

4 Turnpike Walk,
M11 3AJ.

Process manual for the Demolition of the Dwellings.

PERSES

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Process manual for the Demolition at;

4 Turnpike Walk.

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Information

PROJECT INFORMATION			
PROJECT LOCATION:	4 Turnpike Walk, Manchester, M11 3AJ.		
CLIENT:	one manchester	CONTACT:	
CONTRACT MANAGER:	AJ KELLY Demolition • Asbestos Removal • Remediation 07495 965555 | 01928 511455 The Heath Business & Technical Park Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 4QX www.ajkelly.ltd	PHONE:	07495 965555
SITE SUPERVISOR:	Kevin Doyle	PHONE:	
FIRST AID:	Kevin Doyle		
DURATION;	12 weeks. Working Mon to Fri 8 am to 5 pm		
DATE:	Revision 2, 08-02-2024.		

DOCUMENT INFORMATION			
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SAFETY COMPLIANCE:			
SIGNATURE:			
DISCLAIMER:	This risk assessed method statement has been produced by PERSES Limited as part of AJ Kelly's safe systems of work and is prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 5.2.3 of British Standard 6187 Code of Practice for full and partial demolition and Regulation 20 of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulation 2015 and is intended to be used as a guide for the safe execution of these works. Please be advised that as a competent and professional company PERSES Ltd hold a documental licence under the Management Regulations 1999 on the supply of site-specific, hazard elimination risk assessments and method statements et cetera.		

Scope of Works Checklist

Task Manual Hold Points

Site manager will ensure that all hold points are signed off prior to the works progressing beyond the pre-set point.

AJ Kelly's Site Manager's Signature..... Date .....

Segregation Prior to Works

AJ Kelly is responsible for ensuring the work area is suitably segregated.
Warning signs will be displayed in pertinent positions leading up to the site and around the boundary of the site.

AJ Kelly's Site Manager's Signature..... Date .....

Services

The Client is responsible for the disconnection, termination, diversion, and protection of services on-site and will arrange and request service disconnection and diversions through the statutory service providers.

- ✓ Mains/site surface water drains running under the building.
- ✓ The drains at the site boundary will be protected and plugged for later re-use.
- ✓ Identify locations of all known services underground and protect them throughout the works.

Prior to works commencing the Client must issue the Demolition Site Supervisor a service disconnection certificate stating the disconnection/cut-off points of each service that fed the site and/or tag any live services pertinent to our work's, so they are identifiable as live.

All information received will be passed to site operatives during site inductions and safety briefings.

The client is also responsible for the provision of a 3" standpipe type water point or other suitable supply for the connection of dust suppression equipment to be used during the demolition works.

AJ Kelly's Site Manager's Signature ..... Date .....

Site Welfare

Client: The Client is responsible for the provision of suitable welfare facilities for the duration of the works in line with CDM-2015 schedule 2. This responsibility has been adopted by the Principal Contractor.

Contractor: Will organise to ensure the welfare facilities are on-site and will play an active role in maintaining the cleanliness of the site welfare.
Reference to be made to the site plan.

AJ Kelly's Site Manager's Signature ..... Date .....

Site Security

AJ Kelly will ensure the demolition site boundary is secured at all times and that all plant is isolated and locked off during out-of-work hours.

All non-CCDO trained staff are to be escorted at all times within the demolition exclusion zone.

Soft Strip

AJ Kelly operatives will use hand tools to remove all fixtures and fittings from within the structure, all wastes will be removed for recycling or off-site disposal.

AJ Kelly's Site Manager's Signature..... Date .....

Known Asbestos

- ✓ Licensed: Licensed Asbestos detected on the R and D survey.
- ✓ Non-Licensed: Non-licensed asbestos products present as per R&D Survey, to be removed by AJ Kelly.

AJ Kelly's Site Manager's Signature..... Date .....

Introduction

Project Description

This project involves the Asbestos Removal,. Soft Strip and Demolition of the Turnpike Block. All demolitions are down to slab level. Slabs and foundations are to remain in situ.

The site will have a 1.8 metre Palladin fence and 5 Metre gates, erected prior to works commencing.

3 no. trees are to be protected.

All arising materials will be segregated and removed from site. The building is made up of brick masonry walls,timber floors, timber, and tiled roof.



Worksafe Statement

No employee or anyone working on behalf of AJ Kelly is expected to carry out any task where the risk to themselves or any other person is considered to be unacceptable.

Under our Work Safe, or Refusal to Work Policy, each member of staff has the absolute right to refuse to carry out work if they feel it is not safe to do so.

Refusal to work on the grounds of Health and Safety is free from any disciplinary action and will not affect in any way, your prospects within the company.

All refusals to work will be responded to positively & promptly and the employee raising the Worksafe procedure will be informed of decisions throughout the process

All managers and staff are also encouraged to report any unsafe acts or conditions, which they have witnessed.

Plant and equipment

Plant and Equipment to be used	Pictorial representation
2 x Demolition rig, approx. 25t.	
Attachments: 1 x Buckets. 1 x Hydraulic hammer, 1 x Hydraulic selector grab. 1 x Concrete pulverisers.	
Power tools: Hilti SR 4-A22 Cordless Reciprocating Saw 16 m/s² cutting 38mm chipboard as per EN. 82dB (A) weighted output Hand-held breakers.	
Hand tools and equipment. Sledgehammer, Roughneck wrecking bar, mattock. Wheeled Barrow	
1 x Aluminium Tower 1 x aluminium podium	

Construction management plan: General

Site establishment;

- All site operatives will hold the relevant and valid CCDO/CPCS card and attend a site-specific induction before commencing works.
- Part of this induction process will be to ensure that the operatives are aware of the risks associated with their tasks, works on or near adjacent structures, location of any basements, safe working spaces, and exclusion zones.
- Operatives to be briefed on operations to be undertaken, ensuring relevant paperwork is signed off prior to commencement.
- All operatives to be trained on relevant tasks and to be aware of the potential hazards and site conditions in connection with the operations they are carrying out.
- Welfare facilities for the demolition operatives will be supplied by the PC and established in mobile self-contained units; these will be serviced by temporary water and electrical supply.
- The site office and welfare facilities will be located in close proximity to the site entrance, where practicable, so that site traffic and personnel can be controlled more efficiently.
- The access route from the site entrance will be clearly defined with signs and arrows.
- Segregated pedestrian routes from the welfare area to work areas will be clearly defined with pedestrian barriers once the site has been opened up.
- All demolition operators are to attend a daily coordination meeting to confirm the planned activities and any special circumstances that the demolition team needs to be aware of.

HOLD POINT		
Confirmation that all items of welfare are in place and the site is fully secure using the site demarcation.		
SITE SUPERVISOR/MANAGER	SIGNATURE	DATE

SAFETY HOLD POINT		
Confirmation that all services are disconnected as far as possible and written certification is received.		
SITE SUPERVISOR/MANAGER	SIGNATURE	DATE

Site boundary

- Paladine fencing will be used to demarcate the site boundary, this will be undertaken by the PC.
- Where required, internal heras-style fencing will be erected to demarcate exclusion zones.
- These will be registered and checked, as per BS 5975: 2019 Temporary Works.
- Operatives will have a shipment of Heras-style fencing system delivered to the site on a flatbed lorry.
- The vehicle will be escorted into the site under the control of the sentry/banksman to the designated zone.
- The straps will be removed from the load and the sides of the load bed retracted.
- Operatives will then in pairs lift and remove the panels individually and stack them neatly in a pile directly parallel to the vehicle until complete.
- Operatives will now lift and remove the 15kg feet individually from the load bed and once again stack them in a neat pile parallel to the vehicle until complete.
- The sacks containing the fencing clips will also be removed at this point and the vehicle secured and escorted back out of site.
- Operatives will now lay the feet approximately 2.5m apart on the designated fencing line.
- A secondary pair of operatives will then lift panels individually and place them into the respective slots within the feet ensuring both legs are secured prior to placing the next panel.
- This process will be repeated until all panels are placed accordingly.
- The fence line will follow a zig zig pattern to provide stability against wind load. triangles will be secured at every fifth panel for extra rigidity where required. The provided lateral support Strutt bracers will be installed.
- The operatives will now use an adjustable wrench to place and secure all the clips ensuring each leg/section break is double clipped top and bottom.
- Site safety warning signs will then be attached to the fencing at prominent positions stating demolition works in progress, drop zone, PPE requirements, etc.
- Access to and from the site will be as per the site plan.
- Entry gates to the site will be kept closed and locked whenever possible to prevent unauthorised access entry during the working day. The site supervisor will attach contact details to the site gate for entry purposes, and signs will be erected along the fence line warning of the nature of the works to be undertaken.
- The site will be left secure at the end of each working day and no structure will be left in an unsafe condition.

Banksmen/sentries

- A Banksman wearing a white hard hat and green high visibility clothing as per the Build UK standard (Appendix-A) will be posted at the site entrance to protect pedestrians or warn approaching traffic whilst marshaling wagons or delivery vehicles on and off-site. To ensure the visibility of the sentries the vehicles will be required to turn their headlights on at all times while on-site.
- Site and road conditions will be continually monitored by the site supervisor and any roadways will be regularly swept during the course of the working day to maintain cleanliness and to minimise any mess left by vehicles leaving the site.
- All deliveries to and from the site, in particular HGVs, will be carefully controlled to minimise disruption to the local environment.

Delivery of plant and equipment

- All plant and equipment to be delivered to the site will be notified in advance and must take note of any delivery restrictions.
- All drivers will contact the site supervisor using a hands-free phone prior to arriving on-site to allow a banksman to be made available for his arrival.
- The banksman will direct the driver to the relevant unloading point on site.
- The vehicle will be under the control of the banksman at all times whilst on site.
- All plant will remain secured on the vehicle until it arrives at its designated unloading point.
- Once the vehicle has arrived at the unloading point the equipment will be unchained and the item of plant/equipment unloaded by a certified, trained, and competent operator.

Unidentified Hazardous Material

- During the demolition of buildings, extra vigilance will be maintained to identify if any further hazardous materials are present.
- Any chemical storage containers or gas cylinders discovered will be investigated for hazardous content and disposed of accordingly (how and by whom will depend on the content).
- Any fluorescent tubes found cannot be disposed of with normal waste. These will be collected and inserted into suitable containers for disposal. Fridges, televisions, etc. will be disposed of in line with current WEEE regulations.

COVID-19

Due to the virus and changing government guidelines AJ Kelly will continue to follow the latest Centre for Disease Control and Build UK guidance on working on-site during the Covid-19.

Services

- Client to ensure all relevant drawings of the services within the area and all isolation certifications are present onsite.

Pre-start / Policies

Operatives will have site-specific induction.

- All operatives involved with the works shall attend the method statement and demolition plan briefing.
- Fully understand and sign the COVID – 19 Risk Assessment
- Local muster points, fire alarms, and emergency call points shall be identified, and operatives made aware upon
- commencement of works on site.
- A work permit obtained for HOT WORKS
- All operatives to sign AJ Kelly's specific Drug & Alcohol policy
- All site personnel will undergo a daily team talk given by the AJKelly Site Manager, who will inform all personnel of
  the tasks to be carried out and the risks involved.
- All persons involved in the daily team talk will be asked as to whether they have understood what has been said and they will also be asked to sign an acceptance form.

Scaffolding.

All Scaffolding will be designed and erected by trained personnel. It will be inspected before the first use, then every 7 Days after as a minimum. [All changes/damage/adverse weather etc. will require inspection] A permit for the scaffolding will be applied for once the order has been issued.

Traffic Management

All site traffic will be marshaled by a banksman.

Asbestos Removal

- The Non-Licensed ACMs will be removed by AJ Kelly-trained operatives prior to the soft-stripping works.
- A separate set of RAMS has been issued for these works.

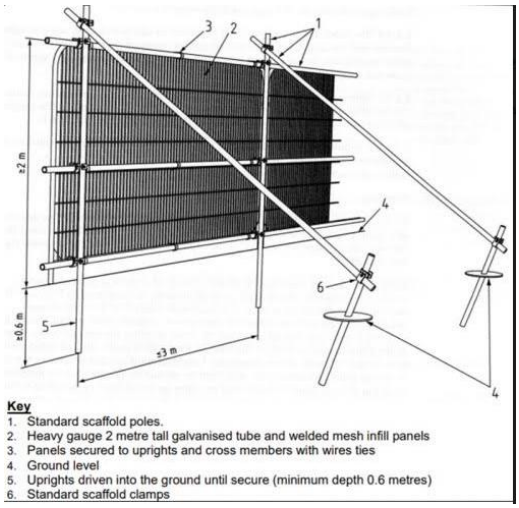
SAFETY HOLD POINT		
Confirmation that all asbestos-containing materials have been removed as far as is reasonably practicable in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012.		
SITE SUPERVISOR/MANAGER	SIGNATURE	DATE

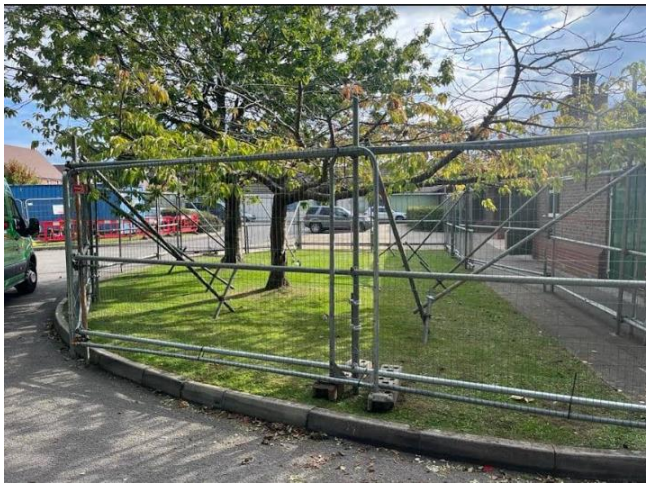
SAFETY HOLD POINT		
Confirmation that all protection works have been carried out.		
SITE SUPERVISOR/MANAGER	SIGNATURE	DATE

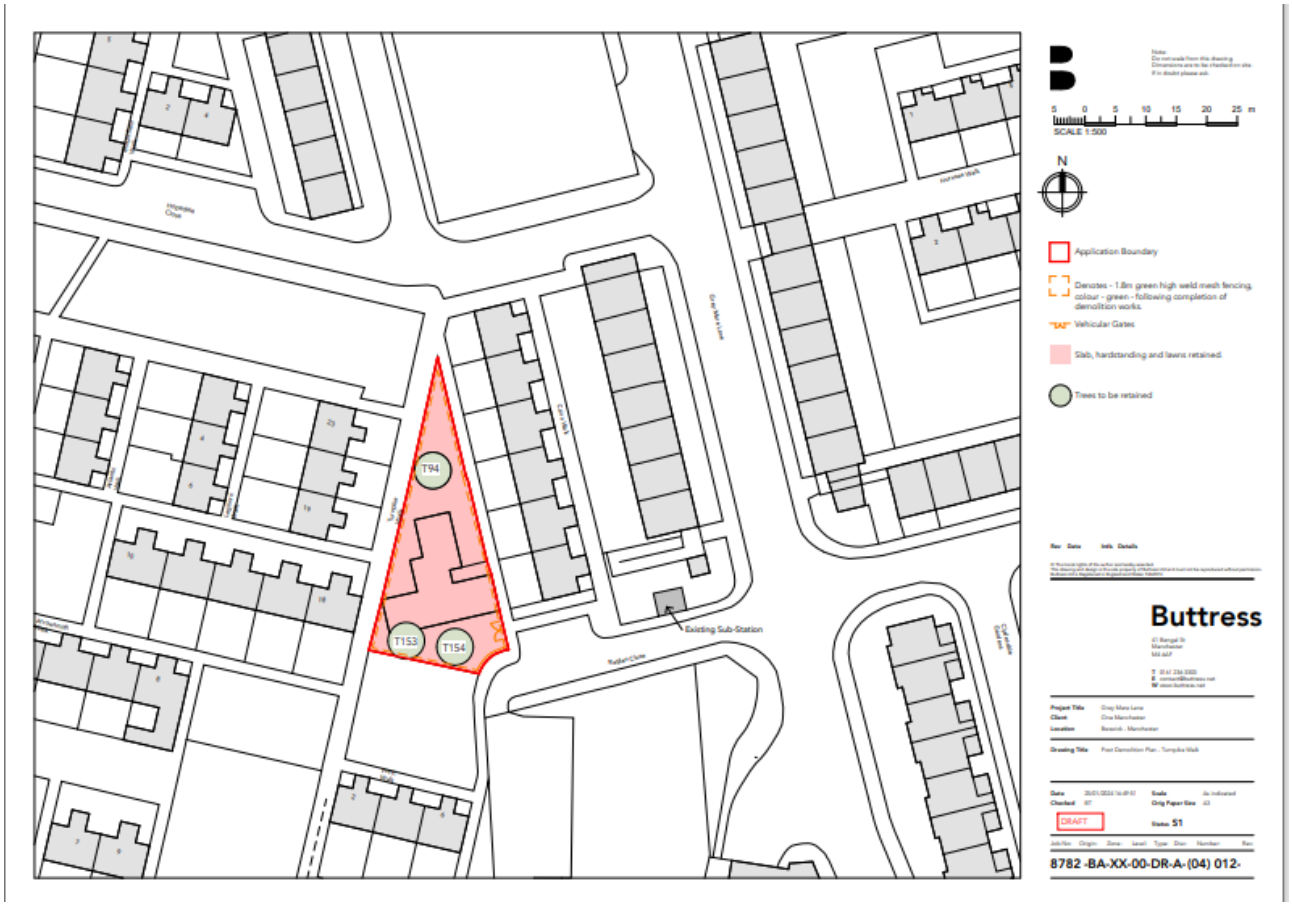
SAFETY HOLD POINT		
Site Supervisor/Manager signature to confirm that safe working zones will be managed in line with Clause 13 of the BS6187:2011 Code of Practice for Full and Partial Demolition. The zones will be segregated with the use of Heras-type fencing and will display appropriate signage.		
SITE MANAGER	SIGNATURE	DATE
EXCAVATOR OPERATOR	SIGNATURE	DATE

Tree Protection.

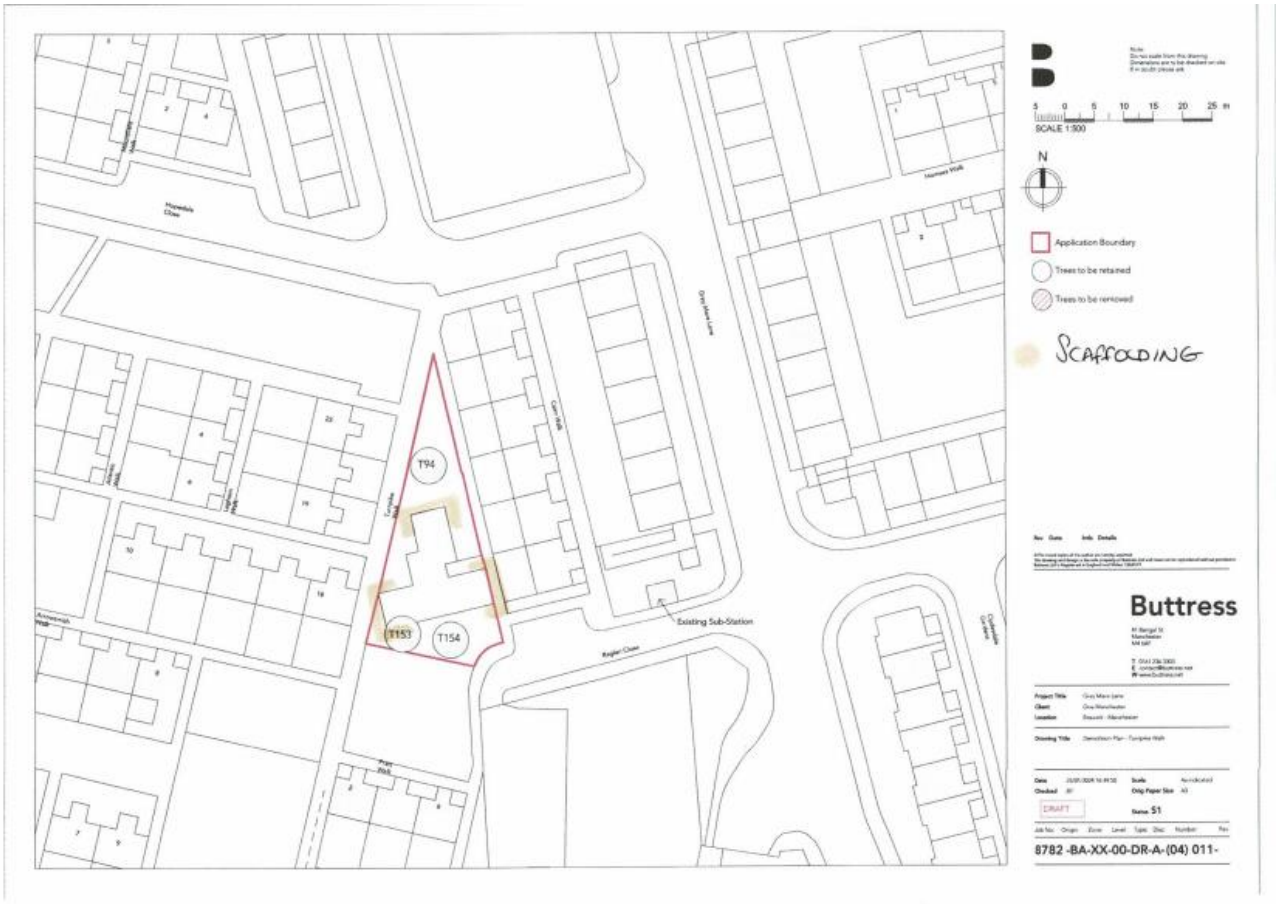
- Tree protection is required, the below method will be used.
- The fence protection will be erected using the method described on page 9.[examples are shown in the below images]



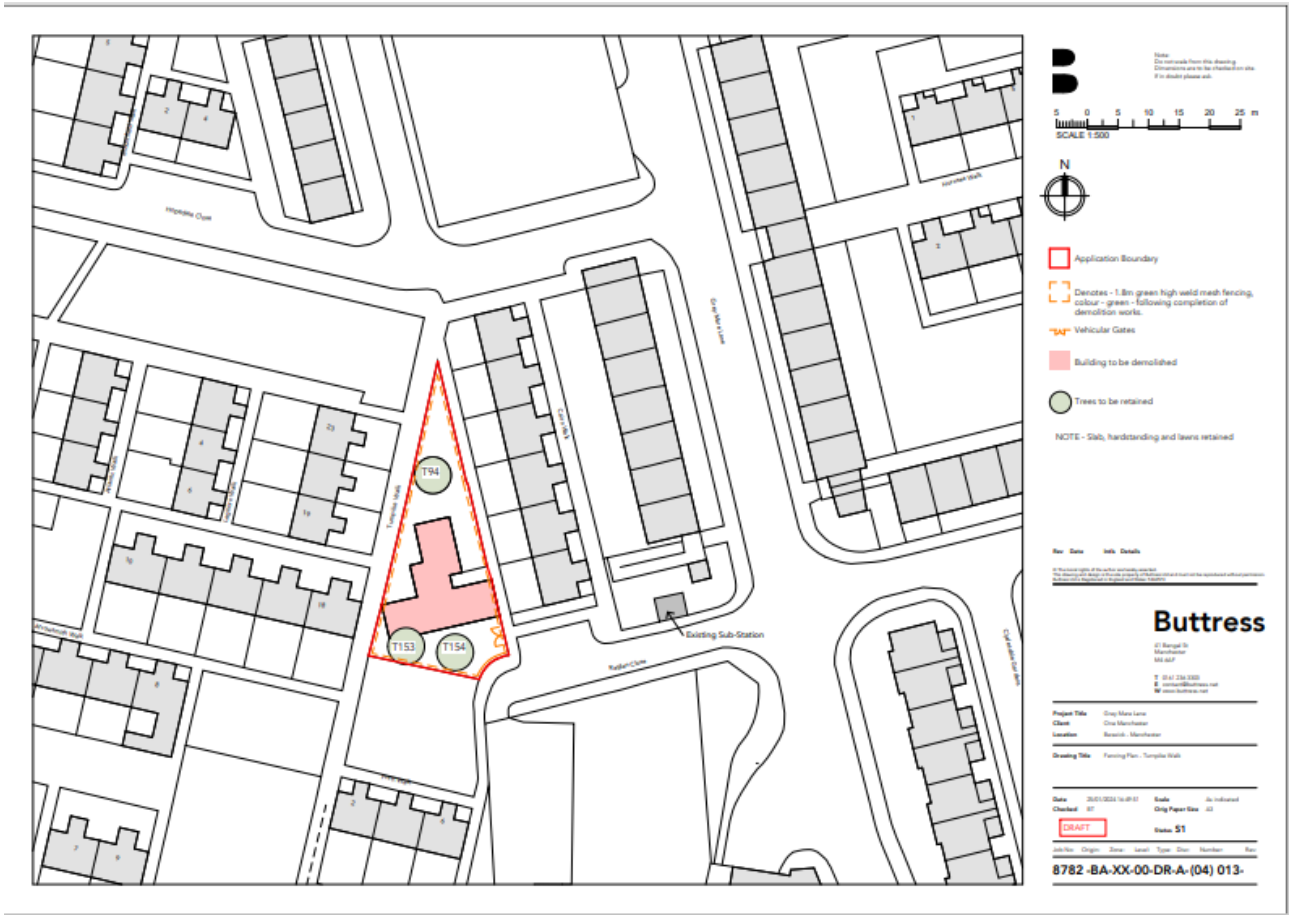




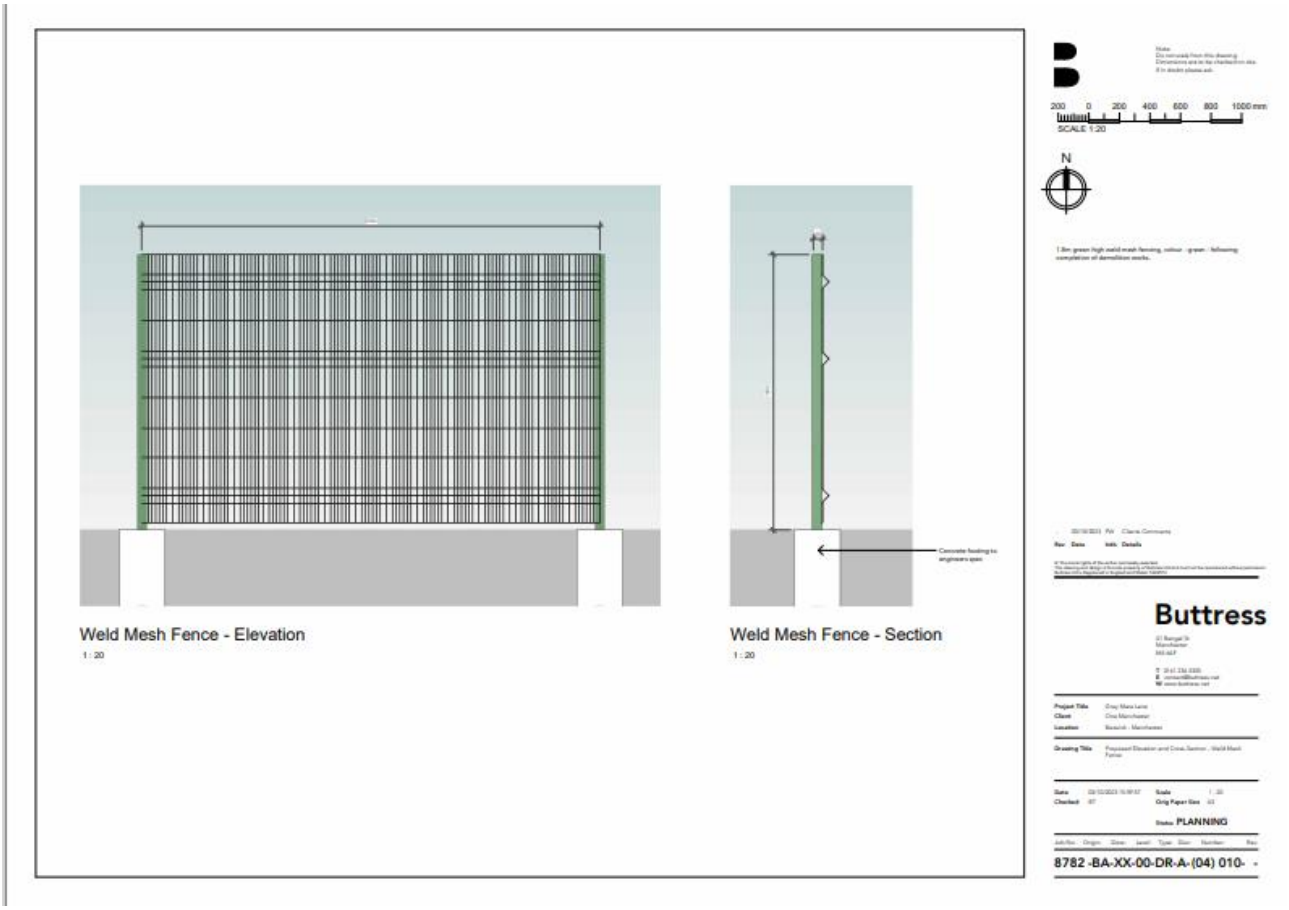
Scaffolding.



Site fencing.



Site fencing.



Demolition general

Some prerequisites for the use of plant:

- Only trained personnel with a valid CPCS/NPORS card are to operate the plant.
- Any voids or basements will be identified before remote demolition commences and the operator will be made aware of them.
- The buildings are to be demolished to slab level only.
- All buildings will be left in a safe and stable condition before commencing any breaks or at the end of each shift.
- Only trained personnel will be in the "controlled zone" during demolition as per NFDC exclusion zone guidance page 4.
- Operatives will only approach the excavators once the operator has signaled to them that it is safe to do so.
- All plant operators will fill out daily plant check sheets to ensure the plant is sufficiently maintained in accordance with PUWER 1998.
- The use of the various attachments will greatly reduce manual handling during the demolition. When the need to pick up materials manually arises, this will be done at a safe distance from the partially demolished structure.
- Dust suppression will be in place when needed through the use of a water hose and/or dust buster.

Methodology: Progressive defragmentation

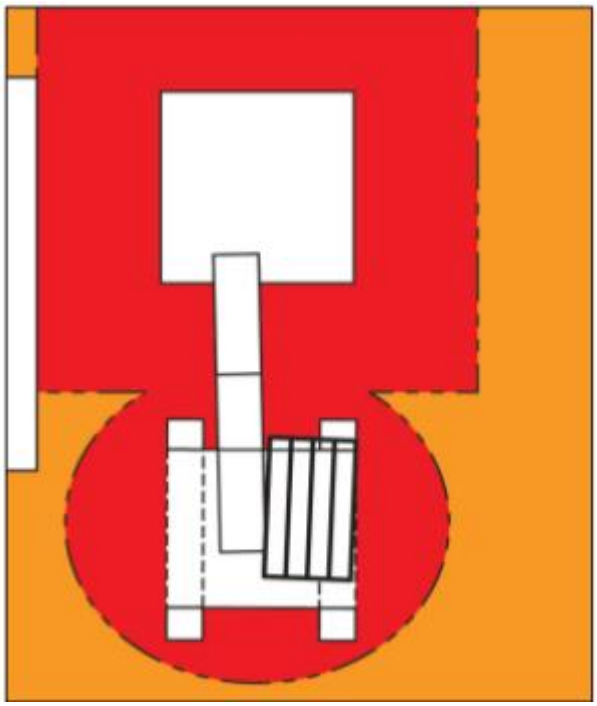
The following applies to all three buildings;

Site Establishment

- AJ Kelly is responsible for ensuring the work area is suitably segregated from other areas of the site. Heras-type fencing will be used to create a secure working area where no suitable fencing exists. The supervisor will ensure that an exclusion zone is established as per Section-13 of BS 6187: 2011 Code of Practice for Full and Partial Demolition and DRG 110: National Federation of Demolition Contractors (NFDC) guidance note for exclusion zones is in place to maintain safe working zone around all items of plant, during all works in accordance with the overview picture on page 4.
- Should access be required into the Exclusion Zone for Non-AJ Kelly personnel during demolition operations and there is a requirement for the works to stop, this shall be logged and recorded. Warning signs will be displayed in pertinent positions leading up to the site and around the boundary of the site.
- First aid assistance will be available from the AJ Kelly trained first-aiders on site. The first aiders will be indicated on the first aid posters, which will be located around the welfare areas and around the site.
- Full sets of COSHH Assessments are available on-site by AJ Kelly Project Managers for all materials that may be used during our works. Any new materials encountered will have a COSHH Assessment undertaken as soon as practically possible. Burning equipment, if used, will consist of liquefied oxygen & propane gas, supplied in pressurized cylinders. The storage of these will be in designated security fenced areas or purpose-designed security cages at a minimum of 3m away from welfare and office facilities.
- Fuel oil for the plant will be stored in bunded tanks, their location will take into account features such as drain systems. This will ensure in the event of catastrophic failure released liquids will be contained locally. Spill kits will be maintained in close proximity to fuel storage and refueling areas. COSHH assessments are regularly checked to ensure they are relevant to the operations being carried out.
- Once the soft strip has been completed buildings will be taken down using a demolition rig in accordance with the detailed sequence of works.
- Once the demolition has commenced, no access will be provided to any staff other than those employed by AJKelly unless specific permission has been granted by a site supervisor.
- Any visitors to the site will need to be escorted by a member of the demolition team to ensure their safety.

Safety Exclusion Zones

Some tasks may identify the implementation of a safety exclusion zone as a safety controlling measure. Due to the nature of the works on site in these zones may change, changes will be communicated in the form of Toolbox Talks with records of attendees and their signatures recorded on the record sheet
The NFDC has set out ccolour-coded guidance defined as.
Red Zone = Exclusion Zone
Amber = Restricted Zone
Green = Welfare / Office Zone
RED ZONE – This is an EXCLUSION ZONE that is defined as being the most restricted and is "an area of a site where no person may work". Different structures require different methods of demolition. The key to designing and selecting the method is considering what can go wrong. Those decisions will lead to the size and nature of the designed RED ZONE.
AMBER ZONE – There may be other areas on site where access will be RESTRICTED to work undertaken by specialist occupationally qualified personnel as required by risk assessment and method statements. These are called AMBER ZONES.
REST OF SITE – Access to other areas of the site, where demolition work is not being carried out, will be allowed for inducted and authorised workers.
GREEN ZONES – Some sites operate a GREEN or SAFE zone area where no PPE is required such as offices, site welfare and car parking.
Definition: an exclusion zone can be thought of as a three-dimensional space in which all non-essential persons and non-operational plant or machinery are excluded from entry or work.
For the works on this project associated with physical demolition, lift operations will determine by risk assessment the type of zone to be implemented based on the zone criteria above. These will then be incorporated into the task-specific RAMS will detail the extent of the safety exclusion/lifting zone.



Methodology: Soft Stripping.

The following applies to all three buildings;

Drop zones and safe working spaces

- Outside the main buildings being soft-stripped, exclusion zones known as "drop zones," will be created wherever necessary to ensure that waste is removed from the building by the shortest practicable route in line with Clause 13 and Clause 11.16.1 of the BS6187:2011 Code of Practice for Full and Partial Demolition. This will ensure waste can be dropped safely, all drop zones will be to the rear of the building.
- Windows will then be removed by mechanical means where possible to form openings where waste materials can be dropped from.
- RORO skips will be placed on hard standing, such as tarmac drives, at all times. This will ensure the entrance Road will be maintained in a clean condition.
- The controlled area in which the waste is being dropped will be secure and no person should enter at any time while the waste is being dropped. There will be a "drop zone monitor" who will ensure that the zone is secure and maintain continual communication with those dropping the waste in case they need to be stopped at any time.
- Around the building being soft-stripped, where 360 excavators are required to operate, safe working spaces will be created with the use of Heras-type fencing to segregate plant from pedestrians where reasonably practicable.
- These safe working spaces will comply with Clause 13 of the BS6187:2011, these spaces will allow the excavators to safely move and load RORO skips.
- All light materials such as paper and ceiling tiles will be loaded into builders' sacks and secured prior to being dropped.
- When all known hazardous materials have been removed and any live services have been terminated and confirmed, the soft stripping of the buildings and subsequent removal of internal debris can commence.
- All waste will be removed from the buildings through the nearest openings and loaded either directly into skips or onto the ground outside, then loaded into skips by an excavator.
- The operatives will begin the works by removing any loose active waste from the structures. Active waste hereafter will be classified as materials removed from inside the structure and disposed of at appropriate landfill sites i.e. carpets, and false ceiling tiles.
- Trollies will be utilised wherever possible to reduce manual handling for the operatives.
- High-value asset materials such as copper cable and pipework will be removed by operatives using power tools such as abrasive wheels and reciprocating saws. Any remaining materials will be removed by excavators during the mechanical demolition phase.
- The operatives will continue until all the active waste is removed. All skips will be changed as required. All duty of care paperwork adhered to.
- The operatives using mattocks, hammers, and pry bars will commence removing any static waste timber products. This includes timber shelving, strapping, skirting, flooring, and partition timber frames. The arising materials will be deposited into the appropriate R.O.R.O container for future off-site disposal. Static waste hereafter will be classified as materials, which, after removal from the structure are appropriate for recycling i.e. clean timber.
- Any access to height required will be gained through the use of either a podium, temporary alloy scaffold tower (signed off by a P.A.S.M.A trained operative), or through the use of small pop-up lifters.
- Should any asbestos, contamination, or extraordinary tasks be uncovered at any time during these works it will be reported before the additional works proceed. A method statement addendum shall be submitted for any additional works.
- Any glass to be broken will be done by a trained and competent CCDO operative using a 2-meter tool such as a wrecking bar and wearing full PPE including glasses, cut-resistant gloves, and long sleeves.
- Ceramic items such as sinks and toilets may be left inside the building as these can be crushed along with the brick and concrete materials.
- The operatives will continue until the structures are fully prepared at which time the site supervisor will confirm all the possible sections earmarked for the soft strip have been completed.

Methodology: removal of doors and casings.



Pry bar to be inserted here to remove the door.



Pry bar to be inserted between the frame and wall.



This allows the door frame to fold within itself assisting with the remove of the frame.

Methodology: Removal of skirting boards.



Starting at one end of the skirting operatives to insert the pinch bar in the void between the skirting and the wall.
• Operatives to extract the skirting away from the wall, allowing the skirting to be removed.

Methodology: Removal of floor coverings.

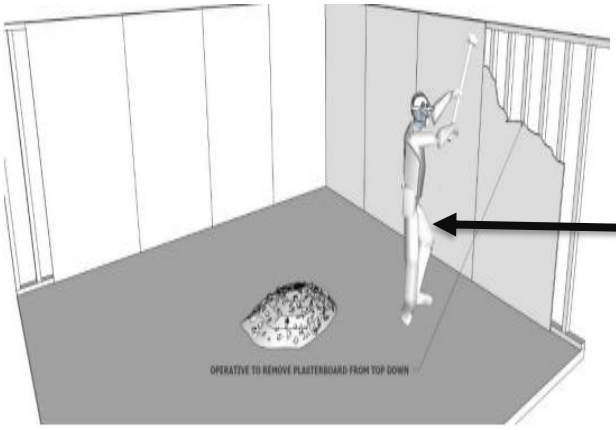


Starting at one end of the skirting operatives to insert the pinch bar in the void between the skirting and the wall.
• Operatives to extract the skirting away from the wall, allowing the skirting to be removed.



The ceilings are made up of lightweight steel framework with fibre decorative panels.
Operatives to work from podiums/alloy towers to remove the fibre panels by hand.
These panels are to be placed in the stockpile area ready for removal from the building.
Once all the panels have been removed, operatives using wire cutters to cut the ceiling grid hangers.

Methodology: Removal of non-load-bearing walls.



Operatives equip with various hand tools to commence by removing the plasterboard covers in a top down manner.
These materials to be kept separately and stockpiled within the designated stockpile areas.
Once the timber structure frame has been exposed, operatives to commence cutting and removing these in small manageable sections



Dust suppression, during the soft-stripping, will be in the form of; removing items whole, Hand-held water sprayers. RPE will be worn as a last resort.

Location	Action
Floors	Removal of all floor coverings and carpets etc. Removal of all rubbish, broken glass, furniture, equipment, and stockpiled materials
Walls	Removal of non-load bearing walls, plasterboard and partitions, light fittings, and fixed shelving. Removal of paneling and sheet finishes to walls.
Ceilings	Removal of any suspended ceiling tiles, plasterboard finishes, suspension systems, and light fittings
Toilets	Strip out and remove all sanitary ware, and plumbing fixtures and fittings.
Kitchens	Removal of all sinks and cupboard units

HOLD POINT		
Confirmation that the soft strip is fully completed in each of the sections as per the scope of works and is signed off as completed prior to works advancing.		
SITE SUPERVISOR/MANAGER	SIGNATURE	DATE

Hand demolition to first-floor level.

• The fencing will be erected

• A scaffolding will be erected as shown on page 13.

• The roof will be removed, by hand, up to the first window reveals on the side elevations.

• The roof tiles will be removed first, using a cat ladder for access.

• Operatives will commence at the top, and remove the tiles and a typewriter fashion.

• Claw hammers and small pry-bars will be used.

• The tiles will be dropped inside the building.

• The roof timbers will then be removed.

• Harness and inertia reels will be used as fall protection whilst removing the roof timbers.

• The scaffolding will be used as an anchor point.

• This will be tested prior to work commencing.

• The timber lathes will be removed first, from top to bottom, in a typewriter fashion.

• The spars will then be removed, again from the top down.

• Picks and pry-bars will be used.

• The purlins will be removed, with picks and pry-bars, and a reciprocating saw if required.

• The arisings will be allowed to fall within the drop-zone on the outside of the building.

• These will be removed, using the excavator, on a regular basis, once the drop zone monitor has instructed the excavator operator it is safe to do so.

• The timber underdrawing will be freed, using hand tools, and allowed to drop inside the building

• Once the arisings have been cleared, the reduction of the gable ends will commence. • The walls will be reduced by hand, working from a scaffolding.

• The operatives will again be wearing harnesses with an inertia reel, connected to the scaffolding.

• Electric breakers and hammers will be used. • The walls will be reduced, from the top down, in a typewriter fashion.

• All arisings will be dropped inside the building.

• Once the gable and side wall have been reduced to the first-floor level, the scaffolding will be removed and ready for remote demolition.

• All operatives involved in this task will have working at height and harness inspection training.

• All harnesses will be tested and in date, daily checks will be carried out and recorded.

• Dust suppression during this task will be in the form of a hosepipe, with operatives using the water sparingly so as not to create a slip hazard. FFP3 dust masks will be worn during the removal of the gable ends, with operatives having in-date face fit records

Progressive fragmentation.

- The main buildings will be Demolished as per the below method.
- Using the selector grab attachment, the operator will begin removing the timber roof sections.
- The excavator will remove a section of the roof, back to the next truss, before commencing the walls.
- Starting at the top, the excavator will reduce the wall, in typewriter fashion, to the first-floor level, allowing the debris to fall within the drop zone.
- The operator will "step down" the external walls during demolition.
- The timber floors will then be removed using the selector grab.
- The external walls will then be removed as above.
- This is known as bay-by-bay demolition and ensures the integrity of the structure remains intact avoiding uncontrolled collapse.
- The process will be repeated until the demolition is complete. All waste materials arising from the demolition will be loaded into skips ASAP to avoid the risk of fires. Scrap metal will be loaded into skips straight away where possible or taken to the agreed waste processing area to be processed.

Turnpike Block

Quantum of demolition waste and number of vehicle movements;

5 x Wood Waste 40 Yard Skips

5 x General Waste 40-yard Skips

The skips will be exchanged every 2-3 Days.

40 x Brick/Concrete off-site - 32ton Tipper Waggons.

The tipper wagons will be every 30 mis [approx.]





Example of progressive fragmentation on a similar strucured building.



Dust suppression during remote Demolition will be in the form of a dust cannon.



Loading of waste and scrap materials



- All scrap materials arising will be loaded into skips and sent directly to a registered waste recycling facility.
- On arrival of transport vehicles, the sentry/banksman will brief the driver on the various activities which are currently ongoing, where the driver will ensure the headlights have been turned on if they are not already.
- The vehicle will be directed into position by the banksman using hand signals.
- Once in position, the driver will ensure the vehicle is safely secured and the vehicle's braking system has been locked.
- The driver will place the roll-on/off skip in the specified location ready for loading.
- The excavator equipped with a selector grab attachment will track into position under the direction of the banksman.
- Once in position, the excavator will grab a large quantity of the waste materials, lift them from the pile, and gently shake the materials.
- This will ensure any loose materials will drop free before the loading of the skip commences.
- Once all loose materials have fallen free, the excavator will lift the boom, and grab above the height of the skip.
- The excavator will then slew above the skip and commence the loading.
- After, the excavator has slewed into the correct position, the grab will be carefully lowered into the skip.
- The excavator will then release the grab allowing the materials to position on the base of the skip.
- The excavator will then lift the boom grab to above the height of the skip and slew clear ready for the next grab of materials.
- This procedure will be carried out throughout the loading of the skips.
- No materials are to be left protruding above the height of the skip upon completion of loading.
- Before the vehicle leaves the site, the driver will ensure the load has been checked before removing the skip from the site.
- Skips will only be checked by accessing the skip via the permanently fixed ladder on the skip, at no point will the driver climb onto the skip.
- If any materials require adjustment, this will be done using the excavator, and at no point shall operatives climb or access the skips.
- Before leaving the site a collection note will be issued from the driver, and the site manager
- will sign to say the skip has been collected from the site.
- A record of this collection note will be retained and kept within the site file for record purposes.
- The banksman will direct the vehicle from the site and safely onsite the main highway.
- The skips are 32t hook loaders, and it is estimated exchanges will be every two to three days.

Loading Vehicles

- Sentries will be in attendance during vehicle maneuvers for access/egress.
- The demolition rig will load the arising waste into awaiting vehicles using the bucket.
- Vehicles will leave the site and continue down the 1-way road as per the traffic management plan to their destination.
- Any wastes taken off-site will be subject to Duty of Care i.e. Waste Transfer Note, detailing description, producer, and carrier of waste will be kept on-site and available for inspection.
- Is is estimated the tipper waggon frequancy will be every 30 mins.

Operative Vehicle movements.

- Operatives will arrive in up to 5 vans per day and will park in the site compound. The vehicles will arrive ready for an 8am start and then leave at 5pm at the end of the shift.

Site completion.

- Once all of the arisings have been cleared, the concrete bases will be "wet" and swept clean.
- The client will pass the site before demobilisation.

Libraries

Risk assessment Library

- In accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, made under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 all work practices to be encountered during the contract will be assessed and Risk Assessments based on the findings produced for activities not eliminated by the method of works chosen as defined in the Method Statement.
- A library of Risk Assessments relative to the contract will be attached in conjunction with the specific sections of the Method Statement.
- The Risk Assessments will be updated throughout the contract should conditions change and/or new methods preferred.
- Additional risks may arise during the demolition works which will be assessed and included in the risk assessment.
- **A risk assessment is only as good as those putting the controls into place.**
- **If in doubt stop work immediately and report any issues to the supervisor/manager.**

Name		Name		Name		Name	
Working at Height	✓	Manual Handling	✓	Work Near Plant	✓	Use of Scaffold Towers	✓
Working Near Water		Crushing and Screening		Hot Works		Interface with the Public	✓
Hand Demolition	✓	Fire	✓	First Aid	✓	Emergency Procedures	✓

CoSHH assessment library

- In accordance with the CoSHH Regulations 2002, made under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the health of persons exposed to substances hazardous to health in the workplace will be protected.
- A library of CoSHH assessments will be attached in conjunction with this method statement as indicated in the list below. The substances are those expected to be encountered during the works, but the list is not exhaustive.

Name		Name		Name		Name	
Ultra-Low Diesel	✓	Engine Oil	✓	Rockwool	✓	PX-Ornikill	✓
Unleaded Petrol		Use of Cement		Universal Anti-Freeze		Concrete Dust	✓
White Spirit		Detergent		Wood Dust	✓	Line Marking Spray	✓
Bleach		Pine Disinfectant		Butane		Propane	
Plasterboard	✓	Compressed Oxygen	✓	Hydraulic Oil	✓	Lubricating Oil	✓
Expanding foam		Hot Cut Coated Steel	✓	Lithium Grease		Grease Lubricant	✓
Adblue	✓	Two-Stroke Oil	✓				

Permits to work library

Name		Name		Name		Name	
Hot Works	✓	Confined Space		Working at Height	✓	Permit to load/unload	

Personal Protective Equipment

SYMBOL	TYPE	STANDARD	WHEN IT SHOULD BE WORN
	Hard hat	BS EN 397 BS EN 812	397: At all times while on-site 812: Bump caps for vehicle drivers and fitters
	Safety footwear	BS EN 20345	At all times while on-site
	Hi-Vis clothing	BS EN 20471	Class 2 is required at all times while on-site. Class-3 will be required for working near or on a dual-carriageway with a speed of 50MPH or above, motorways, airports, and railways.
	Safety glasses	BS EN166 A BS EN166 B BS EN166 4	At all times while on-site. Impact goggles to a category A standard will be required when using an abrasive wheel cutting saw. 166 4: For general protection from dust.
	Gloves	BS EN 420 BS EN 388 BS EN 407 BS EN 511	388: 2.1.2.1 For light duties handling materials 388: 3.3.3.3 For handworks 388: 4.5.4.4 For puncture and cut protection 407 For thermal hazards such as hot works. 511 For cold weather conditions
	Ear defenders	EN 352	When working adjacent to abrasive wheels or breakers, or sources of significant noise output based on the task-specific risk assessment
	Harness	BS EN 363	Fall arrest lanyard at all times when working at height Fall restraint during any works from cherry pickers or similar.
	Overalls	EN 340 EN 381 EN ISO 11612	340: For general working 381: When working with chainsaws 11612: When carrying out hot works
	Half mask	EN 140 EN 143	FPP3 Filter when working with Cat-B asbestos
	Disposable mask	EN 149	FPP3 filter disposable mask for light duties.

Legislation and standards

All works will be carried out in full compliance, where reasonably practicable with the following articles:

Legislation

- ✓ The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974,
- ✓ The Road Traffic Acts, 1972 and 1974,
- ✓ The Control of Pollution Act, 1974,
- ✓ Environmental Protection Act 1990 (amended Scotland 2001).

Regulations

- ✓ The Health & Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981,
- ✓ The Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986,
- ✓ The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989,
- ✓ The Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992,
- ✓ Workplace Health & Safety Welfare Regulations 1992,
- ✓ The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (MHR) (As amended 2002),
- ✓ The Building Standards (Scotland) Regulation 1994,
- ✓ The Health & Safety (Consultation with Employees) Regulations 1996,
- ✓ The Safety Signs and Safety Signals Regulations 1996,
- ✓ Construction (Health, Safety, and Welfare) Regulations 1996,
- ✓ Confined Space Regulations 1997,
- ✓ The Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations 1998,
- ✓ The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998,
- ✓ The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) 1998,
- ✓ The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (MHSWR) 1999,
- ✓ The Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002,
- ✓ The Special Waste Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (& Special Waste Regulations 1996),
- ✓ The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005,
- ✓ The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005,
- ✓ The Control of Noise at Work Regulation 2005,
- ✓ Working at Height Regulations 2005 (As amended 2007),
- ✓ The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012,
- ✓ Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) 2002 (As amended 2013),
- ✓ The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases, and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 1995 (As amended 2013), and
- ✓ The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM) 2015.

British Standards

- ✓ BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 Code of practice for noise control on construction and open sites,
- ✓ BS 5228-2:2009+A1:2014 Code of practice for vibration control on construction and open sites,
- ✓ BS 5975:2019 Code of practice for temporary works,
- ✓ BS 6187:2011 Code of practice for full and partial demolition.

National Federation of Demolition Contractors Guidance

- ✓ DRG 012 - NFDC guidance note for Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM) 2015,
- ✓ DRG 100 - NFDC guidance note for safe use of mobile crushers in demolition,
- ✓ DRG 101 - NFDC guidance note for high-reach demolition rig guidance notes,
- ✓ DRG 102 - NFDC guidance note for guidance for the deconstruction of tower blocks,
- ✓ DRG 103 - NFDC guidance note for work with non-licensed asbestos-containing materials,
- ✓ DRG 104 - NFDC guidance note for demolition attachments,
- ✓ DRG 105 - NFDC guidance note for temporary works overview,
- ✓ DRG 106 - NFDC guidance note for scaffolding for demolition and structural refurbishment,
- ✓ DRG 107 - NFDC guidance note for termination of services,
- ✓ DRG 108 - NFDC guidance note for waste and permitting,
- ✓ DRG 109 - NFDC guidance note for DRIDS, and
- ✓ DRG 110 - NFDC guidance note for exclusion zones

Institution of Civil Engineers Guidance

- ✓ The Institute of Civil Engineers Manual of Health and Safety in Construction 2010,
- ✓ The Institute of Civil Engineers Manual of Health and Safety in Construction 2015 (second edition),
- ✓ The Institute of Civil Engineers Temporary Works: Principals of Design and Construction.

Declaration

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ, FULLY UNDERSTOOD, AND AGREE TO COMPLY WITH THIS METHOD STATEMENT.		
Name:	Signature:	Date:

ALTERATIONS TO METHOD STATEMENT:			
Name:	Signature:	Date:	Alterations made/page number:

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ, FULLY UNDERSTOOD, AND AGREE TO COMPLY WITH THIS REVISED METHOD STATEMENT.		
Name:	Signature:	Date:

Appendix-A

STANDARD

BUILDUK
Leading the Construction Industry

Safety Helmet Colours

To be implemented on all new construction sites, and existing construction sites where practicable.



Black: **Supervisor**



Orange: **Slinger/Signaller**



White:
Site Manager
Competent Operative
Vehicle Marshall (distinguished by the wearing of a different coloured high visibility vest)



Blue: **All those coming to site who do not fall into any of the above categories**

Helmet Stickers	Role
Green first aider sticker	First Aider
Red fire marshal sticker	Fire Marshal

+ Network Rail's PPE standard only permits white and blue helmets on its infrastructure.
+ All helmets must meet British Standard BS EN 397.

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