



AL SUNNAH MOSQUE

13 Winterford Road
Cheetham Hill
M8 9PB, Manchester

Demolition Method Statement
3283/DMS001 Rev **A**
October 2023



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SEED
Architects



Isometric view of the existing building to be demolished

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

This method statement is prepared in support of the planning process and the Prior Notification for Demolition of the existing building formerly occupied by Al Sunnah mosque at 13 Winterford Road, Cheetham Hill, M8 9PB.

Accordingly, the final construction method statement, the Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan and the individual method statements for the various operations involved in the physical demolition of the building will be produced by the specialist demolition contractor once appointed. A demolition management plan will need to be provided by a specialist demolition contractor.

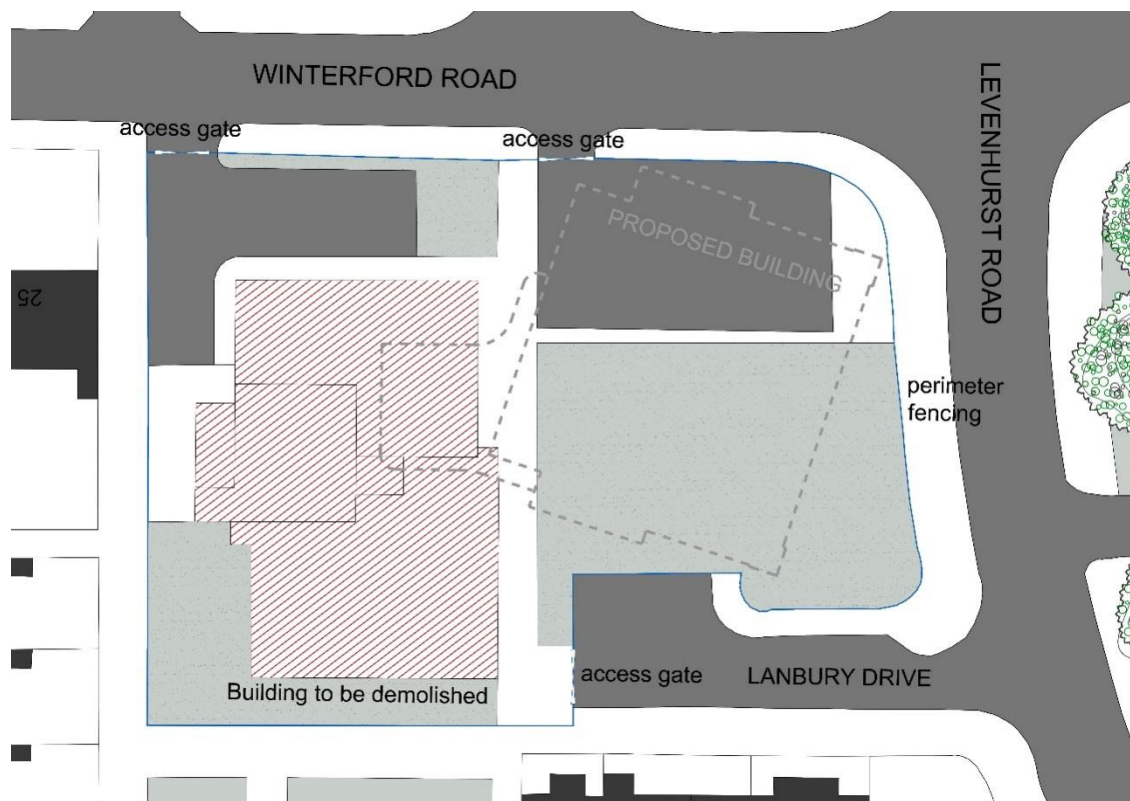
The purpose of this document is to identify the general principles and parameters for the demolition works.

The building is currently in use and will cease the activity prior to any works commencing. Accordingly, the building will be demolished once vacant and unused.

The demolition of the existing building does not affect any Designated Heritage Assets or non designated Heritage Assets, and the site is not located in a conservation area and the existing building does not hold any significant architectural merit.

The works of the buildings to be demolished are as follows:

Service disconnections, form site compound, set up welfare facilities, muster points and secure the site to be demolished, install protective measures within the site to prevent contamination during the demolition process, carry out internal soft stripping, hand demolition to non structural elements, mechanical demolition of the super structure to ground slab level.



Existing site plan and proposal footprint

PRE-START ACTIONS

Set up Site office, mess cabin and welfare as a Principal contractors compound area, this will be fenced separately. Verify both fences are in place and secure and take regular photos. Warning signs will be displayed at the appropriate points around the perimeter of the site. On site co-ordination will be established with a site meeting at the start of the project

Prior to commencing on site the following procedures will be carried out:

- Letter drop to local residents
- Disconnection for all services
- Confirmation that all other permissions have been obtained
- Mains water supply available

WELFARE ACCOMMODATION

All operatives are to use the welfare facilities provided to a standard that satisfies the [HSE](#), these will be explained in the site induction and are to be maintained and respected by the operatives at all times.

The actual location of the facilities will be identified on the Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan. The provision of site accommodation will be compliant with construction regulation 2015 and will include the following:

- Toilets and washing facilities
- Drying room for wet clothes
- First aid facilities
- Facilities to rest and eat

DELIVERY, STORAGE, MATERIALS

Each work area is to be made secure, there is a boundary fence in place with additional fencing required to close off the compound internally. The route into site will be through the existing accesses from Winterford Road. An additional point of loading/operation could be set at Lanbury Drive.

When vehicles are leaving the site, then again, the gate will need to be unlocked. The exception to locking the gate will be when it is fully guarded, which may be the case for turning a delivery vehicle around that has entered the site. Where required an experienced banks man wearing high visibility clothing will be posted at the site entrance to protect pedestrians whilst marshalling wagons on/off site.

In order to prevent congestion on and to the local roads, traffic conditions will be monitored, and deliveries or wagons controlled accordingly.

The client will arrange the termination/diversion of existing mains/services must be confirmed prior to commencing any works in the vicinity of said mains/services. A CAT cable detector will be used to locate remaining services and test for live underground electric cables prior to commencement on site and highlighted using spray marker.

Site specific identification of the locations of gas, electricity, water and telecommunications services need to be isolated or disconnected before demolition work begins. If this is not possible, pipes and cables must be labelled clearly, to make sure they are not disturbed.

The drainage system will be assessed to establish where services are live and where drain runs can be capped off. No Gas Pipework is to be removed prior to receipt of the Gas Purge Certificate.

Removing all fuses will isolate the switchboards. Physical checks will be made to wall and lighting sockets in several locations around the building. If the meter remains in a building, it is almost certain that the incoming electric is live.

Where there is doubt assume everything is live until information in the form of a disconnection certificate proves to the contrary. Having been provided with disconnection certification if doubt still remains get the cable checked by the Utility provider.



Possible site establishment

Site safety is of prime importance and to this end the appointed specialist demolition contractor will be required to ensure the site is continuously monitored for safe working practices by the Site Manager and Contracts Manager.

All necessary registers, accident books, diary, time book, test certificates, method statement, risk assessment, health and safety plan etc will be kept on site under the control of the Site Supervisor and can be inspected at any time. All accidents are to be reported to and entered in the site accident book.

A formal safety inspection will be carried out at weekly intervals and resulting comments on the report implemented.

The specialist demolition contractor will be required to consult and maintain a continuing close relationship with the Client and their consultant team to ensure the works proceed safely without risks to life and injury of either party's employees or the general public.

A supply of spare hard hats, overalls, gloves, goggles, masks, welders' gloves, face visors (when burning equipment is used) etc will be stored on Site.

All operatives on site must wear full PPE in accordance with HSE requirements including safety boots, hard hats and a high visibility vests or coat and LEP (Light Eye Protection) as standard.

Adequate segregation of pedestrians and vehicular traffic will be maintained at all times. Reversing of vehicles and plant will be minimised at all times. This will be highlighted on a site plan and will form part of the site induction for all operatives.

SITE RULES

1. Smoking is only permitted on site in designated areas and not in buildings or near waste, fuel bowser etc.
2. No operatives are to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
3. Emergency exits and equipment, access/egress routes and unloading points are not to be obstructed.
4. All substances are to be used and stored in accordance with written instruction.
5. All waste is to be disposed in the correct container.
6. All hazard notices displayed are to be read and respected.
7. All safety equipment and facilities provided are to be used and not misused.
8. Protective clothing and safety equipment is to be stored in accordance with the instructions.
9. Any use or damage to fire fighting equipment is to be reported immediately.
10. All emergency procedures relevant to the workplace are to be obeyed.
11. Prompt medical assistance must be sought for any injury received at work and the injury must be reported as soon as possible.
12. No unauthorised person shall be allowed on site.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

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Where demolition is likely to affect traffic and effective traffic management systems will be essential both on and beside the site, to avoid putting workers at risk of being hit by vehicles turning, slewing, or reversing. Where possible, vision aids and zero tail swing machines should be used. Refer to [HSE](#) advice on traffic management.

Drivers must follow the established site routes, adhere to the speed restrictions and report to Site manager's office prior unloading where necessary. Operators/drivers must remain in their vehicles at all times unless instructed otherwise. If Operatives/drivers must leave their vehicles they should wear appropriate PPE as a minimum safety footwear, high visibility vest and safety helmet.

Vehicles must only be parked in a safe area, with the engine switched off and the brakes applied. During loading, the driver must not remain on the vehicle unless his position is adequately protected.

The driver must follow the safe operating limitations of the particular vehicle, where reversing of them will be minimised at all times. If reversing requires a Banksman it must only be undertaken with an authorised Banksman present and within the designated reversing areas. The driver must stop if they lose sight of the Banksman during the reversing operation

STRIPPING

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Any electrical cabling will be removed for recycling prior to soft stripping and the demolition of the structure. No cable-stripping work will commence until the electrical supplies to the site have been irreversibly isolated either to the main distribution board by the local electricity supply company or from the main distribution board by a suitably qualified electrician.

The removal of cable insulation and armour is to be undertaken using a purpose-built machine. Such machines have a number of safety features such as guards and remote emergency stops. All safety features are to be checked on a daily basis. None of the guards or other safety features are to be defeated or over-ridden. As with all machinery, long hair and loose clothing are to be securely tied-back to reduce the risk of the operator becoming entangled in the equipment.

An internal soft strip of the buildings will be carried out by demolition operatives to remove as much of the waste materials from the building ahead of the demolition works. Operatives will strip out all doors, frames, windows, timber of any description, toilets, pipe work, ducting, electrical items and any debris.

WORKING AT HEIGHT

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Managing work at height follows a hierarchy of controls – avoid, prevent, arrest – Working at heights should be again minimised if can't be avoided. Duty holders have a responsibility to assess, eliminate and control the risks of falls from height in order to prevent from the outlined dangers by the [HSE](#).

Where access to work at height may be required access will be gained by use of either Cherry Picker or Scissor Lift type Mobile Elevated Work Platform.

Where workers and passers-by can be injured by the premature and uncontrolled collapse of structures, and by flying debris the risk must be assessed and designed out in order to avoid injuries from falling materials.

To prevent the mentioned uncontrolled collapse of the structure the structural survey will be required to consider:

- The age of the structure
- Its previous use
- The type of construction
- Nearby building structures
- The weight of removed material or machinery on floors above ground level

Where possible the materials will be loaded by hand method into skips and removed from the site. Where access for skips is not available the materials will be segregated and stored within the building where they will be removed at a later stage.

At no times shall operatives gain access to partially demolished or unsafe buildings to recover soft stripped materials, these materials will be removed by mechanical means and when safe to do so by hand method.

All soft stripped materials will be processed and segregated into individual waste/recycling streams. All materials deemed suitable for recycling will be loaded into suitable skips and transferred from the site to a suitable recycling venue.

Any materials deemed as not suitable for recycling will be removed from site in skips as controlled waste to an appropriately licensed landfill site.

The demolition works will be procured with a specialist demolition contractor. The specialist demolition contractor will be required to prepare and produce a detailed H&S plan and method statements identifying the exact sequence of works. The demolition plan from the specialist contractor shall be submitted for approval prior to commencement of the project.

Prior to any structural demolitions taking place, the site supervisor and plant operatives will walk the building to familiarise themselves with the building and any potential issues. The buildings that are to be demolished will be soft stripped as described above. Once the building has been reduced to the structure, it will be systematically cut down using the appropriate machinery.

All steel will be removed from the site in suitable skips that will be transported from the site for disposal.

Dust emissions will be controlled during all demolition and construction operations and periods of dry weather and prevailing winds. Demolition and construction operations will take into consideration the local sensitive receptors.

Therefore, best available measures shall be implemented to prevent dust, or where this is not practicable, reduce dust emissions from the demolition and construction processes.

Mud on the public highway is a statutory nuisance and health and safety hazard. Therefore, it will be minimised and prevented on the Project by keeping the access roads free from mud by road cleaning to be carried out by a road sweeper.

Assessment of the risk to health of all hazardous substances to be used on this site will be carried out. These will be based upon the appropriate manufacturers Hazard Data Sheet for each substance but will be assessed in the circumstances in which each substance is used.

Where hazardous materials may exist as being present including dust, asbestos and respirable crystalline silica (RCS) these are to be identified and appropriate measures adopted to safeguard against accidental contamination, spillage or contact particularly where movement of such materials is unavoidable as part of construction operations. There may also be material or contamination on site that has not been cleared, for example:

- acids from industrial processes
- paints
- flammable liquids
- unidentified drums

Refer to [HSE](#) advice on control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH).

NOISE AND VIBRATION

Frequent exposure to loud noise can permanently damage a person's hearing. Noise can also create a safety risk if it makes it difficult for workers to communicate effectively or stops them hearing warning signals. Specific measure could be beneficial:

- Erection of site hoardings around the construction site will be solid and will be erected for the duration of the demolition and construction programme.
- Appropriate screens or enclosures will be provided locally, where practicable, around high noise generating equipment.
- Plant and equipment will be used where practical in a mode of operation that minimises noise. The plant will not be left running when not in use.
- Where possible, plant and equipment will be electrically powered instead of petrol or diesel powered.
- Should vehicles be required to reverse, white noise reversing alarms will be fitted. These reversing alarms are inherently quieter than those of standard manufacture

Vibrating hand tools used in demolition can cause hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS). Workers exposure to vibration must be managed and reduced as far as possible. There will be a requirement to use handheld breakers during the demolition process in isolated areas of work. The operatives will be rotated so exposure to hand-arm vibration will not be significant. These operations, however, will be monitored and operatives will receive health surveillance if conditions dictate.