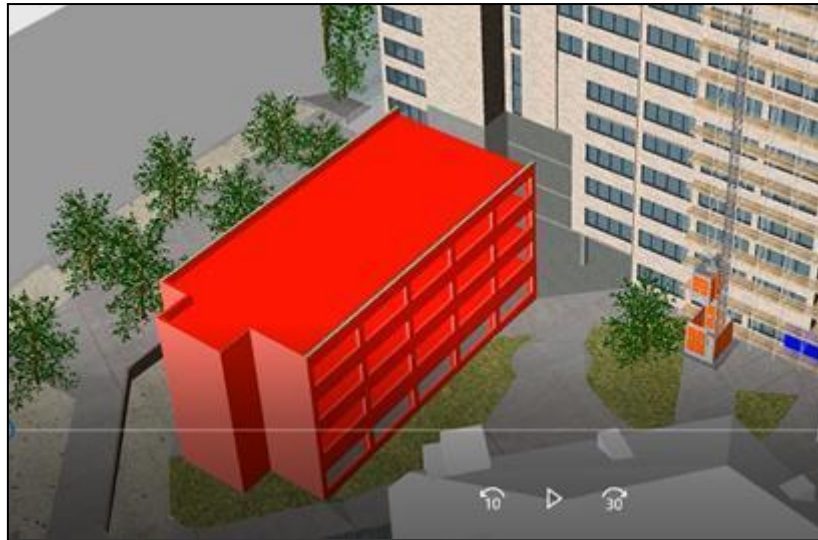




- Having secured the area and under the instruction of the site manager the operator of the demolition excavator will carefully demolish the 1st bay of building 1 (leaving the shear wall of building 1 intact)
- Water from the onsite water supply will be used to suppress dust. Banksman will be in safe positions. Two way radios will be in operation.
- The building will be separated in accordance with BS6187: 2011. It will be demolished/ separated from the top down and in a stepped sequence to uphold stability at all times.
- Once demolished all waste will be separated and placed in the designated skips (General, timber & metals)
- The brick and concrete will be taken off site to our recycling yard in Eccles and recycled to 6f2

Mechanical demolition of Building 1

- Our medium cat 349 high reach excavator will be brought to site.
- Having soft stripped, removed asbestos, separated from building 2 and exclusion zoned the area the safe demolition of building 1 will commence
- The operator of the excavator under the supervision of the site manager will now safely demolish building 1
- Water from the onsite water supply will be used to suppress dust. Banksman will be in safe positions (including the footpath area leading to Trinity Bridge). Two way radios will be in operation.
- The building will be demolished in accordance with BS6187: 2011. It will be demolished from the top down and in a stepped sequence to uphold stability at all times.
- During demolition all waste will be separated and placed in the designated skips (General, timber & metals)
- The brick and concrete will be taken off site to our recycling yard in Eccles and recycled to 6f2
- Note: the slab will remain to allow a safe area for the welfare village.





- The cat 349 and other excavator will be taken off site.

Establish welfare (Phase 2)

- Having cleared the slab of building 1 our dedicated plant department will deliver our welfare village and power units.
- The welfare will be double stacked and positioned on the slab of building 1



Installation of scaffold to the external of Building 2 (east)

- **Note:** Our engineers Andun will confirm the suitability of the cantilever to uphold the pressures exerted by the scaffold erected at the rear.
- During the soft stripping and asbestos removal activities designed scaffold will be erected on both eastern sides of building 2. This includes the emergency

escape route scaffold and protective roof on the ground floor of the shared emergency stairs.

- The scaffold and hoist will extend to the roof on either side and surround the front and rear of the shared emergency stairs
- The scaffold will surround the full height of the emergency stairs
- **Note.** Our nominated scaffold designer will wrap the emergency stairs on all sides without the need to 'punch off' the neighbouring roof structure
- **Note:** Whilst installing the front of the eastern scaffold a designed personal hoist will also be installed from a pre constructed designed concrete base. The hoist will be thorough tested before being handed over for site use. PPOC have demolished multiple high office and accommodation structures making use of a personal hoist to risk reduce fatigue on the work force and allows minor materials and equipment to be safely taken up and down the structures.

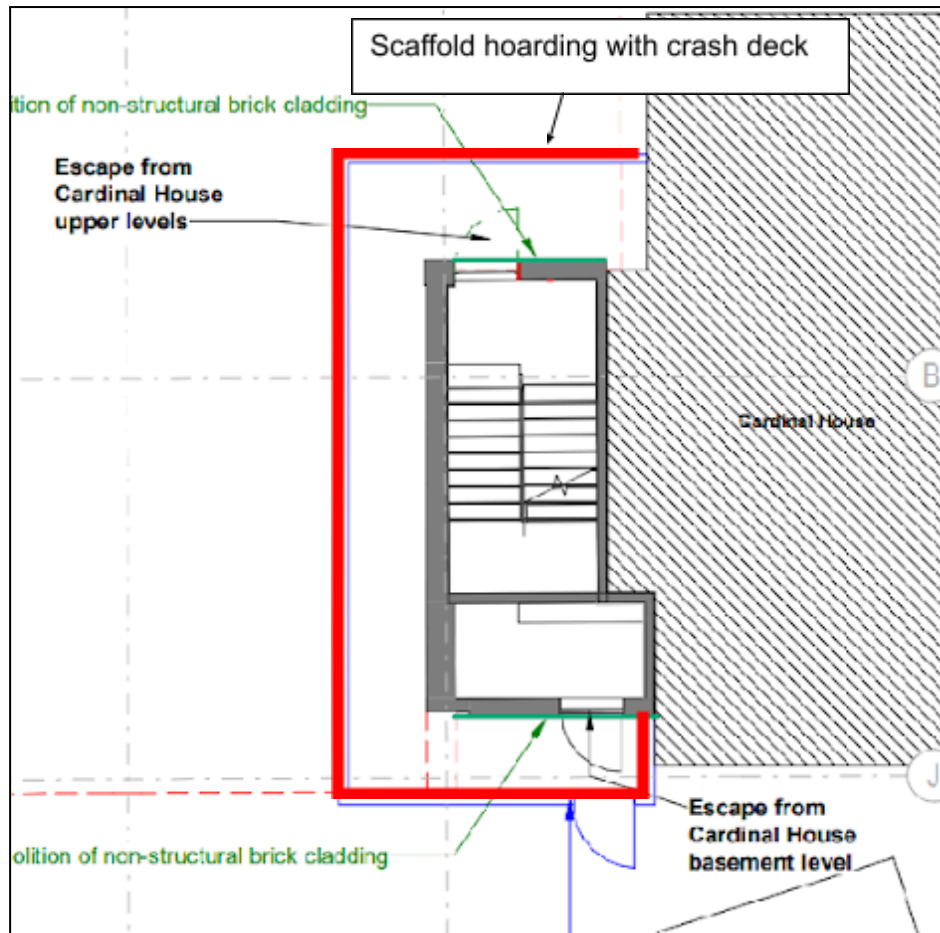




- **Note:** The scaffold and hoist will be reduced in line with demolition.

Installation of emergency route scaffold from eastern stairs (Ground level)

- At ground level a designed scaffold route will be erected to ensure the neighbouring office workers have a safe passage in the event of an incident/emergency. This boarded scaffold route will have a debris impact roof installed.
- **Note:** In the event of an emergency in the building next door PPOC will ensure that as part of their own bespoke emergency procedure on this site then all work will cease, all staff will report to the muster point and a designated site team member will observe those persons exiting from the emergency shared stairs.



Installation of scaffold to the external of Building 2 (west)

- **Note:** Our engineers Andun will confirm the suitability of the cantilever to uphold the pressures exerted by the scaffold erected at the rear.
- During the soft stripping and asbestos removal activities and having demolished building 1 a designed scaffold will be erected on all three western sides of building 2.
- The scaffold will extend to the roof on either side and at the gable end.
- The scaffold will surround the full height of the building including the four sides of the lift motor room.



- **Note:** The scaffold and hoist will be reduced in line with demolition.

Installation scaffold protection over ENWL cabinet

- A pre designed and approved scaffold with crash deck will be erected around and over the existing GRP – ENWL cabinet only metres away from the front eastern elevations.

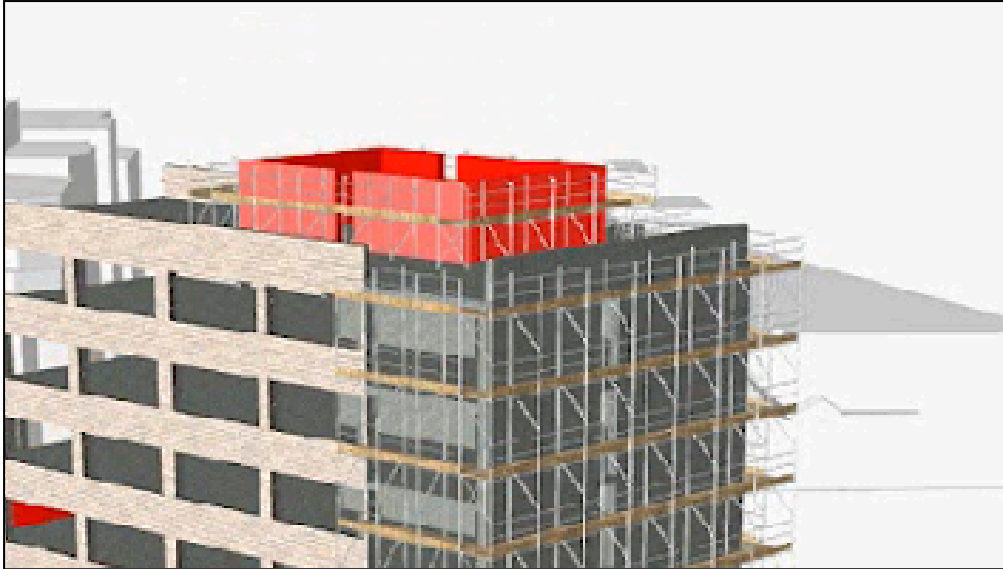
Removal by hand of external brick via the scaffold

- **Note:** Although the tender documents ask for the brick render to be removed from the shared emergency stair core for safety and future build, it is equally important to remove the brick render from the western elevations also as failure to remove these renders prior to 'top/ down' and high reach demolition will undoubtedly fail and peel away from the building during these two demolition activities. It is potentially expected that this shear effect could reach into the welfare area and even into the public realm. These brick renders will be removed by hand from the scaffold.
- From both the eastern and western scaffold, trained operatives (CCDO) will remove the brick render from the top down. Exclusion zones will be in place at the ground floor area and banksmen positioned on the Trinity footpath.
- Windows will have already been removed to allow the released brick will be taken into the building and placed in one of the empty lift shafts. Periodically brick bring placed in the lift will cease whilst in a controlled manner they are removed by a small excavator at ground floor level.

Hand demolition of lift and air condition room on the roof

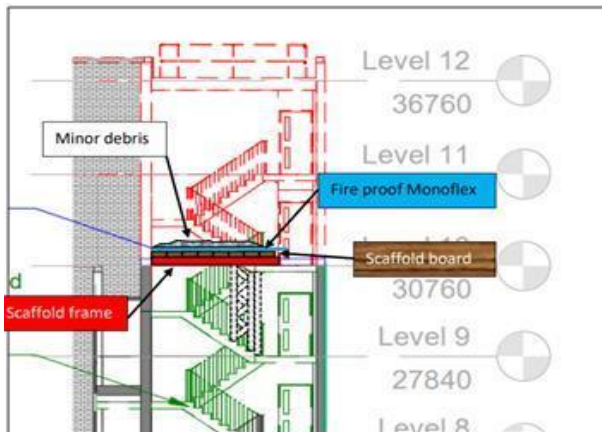
- From the erected scaffold the lift motor room will be demolished by hand and the scaffold reduced in height in line with demolition.
- Having excluded the ground floor area, the lift motor capping concrete will be demolished allowing the motors to fall into their own lift shaft then retrieved by small excavators at ground level. The brick and concrete from the hand demolition of the motor room will also be discharged into the lift shaft area (exclusion zone at ground floor) then retrieved by excavators.





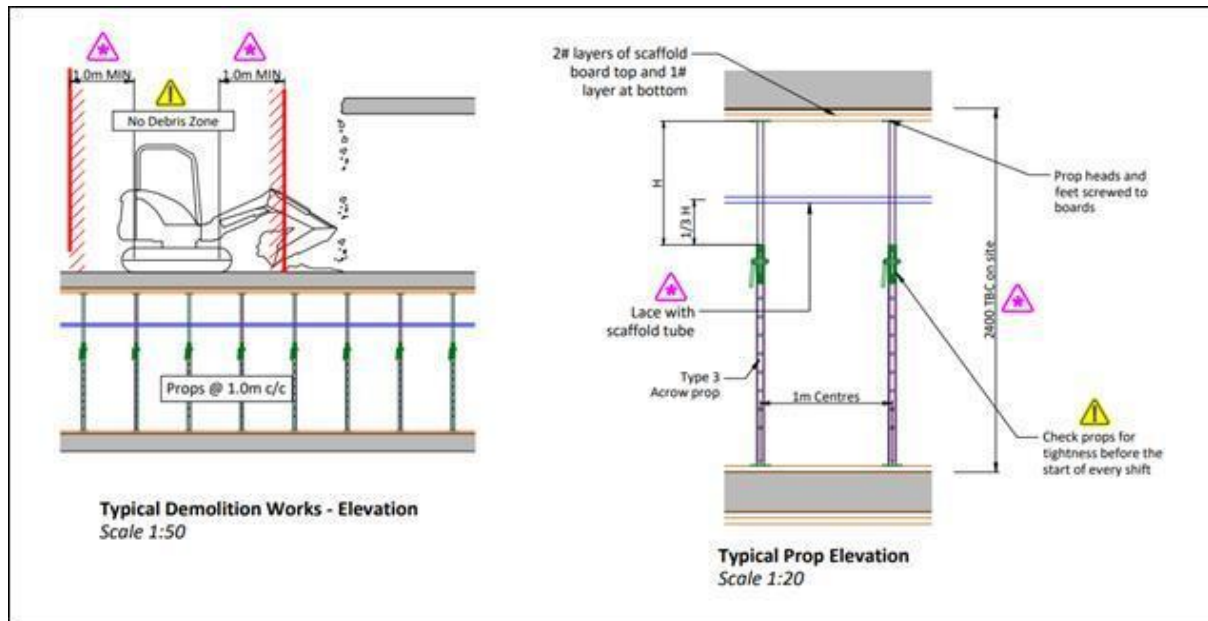
Internal installation of scaffold in stairs to be retained

- Protection and access evasion scaffold will be placed in the shared emergency stair to the east.
- These scaffold protection measures will stop staff members from the neighbouring building being able to access upper floors during demolition of the first two stair levels and will stop small debris entering the stair shaft.



Installation of props during top/ down demolition

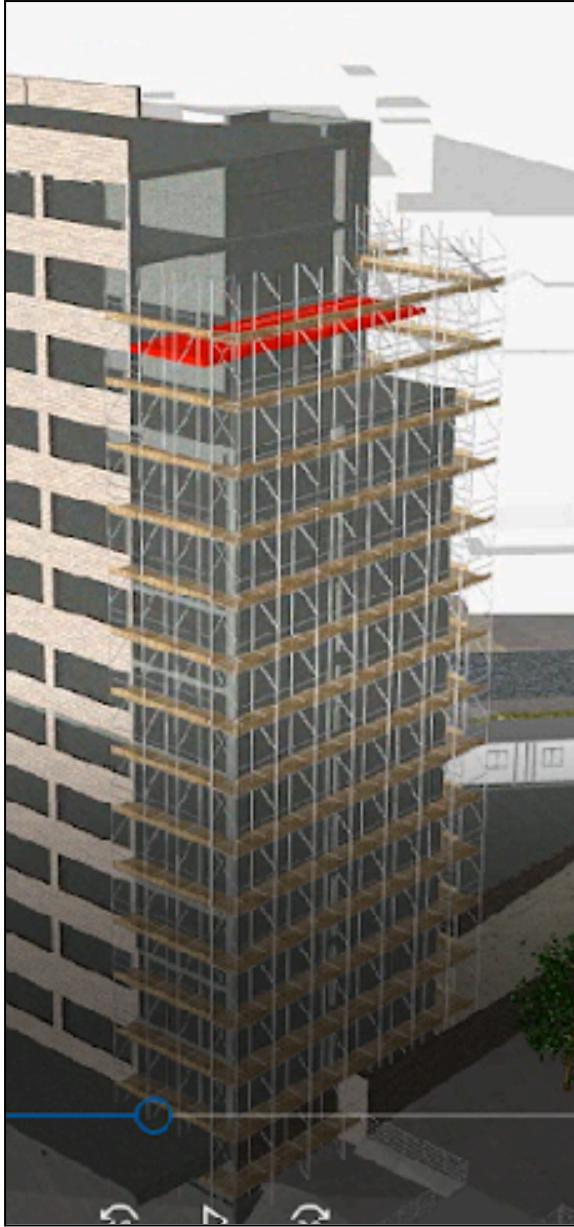
- If our design engineer dictates that back propping is need during 'top/ down' demolition then a team of experienced back prop installers will install at levels below the working floors props and scaffold board as per the engineers design.

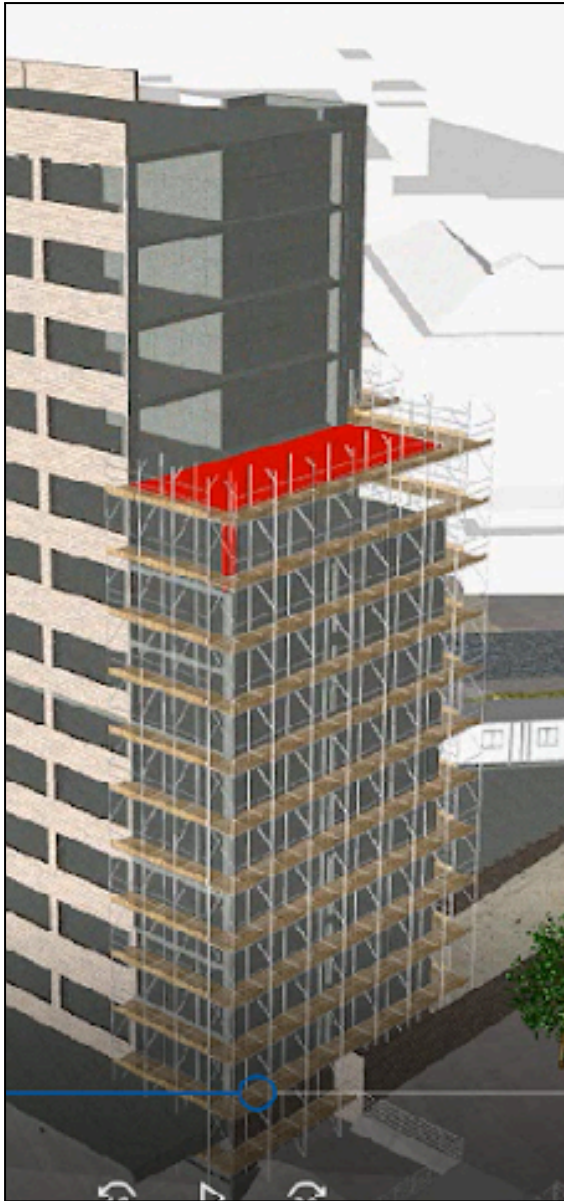


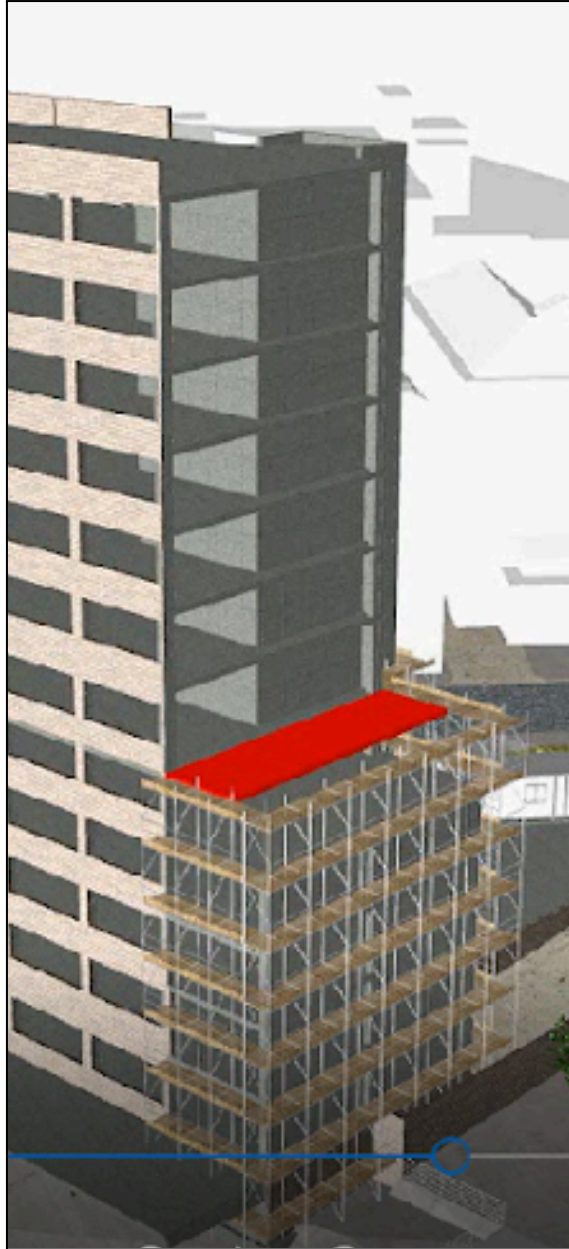
BROKK demolition of western bays – Building 2 (to 3rd floor)

- **Note:** Bay one only
- **Note:** Roof to 3rd floor
- **Note:** Exclusion zones will apply at ground level at all times
- **Note:** An exclusion zone will apply at all times around the lift shaft areas at ground level. Periodically discharge of material will cease whilst small excavators at ground level remove the demolition material.
- Having soft stripped, removed asbestos, removed lift carts, demolished building 1, install external scaffolding, removed brick cladding, demolished the lift room and if required back propping floors below the working floors a crane will lift BROKKS, steel plates and skid steers onto the roof.
- The skid steers and BROKKS will demolish the metal air conditioning unit
- The BROKKS and skid steers will remove the roof coverings. The coverings will be discharged in the lift shafts to the excluded area below then removed by an excavator
- Being aided by trained CCDO operatives on the scaffold and in a controlled manner the BROKK will demolish the parapet walls. Brick/ concrete to be discharged by the skid steer in to the lift shaft (exclusion zone at ground level).
- The BROKK will puncture and demolish the roof. When sufficient roof has been demolition the BROKK and skid steer will be craned to the 12th floor
- From the 12th floor the BROKK will reach up and demolish the rest of the roof. All concrete is discharged by the skid steers into the lift shaft area (exclusion zones at ground level apply at all times)
- Aided by trained operatives on the scaffold the BROKK will demolish the side walls and windows. Materials generated are discharged into the lift shaft
- The BROKK will demolish the shear wall. Skid steers will discharge the material into the lift shafts
- The BROKK will demolish the columns. Skid steers will discharge the material into the lift shafts

- **Note:** The BROKK will demolish the floor on 12th (roof of 11th).....As described previously
- **Note:** The BROKK and skid steer to continue to demolish the first bay to the 3rd floor.
- **Note:** The scaffold will be reduced in height in line with the demolition
- **Note:** Exclusion zones at ground level will apply at all times

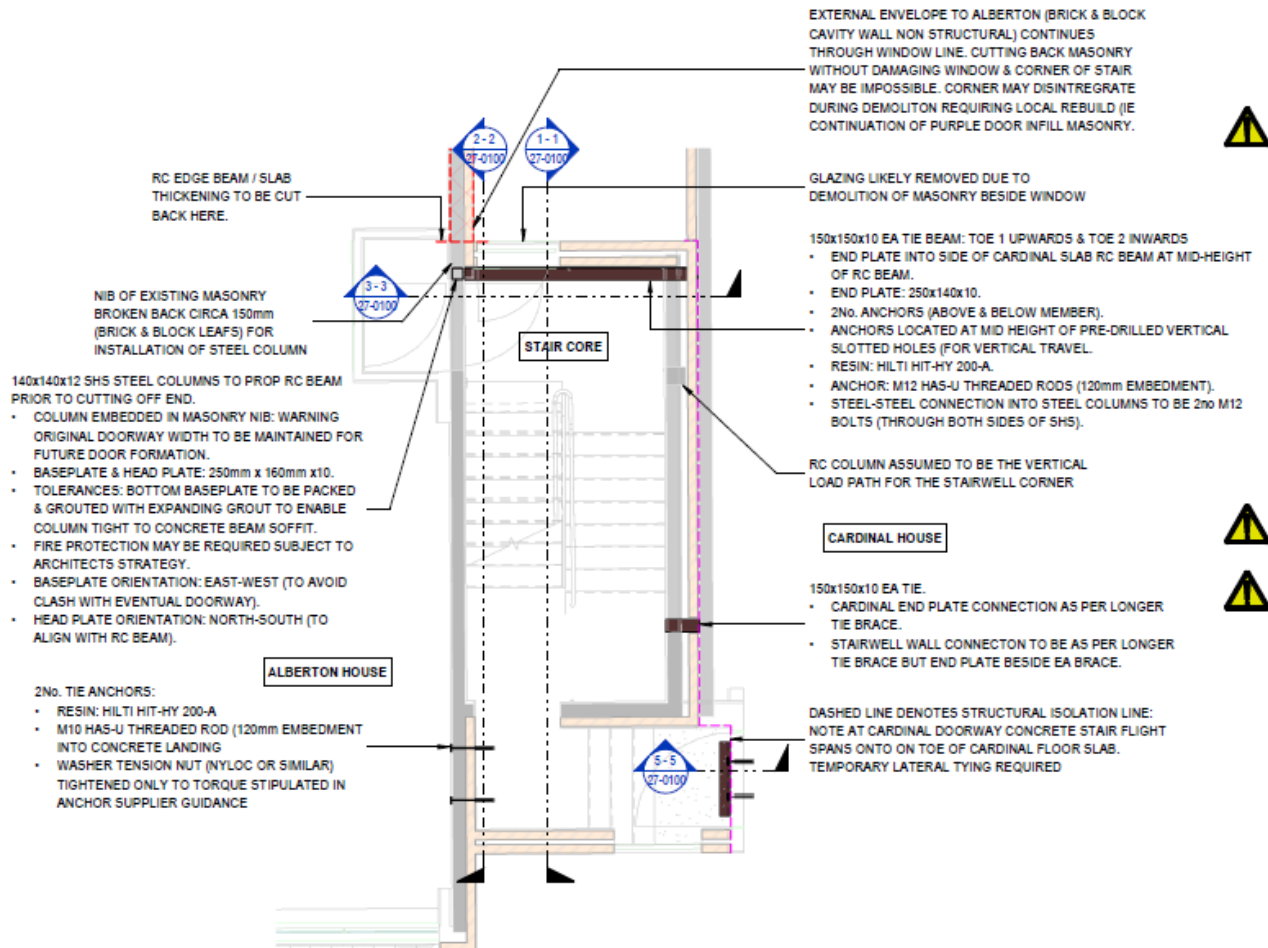






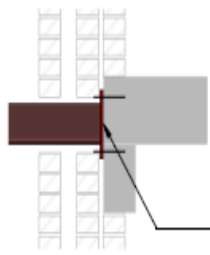
Potential installation of connectivity brackets

- **Note.** Following a design by Curtains and approval by the party wall surveyor the following detail will be installed to attach the staircase to Cardinal House.
- **Only once the staircase has been attached to Cardinal House will then demolition works commence**



TYPICAL STAIRWELL TYING PLAN

SCALE: 1 : 50

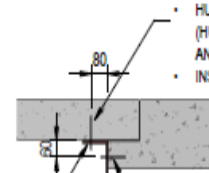


DETAIL 4

SCALE: 1:20

- 150x150x10 EA TIE BEAM: TOE 1 UPWARDS & TOE 2 INWARDS
- END PLATE INTO SIDE OF CARDINAL SLAB RC BEAM AT MID-HEIGHT OF RC BEAM.
 - END PLATE: 250x140x10.
 - 2No. ANCHORS (ABOVE & BELOW MEMBER).
 - ANCHORS LOCATED AT MID HEIGHT OF PRE-DRILLED VERTICAL SLOTTED HOLES (FOR VERTICAL TRAVEL.
 - RESIN: HILTI HIT-HY 200-A.
 - ANCHOR: M12 HAS-U THREADED RODS (120mm EMBEDMENT).
 - STEEL-STEEL CONNECTION INTO STEEL COLUMNS TO BE 2no M12 BOLTS (THROUGH BOTH SIDES OF SHS).

- TYING BRACKET UNDER:
- 120x120x10 EA. (LENGTH TBC: CIRCA 850mm.)
 - FIRE PROTECTION MAY BE REQUIRED SUBJECT TO ARCHITECTS STRATEGY



- 2no. REMOVABLE ANCHORS INTO STAIRWELL LANDING:
- HUS4-MAX HYBRID SCREW ANCHOR (HUS4-HF 12x110mm SCREW ANCHOR + CAPSULE HUS4-MAX 12).
 - INSTALL TO HILTI GUIDANCE.

- 2no. ANCHORS INTO CARDINAL:
- M12 HAS-U THREADED ROD (160mm EMBEDMENT)
 - RESIN: HILTI HIT-HY 200-A
 - INSTALL TO HILTI GUIDANCE

SECTION 5-5

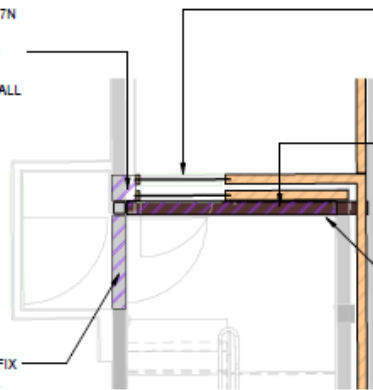
SCALE: 1:20

NEW REPLACEMENT CORNER PIER:

- SOLID MASONRY (RECLAIMED BRICKS OR NEW 7N BLOCK).
- HEAD TO BE DRY PACKED/ GROUTED UP TO RC BEAM SOFFITS.
- SIDE TYING TO STEEL TO BE ANCON STAIFIX WALL STARTER SYSTEM (FULLY BONDED TIES).

NEW 140mm MASONRY INFILL TO EACH DOORWAY:

- MIN 7N BLOCK
- SIDE TYING TO RC & STEEL TO BE ANCON STAIFIX WALL STARTER SYSTEM (FULLY BONDED TIES).
- HEAD RESTRAINTS ANCON IHR-B OR FHR.



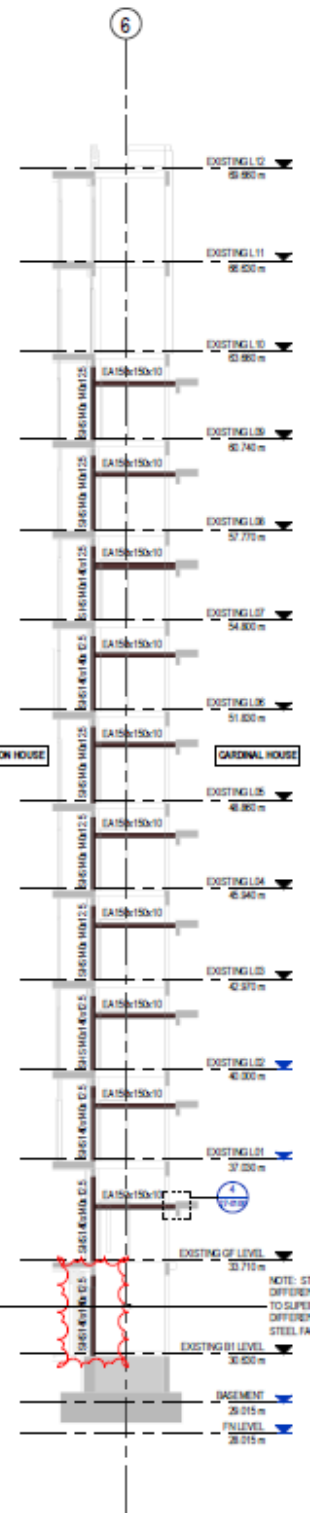
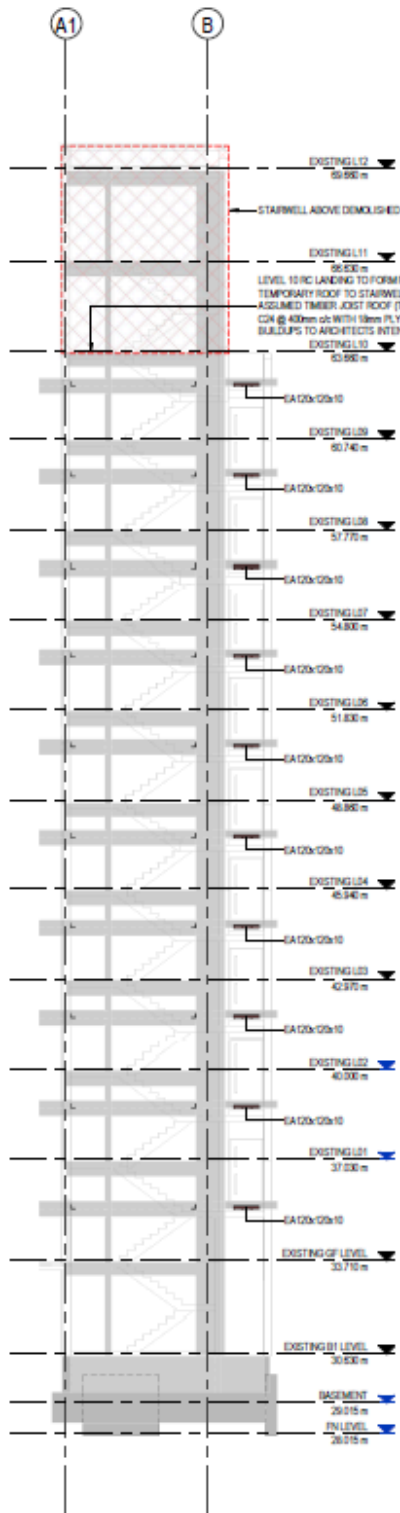
- NEW PC LINTELS TO INNER & OUTER LEAF5 (100mm WALLS).
- NAYLOR XFR9 100W X 215H FIRE RATED LINTELS.
 - MIN BEARINGS 100MM EACH END.

- POTENTIAL FURTHER MASONRY INFILL TO WEATHER-PROTECT STAIRCASE IF GLAZING REMOVED DUE TO ADJACENT DEMOLITION.
- BLOCKWORK TO BE LOAD-BEARING 7N 140MM BLOCK.
 - HEAD TO BE DRY PACKED/ GROUTED UP TO RC BEAM SOFFITS.
 - WALLS TO BE CONSTRUCTED FROM BASEMENT UPWARD TO SUPPORT MASONRY OVER.

- ARCHITECTURAL BOXING OUT MASONRY HOLES WITH FIRE PROOFING MAY BE REQUIRED. DO NOT BRICK UP OPENING SINCE STEEL BRACES MAY REQUIRE REMOVAL IN A FUTURE PHASE

PHASE 2 MASONRY INFILL WORKS

SCALE: 1:50



BROKK demolition of eastern bays 12th and 11th floor

- **Note:** Any temporary connectivity work to the neighbouring property will have been installed.
- **Note:** Two bays of demolition only and top two floors of the shared emergency stairs
- **Note:** Exclusion zones will apply at ground level at all times
- **Note:** An exclusion zone will apply at all times around the lift shaft areas at ground level. Periodically discharge of material will cease whilst small excavators at ground level remove the demolition material.
- Having soft stripped, removed asbestos, removed lift carts, demolished building 1, install external scaffolding, removed brick cladding, demolished the lift room and if required back propping floors below the working floors a crane will lift BROKKs, steel plates and skid steers onto the roof.
- Protection and exclusion scaffold will be installed inside the shared emergency stairs (See previous statement)
- The BROKKs and skid steers will remove the roof coverings. The coverings will be discharged in the lift shafts to the excluded area below then removed by an excavator
- Being aided by trained CCDO operatives on the scaffold and in a controlled manner the BROKK will demolish the parapet walls. Brick/ concrete to be discharged by the skid steer in to the lift shaft (exclusion zone at ground level).
- The BROKK will puncture and demolish the roof. When sufficient roof has been demolished the BROKK and skid steer will be craned to the 12th floor
- From the 12th floor the BROKK will reach up and demolish the rest of the roof. All concrete is discharged by the skid steers into the lift shaft area (exclusion zones at ground level apply at all times)
- Aided by trained operatives on the scaffold the BROKK will demolish the side walls and windows. Materials generated are discharged into the lift shaft
- The BROKK will demolish the columns. Skid steers will discharge the material into the lift shafts
- The shear wall left and right of the lift shaft will be vertically cut using a track saw
- The BROKK will demolish the previously cut shear walls left and right of the stairs. The concrete will be placed in the lift shaft.
- The BROKK (aided by trained operatives on the scaffold will remove the roof of the shared stairs and the four walls)
- The BROKK and skid steer will be lifted to the next floor
- From the 11th floor the BROKK will reach up demolish the rest of the roof/ floor above.....
- **Note:** The BROKK will demolish the floor on 12th and 11th floor
- **Note:** The scaffold will be reduced in height in line with the demolition