

Chain Demolition Services Ltd

Risk Assessment & Method Statement including Covid 19 for

110 Brunswick Street, Manchester, M13 9ST

Method statement for the	CDSL
Client:	
Document Reference No.	CDSL/M139ST/03A
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Date of MS: 16/02/2023	Start Date of Work: TBC	Duration of work: TBC
Principal Contractor: Chain Demolition Services Ltd	Demolition Contractor: Chain Demolition Services Ltd, Blakemere Craft Centre, Chester Rd, Sandiway, Northwich, CW8 2EB	
	Site Address: 110 Brunswick Street, Manchester, M13 9ST	
		CDM Coordinator: TBC
Position: Demolition Manager	Name: T Robinson	Telephone: 07444 344070
Position: Site Supervisor	Name: TBC	Telephone:

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1. Project Overview& Methodology

Chain Demolition have been awarded the contract for the demolition of the 110 Brunswick Street, Manchester, M13 9ST.

Access to the works will be via the entrance to the property's carpark on Brunswick Street.

The works consist of the removal of asbestos as per the asbestos survey followed by the demolition of the entire property starting with the demolition of the roof structure followed by the full superstructure and the removal of any concrete slab which may be present directly beneath the house itself.

Prior to the commencement of physical works on each working shift the site supervisor will fully brief all operatives on the tasks to be undertaken that day, the methodology for these tasks and the risk assessment for the works specifically focusing upon the risks and the measures to be implemented to manage and minimize these risks as well as undertaking a dynamic risk assessment and briefing this to operatives should there be any significant changes to the methodology or risks that occur due to changes in unpredictable factors such as weather.

The works will be carried out in five phases:

Phase 1

Asbestos removal

Operatives to ensure they have all relevant PPE on (HI Viz, Steel Toe Cap Boots, Hard Hat, Gloves, Disposable Overalls over clothing, disposable shoe covers, FFP3 face masks which are suitable for their individual face fit test results).

Asbestos containing materials are to be removed with caution at all times and to be double wrapped/bagged in specific bags designated for asbestos and fit for purpose which are to be individually sealed. These are then to be placed directly into an asbestos skip for disposal at a licensed waste disposal yard and a consignment note is to be issued to the client in order to provide evidence of correct disposal.

Phase 2

Site Mobilization and Internal Strip Out

Operatives will erect heras fencing around the perimeter of the site in order to ensure that no unauthorized persons can enter the area of works at any point in time. This will include relevant site signage.

Operatives will commence works by removing the ceilings using hand tools should this be deemed necessary by the site manager. They will access this where required using podium steps or tower scaffolds. Following this operative will remove floor coverings using hand tools by working from the far end of each roof back towards the entrance. All removed debris and materials will be removed from the by hand carrying them out of the front entrance of the building in buckets and rubble sacks to the front carpark to be placed in the skip for removal to a licensed waste transfer station.

All waste materials and debris will be packed in to wheelbarrows, buckets and rubble sacks as deemed necessary and removed from the building (using load sharing if deemed necessary and kinetic manual handling techniques) to be placed into skips for disposal at licensed waste transfer station.

Phase 3

Demolition to Roof Structure

Access to roof works should manual works be required will be via ladder or tower scaffold. Roof coverings removed by hand if deemed necessary by demolition manager and then following this the full supportive structure of the roof (e.g. Rafters, purlins and joists) as well as any soffits, fascia's and gutters will be demolished/disassembled by hand and placed on the ground to be loaded into skips for disposal at licensed waste transfer station.

The site/area of works will be fenced off using heras fencing to prevent any persons from entering site at all times. Once all materials have been lowered to the ground then operatives on site will use wheelbarrows to transverse materials to the location of the skip supplied by Chain Demolition where waste will then be loaded into said skips for removal from site and disposal at a licensed waste transfer station.

Phase 4

Demolition of Main Structure

13t excavator with selector grab attachment as well as bucket if deemed necessary to be used to disassemble/demolition structure in its entirety to include all super structure as well as floor structure and any concrete slab currently existing beneath the structure. All excavator movements will be done under the guidance of a competent banksman.

The site will be fenced off using heras fencing throughout the duration of works at all times to ensure no unauthorized persons can enter the site. Prior to excavator works all persons on site will be briefed with regards to exclusion zones and these will be enforced by the site supervisor with a zero-tolerance policy for people who encroach inside the exclusion zones which have been set up and briefed.

Phase 5

Final Site Clearance and Demobilization

Excavator to load all remaining materials and debris into skips for disposal at licensed waste transfer station. Excavator to break out any remaining concrete slab found directly beneath the area of the property which has been demolished and to load these materials into skips for disposal.

Site access is via the front of the building with all skip wagon movements to be done under the guidance of a competent banksman.

Nesting Birds Toolbox Talk:

It is an offence to:

- Kill or injure any wild bird.
- Capture or keep (alive or dead) any wild bird.
- Destroy or take the egg of any wild bird.
- Sell or advertise for sale any wild bird or its eggs.
- Destroy, damage, interfere with, take or obstruct the use of the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built.

There is also further protection for rare breeding birds listed under Schedule 1 of the WCA. This makes it an offence to:

- Disturb any specially protected bird while it is building its nest.
- Disturb any specially protected bird while it is in or near a nest containing eggs or young
- Disturb the young of any of these birds before they are wholly independent.

Protection Plan:

- A check for breeding birds must be made if any construction works have potential to disturb birds on the nest.
- Any de-vegetation or tree felling works (e.g. within the substation area) and removal of branches (e.g. within the woodland areas along the access track) must be completed outside the main bird breeding season (unless a check for nest sites has been completed by a suitably experienced ornithologist, immediately prior to works commencing).

Should a bird nest be identified unexpectedly during the works the following emergency procedure should be followed:

- Stop the activity being undertaken immediately (ensuring any nest is not removed/destroyed).
- Immediately inform the site supervisor and Greater Manchester Ecological Unit and confirm presence of nest and consult specialists over appropriate mitigation.
- The activity should not resume until written approval, detailing acceptance of any appropriate mitigation has been given by Greater Manchester Ecological Unit.
- Where work is to be carried out during the breeding season the area must be visually checked for nesting birds prior to the start of each working shift.
- If nesting birds are found, the area around the nest should be protected from disturbance by the use of an appropriate set-back buffer of at least 3m and work avoided in the area until the young have left the nest.

Nesting Birds Toolbox Talk for 110 Brunswick Street, Manchester

[illegible]

Bats Toolbox Talk:

What?

- There are 18 (17 breeding species of bat in the UK and all are protected by law.
- Bats are protected by both UK and European legislation.
- Bats tend to return to the same roosts each year, so these sites are also protected whether the bats are present or not.

Identification:

- Some places where bats may be found include holes and cracks in trees, roofs and walls of houses and buildings, under bridges, underground in caves and in tunnels and culverts.
- Every building and mature tree is a potential bat roost. Smooth, stained areas may be found around the entrance to roosting sites.
- Look out for bat droppings - dark brown or black, about 4 to 8mm in length. They look similar to mouse droppings but crumble easily as they are generally made up of insect fragments. In well established roosts, droppings may be several centimeters deep.
- Another sign of roosting bats may be a sharp characteristic odour.
- Bats can crawl in to holes as narrow as 15mm in width.

Why?

Avoid prosecution: It is a criminal offence for anyone without a relevant license to:

- Kill, injure or handle a bat.
- Possess a bat (Whether alive or dead).
- Disturb a roosting bat.
- Damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place used by bats for shelter, whether they are present or not.
- **Breaking the law can lead to fines of up to £5000 per bat and/or up to six months in prison.**

Do:

- If a bat or a bat roost is found on site, stop all works in the area immediately and inform the Site Supervisor or Site Manager.

Don't:

- Don't try to touch or handle a bat. They are very delicate and this can cause them serious injury/harm - it is breaking the law.

Identified of Further Hazards & Risks

1. Identifying asbestos products. (Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012)
2. BT Services may be live to area (NFDC DRG 10:2014 disconnection of services for demolition and refurbishment work places and HSE guidelines HSG 47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services)
3. Unauthorized access to work area (MHSW Regulations 1999)
4. Operative cuts and grazes (HSG17 Safety in the use of Abrasive Wheels publication, Training, Inductions and Toolbox Talks)
5. Asbestos fiber release (HSG 264 Asbestos: The Survey Guide)
6. Waste disposal (The Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Duty of Care Regulations 2011)
7. Vehicular access to site (HSG 136 Workplace Transport Safety)
8. Pedestrian access to site (MHSW Regulations 1999 and SG 151 Protection of the Public)
9. Welfare facilities (HASAWA 1974 etc., MHSW Regulations 1999, CDM 2015)
10. Interaction with employees and members of the public on foot and in vehicles
11. Machine operation (LOLER 1998, PUWER 1998)
12. Dust (Environmental Protection Act 1990, HSG 151 Protection of the Public, COSHH Regulations 2002 (as amended))
13. Noise (MHSW Regulations 1999, Environments Protection Act 1990)
14. Working at height (Working at Height Regulations 2005, HSG65 Successful Health & Safety Management Guidance)
15. Premature collapse
16. Fire (RRFSO 2005, FSRA-5-Step-Checklist)

Further Control Measures

1. Any suspected ACM'S that have not been identified will result in works for that area being immediately suspended, with the area being cornered off and the Demolition site manager being informed. Once identification of the material has been confirmed Chain Demolition will await written instruction from the client as how to proceed before recommencing any further works. If additional Asbestos removal is required a Licensed Contractor for the removal of such materials found to contain Asbestos will be appointed by Chain Demolition Services.
2. Services to be terminated by the Client if required to facilitate works and proof in writing given to Chain Demolition Services Site manager. All pipework will be purged prior to cutting and a continuity bond if needed will be put into place before cutting commences.
3. Correct PPE of hard hat, safety boots, hi-visibility vest, overalls and gloves to be worn at all times by operatives. Ear defenders, will be worn if the noise monitoring shows that they are required. Helmet mounted ear defenders are to be used (MHSW Regs 1999). Eye protection will be worn for task specific works. RPE to be worn when dust generating activity commences.
4. Site vehicle access will be via the front of the building with the existing vehicle entrance used for access/egress. Vehicle Marshall (Chain Demolition) working in unison with site manager to attend all times when waste vehicles enter and leave the work area. Operative cars to park on the designated car park area. Reversing of vehicles will be reduced to the

minimum and where reversing must be carried out it will be done under Chain Demolition's approved vehicle marshal control.

5. All Chain Demolition services visitors and operatives to enter site by clearly designated routes from the road and to report to the site for induction briefing before being allowed on site. All visitors will comply with the site rules and Chain Demolition Services rules.
6. Client will provide welfare facilities for the workforce (MHSW Regs 1999). Welfare to have flush toilets, hot water and the facility to heat up food and water as stated in the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.
7. Vehicle marshals to be in attendance in work area at all times and to control vehicle movements.
8. Should the works generate dust (Environment Protection Act 1990) and (COSHH Regs 2002) to the point it is of a concern, the works will be damped down with water before and during demolition to reduce the risk of any dust release.
9. Any working at height will be carried out by trained operatives, wherever reasonably practicable, scaffold towers will be utilized.
10. Site is a **NOSMOKING OR NAKED FLAME** site so hot works to be carried out under a permit to work system.

Tools

Chain Demolition will follow the Regulations (*i.e. The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998*) that are applicable to such specified equipment as deemed necessary and any other relevant legislation or industry guidance as issued.

Chain Demolition is to ensure that all equipment is suitable for its planned purpose and will consider the working conditions and hazards in the workplace, when specifying equipment to be used. All employees will be provided with adequate information and instruction on the correct use of the tool. Training will be provided with equipment that conforms to both UK and EC product safety directive and UK regulations.

2. Duties of Site Management

- a. Contracts Manager - Pre-start paperwork/meetings, Co-ordinating Method Statements/Risk Assessments, progress meetings, completion of site H&S
- b. Duties of Demolition Site Management - Overall on-site health and safety Conforming to the relevant HSE acts and legislation.

The Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 is a UK act of parliament that defines the fundamental structure and authority for the encouragement, regulation and enforcement of workplace, health, safety and welfare in the United Kingdom. Cascading from this important piece of legislation are the workplace regulations, codes of practice and industry guidance. Most notably and of direct concern for work within a demolition environment are the following statutory regulations.

- The Health and safety at work act 1974
- The Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992
- The Management of Health, Safety & Welfare Regulations 1999 (MHSWR)
- The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)
- Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992 (PPE)
- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR)
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH)
- Health and Safety (consultation with employees) Regulations 1999
- Health and Safety (First aid Regulations) 1981
- Health and Safety (Information for Employees) Regulations 1989
- Health and Safety (Safety signs and signals) Regulations 1992
- Health and Safety (Training for Employment) Regulations 1990
- Health and Safety (Offences) Act 2008
- Workplace (Health and Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992
- Control of Major Accident Hazards 1999
- Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005
- Working at Height Regulations 2005
- Manual Handling Operations 1992
- Corporate manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007
- INDG 367 Inspecting fall arrest equipment made of webbing and rope

The above list contains a number of legal requirements for any employer to implement and manage, at all times. Consultation, training and available information is of paramount importance for any employer, and employee to receive and adhere to. It is also vital that employers/employees respect these regulations and legislative requirements.

Environmental Legislation

The purpose of this document is to outline the framework and measures by which the Company controls environmental issues for which we have responsibility. It has been developed to provide direction to specific procedures that control activities that have, or have the potential to have, an environmental impact.

It also addresses the roles, responsibilities and authorities of the Chain Demolition Project Management Team who ensure that the policy is carried out effectively, the Environmental Legislation applicable to the works required for the Demolition process of the Project are listed below.

- Collection and Disposal of Waste Regulations 1988 (amended 1988)
- Controlled Waste Regulations 1992(amended 1993)
- Waste Regulations 2011 (England and wales)
- Environmental act 1995
- Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991
- Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005

3. Site Health, Safety & Environmental Objectives

Chain Demolition have established a safety strategy for the works with a target of zero harm of any type and in addition, we will set a benchmark standard for the monitoring of health and safety standards of this project by means of a system of monitoring of accident/incident frequency rates, using both active and reactive monitoring procedures prior to the commencement of the works. Any contractors working on the site will be expected to achieve a similar minimum standard and provide outline procedures for inspecting and auditing during the project

- Zero RIDDOR reportable accidents or incidents
- Zero enforcement notices from the Health & Safety Executive
- Zero environmental impacts and enforcement notices from the Environmental Agency
- All operatives are required to attend site specific health & safety inductions
- All operatives working on this project hold current CSCS/CCDO cards and have the relevant training to enable them to complete their job in a safe manner
- All health and safety related incidents will be fully investigated using HSE publication 254 and the relevant reports produced for agreement/compliance from all parties.
- Full commitment to Zero Harm policy

4. Meetings

Chain Demolition will co-ordinate and liaise with the client / principal contractor, sub-contractors and operatives via inductions, toolbox talks, informal discussions and weekly site meetings should these be necessary. The Client will be informed regarding any activities that are deemed to be a threat to the health and safety of the project and will be asked to cooperate and seek guidance where Chain Demolition Services deems it necessary, and the client should clarify its position in writing in regard to the safety of Chain Demolition operatives under the HASWA 1974 and members of the public in accordance with the HSE publication HSG151.

Monitoring & Review of Site H&S Performance

The Risk Assessments and Method Statements have been carried out by T Robinson and approved by Chain Demolition Services.

5. Consultation with Employees regulations 1996

The contract will have a Site hierarchy that is identified in the form of a Site-specific briefings and all appropriate resources will be allocated to the contract. As planning is a vital part of the demolition process, the senior staff team will visit the site and evaluate the complexities of the contract. Before any site operations commence all parties will sign the Method Statement and agree the demolition works sequence throughout the contract. All operatives will be made aware of the works sequence by means of a pre-start commencement workshop and site-specific briefing, which will be carried out and signed off by all operatives. A brief walk through, talk through and representation of the sequence of works will be demonstrated to all operatives at site and in addition, will be explained to the client for his approval within the safety parameters permitted. All employees will be briefed and will read and comply with the site Method Statement. Employees have the inherent right under the HASWA 1974 to ask for clarification of the work if they deem their health and safety is jeopardized.

6. Management Liaison

We intend to instruct experienced and recognized personnel in the field of demolition operations and health and safety. We also intend to produce an easy and efficient management and communication channel between ourselves and the Client. As previously demonstrated, Chain Demolition services have always given a speedy response to queries and within our CV site file the Client will have all office mobile and email addresses. With the addition of Health and Safety audits and demolition audits, a tight procedure incorporated within our Quality Assurance and Quality Management Systems. Should there be any queries arising which were not identified at tender or interview stage, we will communicate in a timely and professional manner and will not proceed with any work until a written agreement has been sought under current HSE guidelines.

Logistical Identification

The Following Resources Will Be Required

LABOUR

2-4 x Site operative's

1 x Skip Wagon Driver

1 x Machine Operator within above grouping

1 x First aider within above grouping

EQUIPMENT (PUWER)

Battery operated breaker, small Hand tools/Crowbars/Hammers/ impact drivers/ drills. All tools will be checked prior to use under The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998

PASMA: 1 x Aluminum scaffold towers will be used in accordance with the Working at height regulations 2005 and a PASMA trained person will erect, check and sign off the scaffold. Only those people who have received the necessary training and tool box talks on working at heights and the safe use of the scaffolding equipment will be allowed access.

Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992 (PPE) (minimum) Steel toe cap boots protective mid sole, Hard Hat, Hi Visibility vest, Gloves, Safety Glasses, Ear defenders, Dust Masks (fp3).

7. Site Access (HSE guidance notes HSG 136 Workplace Transport Safety)

The emergency plan will be managed and implemented as suggested by current industry best practice HSE HSG 136 Work Place Transport Safety. All vehicles will be parked within site carpark and inside fenced area.

Access / Egress point to the site will be via the designated entrance appointed by the site manager. All deliveries for Chain Demolition Services will be controlled through the site manager on the delivery of hire equipment and delivery and pick up of skips throughout the duration of the contract as the logistical operations will continually change throughout the project's entirety.

It is Chain Demolition Services intention to remain compliant to the Considerate Constructors Scheme we will endeavor to limit noise emissions and consider the impact on the everyday lives of local residents.

8. Mobile Scaffold

Any tower scaffolding will be set up and will conform with the working at height 2005 regulations and will meet the requirements of HSE HSG 150 health and safety in construction. Any operative and managers on the scaffold erection and inspection will hold the correct PASMA accreditation. The mobile scaffold will have edge protection (toe boards), hand rails and outriggers where necessary. The demolition process will be carried out in accordance with CDM regulations 2015, UK statutory instruments, 2015, No 1, part 4, regulation 20 (1) (2). The mobile scaffold will be checked as per the regulation every 7 days by a PASMA trained operative and the scaffold tag signed and updated. The mobile scaffold will be checked prior to use.

9. Pedestrian Management (HSE Guideline HSG 151 Protection of the Public)

Where any of the site's operations require diversion of pedestrians along the main pathway it will be the responsibility of the Chain Demolition Services to obtain any licenses or permits from the local authorities, these shall be undertaken via safe accessible means and implemented through a display of signage and installation and maintenance of suitable barriers. All pedestrian diversion routes will accommodate current requirements where reasonably practicable. Chain Demolition Services will only start work where these measures to protect the public are in place. A vehicle marshal (banksman) appointed by Chain Demolition Services will monitor traffic movement at all times on the delivery and removal of skips and demolition equipment.

10. Site Parking / Traffic Management (HSE guidance notes HSG 136 Workplace Transport Safety)

All vehicles involved with works will be parked within the already existing carpark area of 110 Brunswick Street with no vehicles being parked on the street at any time.

At no point will any Chain Demolition Services site operations impair emergency routes to the site or any existing surrounding business operations, business or residential properties located near the works.

Access will be maintained at all times for emergency vehicles to gain access to the site and any surrounding properties/businesses.

All site movements will be controlled by the Chain Demolition Services appointed vehicle marshal or Site manager. The unloading and loading of skips will be carried out by trained employees, any hired equipment brought to site i.e., aluminum towers / loaded by the hire company.

Chain Demolition Services will manage all deliveries and collections from their area and a Vehicle Marshall will be in use at all times to control the traffic. Vehicle Marshal is to wear PPE in line with Chain Demolition services Health & Safety requirements.

11. Service Disconnections NFDC (National Federation of Demolition Contractors) DRG 10:2014 disconnection of services for demolition and refurbishment work places / HSG47 Avoiding danger from underground services (2014)

HSE guidance demolition and under CDM regulations 2015 principle contractor's roles and responsibilities. It is the responsibility of the Chain Demolition Services management team to ensure that any relevant service disconnections including heating, BT, gas, electricity, data, and water to the area within the scope of works have been disconnected and severed and that Chain Demolition Services are issued with written confirmation of disconnections. Chain Demolition should have adhered to NFDC DRG 10:2014 and HSG47.

12. General Environmental Issues (Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Duty of Care Regulations 2011, Section 34)

All Environmental controls will be implemented and meet HSE and demolition requirements. Dust suppression measures will be implemented if needed prior to work periods and as required during the sites activities as deemed necessary by the demolition site manager and operatives. Considerations will be taken for material composition and general site conditions. All surplus/waste materials from the site operations will be re-cycled where practicable. All materials that are generated from the sites activities that are not required for re-use will be suitably segregated and stored in appropriate skips for transportation off site to registered waste management facilities.

- All steelwork and reinforcement/metals will be salvaged and recycled
- All woodwork will be recycled including doors, steps and decorative work.
- All furniture will be separated into appropriate waste streams and recycled where possible
- Hazardous materials will be stored in lockable containers Removal to a licensed recycling facility will be arranged where necessary and the appropriate duty of care notes will be stored in the site file with copies kept in the site office file on completion of sections of the works in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Duty of Care Regulations 2011, Section 34.
- ALL works will run in conjunction with the Phase method statement. Dust suppression for works are covered by the Chain Demolition Services dust management policy.
- Cleaning of construction vehicles prior to leaving the confines of the site by means of wheel washing/steam cleaning will be assessed and applied if deemed necessary.

Where practicable, materials generated on site will be subjected to the Chain Demolition Services recycling policy, requirements/specifications and re-used or recycled. All materials that are generated from the sites activities that are not required for re-use will be suitably segregated and stored in appropriate skips for transportation off site to registered waste management facilities.

All surplus/waste materials from the site operations will be re-cycled where practicable. The location of the stockpile area and segregated skip location will be considered in regard to the specific site location providing a natural means of screening offered by the reduced level relative to the works as well as it providing a level of dust screening thus the noise at work regulations require that no person, visitor or worker shall be exposed to noise levels which are likely to lead to long term hearing loss.

13. Noise: Will be kept to a minimum because of the close proximity of residential dwellings and the consideration of the staff and visitors who may be affected by site workings

All adjacent building tenants will be informed of any noisy hand demolition works prior to its commencement. Visitors to the site will be informed and hearing protection issued. All machinery will be fitted with the latest attachments and are designed to reach no more than the maximum upper exposure limits. As noise dissipates over a linear meterage. Lower exposure action level 80db(A)

Upper exposure action level 85db(A)

All Chain Demolition services personnel will wear hard hat mounted ear protectors where practicable, disposable ear plugs can be issued.

14. Dust Suppression

This will be managed if deemed necessary by site supervisor by the continual use of water spraying equipment to dampen down work areas and will be monitored closely by the site manager.

15. Safety Regulations

All work where reasonably practicable will be carried out in accordance with the Demolition code of practice BS 6187. Before any work commences on the site all operatives will be given a safety induction by the Demolition site manager and all persons will be required to sign a 'Confirmation of Methodology' sheet which means they have read and understood this Method Statement and Risk Assessment. If there is a requirement for subcontractors then the health and safety information will be relayed to operatives during their induction.

Weekly tool box talks will be carried out and the content and list of attendees will be kept in a toolbox talk register held on site on the day of completion of the talk.

The Chain Demolition services manager will undertake a white board morning safety brief to all members of the site team and point out the day's demolition works and on-site hazards.

Chain Demolition services will not be employing any apprentices or young persons on this project due to the nature of the rip out and demolition process.

16. Welfare and Site Services (HASAWA 1974 and the MHSW Regulations 1999)

All site facilities and services will be provided by the client for the period of the demolition operations, these will be used by site operatives and visitors alike. Chain Demolition services will ensure that any facilities used will be kept in a clean and tidy condition. Hygiene is of high importance in ensuring the welfare of operatives especially due to the Covid 19 threat. Therefore, and suggested by CDM Regulations 2015 barrier creams and hand washing facilities will be available at all times. A designated clean area will be provided for the purposes of eating and drinking with running hot water (or means to boil water), separate drying room and adequate facilities to warm food and to dry clothes. The client will provide a room for operatives. A designated smoking area will be implemented on site by the Chain Demolition services manager all site rules and regulations will be respected.

17. Site Security and Safety

The site should be secured at all access and egress points in its entirety by the client prior to the main demolition / strip out commencing. It is paramount a suitable and sufficient security protocol is installed immediately with appropriate signage to minimize any risk of children or the general public being able to gain access at any point. Liaison with the client appointed site manager to hand in keys for all locked tool boxes and access and egress points will be completed at the end of the working day to maximize security. Operatives will receive a site-specific induction and toolbox talks on relevant safety issues that may arise on site. The Chain Demolition Services manager will carry these out and details of the talks will be recorded.

- Designated parking areas will be discussed and approved by the site manager and Chain Demolition Services site manager and relayed to the operatives prior to works commencing. The identified areas will not impede on any site activities or adjoining buildings.

- Access doors to the site will remain closed and locked at all times including during works unless being used for immediate access/egress.
- Regular liaison between relevant parties will be coordinated on a daily basis by the demolition site manager. On a weekly meeting a manager will attend and the details will be recorded. Any relevant paperwork/information will be collated by the demolition site manager and distributed to all parties (where required), copies of this information will be stored in a site file which is returned to Head Office at the end of the project.
- On arrival to site, all operatives will sign in on the daily log and on departure, sign out.
- As a minimum, all operatives must wear the following PPE, Hi-Visibility Vest, hardhat, steel toecap and mid sole boots, gloves. All other job specific PPE and safety equipment will be provided on a task basis.
- Areas of Demolition / rip out will be left secure during working hours and each evening prior to leaving site.
- No unauthorized persons will be allowed within the demolition areas unless requests have been made from the client to the Chain Demolition Site manager and visitors are supervised and escorted at all times.
- Chain Demolition operatives on site have the right to participate, be consulted and represented on health and safety issues.
 - Should there be a need to make any amendments to the methodology Tony Robinson or David Howman will amend. The client will be consulted on all matters relating to the change in method of work.
- Chain Demolition Services have established a safety strategy for the works with a target of zero accidents of any type and in addition, we will set a benchmark standard for the monitoring of health and safety standards on this project by means of a system of monitoring of accident/incident frequency rates, using both active and reactive monitoring procedures prior to the commencement of the works.
- Any contractors working on the site will be expected to achieve a similar minimum standard and provide outline procedures for inspecting and auditing during the project
- Site managers are responsible for carrying out a tool box talks.
- The tools on hire and relevant accompanying paperwork and certification shall be checked along with the service record. The tool and attachments will be checked by the user every morning prior to works commencing. Should any tools require a swap, then the work register will be amended and updated.

18. Fire procedures and HSE Fire Safety RRSO 2005 and the FSRA-5-Step-Risk Assessment

Chain Demolition Services will follow the fire plan which should indicate access, fire escapes, fire alarms, muster points, etc. This plan is subject to regular review as the project progresses and Chain Demolition services will issue any future amendments to all operatives as part of a tool box talk and a walk through, talk through demonstration upon the clients amended fire plan. For purposes of this plan, any person discovering a fire should follow specific emergency procedures

The following actions should be carried out:

1. Raise the alarm
2. Site Manager to ring the emergency services - 999
3. If trained and can do so safely, tackle the fire using the fire appliances provided
4. Leave the site via the nearest available exit
5. Report to the designated assembly point (this will be detailed on the site plan and clearly displayed in the welfare facilities and in the building).
6. Site Manager to notify the client

Smoking is only allowed in designated areas on site.

19. First Aid

In the event of an accident on site, details will be recorded on the accident form within the site file and telephoned through to Head Office and the client if the accident is severe. The first aider (Anthony Cork) or appointed FAW who is identified by a green cross on his helmet, will ensure that the emergency services are notified immediately and the casualty receives immediate medical attention.

In the event of the accident being reportable under RIDDOR, then the office will complete F2508 form report of an injury and forward it to the relevant authorities. A fully qualified first aider will be present on site at all times and the first aid facilities will be located in the site office. This is in line with current legislation. All accidents will be reported to and investigated by the client and Chain Demolition's Health and Safety Representative using HSE245. First aid kit(s) will be kept on site and maintained as per health and safety guidelines. The accident book is located on site with Tony Robinson. A location plan, complete with clear directions and map showing the route to the local A&E department will also be displayed on the site board and first aid point.

20. Training

A copy of all CSCS/CPCS/CCDO cards can also be obtained in the Chain Demolition Head Office, where copies are held.

21. Safety Equipment /PPE

All Chain Demolition site personnel are to be in possession of the correct Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) at all times during work on site. All mandatory equipment requirements are to be obeyed by site personnel. Chain Demolition services personnel are at all times to wear as a minimum, a Hi-Visibility vest, Hard hat with identifying logo and Safety footwear with a steel toe and mid-sole protection. As and when safety glasses and ear defense are required they are to be made available. Where there is a requirement for specialized safety equipment such as fall arrest harnesses, they should be accompanied by the relevant up to date check certificates. Where operators are required to use items of RPE, the correct paperwork will be held on file by the Site Supervisor as to face fit testing. Should they be requested, copies are also held at Chain Demolitions head office.

The demolition site manager will ensure that he has all relevant documentation in regards to PPE & RPE for each member of the demolition work force. This is to include any demolition worker employed through agency means. Further items of PPE not identified during the pre-start meetings should be held on stock as required for immediate issue. All working operatives and visitors must obey the site rules with regard to protective clothing.

22. Monitoring and Review

The Company operates a pro-active Integrated Management System. The Management Systems to be operated for the duration of the contract are those operated on all Company sites, involving strict compliance with IMS Procedures. The IMS Procedures control all aspects of the safety, health, environmental and quality operations on site. The IMS Procedures require generation and retention of Construction Phase Plans, Method Statements, Plans of Work, Environmental Plans, assessments, including risk, COSHH, manual handling, PPE, etc., clearly defined records (specified pro-formats) to provide documented controls and objective evidence to enable both internal and third-party audits to be carried out. The records may also be utilized in the event of complaints relating to safety, environmental or operational matters.

All records are contained in our Management System and are subject to controlled issue. The detailed procedures for issue/ retention of records and requirement for internal audits are:

- Document Control
- Quality Records
- Internal Quality Audits

Company records the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) also identify quantities of materials to waste, to re-cycle and to re-use. During the course of the works the designated Site Supervisor / manager will oversee the environmental activities on site including the removal and control of waste. The demolition site manager will carry out a weekly review of environmental and safety performance. This will be by completion of appropriate Management System documentation. The Managing Director, in association with the Safety Advisor, will review environmental performance on an ongoing basis. At the reviews, appropriate corrective action measures will be developed and implemented to ensure continuous process improvement is maintained.

All corrective action measures will be taken in a time period commensurate with the seriousness of the deficiency and/or the scope for improvement in environmental performance.

A review of Company performance, including health and safety, environmental and operational issues, is carried out on an ongoing basis.

A formal review is carried out annually - this is documented as required by the Management System.

The area of operations will be clearly segregated with the relevant signage being displayed.

Maintenance

Any maintenance operations that may be required throughout the duration of the project, will only be carried out by trained and certified personnel, any maintenance works must be authorized by the site manager prior to any maintenance activities taking place to ensure all associated tasks remain compliant to the site rules and permit to work systems at all times. All sub-contractors used will be vetted prior to being allowed on site.

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure this method statement is suitable and sufficient for the works to be undertaken on this project, due to unforeseen eventualities associated with demolition works amendments to this method statement may need to be made.

At no point will any works deviate until a full written amendment has been made and authorized by Daniel Howman and a member of management from Chain Demolition. Chain Demolition Services will make available any information requested by the CDM-Co-ordinator for inclusion in the Health & Safety file.

Confirmation of methodology of project

Demolition site manager to ensure that Method Statement is read and understood by each operative on the project and sign to that effect.

Operative to sign as having read and understood the Method Statement and all its attachments (i.e. Company H&S Policy, etc.)

Foreman to ensure that this document is returned to Head Office once each member of the workforce has signed at the start of the contract. The original is to be kept in the site file for information.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

LOCAL A&E / Manchester Royal Infirmary	0161 2761234
FIRE	999
POLICE	999 (101 Non-Emergency)
GAS (if you smell gas)	0800 111 999
ELECTRIC	0800 328 1111
WATER	0800 783 4444

Method Statement Amendment/Addition Sheet

Signature of Site manager _____

23. Chain Demolition Site Services Rules

Deliberate contravention of these rules shall be considered a break in an employee's contract of employment or a breach of contract from that employee's employer.

It should also be borne in mind that contravention of the Health and Safety Legislation is a criminal offence and that a prosecution can be taken against an individual by the Health and Safety Executive.

Working practices

1. No machine, item of plant or equipment is to be operated by any person, unless they have been trained and are authorized to do so.
2. All machine guarding is to be in place and correctly adjusted, prior to machinery being used.
3. Any fault, defect (including damage) or malfunction in any item of machinery, plant, equipment, tool or guard must be reported immediately.
4. No machine, plant or equipment is to be left unattended or cleaned whilst in motion, unless you are authorized to do so.
5. No repairs, maintenance or adjustments to machines, plant or equipment are to be carried out, unless you are authorized to do so.
6. All substances are to be stored in accordance with the written instructions and are to be returned to the storage after use.
7. All substances are only to be used in accordance with the written instructions.
8. All hazard notices or warning signs displayed on the premises are to be obeyed.
9. All notices displayed in the workplace are to be read and you are to ensure that you understand the instructions.

10. All safety equipment and facilities provided are to be used and are not to be misused or willfully damaged.
11. The work area is to be kept clean and tidy at all times.
12. All waste is to be disposed of in the correct container.
13. All liquid spills are to be cleaned up immediately.
14. All emergency procedures relevant to your work area are to be obeyed.
15. Emergency exits and equipment are not to be obstructed.
16. Any use of or damage to firefighting equipment is to be reported immediately.
17. Prompt medical assistance must be sought for any injury received at work and the injury must be reported as soon as possible.
18. Operatives are advised of the dangers of exposure to UV radiation and are advised to use the appropriate barrier cream and clothing protection.
19. No persons are allowed to work on site if they are under the influence of ALCOHOL or consume alcohol in the working day.

Misconduct

Any person on site, found to have acted in any one of the following ways, shall be liable to the site disciplinary procedure:

1. Willfully breaching the safety rules or Safety Policy.
2. Removing any guard or protective device without permission.
3. Operating any machine, plant or equipment without authority.
4. Misusing items provided for first aid.
5. Recklessly interfering with or misusing anything provided in the interest of health, safety or welfare at work.
6. Defacing or removing notices, signs, labels or any other warning device.
7. Misusing any chemical, flammable substance, toxic material, etc.
8. Smoking in designated "No Smoking" areas or whilst using flammable substances.
9. Taking part in horseplay or practical jokes.

24 Accident / incident reporting procedure

Site Personnel

All site personnel must report immediately any accident, dangerous occurrence or near miss on site, regardless of severity, to the Site Supervisor / manager.

Site Supervisor/Manager

The Site Supervisor / Manager will record all accidents, dangerous occurrences and near misses onto the Incident Register.

Site Supervisor/Manager

Accidents

The Site Supervisor / manager will ensure that in the event of an accident, the following actions are taken

immediately:

- Report details of the accident to either the Site manager or designated person(s)
- Record details onto the Incident Record
- Generate an Accident Report
- Forward the Accident Report to the Chain head Office
- Record details into any other designated Accident Books

NB: Details of all accidents, regardless of severity, will be recorded

Dangerous Occurrences? Near Misses

The Site Supervisor/Manager will ensure that in the event of a dangerous occurrence or near miss, the following actions are taken immediately:

- Report verbally details of the dangerous occurrence or near miss to either the Site manager or designated person, Contracts Director or Contracts Manager.
- Record details onto the Incident Record
- Generate a Dangerous Occurrence/Near Miss Record if the dangerous occurrence is detailed in the Table of Occurrences/Near Misses
- Forward the Dangerous Occurrence/Near Miss Record to the Office

Administration

The recipient of either an Accident Report or Dangerous Occurrence/Near Miss Record must ensure that the following actions are taken immediately:

Accidents

Generate a copy of the Accident Report

Issue the original to Safety Advisor or designated person File one copy in the employee's personnel file

Dangerous Occurrences/Near Misses

Generate a copy of the Dangerous Occurrence/Near Miss Record Issue the original to Safety Advisor or designated person

File one copy in the appropriate Project file

Safety Advisor or designated person

Accidents

Upon receipt of an Accident Report, the Safety Advisor or designated person will:

- Report all accidents reportable under the requirements of the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) to the HSE Incident Contact Centre at Liverpool
- Record all accident details in the Incidents Register
- Retain the original in the 'Incident Records and Analysis' file
- In the case of RIDDOR reportable accidents, generate an Accident File to be retained in the 'Incident Records and Analysis' file
- Issue copies of all documentation to the Company Insurers, in the case of RIDDOR reportable accidents immediately, others at the end of each month

Dangerous Occurrence/Near Misses

Upon receipt of a Dangerous Occurrence/Near Miss Record, the Safety Advisor or designated person will:

- Report all dangerous occurrences reportable under the requirements of the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) to the HSE Incident Contact Centre at Liverpool
- Record all dangerous occurrences in the Incidents Register
- Retain the original in the 'Incident Records and Analysis' file

25. Investigation

Investigation of accidents, dangerous occurrences or near misses will be at the discretion of the Safety Advisor in association with the Managing Director under guidance from HSG245. Accidents and dangerous occurrences reportable under 'RIDDOR' will generally be investigated. Investigations will be carried out by the Safety Advisor or designated person, where appropriate, in association with other personnel. Accident investigations will be formally documented either onto the Investigation Record or other suitable third-party documentation. Any actions identified as a result of the investigation will be recorded and reviewed by the Safety Advisor or designated person in association with other personnel deemed appropriate. Any identified actions will be recorded and actioned by the Safety Advisor or designated person.

If an investigation is carried out, the Investigation Record and all related documentation will be retained in the Incident File.

Review

The Safety Advisor or designated person will generate analysis records for all occurrences and accidents and review the findings to establish causes, identify and implement appropriate corrective and/or preventative actions.

Communication of Method Statement and Risk Assessment

I have read, understood and agree to work to the methods stated in risk assessments and method statement for Works to **110 Brunswick Street, Manchester, M13 9ST (M13 9SX)**.

I agree to implement all the necessary control measures to protect others and myself.

[illegible]

RISK ASSESSMENTS

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This risk assessments will look at the posting of billboards and the associated hazards. We need to adhere to and stay within the confines of the Health and safety at work act.

The Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 is a UK act of parliament that defines the fundamental structure and authority for the encouragement, regulation and enforcement of workplace, health, safety and welfare in the United Kingdom. Cascading from this important piece of legislation are the workplace regulations, codes of practice and industry guidance.

Most notably and of direct concern for work within our working environment are the following statutory regulations.

- The Health and safety at work act 1974
- The Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992
- The Management of Health, Safety & Welfare Regulations 1999 (MHSWR)
- The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)
- Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992 (PPE)
- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR)
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH)
- Health and Safety (consultation with employees) Regulations 1999
- Health and Safety (First aid Regulations) 1981
- Health and Safety (Information for Employees) Regulations 1989
- Health and Safety (Safety signs and signals) Regulations 1992
- Health and Safety (Training for Employment) Regulations 1990
- Health and Safety (Offences) Act 2008
- Workplace (Health and Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992
- Control of Major Accident Hazards 1999
- Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005
- Working at Height Regulations 2005
- Manual Handling Operations 1992
- Corporate manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007
- Lifting operations lifting equipment regulations (LOLER)

The above list contains a number of legal requirements for any employer to implement and manage, at all times. It is also vital that employees respect these regulations and legislative requirements. The company will abide by the principles, rules and regulations as laid down in all of the above legislations and the HASWA 1974.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

Our company will abide by the Environmental Legislation applicable to the works required for the Rip out sequence, these are listed below.

- Collection and Disposal of Waste Regulations 1988 (amended 1988)
- Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 (amended 1993)
- Waste Regulations 2011 (England and Wales)
- Environmental act 1995
- Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991

- Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005

Further guidance for risk assessments can be found as follows.

- Loading and unloading of vehicles: www.hse.gov.uk INDG143 /
- Driving to and from workplace: www.rosipa.com Safer driving for work
- Work location safety: The health and safety at work act 1974 (1 General duties)
- Working at height: Working at Height Regulations 2005
- Use of hand tools: The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)
- Use of ladders: www.hse.gov.uk INDG455
- Waste material removal: The personnel protective equipment at work regulations 1992 gives guide. Environment agency waste duty of care 34 (7) environmental protection act.
- Weather: www.rosipa.com Winter safety
- Sharps / drug paraphernalia: www.hse.gov.uk Sharps injuries, Weils disease
- Lone working: www.hse.gov.uk Lone working, protect those that work alone
- Fatigue: www.hse.gov.uk Human factors fatigue, HSG 48, HSE research report 446

RISK ASSESSMENT RECORD AND CONTROLS

Risk Assessment Record and Controls

The 5 steps to risk assessment	Step 1 - Identify the hazards
	Step 2 - Identify who is at risk
	Step 3 - Control measures
	Step 4 - Record findings
	Step 5 - Review criteria of the RA

Who may be harmed	✓
Employees	
Subcontractors	
Visitors	
General Public	

Qualitative Risk Assessment Hierarchy of Control: - H = **High Risk** M = **Medium Risk** L = **Low Risk**

Scoring Methodology: Severity x Likelihood		Risk Rating Scoring					
Severity	Likelihood	X	4	3	2	1	
1 = Minor Injury	1 = One off exposure	4	16	12	8	4	High = 12+
2 = First Aid Injury	2 = Monthly exposure	3	12	9	6	3	Medium = 5-11
3 = Over 3 Day Injury	3 = Daily exposure	2	8	6	4	2	Low = 1-4
4 = Major Injury or Fatality	4 = Constant exposure	1	4	3	2	1	

Date of Assessment: 07/02/23		Assessors: T Robinson	Task: Loading and unloading of vehicles and heavy plant movements		Risk Assessment No: CDSL-M139ST-RA001		
Location:	110 Brunswick Street, Manchester, M13 9ST.						
Persons at Risk:	Employees	Sub-contractors	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Public	Others	

Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Added Measure
Slips, trips, falls	Sprains, Strains, Breaks	3	4	12	Work areas and floor to be kept clear of debris, waste, objects. Loading area checked for debris during loading	1	3	3	Tool box talk on essentials of good house keeping
Lifting loads	Musculoskeletal injuries	3	4	12	Training to be undertaken on an annual basis. Only trained personnel to undertake lifting operations. Steel toe cap footwear and high traction Gloves to be worn at all times.	1	3	3	Yearly training on correct methods of manual handling
Impact from moving vehicles	Crushing, blunt trauma injury, fatality	3	4	12	All vehicular movements to be controlled by trained and competent banksman.	1	3	3	Banksman to control all vehicular movements.
Crushing injuries from loads when loading / unloading	Crushing, blunt trauma injury, fatality	3	4	12	Only trained and competent staff are to carry out loading / unloading operations. A safe distance is to be maintained by personnel from moving loads and moving vehicles / plant.	1	3	6	Loading of skip wagons to be over seen by site manager and skip wagon movements to be guided by banksman.
Striking persons with Machine, Striking vehicles with machine, Crushing Injury/death, Striking buried services, Contact with vehicles, Collapse of poor	Blunt trauma, crushing, fatality, electrocution (electrical cables strike), fire (electrical cable or gas strike), explosion (electrical cable or gas strike)	3	4	12	Only trained and competent excavator operator to operate excavator. Operator to complete plant inspection of excavator at start of each working shift. Trained and competent banksman to work in conjunction with excavator/excavator operator at all times. Exclusion zones to be put in place by supervisor/foreman, briefed to all persons on site, re evaluated at regular intervals and re briefed should they require adjusting/changing.	1	4	4	Daily task briefs including exclusion zone briefs with exclusion zones enforced at all times. Banksman at all times for all machine movements.

ground/surfaces					Works area to be fenced off at all times and fence to remain secure at all times. Demolition Manager (D Howman) to ensure that all relevant services have been isolated/disconnected prior to commencement of works. Foreman to check buried service drawings as per HSG47 and to brief findings to all persons on site. Foreman to undertake full cat scan of area prior to any works below ground level. Foreman to use line marking spray paint to mark up any areas of buried services encroaching within the area of excavation works and to brief fully to all persons on site.				
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Task: Driving of Company Vehicles									
Persons at Risk:		Employees	Sub-contractors	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Public		Others	
Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Added Measure
Un-roadworthy vehicle	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	Vehicles comply with Road Traffic Act (Supply and Use) Regulations. Company vehicles carry current MOT certifications where required. Drivers are prohibited from making alterations to company vehicles that may affect roadworthiness of vehicle. Vehicles are not to be loaded above maximum axle weight.	1	4	4	Formal procedure for selection, renewal and use of company vehicles needs to be produced.
Mechanical failure	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	Vehicles serviced at intervals prescribed by manufacturers under service agreement at approved service centres. Experienced drivers employed to enable detection of mechanical faults. Vehicles equipped with on board diagnostic displays.	1	4	4	
Use of mobile phone when driving	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	Drivers are not expected to take calls whilst driving. Making or receiving calls must only occur when the vehicle is stationary and the engine is switched off.	1	4	4	Install hands free kits
Exposure to traffic movement if broken down	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality	2	4	8	Breakdown and recovery service card issued to vehicle drivers. Staff to follow instructions given by breakdown service call handlers.	1	4	4	Company policy in place. Toolbox talk
Road traffic collision with other vehicles or pedestrians	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	Experienced drivers employed. Driver licence checks on annual basis. Drivers to drive within national speed limits for type of road. Drivers to maintain recommended braking distances between vehicles.	2	3	6	Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) On accident
Violent assault/verbal	Blunt trauma injury, stress	3	2	6	Driver to drive in a courteous manner and avoid confrontation with other road users. Drivers to	1	3	3	Non - confrontational policy

abuse from road rage					report any incidents to management and authorities.				
Vehicle fire	Burns, Smoke inhalation, scaring, fatality	3	4	12	No smoking policy for vehicle users. Drivers to observe fuel forecourt safety signs relating to smoking and mobile phones. Carrying spare fuel in vehicles is prohibited. Fire extinguisher to be carried. Fire training.	3	1	3	Fire extinguisher checked for date
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	Drivers aware of Road traffic Act requirements relating to driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Breathalyzer tests before work. Drivers to report any medication or illness e.g. influenza that may affect hand eye co-ordination when driving. Drivers aware of road traffic act on the penalties on carrying or taking illegal substances	3	1	3	Random Breathalyser. Compulsory drug testing every 2 months
Driving in adverse weather	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, loss of control, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	Cold weather Toolbox talk on driving in adverse conditions. Reduce speed, turn lights on, Keep a breakdown kit in vehicle (blanket, warm clothing, water, snacks). Avoid harsh braking or acceleration. Backup plan for vehicle accidents, stuck in snow, stranded. Check weather warnings for black ice, snow, severe weather warnings, high windy conditions Hot weather Check radiator water is correct, use sun visor, use sun glasses, use sun screen on windscreen when parked, use	3	1	3	SOP in place

Task: Work Location Safety

Persons at Risk:	Employees	Sub-contractors	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Public		Others
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Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Added measure
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Risk of being struck by vehicle	Crushing, blunt trauma injury, fatality	3	4	12	Obey rules of the road. Cross roads at designated locations where possible. If working beside major roads wear hi-visibility clothing	3	1	3	
Work Area check	Pathogens, blood borne disease, Leptospirosis, weather,	3	4	12	Training and experience for operatives checking will include full understanding of the work hazards, emergency procedures and the limits of the work area due to other influence (weather, human waste, rubbish, drug related paraphernalia and vermin) and the operative's own limitations.	1	4	4	Toolbox talk
Members of the public	Impact injury, Crushing, blunt trauma	3	4	12	Suitable signs and barriers will be positioned directly below works to warn of overhead operations. Work is planned to ensure that a safe means of passage is provided for members of the public.	1	4	4	Training on correct use of chapter 8 barriers
Task: Working at Height									
Persons at Risk:	Employees	Sub-contractors		Young Persons		Expectant Mothers		Public	Others

Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Added Measure
General considerations	Slips / trips / falls, cuts, abrasions, breaks	3	3	9	Work is planned to ensure that a safe means of passage is provided. Suitable signs and barriers will be positioned directly below works to warn of overhead operations. All equipment is provided and maintained to required legal and other standards. All equipment used will be checked to ensure it is in good order, to correct specification, and in date for inspection.	1	3	3	Toolbox talk on checking of equipment BS kite mark
Access Egress general public	Collision with vehicle, major injury, slips / trips / falls	3	4	12	Training and instruction must be provided to all operatives in the safe set up of exclusion zones so that pedestrians are not forced into the road way or forced near the paving edge	3	1	4	
Ladders, Tower Scaffold	Fall, major injury, breaks,	3	4	12	Ladders are subject to routine inspection. Ladder work is restricted to that which can be carried out using one hand only. All operatives must be trained	1	4	4	Toolbox talk on safe use of ladders

					in the safe use of ladders and the hazards, which are to be avoided. All tower scaffolds to be erected by trained (PASMA) and competent operatives as per manufacturers guidelines.				
Falling Objects	Injury to persons below, cuts, abrasions, blunt trauma injury, Fatality	3	4	12	Where the work involves the use of objects, which could be dropped, suitable barriers or cordons will be installed to prevent injury to people below. Or alternatively operative to act as warden to ensure no other persons enter area directly below works.	1	4	4	
Task: Use of Hand Tools									
Persons at Risk:	Employees	Sub-contractors		Young Persons		Expectant Mothers		Public	Others

Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Added Measures
Personal Injury	Cuts, bruises, soft tissue injury	3	2	6	Visual checks must be completed by operatives, on tools, prior to use. Eye protection is provided and used whenever work is done using tools where there is risk of flying particles or other pieces of the tool breaking off. Cut resistant gloves level 4/5 should be worn to prevent cuts and abrasions.	3	1	3	
Slips / trips / falls		3	4	12	Tools should not be left lying around as they constitute a severe tripping hazard and could get damaged. Good housekeeping should be employed to minimize the risk. Tools should be packed away at the earliest opportunity. Public walkways should be kept clear of debris.	2	3	6	Toolbox talk Good Housekeeping
Portable electrical appliances	Shock or burns, Uncontrolled startup of equipment. Fire or explosion, Trips and falls.	3	4	12	Visually check the equipment before and during use looking for signs of faults, overheating or damage to the equipment including the wiring, plugs, casing and any guarding. Immediately stop work if faults are found and report any defects to the supervisor. Do not carry out any repairs or adjustments to equipment unless trained to do so. Take care of the equipment that has been provided.	1	3	6	

					Disconnect the equipment from the supply before making any adjustments. Ensure that equipment is plugged into the correct supply by an approved method, do not attempt to use a makeshift temporary connection.				
Pat Testing	Shock or burns, electrocution, fatality	3	4	12	Make sure equipment has a Pat testing sticker attached by an approved contractor. Make sure sticker is in date. Make sure register is signed and date of sticker conforms to register	1	3	3	
Task: Ladders / Step ladders									
Persons at Risk:	Employees	Sub-contractors		Young Persons		Expectant Mothers		Public	
								Others	

Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Added Measures
General Considerations	Fall from height, breaks, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	Operators must check ladders before use to ensure they are sound. Use made of ladders will be monitored regularly to ensure that operatives are not over-reaching, or using two hands to work. Damaged ladders will be broken up or removed from the workplace immediately. Roof works to only be accessed via fixed scaffold and deck with edge protection supplied by client. All materials and tools to be kept within work area on deck and not to be moved on to roof structure. No persons at any time are to leave the scaffold and walk, stand directly upon roof structure.	1	4	4	Circumstances requiring additional assessment If two hands are required to carry objects up a ladder - alternative access is required. If two hands are required to work from a ladder - equipment is required
Falls of persons from ladder, tower scaffold or fixed scaffold.	Fall from height, breaks, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	Ladders will be checked to ensure correct length, type and condition before use. Ladders are subject to routine inspection. Ladder work is restricted to that which can be carried out using one hand only. All operatives must be trained in the safe use of ladders and the	1	4	4	Induction to include correct use of ladders

					hazards, which are to be avoided. This will normally be done at induction. Fixed scaffold to be used as only means of access to works to roof. No persons to climb handrails or to stand/walk directly on roof structure. Tower scaffold to be erected by trained (PASMA) and competent operative as per manufacturers guidelines.				
Ladder slipping	Fall from height, breaks, blunt trauma, fatality	3	4	12	The ground base for ladder use must be firm and level. The correct angle of rest for a ladder is 75 degrees, or a base to height ratio of 1:4. Ladders must be secured against slipping, by tying at the top or at the bottom. Ladders may only be footed as a sole precaution against movement if less than 5m high.	1	4	4	Annual training on correct and safe use of ladders
Objects dropped by ladder user		3	4	12	Where the work involves the use of objects, which could be dropped, suitable barriers or cordons will be installed to prevent injury to people below.	1	4	4	

Task: Waste Removal

Persons at Risk:	Employees	Sub-contractors	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Public			Others
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Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Added Measures
Slips / trips / falls	Cuts, bruises, puncture wounds, sprains, breaks	4	3	12	Redundant waste timber to be de-nailed. General rubbish to be bagged and sealed. All rubbish to be properly stored inside waste stream bins	2	3	6	
Falling objects	Cuts, bruises, head injuries	2	4	8	Waste stream bins to be level filled. Bombing into bins is prohibited and operatives found doing so will be disciplined. Barrier and exclusion zones set up around base of working area. Signs to be erected to warn people of men working overhead and marked area is out of bounds	1	4	4	

Waste handling	Cuts, bruises, puncture wounds, Pathogens, blood	2	4	8	All waste should be handled correctly and in a safe manner with due attention given to the associated hazards. All staff should be trained in the safe handling of waste. Treating the waste	1	4	4	Toolbox talk on use of chemicals COSHH
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	borne disease, Leptospirosis,				with chemicals to reduce the hazard of pathogens and diseases				
PPE	Cuts, Pathogens, blood borne disease, Leptospirosis,	3	4	12	All PPE used should be relevant for the task, gloves should be level 5 cut and puncture resistant, goggles should fit correctly with the relevant dust mask, boots should be steel toe and mid sole protected, Medical kit should be available. Hand gels and wipes made available for operatives	2	4	8	Toolbox talk on correct use of PPE
Recycling	Cuts, Pathogens, blood borne disease, Leptospirosis, contamination of waste streams.	3	4	12	Segregated waste system to be adhered to. Disposal in accordance with current legislation. Correct bags and containers to be used for specific waste. All used PPE to be bagged and marked for incineration	1	4	4	
Use of containers	Cuts, Pathogens, blood borne disease, Leptospirosis, contamination of waste streams.	3	4	12	Containers should be correct for waste stream and marked with correct warning labels. Containers should be lockable or one time sealable for clinically hazardous waste, containers should be stored correctly, Correct PPE should be used.	1	4	4	
Task: Weather (cold and heat)									
Persons at Risk:		Employees	Sub-contractors	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Public	Other		
Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Added Measures

High Winds	Falls from height, Wind chill, Hypothermia, frostbite, fatality	3	4	12	Training the operatives on the effects of wind should be undertaken. Ladders should not be used in a windy environment where there is a risk of the ladder being blown over is high. Training. Operatives decision supported	2	3	6	
Employee health	Hypothermia, frostbite	2	4	8	Employee screening programme for illness effected by cold weather (ryanoid's syndrome, past cases of frost nip, trench foot, cardiovascular disease). Check on employees during working hours.	1	4	4	6 monthly Medical checks
Driving	Loss of vehicle control, collision with other vehicles / pedestrians, breakdown	3	4	12	Cold weather Toolbox talk on driving in adverse conditions. Reduce speed, turn lights on, Keep a breakdown kit in vehicle (blanket, warm clothing, water, snacks). Avoid harsh braking or acceleration. Backup plan for vehicles accidents, stuck in snow, stranded. Check weather warnings for black ice, snow, severe weather warnings, high windy conditions Hot weather Check radiator water is correct, use sun visor, use sunglasses, use sun screen on windscreen when parked, use air conditioning if fitted, drink plenty of fluids, pull over if tired.	1	4	4	Driver training and banksman to control any vehicular movements on site or near site access/egress.
High temperatures	Dehydration, heat cramps, sunburn, heat syncope, heat stroke, exhaustion, loss of consciousness	2	3	6	Drink plenty of fluids, wear appropriate clothing, take breaks in the shade often, apply sun screen, carry out strenuous work during the cooler parts of the day. Check yourself for effects of sunburn, avoid smoking and coffee as this can cause dehydration. Issue bottled water	1	3	3	Toolbox talk on effect of sun and heat on the body
Prolonged / heavy rain	Cold injuries, hypothermia	2	3	6	Issue of wet weather clothing. Use appropriate footwear with grip sole. Use tools with textured grip handles. Take care when walking or sitting ladders on surfaces. Make sure all clothing is	1	3	3	

					stored and dried appropriately and not in front of naked flames or placed on heaters overnight				
Task: Leptospirosis / Biological Hazards									
Persons at Risk:			Employees	Sub-contractors	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Public		Others

Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Other Measures
Sharps and Needles	HIV/AIDS, HepB, contraction of other blood borne disease	3	4	12	Disinfect all areas with bleach spray. Caution to be used when handling waste. Sharps if encountered to be handled and placed in sharps box. Disinfectant to be used to clean waste containers. All contaminated equipment to be disposed of correctly.	2	4	8	Toolbox talk on COSHH
Excrement / Blood / Bodily fluids	blood borne disease / Pathogens / HepA, B, C, D / HIV / AIDS	3	4	12	Respiratory protection to be worn; gloves to be worn; Hands to be washed before eating, drinking or smoking. Decontamination performed on all clothing and equipment and disposed of in incineration bag. Decontaminate boots	2	4	8	Face fit tests
Insects	Insect / Animal disease transfer	3	4	12	Hands to be washed before eating, drinking or smoking; all equipment to be wiped down with anti-bacterial liquid; extermination measures to be taken if infestation found; full PPE to be worn if working in high contamination area decontamination performed before eating, drinking or smoking. Good standards of hygiene to be maintained.	2	4	8	
Applying First Aid	HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis A, B, C, D, Herpes	3	4	12	Gloves to be worn when giving first aid; resuscitation aid to be used when giving mouth to mouth; blood or fluid contaminated materials to be bagged in appropriate waste and disposed of safely	2	4	8	First aid at work 3-day course

Leptospirosis (Weils disease)	Flu like symptoms, fatality	3	4	12	Hands to be washed before eating, drinking or smoking; all equipment to be wiped down with anti-bacterial liquid. Full PPE to be worn if working in high contamination area Good standards of hygiene to be maintained. Area disinfected	2	4	8	Toolbox talk
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Task: Lone work								
Persons atRisk:	Employees	Sub-contractors	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Public	Others		

Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Other Measures
General considerations	Stress	3	3	9	Consideration will include assessment of the work to consider likelihood of injury and the possible consequences to the lone worker. The limits of work which is permitted, and the limits on the initiative of the individual must be clearly specified before work is authorised. Levels of training and experience for lone workers will include full understanding of the work, hazards, emergency procedures and the limits of the work which have been authorised and the limits on their own initiative. The limits of work which is permitted, and the limits on the initiative of the individual must be clearly specified before work is authorised.	1	3	3	Stress management Stress counselling
Driving	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality, blunt trauma injury, stress	3	4	12	Traveling workers will be supervised on a regular basis, and management will ensure that their whereabouts are known at all times. A safety policy will be implemented to ensure breakdown is dealt with quickly, warm clothing to be kept in van, Driver to be courteous to other road users	2	3	6	
Medical					Only experienced and trained operatives with no adverse medical history will be considered for working alone.				6 Monthly medical checks

Training	Minor injury	1	1	2	Levels of training and experience for lone workers will include full understanding of the work, hazards, emergency procedures and the limits of the work which have been authorised and the limits on their own initiative.	1	1	1	
Violent assault as result of attempted theft of property from vehicle / working area Violence from public	Blunt trauma injury, stress	1	4	4	Valuable items (computers/mobile phones etc.) not to be left on display in vehicles. Driver not to use computer while seated in stationary vehicle. Operator to remain courteous and non-confrontational manner if approached by members of the public annoyed by workings on public footpath. Attempted theft of tools from working area by members of the public. Operatives to report any incidents to management and authorities.	1	4	4	Non-Aggression policy
Task: Fatigue / Stress									
Persons at Risk:	Employees	Sub-contractors	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Public	Others			

Hazards:	Potential Harm:	L	S	Risk (LxS)	Control Measures:	L	S	Risk	Other Measures
Work overload, Demands	Stress	3	3	9	Set realistic targets. Set achievable demands. One to one dialogue with employee about workload	2	3	6	Stress management Stress counselling
Driver Fatigue	Accident with other vehicles Collision with pedestrians, major injury, blunt trauma, fatality,	3	4	12	Allocation of jobs within driver's area where practicable. Daily mileage records completed by vehicle users. Informal monitoring of driving distances. Work hours monitored.	3	3	9	
Work	Stress	3	3	9	Make sure there is a sufficient time period between shifts. Conduct a toolbox talk on effects	2	3	6	

				of fatigue. Conduct interviews with employees to monitor stress.				
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Summary

The health and safety at work act 1974 gives us the base guidance and coupled with further documentation from the HSE website and other channels such as RoSPA cements our understanding of what we need to put into place and effect to protect our greatest assets which is our workforce. We all have a duty of care for our health and safety and the risk assessment will help protect us, them and members of the public stay safer within the working environment.

Asbestos removal RISK ASSESSMENTS & METHOD STATEMENT to be provided in separate RAMS provided by specialist asbestos removal contractor.

COVID 19 Risk Assessment

CHAIN
DEMOLITION
SERVICES
LIMITED

		Likelihood				
		Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Very Likely
		1	2	3	4	5
Severity	Negligible	1	2	3	4	5
	Minor	2	4	6	8	10
	Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
	Major	4	8	12	16	20
	Extreme	5	10	15	20	25

Risk matrix used in risk assessment below
RR = residual risk

Use guidance from the government Plan to Rebuild strategy, Public Health England (PHE), Department of Health & Social Care (DHSC), Health & Safety Executive (HSE) and NHS to ensure the risk assessment is following the latest advice.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Construction risk assessment

Contents:

Exposure risk

Travel

Access & egress

Welfare / Hygiene

Social distancing (2m and working within 2m of workers)

Manual Handling

First aid

Assessment Date: 7th February 2023

Review date: 4th April 2023

Version: 1.0

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR	Persons at risk
Exposure from others due to: 1) Living with someone with a confirmed case of COVID-19. 2) Have come into close contact (within 2 metres for 15 minutes or more) with a confirmed case of COVID-19. 3) Being advised by a public health agency that contact with a diagnosed case has occurred.	4 x 3 = 12	- Continue following government action of self-isolation and only to leave house on the following circumstances: for medical reasons; to shop for necessary food supplies; for exercise; and for work where you cannot do this at home - Any existing individual risk assessments (disability, young persons or new / expectant mothers) to be reviewed - Maintain contact with line management and Human Resources (HR) and to follow company policy / guidance. - Travel is only required where you cannot work from home. Use private transportation, cycle or walk. As a last resort public transport to be used as a minimum and to implement social distancing where possible - To continue following ongoing government guidance - Stay at home and only attend hospital in an emergency. Do not attend GP surgery and phone NHS line (111) if further advice is required - Company to ensure extremely clinically vulnerable persons do not come to work and continue to shield themselves whilst following their specific medical advice issued to them - Follow good NHS hygiene measures at all times - Avoid all visitors to your home unless they are providing a medical requirement - Do not approach delivery staff, allow packages to be left on the doorstep - Do not take any antibiotics as they do not work against viruses.	4 x 1 = 4	Individual workers
Suspected case whilst working on site	4 x 4 = 16	If a worker develops a high temperature or a persistent cough while at work, they should: - Return home immediately - Avoid touching anything - Cough or sneeze into a tissue and put it in a bin, or if they do not have tissues, cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow. - They must then follow the guidance on self-isolation and not return to work until their period of self-isolation has been completed. - The work area should receive deep cleaning and social distancing maintained	4 x 1 = 4	Individual workers
General travel including foreign travel	4 x 4 = 16	- Do not travel unless you cannot work from home or deemed a key worker – implement teleconferencing for meetings - Where an individual has recently travelled abroad, they must self-isolate for 14 days - Please continue to follow any further national government advice provided - Where an occupational health (OH) service provider has been appointed, please seek additional advice or concerns through this service - All persons to limit their use of public transport. Where travel is essential, please use private single occupancy where possible, cycle or walk	4 x 1 = 4	Individual workers

Access / egress to site	4 x 4 = 16	Where possible, please consider and implement the following practices: 1) Ensure all extremely clinically vulnerable persons do not attend site 2) Stop all non-essential visitors 3) Log all visitors to site 4) Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times 5) Monitor site access points to enable social distancing – you may need to change the number of access points, either increase to reduce congestion or decrease to enable monitoring 6) Remove or disable entry systems that require skin contact e.g. fingerprint scanners and look to increase cleaning or removal of common ‘touch points’ on site 7) Require all workers to wash or clean their hands before entering or leaving the site 8) Allow plenty of space (two metres) between people waiting to enter site 9) Regularly clean common contact surfaces in reception, office, access control and delivery areas e.g. scanners, turnstiles, screens, telephone handsets, desks, particularly during peak flow times 10) Reduce the number of people in attendance at site inductions and consider holding them outdoors wherever possible 11) Drivers should remain in their vehicles if the load will allow it and must wash or clean their hands before unloading goods and materials. 12) Designate walking routes and one-way systems with signage to help maintain social distancing 13) Additional parking and cycling facilities to be implemented to encourage those to avoid using public transport when travelling to work	4 x 1 = 4	Individual workers
Inclement weather – cold temperature	2 x 2 = 4	• All persons to dress appropriately for the weather • Welfare facilities provided to shelter from the elements • Maintain good hygiene measures at all times • PPE on individual issue basis and not to be shared	2 x 1 = 2	Individual workers
Poor hygiene	4 x 4 = 16	• Wash your hands thoroughly and regularly. Use soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use alcohol-based hand sanitiser if soap and water is not available and hand washing technique to be adopted as directed by NHS • Avoid touching your face/eyes/nose/mouth with unwashed hands and cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue then throw it in the bin. • Provide additional hand washing facilities to the usual welfare facilities if a large spread out site or significant numbers of personnel on site • Regularly clean the hand washing facilities and check soap and sanitiser levels • Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal. • Sites will need extra supplies of soap, hand sanitiser and paper towels and these should be securely stored. • Restrict the number of people using toilet facilities at any one time e.g. use a welfare attendant Wash hands before and	4 x 1 = 4	Individual workers

		after using the facilities Enhance the cleaning regimes for toilet facilities particularly door handles, locks and the toilet flush Portable toilets should be avoided wherever possible, but where in use these should be cleaned and emptied more frequently		
Canteen - exposure from large numbers of persons	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \times \\ 4 \\ = \\ \mathbf{16} \end{array} $	1) The workforce can stay on site once they have entered it and not use local shops to limit contact with others. 2) Dedicated eating areas should be identified on site to reduce food waste and contamination 3) Break times should be staggered to reduce congestion and contact at all times 4) Hand cleaning facilities or hand sanitiser should be available at the entrance of any room where people eat and should be used by workers when entering and leaving the area 5) The workforce should be asked to bring pre-prepared meals and refillable drinking bottles from home 6) Workers should sit 2 metres apart from each other whilst eating and avoid all contact 7) Where catering is provided on site, it should provide pre-prepared and wrapped food only - Payments should be taken by contactless card wherever possible and Crockery, eating utensils, cups etc. should not be used 8) Drinking water should be provided with enhanced cleaning measures of the tap mechanism introduced 9) Tables should be cleaned between each use 10) All rubbish should be put straight in the bin and not left for someone else to clear up 11) All areas used for eating must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each break and shift, including chairs, door handles, vending machines and payment devices.	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \times \\ 1 \\ = \\ \mathbf{4} \end{array} $	Individual workers
Use of Changing facilities, showers and drying rooms	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \times \\ 4 \\ = \\ \mathbf{16} \end{array} $	1) Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times 2) Introduce enhanced cleaning of all facilities throughout the day and at the end of each day 3) Consider increasing the number or size of facilities available on site if possible 4) Based on the size of each facility, determine how many people can use it at any one time to maintain a distance of two metres 5) Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins in these areas with regular removal and disposal.	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \times \\ 1 \\ = \\ \mathbf{4} \end{array} $	Individual workers
Manual handling - dual lifting	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \times 4 \\ = 16 \end{array} $	1) Always consider if the task can be performed with one person using mechanical aid 2) Ensure the individual(s) are fit for work prior to commencing task 3) Break down the load where possible so that one person can comfortably carry 4) Assess your route so you can maintain 2m social distance whilst moving the load 5) Where dual lifts cannot be avoided, lift facing away from each or side by side rather than face to face where possible 6) Where teams are used, try to keep to fixed teams / partnering to prevent cross over of workers 7) Where PPE is to be used, this is on an individual issue and items should not be shared	$ \begin{array}{l} 1 \times 4 \\ = 4 \end{array} $	Workers
Taking / accepting deliveries - contact with materials and persons (driver)	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \times 4 \\ = 16 \end{array} $	1) Review logistics plans to ensure safest routes have been identified including implementing one-way systems 2) Maintain 2m social distancing when accepting materials 3) Materials to be placed outside of sites to reduce exposure to drivers 4) Review work programme to assess whether 'just in time' arrangements can be made to prevent additional or	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \times 1 \\ = 4 \end{array} $	Individual workers

		unnecessary deliveries 5) Hand washing and sanitizer measures available to maintain good hygiene		
Working in local vicinity to construction workforce (maintaining 2m distancing)	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \times \\ 4 \\ = \\ \mathbf{16} \end{array} $	1) Starting and finishing times are to be staggered and reviewed to ensure no build-up of staff / teams in areas 2) Workers who are unwell with symptoms of Covid-19 should not attend the workplace 3) Work design to be reviewed regularly to identify any safer ways to move around site 4) Work programme to be reviewed to identify any work reordering that would limit exposure to others 5) Tasks are to be rearranged to enable them to be done by one person or as small number of persons without compromising safety measures. 6) Maintain social distancing measure of 2 metres from each other as much as possible with supervision in place to monitor compliance 7) Avoid skin to skin and face to face contact 8) Stairs should be used in preference to lifts or hoists and consider one ways systems around construction sites 9) Consider alternative or additional mechanical aids to reduce worker interface 10) Any additional COVID 19 measures specified by your Principal Contractor's site rules must be followed. Details of this shall be shared at site induction 11) Above hygiene measures and additional cleaning schedules to remain (regularly washing hands for at least 20 seconds with soap and warm water) 12) Any health concern to be raised immediately to line management / principal Contractor	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \times \\ 1 \\ = \\ \mathbf{4} \end{array} $	Individual workers, contractors, client
Working within 2 metres of working team	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \times \\ 4 \\ = \\ \mathbf{16} \end{array} $	1) Always consider if the task can be performed differently without having to breach the 2m social distancing rule 2) Workers are to limit face to face working and work facing away from each other when possible 3) Limit the frequency of working within 2m to an absolute minimum and ensure it is for strictly low intensity, sporadic work where exposure to this distance is less than 15 mins 4) Consider introducing an enhanced authorisation process (permit to work) for activities where less than 2m distance may be required 5) Provide additional supervision to monitor distancing and teams not to be rotated 6) Continue to conduct dynamic risk assessments whilst completing the work and speak up if there is a safer way of completing the task 7) All equipment to be thoroughly cleaned prior and after using it. 8) Increased ventilation will be provided within enclosed spaces 9) Sites can consider face covering however, it is advised to speak to your H&S competent person on these matters and supplies should be reserved for medical staff as it has been documented that the protective effect is minimal and supplies have been difficult to procure 10) Where respiratory protective equipment (RPE) needs to be worn, face fit testing (FFT) must be in place. This equipment is reserved to protect workers from other hazardous substances rather than COVID19 as there is limited evidence that the equipment will offer a high level of protection 11) Consideration given to disposable gloves and eyewear to prevent and reduce potential contamination 12) Reusable PPE should be thoroughly cleaned after use and not shared between workers. These should be stored in	$ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \times \\ 2 \\ = \\ \mathbf{8} \end{array} $	Individual workers

		suitable places 13) Single use PPE should be disposed of so that it cannot be reused and to control potential contamination is controlled (waste removed by a responsible, approved contractor). 14) Workers deemed clinically vulnerable should never work within 2m of persons and preference should be given to whether any change in task can allow an individual to work from home where possible		
First aid - including mental health	4x4 = 16	1) First aid contents to be monitored to ensure adequate supplies remain 2) First aid and cover arrangements to be reviewed 3) First aider certificates to be checked for validity and understand amended practices in regards to attending a casualty during COVID (such as revised CPR methodology) 4) Emergency plans on site and communicated so all staff understand what action to take in the event of a suspected or confirmed case of COVID 19 5) Mental health first aiders to be considered 6) Communicate any occupational health service available to the workforce including any available employee assistance programme (EAP) or public support 7) Line management to regularly communicate to their team(s) 8) Effective reporting system established on site in order to rectify any raised issues or incidents in a timely manner	4x1 = 4	Individual workers

Training

Please ensure a manager's brief has been completed alerting to company specific process / procedures

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/>

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/self-isolation-advice/>

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/advice-for-travellers/>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-action-plan>

Management

- Please ensure all staff are aware of reporting requirements and that all confirmed cases are escalated to your H&S competent person.
- Information notes are to be sent out and any updates communicated in a timely manner to the workforce.
- This must include letting staff know about symptoms and actions the medical professionals are advising people to take.
- A colleague who has been isolated for 14 days cannot return to work until the appropriate 'fit note' documentation is provided by their GP/healthcare provider to demonstrate they are now fit to return to work.
- Assessments to be reviewed every 6 months or where significant change has occurred
- Please remind staff that in order to minimise the risk of spread of infection, we rely on everyone in the industry taking responsibility for their actions and behaviours.
- Please encourage an open and collaborative approach between your teams on site where any issues can be openly discussed and addressed.

If in England call **NHS on 111**, if in Scotland call your **GP or NHS 24**, If in Wales call **0845 46 47 or 111** or if in Northern Ireland contact **0300 200 7885** where you will be assessed by an appropriate specialist. NHS guidance is that you do not go directly to your GP surgery, community pharmacy or hospital unless an emergency occurs

26)Nearest Hospital Information

Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Rd, Manchester M13 9WL, 0161 276 1234



From: Brunswick Street, Manchester, UK
To: Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Manchester, UK

Distance: 1.2 miles
Time: 5 mins

Distance	Directions	Total	
Start:	Brunswick Street, Manchester, UK		
0.0	Head south-west on Brunswick St towards Cabot St	0.0	Show map
0.1	Turn left onto Upper Brook St/A34	0.1	Show map
0.7	Turn right onto Hathersage Rd	0.7	Show map
0.2	Turn right onto The Blvd	1.0	Show map
0.0	At the roundabout, take the 1st exit and stay on The Blvd	1.0	Show map
0.2	Arrive: Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Manchester, UK	1.2	
Section time: 5 mins 48 s, Total time: 5 mins 48 s			

