

LIVERPOOL ROAD – LBC CONDITION 25

Liverpool Road Elevational Treatment

Information contained within this document, appendices and/or attachments are intended for submission to discharge an LBC Condition for 123-125 Liverpool Road, Manchester, M3 4JN application reference 137547/LO/2023 in particular:

Condition 25

25) Prior to the commencement of any works to replace the elevation at 123 Liverpool Road, fronting Liverpool Road, a detailed method statement and materials sample shall be submitted for approval in writing by the City Council, as Local Planning Authority. The approved details shall be implemented as part of the development.

Reason - To ensure that the works are appropriate pursuant to policy EN3 of the Manchester Core Strategy (2012) and extant policy DC19 of the Unitary Development Plan for the City of Manchester (1995) and the NPPF/NPPG.

1. Brick

1.1. Front 'Principal' Elevation 123

- 1.1.1. Where areas require brick replacement or repair to the 123-front elevation, Domis Construction intend to use 2 types of bricks agreed with Stephen Levrant: Heritage Architecture Ltd; Brick Type 2 – Hastings Light Red Metric (215 x 102 x 65mm) and Brick Type 3 – Elizabethan Light Metric (215 x 102 x 65mm). The choice of brick will be alternated along the elevation to vary the shading of the different tones.
- 1.1.2. These bricks were shown to Manchester CC during a site visit 17/01/2024 and agreed in principle.



LIVERPOOL ROAD – LBC CONDITION 25

- 1.1.3. Refer to 1073-TGA-XX-ZZ-DR-A-95050-North Elevation Proposed (P03) for the main area of brick replacement to the principal elevation of 123 Liverpool Road.



Image 1: Brick Types

- 1.1.4. See Proposed Brick Images in Section 2.3 for photos of the proposed bricks against the existing bricks to the frontage.

2. Mortar

The following information is to provide context for the elevational treatment.

2.1. Methodology for chasing out Mortar

- 2.1.1. The raking out of mortar to existing beds making use of cut off saw - and water suppression through use of water bottle. To make use of handheld tools to remove mortar from penny joints where located on building as per guidance from Heritage Architect.
- 2.1.2. Further information on raking out of mortar can be found in Appendix C.

2.2. Front “Principal” Elevation - 123 Liverpool Road

- 2.2.1. DOMIS Construction propose to use Limestone dust + Quicklime Mortar with limited coal inclusions.
- 2.2.2. Due to the thinner joints on the front elevation, there are no coal inclusions.
- 2.2.3. As there is no evidence that the mortar on the front elevations was penny struck, this method will not be used.
- 2.2.4. Refer to Appendix A - Lime Pointing Guide Sheet and Appendix B – Hot Lime Method Statement for methodologies.

LIVERPOOL ROAD – LBC CONDITION 25

- 2.2.5. Domis Construction have been given training by Eden Hot Lime Mortar on the preparation, use and application of lime mortar.
- 2.2.6. DOMIS Construction intend to leave repointing of the frontage until Spring 2024.



Image 2: Front Elevation mortar

LIVERPOOL ROAD – LBC CONDITION 25

2.3. Proposed Brick Images

Brick Type 2 – Hastings Light Red Metric



Brick Type 3 – Elizabethan Light Metric



LISTED BUILDING METHODOLOGY

- 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 to ensure that the works do not result in any damage or loss of important fabric. All personnel, and any persons working in this building, should also receive a heritage induction and made aware of the implications of the listed status of the building prior to undertaking any works.
- The submitted Heritage Statement by SLHA 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.
- All operatives must be made aware that only elements that form part of their works should be removed/altered. Any necessary removal outside of these works must be checked by the project manager and heritage advisor before commencing.

Important Notes

- Prior to the commencement of any works all operatives will be inducted and trained in the careful removal of elements to ensure no unnecessary/accidental damage is caused to retained fabric and features of the building.
- All work to be performed in the building should be executed in a professional manner so as to cause minimum disturbance to remaining historic features and building materials.
- Any damage occasioned at any time is to be completely repaired to the Heritage Advisor's/LPA's satisfaction.
- The contractor will remain responsible for the work executed and for the application of this methodology.
- When removing building fabric/fixtures/fitting/elements from the listed building, care must always be taken for careful removal in order to not damage surrounding historic fabric.
- Workmanship shall be in accordance with all current British Standards Codes of Practice BS 7913 – Guide to Principles of the Conservation of Historic Buildings, and the British Standards BS 8000 workmanship series.
- Ensure, once any works are completed, that any areas exposed left are protected from wind and weatherproofed to prevent further degrading of existing fabric.



27th February 2024

123 – 125 Liverpool Road, Manchester. Listed Building Methodology. Condition 25 - 123 Elevation

This note seeks discharge of Condition 25 of the consent (Listed Building Consent reference 137547/LO/2023 regarding the replacement of bricks to the ground frontage of No. 123.

Heritage Architecture Ltd have provided advise on reviewed the proposals, spec and RAMS to ensure that good conservation practice is being followed.

Brickwork

As consented, the approach to the exterior brickwork of the building includes the removal, alteration, repair, cleaning and replacement works.

The principal frontage of the building comprises precise, narrow-jointed gauged brickwork. Following the review of a number of samples of new imperial-sized handmade bricks, the three current proposed brick types have been chosen as the closet match in terms of colour/texture and tone to the original gauged brick. There is a slight tonal difference between No. 125 and No. 123, with No. 123 having a slightly darker/slightly less orange bricks than that used at No. 125.

It is thus proposed to use the two darker shade bricks on the rebuilding of the modern 1980s ground floor level of No 123. The choice of brick can be alternated along the elevation in order to vary the shading of the different tones as approved by MCC on the 17th January 2024sample site visit.

Mortar

The current mortar used across the building was applied in the 1980s, and comprises of pink-pigmented cement. Upon removal of some areas of this modern mortar, the original lime mortar was discovered underneath, and this has been used to guide the mortar mixes.

Upon investigation it was found that the north (Liverpool Road) elevation originally used a very white lime putty with no aggregate. The new lime mortar has been provided by Eden Hot Lime Mortar Ltd of Cumbria, who have assisted in providing a spec for the mortar, and to better understand the process of lime mortar, DOMIS Construction have been given training by Eden Hot Lime Mortar on the preparation, use and application of lime mortar.

Plinth

Areas of the original stone plinth to the base of the ground floor wall to No. 123 appears to survive in places beneath modern cement.

Care should be taken to carefully remove later cement layer and assess the condition and level of survival of plinth. Replace any missing, or damaged beyond retention elements like-for-like.

General heritage methodology

When removing damaged bricks for replacement, ensure that only hand tools are used to avoid damage to surrounding sound brickwork.

Where raking-out is required between the retained original brickwork and the c1980s brickwork to be removed and replaced, as is advised for the remainder of the elevation repointing, these narrow gauged mortar joints should be raked-out using a narrow, blunt tool such as a hacksaw blade, flat head screwdriver or knife, with water suppression through use of water bottle. Arbortech or any mechanical methods shouldn't be used on this principal elevation.

As discussed on site and to the team, the application of new lime mortar to the principal elevation should take place only when the chance of frost has passed/Spring. Submitted guide sheet, method statement, spec and training provided by Eden Hot Lime Mortar Ltd should be used referred to for full application process. Any issues or queries should be directed to Eden Hot Lime Mortar Ltd or Heritage Architecture Ltd.

It is considered that the submitted details, spec, on-site operative training by Eden Hot Lime Mortar and guidance from Heritage Architecture Ltd comprises an appropriate level of detail and that the approach proposed would not have a damaging impact upon the listed building, and discharge of Condition 25 is therefore sought.

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 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.
- All operatives must be made aware that only elements that form part of their works should be removed/altered. Any necessary removal outside of these works must be checked by the project manager and heritage advisor before commencing.
- Prior to the commencement of any works all operatives will be inducted and trained in the careful removal of relevant building elements to ensure no unnecessary/accidental damage is caused to retained fabric and features of the building.
- When removing building fabric from the listed building, care must always be taken for careful removal in order to not damage surrounding historic fabric.
- All work to be performed in 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 completely repaired to the Heritage Advisor's/LPA's satisfaction.
- Ensure, once any works are completed, that any areas exposed left are protected from wind and weatherproofed to prevent further degrading of existing fabric.

Lee Hutchings BSc (Hons) Associate Heritage Consultant

For and on behalf of Heritage Architecture Ltd.



**Manufacture and retailer
of Hot Lime Mortar and Lime Insulation**

Lime Pointing Guide Sheet

Please read thoroughly, it will not be all in order but I think I have covered most points!

PPE- wear safety glasses at all times, nitrile/latex gloves are also useful as lime dries out skin. If lime does make contact with your eyes use eye wash, if this doesn't solve it go to A&E. It's advisable to wear gloves as lime dries your skin.

Do not use cold mortar during winter months - Mid September till early May
Cold mortar pointing should be done from May till end of August and will not need a pozzolan, I would recommend using it hot after this time and adding a pozzolan.

Do not use if scorching hot sun as you do not want the mortar to dry too quickly, the slower it dries/cures the better.

The lime mortar must be more feeble than the stone, cement and a lot of the NHL limes are proving to be far too hard, this is why houses are becoming wet.

Preparation of the wall:

Remove all old pointing from wall, do this at the earliest chance possible. A lot of walls will have a vast amount of water in them, some people are even taking the cement out the previous year, and sheeting them up over the winter months, just to help them dry.

Before repointing wash down thoroughly with hosepipe to make sure all debris/dust is out, Hot lime mortar 2.5:1 mix sets/cures by carbonation, a pozzolan can be added to the mortar to give an initial hydraulic set. We provide Argical M1000 and terracotta brick dust, a maximum of 5-10% can be added to the mortar.

Application:

If you are pointing a soft stone wall, soak the walls the day before pointing and again on the day of pointing, once the glaze has gone off the stone pointing can then begin.

Generally, builders find it easier to use a finger trowel (if larger gaps a small bullheaded trowel) to push the mortar into the joints. Make sure it is in as far as possible, it needs to be attached to all the stones as firm as possible.

Some DIY men use a mortar gun, but it is very rare to see a good builder with a mortar gun. It doesn't push the mortar in strong enough to make sure all the voids are filled.

**Hot Lime Mortar Ltd, Edenholme, Great Musgrave, Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria, CA17 4DP
Tel: 07717 400233 Email: info@edenhotlimemortar.co.uk**



Manufacture and retailer of Hot Lime Mortar and Lime Insulation

The mortar wants to be proud of the stone by approx 5-8mm, this will be needed if the mortar shrinks and when the mortar has to be knocked in. Do not keep smoothing it off with the finger trowel, this will only draw the lime to the front and make the mortar weaker.

If there are any gaps above the width of a finger, galleting stones need to be put into the centre of the gap, ideally no gaps should be wider than 15mm to help stop shrinkage. Lime needs to be attached to a stone, any large lumps of lime will fall out in the first 2 years. It's very important to have the mortar pushed in as hard as possible into the gaps and put as many galleting stones into the mortar.

If the mortar is setting too quickly a garden misting spray should be used to slow the drying process down, put the hessian up and bring it down the wall as much as practically possible ie coffee time, lunch time. Do not start wetting the hessian until the mortar has turned "leathery" once it gets to that stage wet the hessian but not with a jetted hosepipe.

If working over the spring/ autumn/winter months, it should not be necessary to wet the hessian as there will be enough humidity in the air and more of chance of a frost.

Check the pointing approximately 4 hours later to make sure there hasn't been any shrinkage by trying to push the mortar in further. When you cannot make an impression in the mortar with your finger (this could be the same day with hydraulic mortar, or it could be 2, 3, or 4 days later with hot mortar), use a pointing brush to hit against the mortar, this will help to push the mortar in further and take the mortar back in line with the front of the stone, in an ideal world you do not want the water to sit on the wall.

At the end of the day, spray with sprinkler again and cover over with a hessian sheet, damp the hessian sheet down with water once in place.

Extra care should be taken on the corner of buildings, a vertical board should be used to try and protect the corners from the wind, this way the board takes the brunt of the wind, and hopefully the corner will be protected.

Next day dependant on weather/humidity, if it is still soft, check it has not shrunk by pushing in to make sure it is compact, if it is dry damp with sprayer again. Keep the mortar covered over for 2 weeks and keep the sheet damp if in hot/windy conditions.

In certain situations, the bottom 500mm of wall will contain a great deal of water. The new lime mortar will keep finding this water and will take a long time to cure, it is therefore possible that the frost can deteriorate this mortar. If this does happen, it is not a difficult job to replace the flaked mortar the following year.

If pointing indoors the hessian is not needed, but it does need misting a few times.

Hot Lime Mortar Ltd, Edenholme, Great Musgrave, Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria, CA17 4DP
Tel: 07717 400233 Email: info@edenhotlimemortar.co.uk



**Manufacture and retailer
of Hot Lime Mortar and Lime Insulation**

Method Statement – Making Hot Lime Mortar

- Wear safety glasses and PPE, always have sugar eye wash or vinegar available if required.
- Make small quantities at a time so the mortar is used whilst hot.
- Use a strong rubber tub for mixing.
- Use a bucket/scoop to make sure equal measures of quick lime & sand are used.
- Add two measures of sand to the rubber tub, then put one measure of quick lime on top followed by one more measure of sand, try to cover all the quick lime so it cannot be seen.
- Add a small quantity of water to the tub, enough to generate the heat but not too much to drown the sand & lime, creating heat is important.
- Leave for a few minutes, then add some more water & either start mixing with a bucket trowel or electric whisk, keep adding small amounts of water, do not drown it stir to get the consistency you require.
- If using during the winter months, or spring & autumn when temperatures are lower add up to 10% pozzolan of the quantity of lime that you added to the sand.
- Use whilst hot so don't make large quantities at a time.
- Cover the lime work with hessian, dampen the hessian during the summer months but not during autumn, winter & spring seasons as there is often enough humidity in the air.
- Hessian not required for internal work hessian is required over winter if windy, it does not want to be dried too quickly with the wind.

Liverpool Road-RAMS – Rev-2.0
31th January 2024



Contents

SEQUENCE OF WORKS:	5
1. Prior to Site Attendance	5
2. Access and Egress	6
3. Preparation	6
4. Delivery of materials	7
5. Scaffolding	7
7. Joint reinforcement	8
8. Telehandlers (FLT)	8
9. Working from Screens	8
10. Blockwork – 7.2KN 100mm block	8
11. Install Masonry Support & Cavity works	8
12. Brickwork	8
13. Completion	8
14. Emergency Procedures	8
15. Resources	9
16. Appendix 1 – Site Layout	10
	10
	11
17. Appendix 2 – Mast climber layout	12
18. Appendix 3 –	12
19. Appendix 4 – COSHH Data sheets	12
20. COSHH ASSESSMENTS	12
MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENTS	12
21. Appendix 5 – Noise Exposure calculator	13
21- Appendix 6 – HAVS Exposure calculator	13
22. Appendix 7	14
23. Assessments & Sign Off	14

METHOD STATEMENT

<u>PROJECT:</u>				
<u>JOB NO:</u>	7210	<u>REV No :</u>	002	<u>DATE:</u> 31.01.2024
<u>OPERATION:</u>	Mortar Removal Package – Carried out by Kinlan Brickwork Specialists Head Office – Gibraltar House, 40 Kelvin Road, Wallasey, CH44 7JW, Tel: 0151 724 7197			
<u>DESCRIPTION OF WORKS:</u>	<p>Works include raking out existing mortar beds in conjunction with the rules and requirements of the client. Making use of cut off saw - and water suppression through use of water bottle. To make use of handheld tools to remove mortar from penny joints where located on building.</p> <p>In addition to these works – we also have installation of Helifix ties to support joists. This involves small use of SDS Drill into brickwork and joist – insertion of Ties and use of resin to strengthen existing joists.</p> <p>To be performed at a maximum of 600mm between sections.</p> <p>Any damaged brickwork that needs replaced will be done so using the heritage approved brickwork.</p>			
<u>COMPILED BY:</u>	Jim Lowe, Lee Hodge			
<u>Monitoring:</u>	<p>These works will be subject to suitable monitoring and supervision to ensure the effective implementation of this safe system of work. Kinlan Senior Management Team will visit the site at suitable intervals. Senior site management will ensure all policies and procedures are in place before works commence to effectively monitor such as; Quality assurance, wind speeds and daily outputs for this high rise project. The Permanent Site Supervisor will always be available on site while Kinlan have workers engaged here, to whom will ensure that all the following policies and procedure are adhered by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Inductions • Daily DABS • Site Diary • Quality Assurance • Toolbox talks • Wind speed logs • Daily output logs • Co-ordination meetings with subcontractors • Client meetings <p>Please see below in 'sequence of works' for the methodologies to the procedures above.</p> <p>The works are liable for random site inspection and audit by our internal Health and Safety Advisor. Site inspections will also be carried out by senior site management and Kinlan's onsite supervisor.</p>			
<u>Management:</u>	<u>General Roles &Responsibilities</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Jamie Hoskinson – Managing Director: 07557 922 861</u> 			

METHOD STATEMENT

	<p><i>Responsible for the overall management of the company.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Dominic Rossi – Director: 07849 806 652</u> <i>Responsible for tendering and securing works.</i> • <u>Jamie Hoskinson– Senior Contracts Manager: 07557 922 861</u> <i>Responsible for overall managing of the project, reporting back to directors. Ensuring that the project is being built safely and correctly to the client's specifications liaising with the commercial manager when reporting costs back to directors. Ensuring that all SHEQ & QA procedures put in place are being followed to on site by the Project manager (PM), carrying out regular inspections on site. Programme works and allocates labour accordingly, working closely alongside the site team.</i> • <u>Jim Lowe – Site Manager: 07590501110</u> <i>Responsible for the overall day to day running of the project. Co-ordinate and sequence works with the client DOMIS and other sub-contractors on site. Supervise Kinlan workforce ensuring that all companies procedures and policies are maintained at all times. Report to SCM and CM on weekly basis with reports on Health & Safety, Progress, quality and commercial updates.</i> • <u>Josh Jones – Commercial Manager 07429 347 963</u> <i>Responsible for the overall commercial of the project, reporting back to the directors. Ensuring that all budgeted & forecasted costs are being followed, working closely with the site QS and ASQ.</i> • <u>Jim Lowe – Quantity Surveyor 07590501110</u> <i>Responsible for the day to day commercial of the project. Ensuring that all bricklayers & Laborers are filing in allocation sheets / timesheets and measuring works at the end of each week to release payments for directors to issue. Reporting to the CM and SCM at the end of week with reports on costs.</i> • <u>Lee Hodge– H&S Manager : 07899912796</u> <i>Responsible for carrying out site inspections monthly, at random, offering day to day Health and Safety support, advice and guidance for the site team.</i>
Site Supervision:	<p>Training and general responsibilities: Jamie Hoskinson– Senior Contracts Manager: Lee Hodge – Health and Safety Manager (First Aider) Jim Lowe - Site Manager/QS (SMSTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holds a Site Supervisors Safety Training Scheme certificate (SMSTS).  • Holds a Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) card  • To supervise the works daily. • To deliver regular Toolbox Talks to all engaged with the tasks on behalf of Kinlan Brickwork on site relevant topics. <p>DOMIS- Adam Blinkhorn – Project Manager 07412613448 John Holden – Project Director 07707722500</p>
Operatives:	<p>Training and general responsibilities: X5 Fitters on commencement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holds a Health and Safety Awareness.  • Holds a Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) card  • To co-operate on matters of health and safety • To report any health and safety concerns in a timely manner

METHOD STATEMENT

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holds a IPAF operator card for uses on MCWPS and MEWPS 
<u>PROGRAMME</u>	<p>It is anticipated that the works on site detailed in this method statement will last between 5-7 weeks (not including soft start works) Starting on site 26th September. The delivery of this programme will be as directed by the Principal Contractor; DOMIS to enable them to co-ordinate activities on site. A programme of works has been worked out with DOMIS on the output of 3m grinding man/per day to achieve the contract end dates in time. The programmes will be broken down individually into Sections of the building and monitored weekly in the form of a progress meeting. Inclement weather is a major delay factor for brick works, so there have been allowances made for this in the programme time. One caveat is the style of mortar bed removal – which is dictated by the client.</p> <p>We will work with the Principal Contractor where start times staggered/ break times are required to reduce congestion at the site entrance and break areas.</p>
<u>LOCATION:</u>	<p>Project Address: Liverpool Road, Manchester, M3 4JN Site Compound: As above.</p>
<u>Work Area</u>	<p>Our work areas once handed over from DOMIS will be secured. This includes our onsite stores where all small sundries and tools are kept. Appropriate signage will be displayed. All doors and scaffold access hatches will remain closed/locked when not in use. The Principal Contractor; DOMIS are to prevent unauthorised access. All works to be accessed and completed via tube and fitting scaffold. The site logistics plan can be found in Appendix 1.</p>

SEQUENCE OF WORKS:

1. Prior to Site Attendance

- **Site Rules:** The Principal Contractor; DOMIS are to draw our attention to their Site Rules Emergency procedures and PPE requirements. These may include the need for Permits that are relevant to our work such as hot works when cutting. Permits will be issued and closed out by DOMIS, Kinlan operators are to monitor and ensure work areas are left safe before permits are closed out. Records of these are to be kept in the Kinlan Operational file.

- **Site PPE Requirements:**

All operatives will wear safety footwear, high visibility vests, hard hats, eye protection and hand protection. Any additional PPE will be subject to a risk assessment.



EN 345-1:1992.P



EN 471:2003



Head protection will comply with EN392:2012



All operatives will wear safety gloves as DOMIS requires.

METHOD STATEMENT



Eye protection will comply with EN166. F.4



Ear defenders and facemasks are available when operatives are cutting blocks, or the task requires such personal to use the protective equipment/clothing.
EN 352-3:2002 - Hearing protectors - Ear muffs attached to a safety helmet



FFP3 respiratory protection as required in task specific Risk Assessments.

- **Security:** The general security afforded to the site will be maintained by the Principal Contractor; DOMIS .Their arrangements will not be compromised by the activities of Kinlan Brickwork.
- **Planning/permits:** All necessary drawings, plans and calculations required to plan these works are to be made available for reference, prior to and during the works. If there are any permits to work i.e. ladder permit then this must be obtained from DOMIS before any works take place. If hot works are to be carried out then x2 fire extinguisher will be made available for the operatives and a hot works permit must obtained by DOMIS before works can take place. Hot works can be planned ahead at the DABS meetings.

2. Access and Egress

- Working Hours Mon to FRI 7:00am till 5:00pm Saturday 8:00am till 1:00pm.
- All entry to and out of site must be accessed using pin code entry system and card for site offices.
- All routes about the site are to be maintained as fit for purpose. This includes routes over, under or adjacent temporary structures, propping arrangements or openings. In addition to access and egress for our employees, consider that we need to deliver equipment and materials to work areas. This is to be agreed with DOMIS site management before arrival to avoid site congestion.
- All routes within our work areas are to be kept free from trip hazards so far as is reasonably practicable.

3. Preparation

- Kinlan Brickwork management team will assess the site to ensure it is in a satisfactory condition for works to commence. Any issues are to be raised with DOMIS site management team before commencing.
- All Kinlan Brickwork employees engaged on site are to attend a site induction of the Principal Contractor; DOMIS when at least the following arrangements are to be made known:
 - a. Site Rules
 - b. Welfare arrangements – Located at site offices, which include canteen, rest room and drying room.
 - c. Emergency and First Aid arrangement
 - d. Arrangements for the storage of materials, plant and equipment
 - e. Arrangements for the storage and removal of waste
 - f. Environmental considerations
- All competencies and qualifications/cards will be made known at induction and records kept by DOMIS.
- This method statement is to be effectively communicated to all those engaged with undertaking the work. They are to be offered the opportunity to provide feedback.
- All those engaged with this task are to sign the declaration confirming their acceptance and understanding of this method statement prior to the commencement of operations on site.



METHOD STATEMENT

- Close liaison with other parties will be required to ensure effective and safe co-ordination of on-site activities. To help achieve this standard, a supervisor will be available for meetings dictated by the Principal Contractor; DOMIS.
- Services such as telecoms, electricity, gas or others are to be made safe by suitably qualified people prior to us beginning work in the area. Where it is not practical to terminate supplies outside our work area, then the 'live' services will be clearly marked.

4. Delivery of materials

- There will be delivery of materials to site between 08:00 and 17:30. Dates and time specifics to be agreed with DOMIS Site management to avoid site congestion at gate 1. .
- The laydown area for our materials will be specified by DOMIS.
- Materials will be moved about the project using a forklift truck and/or pallet truck. Driver supplied by Kinlan for our work activities. Traffic Management plan in place (one way) as per Site logistics plan in appendix 1.

5. Scaffolding

- Before accessing the scaffolding, it must be tagged and safe to use checked by site manager at start of week.
- All materials will be stored correctly and safely on the scaffolding and must not be overloaded.
- All brick guards/netting will be provided by the scaffolding contractor and regularly inspected every 7 days and maintained by site. Prior to any use on scaffolding Kinlan operatives must ensure the scaff tag is in place before use and do our own visual inspection to check it is safe to work on. All operatives to report anything that is not deemed safe to use to a supervisor.

6. Grinding Task.

Removal of mortar to be conducted with use of Arbortech saw by abrasive wheel trained operatives.

Specifically we will not use the Arbotech saw on the front elevation – this is with saw blades and flat head screwdrivers.

Mechanical tools not to be used on perp Joint, plus guides to be utilized.

Area to be worked to be agreed with DOMIS in DABS meeting prior to commencing.

Permit requirements to be addressed at this point if required.

Face fit testing to be in place for operatives conducting task.

Equipment to be moved to required area of scaffold ensuring 3 points of contact are maintained when escalating the scaffolding.

Set up of arbortech saw and water suppression. Hose to be utilized to fill the water suppression system.

Areas are to then be dampened down prior to grinding, Additional PPE to then be donned i.e. glasses, Ear protection and FFP3 Mask.

Operatives can then begin removal of mortar to depth of 40mm utilizing the arbortech saw.

Water suppression is to be reapplied where required, grinding is to cease during the dampening operation so as 110v tool is clear of any water.

Work area is to be left clean and tidy before leaving each day.

Use of small tools on penny joints to remove mortar where required.

METHOD STATEMENT

Specifically we will not use the Arbotech saw on the front elevation – this is with saw blades and flat head screwdrivers.

Mechanical tools not to be used on pfalls from heightie erp Joint, plus guides to be utilized.

7. Joint reinforcement

Measure and mark out all locations for drilling and fixing for helifix brackets from scaffold.

Drill through brickwork with 16mm drill bit, ensuring not to drill through mortar bed (brick only)

Face fit tested personnel with FFP3 mask to conduct this.

8. Telehandlers (FLT)

N/A

9. Working from Screens

N/A

10. Blockwork – 7.2KN 100mm block

N/A

11. Install Masonry Support & Cavity works

N/A

12. Brickwork – in relation to damaged brickwork

Brickwork that is damaged and needs replacing will be done using heritage approved brickwork in the style and format of the original work and A6 of the 2023.06.22 - Heritage defect repair specification and methodology - Revised issue (Rev 6). Hand tools will be utilised to remove mortar as per the mortar removal methodology.

13. Completion

- On completion of our works the areas will be left clean and tidy. Tip skips to be used onsite to assist with waste removal. Waste skips will be provided by DOMIS in a designated area onsite provided by DOMIS.
- The Principal Contractor; DOMIS, will be invited to take part in the quality inspection of our works at completion.
- Handover the areas to the Principal Contractor; DOMIS.

14. Emergency Procedures

- In the event of an emergency the fire evacuation and emergency procedures will be given out in the site induction and should be clearly displayed throughout site.

METHOD STATEMENT

- In the event of a serious accident you must always dial 999 at last resort. If the injured person/casualty can be treated on site then look for your nearest first aider or onsite supervisor to seek further medical attention.
- The first aid kit can be found in the site offices. Identified on the map provided in Appendix 1.
- Kinlan First Aiders - Lee Hodge. DOMIS First Aiders/Fire Marshals displayed below in Appendix 1.
- All accidents must be reported and recorded in the on-site accident book and reported to Kinlan and DOMIS

15. Resources

Plant & Equipment:	<p>All plant and equipment used in the delivery of these works will be in good order and fit for purpose. Test and inspection certificates will accompany equipment as appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arbortech Oscillating Saw • Water suppression spray bottle
Materials:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to water required for water suppression.
PPE:	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">     </div> <p>As per risk assessment:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div>

16. Appendix 1 – Site Layout

Aerial Map



1. Demis / Principal Contractor compound including skip and material storage following possession of Old Medlock St.
2. Future foot path closure
3. Electrical substation
4. Parking bays to be relocated for scaffold access location
5. Electrical easement in place with Electricity North West Services Limited
6. Vehicle access via Old Medlock St.
7. Apartments Managed by Riverside Group LTD
8. Wayleave agreement with British Telecommunications Plc

The diagram is a detailed site plan of a proposed development. At the top, a red double-headed arrow indicates a width of 6,700.00 meters, with the text 'LIVERPOOL ROAD' above it. The plan shows a large building footprint with various internal rooms labeled, including 'Reception', 'Library', 'Meeting Room', 'Office', 'Kitchen', 'Bathroom', 'Storage', and 'Plant Room'. A yellow rectangular area at the top of the building is labeled 'Site Vehicular Loop & Unloading Area'. A pink oval area on the left is labeled 'Vehicle Storage Area'. A red arrow on the left points to the 'Site Vehicular Egress via Old Gate'. A red arrow on the right points to the 'Site Vehicular Access via Old Gate'. A blue rectangular area on the right is labeled 'Old Wedlock Street'. A yellow rectangular area at the bottom right is labeled 'Proposed Entrance'. A blue rectangular area at the bottom left is labeled 'Proposed Entrance via Old Gate'. The plan is color-coded with green for the proposed development, yellow for the existing building, and blue for the surrounding area.

- Extent of Road to be stopped up
- Reduced road width enabling site compound use
- Footpath Closure Extent
- Extent of Scaffold to Existing Structure (Tube & Fitting)
- Extent of Scaffold to New Build Structure (Tube & Fitting)
- Extent of water filled solidmesh hoarding with access as noted

17. Appendix 2 – Mast climber layout

N/A

18. Appendix 3 –

N/A

19. Appendix 4 – COSHH Data sheets

Material safety data sheets for all substances hazardous to health in use and corresponding COSHH assessments to be sent to DOMIS Construction Site Management, and held in Kinlan Brickwork RAMS site folder. These are to be briefed as part of this method statement on induction.

20.COSHH ASSESMENTS

COSHH assessments to be sent to DOMIS Construction Site Management, and held in Kinlan Brickwork RAMS site folder. These are to be briefed as part of this method statement on induction.

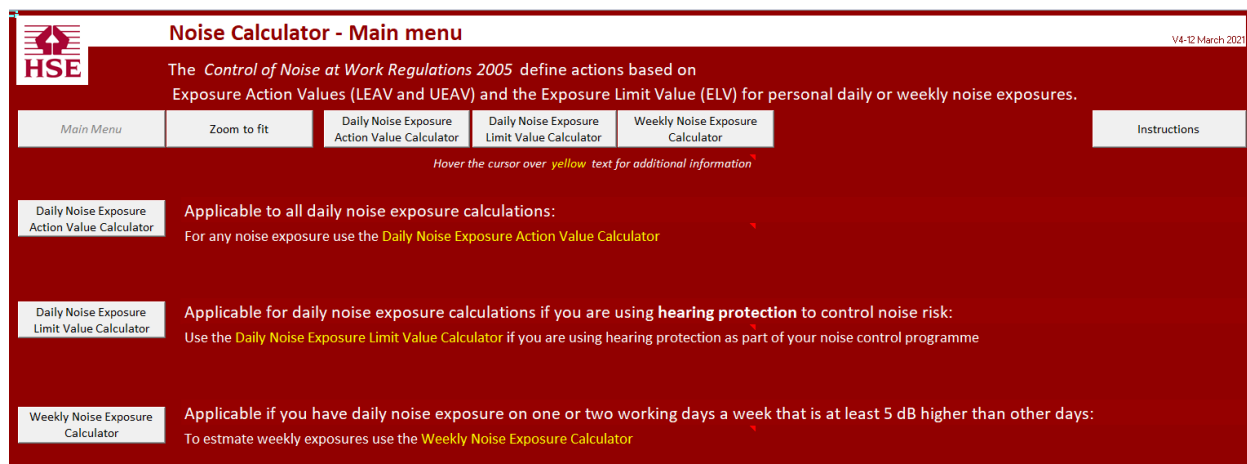
MANUAL HANDLING ASSESMENTS

In depth manual handling assessments conducted and kept in Kinlan Brickwork RAMS site folder. These are to be briefed as part of this method statement on induction. Below tasks covered:

- Manual Handling of Rubble for Removal off Site.

21. Appendix 5 – Noise Exposure calculator

HSE Noise exposure calculator to be utilised on commencement of works requiring power tool usage or works conducted in noisy environments. Noise outputs are acquired directly from supplier and inputted with usage times in job roles to provide daily exposure limits. Further controls can then be implemented if exposure exceeds the lower exposure value of 80dB (A).



21- Appendix 6 – HAVS Exposure calculator

HSE HAVS exposure calculator to be utilised on commencement of works requiring power tool usage. Vibration outputs are acquired directly from supplier and inputted with usage times in job roles to provide daily exposure limits. This is then monitored by way of operatives completing “Operative Vibration Exposure Ready Reckoner Log”.

METHOD STATEMENT

HAND-ARM VIBRATION EXPOSURE CALCULATOR

Version 5.6 June 2019

Company name / work area:

Employee ID and/or task name:

Tool or process name <small>Select HSE recommended initial values or enter your own information</small>	Vibration magnitude m/s ²	Exposure points per hour	Time to reach EAV 2.5 m/s ² A (8)		Time to reach ELV 5 m/s ² A (8)		Exposure duration		Partial exposure m/s ² A (8)	Partial exposure points
			hours	minutes	hours	minutes	hours	minutes		

Zoom to fit
Help

Reset
Print (preview)

Reset Options:

☐ Lock tool or process information

☐ Lock company and calc. by names

Instructions for use:

Enter vibration magnitudes and exposure durations (for an individual worker or a task carried out by several workers) in the white areas. Results are displayed in the yellow areas.

Information on tool types may be entered directly into the tools/process names columns, or selected from a drop-down list of HSE recommended initial data values.

To clear all cells, click on the 'Reset' button.

Tick the 'Lock tool or process information' check box to prevent 'Reset' clearing these cells.

Additional information such as company name, worker name may be added if printing or saving the calculation.

Daily exposure
m/s² A (8)

Total exposure points

Exposure calculation by:

Job role:

Calculation date:

22. Appendix 7

N/A

23. Assessments & Sign Off

Several assessments have been undertaken to develop the detail in the safe system of work set out in this method statement. These have included generic and specific assessments. During the work, we will undertake dynamic assessments. We will monitor and review the original assessments to confirm continued suitability or amend these as identified. Should there be a conflict between the control measures identified in our assessments and the site rules, the later will prevail.

By signing this register, you confirm that the contents of this method statement Liverpool Road revision No:001 have been made known to you, that you understand the safe system of work and you will report any anticipated deviation from this to the onsite supervisor(s) or Kinlan Health & Safety Manager prior to making changes.

	Print name	Sign	Date
Contracts Manager:			
Project Manager:			
Health & Safety Manager			
Assistant SM:			

15

[illegible]

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace		DOMIS Liverpool Road					Assessment Number							
Task / Activity		Use of general hand held tools												
Date Conducted:		22.09.2023			Review by Date:		06.09.2024		Date Reviewed					
Assessment Team		Jim Lowe & Lee Hodge												
1 Hazard (Something with the potential to cause harm, how will it be realised and what is the potential injury?)		2 At Risk	Risk			6 Control Measures						Risk		
			3 Severity	4 Probability	5 Risk							7 Severity	8 Probability	9 Risk
The use of tool with moving parts causing fingers to be trapped Use of tool with moving parts. Cuts, contusions.		E	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All workers are experienced in the use of hand toolsThe user is to check the operation of the tools prior to use and effectively discard damaged or excessively worn tools.The user to check where appropriate that all guards are in good condition, maintained and correctly used.						2	2	4
The blade on a craft knife pushing through the casing. Cuts		E	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Only quality tools are used by workers.The user to ensure the correct and safe assembly of the hand knife before use.When knives are issued ensure they incorporate a retractable blade.Retract the blade when not in use.Operatives to use hand protection						3	1	3
The blade being worn and so not gripping the material causing sharp tools to slip when being used. Cuts.		E	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All workers are experienced in the use of hand toolsThe user to check the condition and suitability of the blade before use.The user is to keep their hands behind sharp blades when the tool is in use.Operatives to use hand protection						2	2	4
Overstretching when using tools causing sharp tools to slip when being used. Cuts.		E	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All workers are experienced in the use of hand toolsThe user to complete work as much as possible where the work can be controlled. This includes ensuring the work piece is held firmly and is stableOperatives to wear hand protection.						2	2	4
The tool failing due to the tool being of poor quality or excessively worn. Cuts, contusions		E	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All workers are experienced in the use of hand toolsThe user is to check the operation of the tools prior to use and effectively discard damaged or excessively worn tools.The user to check where appropriate that tools are in good condition, maintained and correctly used.						2	2	4
Tools misused by others, unauthorised use by others. Cuts, contusions		E	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The user to store tools safely and correctly at all times.Tools not to be left unattended for any length of time.Use of appropriate PPE						3	1	3
Inexperience or lack of training causing the wrong tool to be used for the task. Cuts, contusions.		E	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All workers are experienced in the use of hand toolsSupervise workers to ensure competence.If training needs are identified these are to be reported to senior management.						3	1	3

At Risk (column 2)	Severity (column 3 and 7)		Probability (column 4 and 8)		Risk Rating (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = 1 to 5	Low	Y – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3	Likely	Severity X Probability = 6 to 14	Med	Y or N – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4	Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = 15 to 25	High	N – Unacceptable risk Do not start work

RISK ASSESSMENT

Workplace	DOMIS Liverpool Road					Assessment Number			
Task / Activity	Use of general hand held tools								
Fragments ejected whilst using hammer and bolster, causing eye injuries, cuts lacerations.	E C	4	4	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All workers are experienced in the use of hand tools The user is to check the operation of the tools prior to use and effectively discard damaged or excessively worn tools. The user to check where appropriate that tools are in good condition, maintained and correctly used. Eye protection conforming to EN 166 to be worn. 				
Further Actions	(Further control measures that could be implemented to improve safety)						Action by who & date		
Additional Comments	(Actions identified by personnel on site to make the task safer)								
Authorised by The Responsible Manager	Name: _____ Position: _____ Signature: _____						Dated: _____		

At Risk (column 2)	Severity (column 3 and 7)		Probability (column 4 and 8)		Risk Rating (column 5 and 9)		
E - Employees	1	No Injury, property damage	1	Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = 1 to 5	Low	Y – acceptable risk, work can start
C - Contractors	2	Minor Injury	2	Unlikely			
V - Visitors	3	+7 Day Absence	3	Likely	Severity X Probability = 6 to 14	Med	Y or N – may need further consideration
P - Public	4	Specified Injury	4	Very Likely			
A - All	5	Death	5	Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = 15 to 25	High	N – Unacceptable risk Do not start work



DOMIS RISK ASSESSMENT

Job / Task Assessed:	Use of pressure washer	Area:	Site & Yard	Assessor:	
Person assessed (if any):	DOMIS Plant team	Date:		Job Number:	

Operation/Task	Hazard Outcome			Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk		
	Hazard Description	Hazard Effect	Persons at Risk	Low	Med	High		Low	Med	High
General use of pressure washer	High pressure water and water at high temperature	Serious injury, burns					<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only people who are trained, competent and over 18 will use pressure washer.• Ensure that the machine will only be adjusted for pressure and temperature required for the task being carried out and not set to the maximum temperature and pressure.• Stored pressure in hoses must be released in a controlled way once the machine has been switched off.• Lances will never be pointed at anyone under any.• circumstances, even if not connected to a power source.• The trigger will never be pressed until the nozzle is being pointed at the surface to be cleaned.• The trigger will never be pointed at anything other than the ground unless it's the surface being cleaned.• The nozzle will never be replaced until the machine has been depressurised.• The machine will not be used to clean anything other than what has been specified for.• After using hot water or steam, the device must be operated with open gun and cold water for at least two minutes to ensure that all parts are cool.• Adequate PPE to be worn (Safety goggles, hard hat, waterproof clothing, waterproof gloves, safety boots.			



DOMIS RISK ASSESSMENT

Job / Task Assessed:	Use of pressure washer	Area:	Site & Yard	Assessor:	
Person assessed (if any):	DOMIS Plant team	Date:		Job Number:	

Operation/Task	Hazard Outcome			Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk		
	Hazard Description	Hazard Effect	Persons at Risk	Low	Med	High		Low	Med	High
General use of pressure washer	Inadvertent (unwanted or unpredicted) start-up of machine	Serious injury, burns					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the device is switched off at the machine itself and full depressurised before storing and at the end of each shift/part of each shift e.g., before taking a break 			
General use of pressure washer	Faulty equipment or improperly assembled equipment	Minor, serious injury.					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The machine and attachments will be given a visual inspection prior to each use by a competent operator. Any visibly damaged equipment will not be used and sent for replacement/repair. Servicing will be carried out in accordance with manufacturer instructions. Checks will be made throughout the task to ensure that the screw connection to the lance does not become loose. 			
General use of pressure washer	Refuelling	Fire, burns, Skin damage, health issues.					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refuelling carried out in a well-ventilated designated area using suitable containers. Spill kit in place, appropriate to the type and quantity of fuel being used. COSHH assessment in place for hazardous substances 			
General use of pressure washer	Hot surfaces	Burns					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep hands, and clothing away from all hot surfaces such as motors, exhausts pipes and outlets 			

	DOMIS RISK ASSESSMENT	
---	------------------------------	--

Job / Task Assessed:	Use of pressure washer	Area:	Site & Yard	Assessor:	
Person assessed (if any):	DOMIS Plant team	Date:		Job Number:	

Operation/Task	Hazard Outcome			Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk		
	Hazard Description	Hazard Effect	Persons at Risk	Low	Med	High		Low	Med	High
General use of pressure washer	Wet clothing and PPE						<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure that 2 sets of PPE are available.			

Further Action Required	Action by	Date Completed

Risk	Level of Risk
HIGH	Unacceptable
MEDIUM	Tolerable
LOW	Acceptable



	<p align="center">DOMIS RISK ASSESSMENT</p>	
---	--	--

Job / Task Assessed:	Use of pressure washer	Area:	Site & Yard	Assessor:	
Person assessed (if any):	DOMIS Plant team	Date:		Job Number:	

Persons affected by this Risk Assessment – Have been instructed and understand the contents of this risk assessment and associated documentation, by signing below you are accepting that all the associated hazards and risk involved with this work activity have been assessed and will abide to the control measures detailed within.

[illegible]

BRICK SAMPLE PANEL B - 125 (PUB) FRONTAGE
BRICK TYPE 1
WAVERLEY ORANGE METRIC
BRICK TYPE 2
HASTINGS LIGHT RED METRIC



125 Front Elevation
Hastings Light Red Metric + Waverley Metric
with Limestone dust + Quicklime Mortar to
narrow bed joints

123 Front Elevation
Hastings Light Red Metric + Elizabethan Light
Metric with Limestone dust + Quicklime
Mortar to narrow bed joints

BRICK SAMPLE PANEL A - 123 FRONTAGE
BRICK TYPE 2
HASTINGS LIGHT RED METRIC
BRICK TYPE 3
ELIZABETHAN LIGHT METRIC



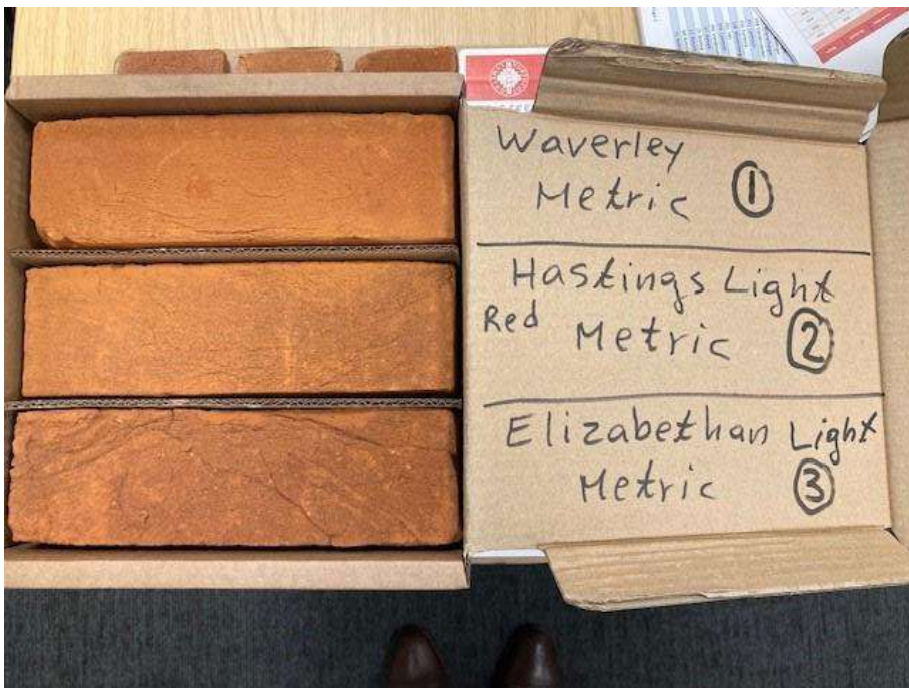
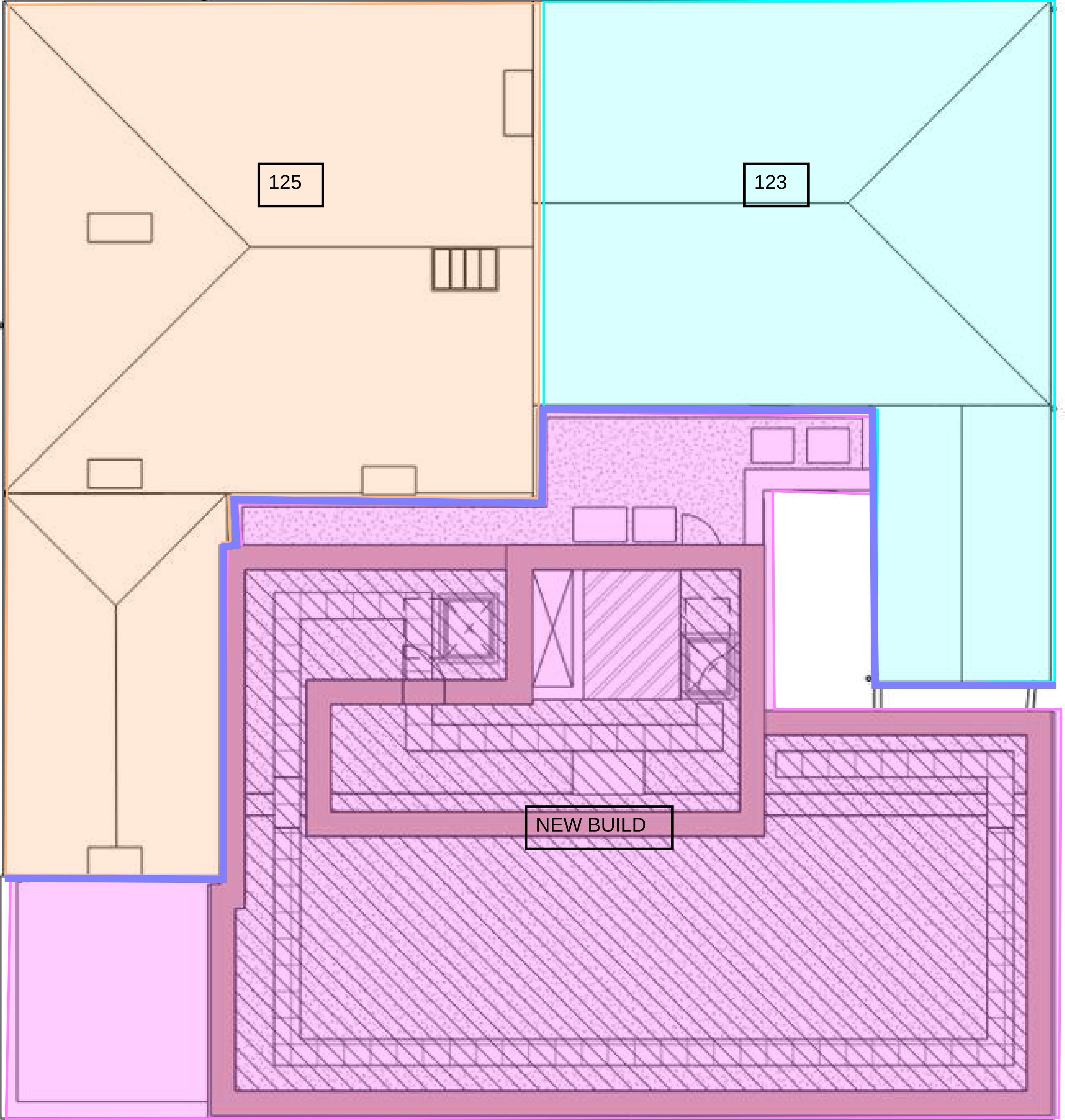
Side & Rear Elevation
Reclaimed bricks with **penny pointed**
Cardewmires Mortar (Cardewmires sand
+ quicklime) with coal inclusions



Side & Rear Elevation
Reclaimed bricks with **penny pointed**
Cardewmires Mortar (Cardewmires sand
+ quicklime) with coal inclusions



Photos of Brick Types



Liverpool Road
Manchester

Facade Treatment
DOMIS Mark up
21.11.2023





General Notes

Use figured dimensions only. Do not scale off this drawing. All dimensions must be set out and checked by the contractor on site prior to commencement of construction. Any variations between drawings and site must be reported to TGA before work proceeds.

Drawings to be read in conjunction with Architectural Specification, Structural Engineer's Drawings and Specifications, Mechanical & Electrical Engineer's Drawings and Specifications, all Supplemental Information, including but not limited to: Detailed Fire Strategy, Acoustic Report, Thermal Report & Overheating Report.

No portion of the Works to commence without acceptance of the required submittals by the Employer.

Main Contractor to submit relevant documents to building regulation and legislation approval authorities as required to comply with the Specification.

Legend and Notes

- EWS-521 Pleated Aluminium Cladding (*Drawing: 95401*)
- EWS-381 Facing Flemish Bond Brick
- LSS-101 Louvre Panel
- Perforated Panel
- Masonry Movement Joint
- Mismatched brickwork to be made good
- Paint on brickwork to be removed
- Projecting Brickwork
- Brick Piers
- Hit and miss flemish bond brickwork
- Soldier Course Facing Brickwork
- Brick Special To Match Facing Brick
- Line of Previous Approval

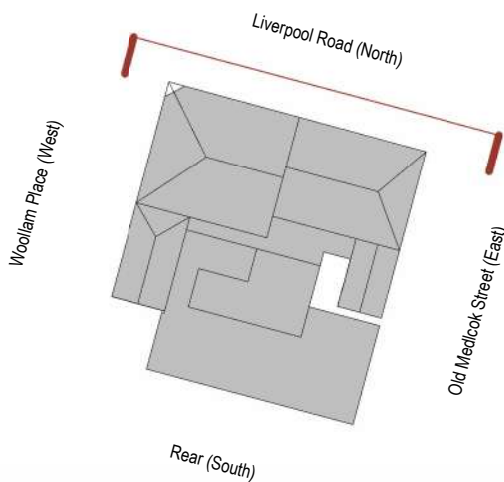
Existing brickwork to be made good where required and external paint to be removed where annotated.

Rainwater goods to be replaced to match existing where shown.

To be read in conjunction with the following drawing series:

- 03 - Detailed plans
- 21 - External walls
- 31 - Window Types

Key Plan



Rev	Description	Date	By
P01	Draft Planning Set Issue	14.04.23	AV
P02	Planning Issue	02.06.23	LS
P03	Amendment to timber arch window frames	13.10.23	AV

North Elevation Proposed

Drawing No. 1073-TGA-XX-ZZ-DR-A-95050
Revision P03

Status Planning
Scale As indicated@A1

Project Liverpool Road
Client DOMIS Construction

TIM GROOM ARCHITECTS

Eastgate, 2 Castle Street, Manchester, M3 4LZ

0161 870 1152

Copyright © Tim Groom Architects Ltd (TGA). All rights reserved. No part of these drawings or designs may be copied, reproduced or stored in any form without written consent. No works of construction relying on these drawings or designs are permitted without the express written consent of TGA.

**SUSSEX
BRICK**

01424 814344

**ELIZABETHAN
METRIC**

TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY OF BLEND, THESE
BRICKS SHOULD BE DRAWN FROM A LARGER
MIXTURE

01424 814344

**HASTINGS
LIGHT
METRIC**

TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY OF BLEND, THESE
BRICKS SHOULD BE DRAWN FROM A LARGER
MIXTURE

**HASTINGS
LIGHT
METRIC**
01424 814344
TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY OF BLEND, THESE
BRICKS SHOULD BE DRAWN FROM SEVERAL
MIXER TRUCKS

**SUSSEX
BRICK**
01424 814344
**WAVERLEY
ORANGE
METRIC**
TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY OF BLEND, THESE
BRICKS SHOULD BE DRAWN FROM SEVERAL
MIXER TRUCKS