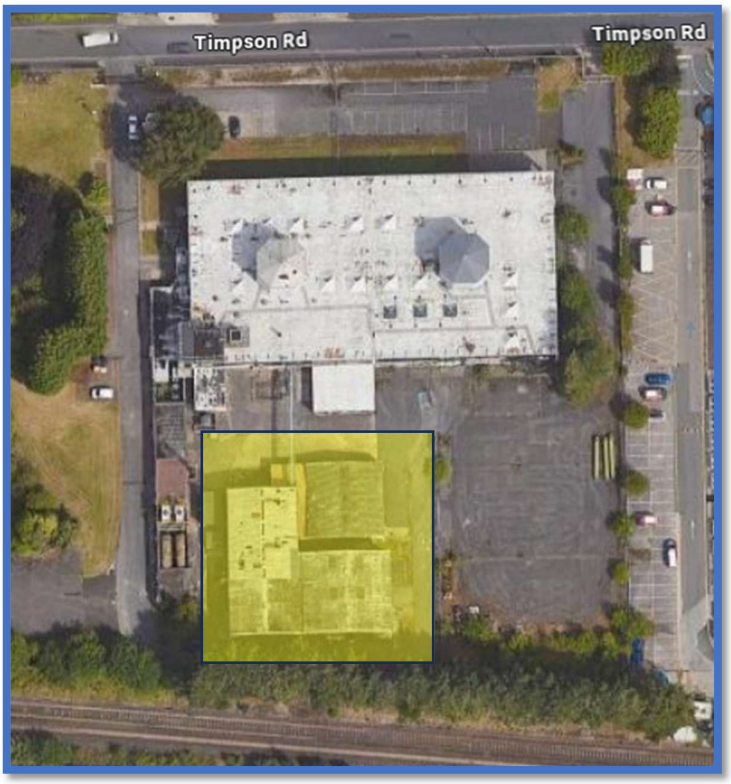
Demolition Plan Incorporating CPP / CEMP

Project Name:	EDF Stores Buildings Phase 1	Job Number:	16633
Location:	Timpson Road, Wythenshawe, M23 9LL.		
Project Image:			
Client:	Dalkia EDF Grp		
Contact name:	Paul McCarthy	Number:	07823 680099
Reference Documentation:	Demolition Scope: PCI: Asbestos Management Survey:		

Document Issue and Communication Log

Issue	Revision	Issue Date	Status	Produced by	Reviewed by	Received by (Operations)	Communicated to Supervisor
1		24.10.25	Construction	CH	MG	-	-

Disclaimer

This method statement and risk assessment document is produced as part of the Wring Group's Safe System of Works and is intended to be used as a guide only for the Health & Safety of Wring Group site operatives, visitors and adjacent occupiers of the site in question, so far as can be reasonably expected with the actual knowledge and information available to Wring Group at the time of issue of this document. As such no reliance should be placed (and Wring Group accepts no responsibility whatsoever for the consequences of such reliance) on this Method Statement by any person in any contractual arrangement. This does not affect the statutory rights of any party contracting with Wring Group under general health & safety law

This document is to be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.Ps)

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1.0 Contract Information

1.1	How to use this document
	This document is written to allow the safe demolition/site works to be undertaken on sites which Wring Group Limited have control. The method has been planned at the initial stages of the works and therefore has the potential to change throughout the project due to circumstances changing on site. The document is designed to be fluid allowing for amendments to be carried out two-fold. Minor amendments can be made on site by sufficiently trained and competent demolition site supervisors or on a higher level through the project management. The document must be read in conjunction with other site documentation such as Demolition/Refurbishment Asbestos survey, services information, site plans, WGL S.O.P's, scaffolding designs, COSHH Data sheets, risk assessments and environmental registers. This list is not exhaustive. It is the job of the Project Manager to communicate the information within this document to the Operations Manager, Operations Director and Demolition Site Supervisor. It is the task of the Demolition Site Supervisor and Operations Manager to communicate this information to the site staff and any site-based representatives from the client team who wish to understand the project, either at the commencement of the project or sectionally throughout the project depending on the length and complexity of the works.

1.2	Demolition Contractor	
	Address: ***Tel:*** ***Email:***	Wring Group Limited Vale Lane Bedminster Bristol BS3 5RU 01179 321320 *info*@wringgroup.co.uk

1.3	Client Details	
	Address: ***Contact Name:*** ***Tel:*** ***Email:***	EDF Energy PLC 90 Whitfield Street London W1T 4EZ

1.4	Purpose of work				
	Information:				
	Demolition (structural demolition operations)	✓		Site clearance	✓
	Internal strip	✓		Scaffolding	
	Asbestos removal	✓		Crushing	
	Other		Details:		

1.5	Sub-contractors
	• Refer also to 6.9 • Temporary works designers – TBC (If Required) • Scaffolding installation – TBC (If Required) • Services engineers – TBC. (If Required)
1.6	**Scope of work**
	• To Remove Guano from within Stores Buildings. • To remove Asbestos materials as identified within the R & D Survey. • To soft strip buildings as required prior to mechanical demolition. • To carefully demolish buildings down to slab level in a controlled manner utilising Euro 6 demolition specific excavators, along with dust suppression techniques as deemed necessary. • To remove raw hardcore from site. • To remove inert waste to a licenced waste facility. • To leave site clean and tidy ready for the next phase of works.
1.7	**Brief description of work**
	• Service isolations/Terminations by the Client. • Environmental Clean. • Licenced Asbestos as per R & D Survey to be removed. • WGL to carry out Soft Strip of all buildings. • Soft Strip materials to be separated and removed to Licenced Waste Facilities. • If required Protective screens are to be installed around any retained structures. • All waste streams are to be separated and removed to Licenced Waste Facilities. • Site to be left clear and a trip free zone.
1.8	**Present hazards identified**
	• Asbestos • Live services • Adjacent buildings • Live Road Systems. • Pedestrians. • Vehicles. • Nearby Railway system.

1.9	Site photographs

1.10	**Project Directory**	
	TBC	
1.11	**Aims & Objectives**	• To provide and maintain safe and healthy workplaces and safe systems of working practices and appropriate guidance. • Not to endanger employees or other persons as a result of our work activities. • To provide all employees with the information, instruction, training and supervision to enable them to carry out their tasks safely. • To provide and maintain for all employees adequate and suitable facilities for their health and welfare. • To develop a culture which encourages staff and operatives to work in a manner that will prevent accident. • To provide Contractors, and others, who may be affected by the work activity, with the necessary information, instruction and supervision and, to check their training/suitability for the works to be carried out.
1.12	**Communication and Co-operation**	Passing of information will be achieved by; • Pre-order meeting • Drawings, specification and supporting documentation • Induction training (form in Site Safety Folder) • Contractors Toolbox talks (which are to be recorded in site diaries). • Site safety notice board. • Regular site meetings • Monthly site safety meetings.
1.13	**Co-Operation between Contractors**	We will call meetings with Contractor's Foremen to review: - • Working to site rules • Proper use of shared facilities • Care for own and others Safety Advisers • Reporting of hazards • General health and safety comments/discussions
1.14	**Meetings and Initiative (consultation with the workforce)**	• Meetings will be held on a regular basis with Contractors' office/site management, at which any initiatives for the meeting of the project health and safety objectives can be discussed and recorded. • Site Foremen/operatives should also use site induction or Toolbox talks to raise any relevant health and safety issues considered relevant to the project works. • Outside of any meetings, operatives are encouraged to raise directly with their Site Foreman or with the Principal Contractor's Site Manager, any initiatives for improvement of health and safety on the site.
1.15	**On-going design work (handling design changes)**	• All on-going designs will be reviewed/assessed by the Designer and Principal Designer for any hazards or risks which may affect any previously agreed systems, methods and the like. • These together with issues identified by the Principal Contractor/Contractor, will be reviewed and any amendment to or specific risk assessments and/or method statement produced, agreed and communicated, as for initial works, prior to commencement of any operation/activity. • The Construction Phase Plan will be updated as necessary.

2.0 Works Management

2.1	Staffing management			
	For specific job roles and responsibilities, please refer to Wring Group Lt Health, Safety, Environmental & Asbestos Procedures Manual. ISO 046			
	Position	**Name**	[redacted]	**Visit status**
	Site Supervisor	TBC		On-site
	Project Manager	Colin Hipperson		Regular
	Asbestos Manager	Wayne Sheldon		Key Times
	SHEQ Manager	David Dursley		Unannounced
	Managing Director	John Wring		Unannounced
	Operations Director	Dean Wring		Unannounced
	Operations Manager	Mark Gracie		Unannounced

2.2	Supervisor operatives pre-start check list						
	Operatives Name	**WGL (W) Subbie (S)**	**Training certificates**	**CCDO Card**	**CSCS Card**	**Fit to work Certification**	**Face fit - HFM**
1							
2							
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HOLD POINT

The Supervisor must ensure that the table above is completed in full for all operatives carrying out works on Wring Group Limited sites

Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

2.3	Supervisor pre-start check list			
	Item	**Suitable and sufficient? (Y/N)**	**Comments**	**Signed**
1	Documentation RAMs			
2	Documentation Asbestos Survey			
3	Welfare			
4	Fencing / security measures			
5	Safe area around welfare			
6	First aid equipment			
7	Fire extinguishers			
8	Dust mitigation			
9	Back-ground noise readings			
10	Services information			
11	Services termination docs			
12	Relevant permits if required			
13	Environmental information			
14	Ecological information			
15	Tools and equipment			
16	Temporary works			
17	Scaffold / access			
18	Natural England notification			
19	Natural England licences			
20	Vibration Monitoring to monumnets			
21				
22				
23				
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25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				

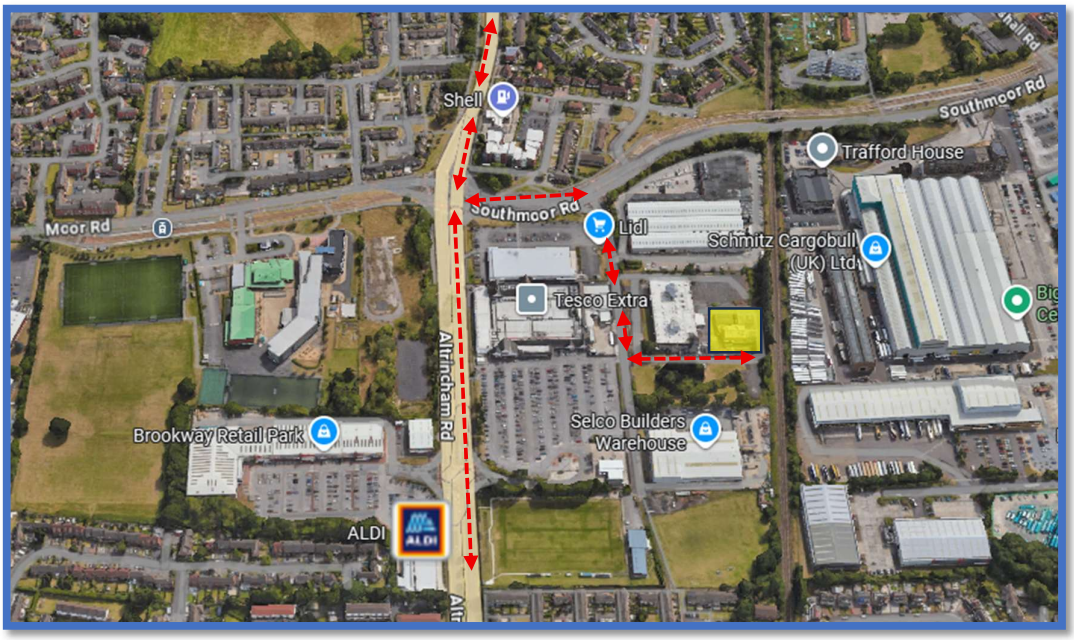
	HOLD POINT					
	The Supervisor must ensure that the table above is completed in full for all operatives on-site working with Licensed Asbestos Products					
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

2.4	Site works amendment (Minor changes)		
	The site supervisor has the authority to make MINOR changes to this document, these are limited to basic wording amendments, sequencing, and minor demolition/works amendments. The amendments must be completed on a site amendment form and listed below. All other changes must be made by the Project Co-ordinator and communicated to the site staff by the Site Supervisor.		
	Site works amendment list (Minor changes)		
	Brief details of change	**Date**	**Communicated to site team?**

2.5	Site pack information
	• A job specific site pack will be issued to site and will contain the following. ○ Visitor Register • Site Diary • Scope of Works • RAMS/COSHH • Asbestos –R and D survey reports • Services Information • Site Induction Check List/Site Rules/Supervisor Hand Over Sheet(s) • LOLER, PUWER, HAVS, Noise check lists • Pre-Start Check List • MEWP, PPE, Harness, RPE check lists • Toolbox Talk Form • Site Inspection Reports • Confirmation of Site Verbal Instructions/Day Work, Plant Hire Sheet • Company Documents - Insurance/EA Waste Carrier Licence. • Accident & Environmental Incident Forms/Emergency Information • Guidance Notes/Flow Charts • Machine/Equipment certificates • Personnel qualifications/certificates • In addition to this each supervisor carries an information pack which includes ○ Company policy statements ○ COSHH assessments ○ Generic risk assessments ○ Wring Group Safe Operating Procedures
2.6	**Management of sub-contractors**
	• The selection of subcontractors will take into account their safety policy, accident record and previous performance with respect to accident and ill health prevention on site. • All sub-contractors will receive a copy of the company policy statement. • All plant or equipment brought on to site by subcontractors must be safe and in good working condition, fitted with any necessary guards and safety devices and with any necessary certificates available for checking. • Information on noise levels of plant, equipment or operations to be carried out by the sub-contractor must be provided to our contracts manger before work commences. • No power tools or electrical equipment of a greater voltage than 110 volts may be brought onto site. • All transformers, generators, extension leads, plugs and sockets must be CE marked for industrial use, be in good condition and certified for their use. • Any injury sustained or damage caused by sub-contractor's employees must be reported immediately to this company's site representative. • Sub-contractor's employees must comply with any safety instructions given by this company's site representative. Sub-contractors must provide, for their employee's suitable welfare facilities and first aid equipment, in accordance with the regulations, unless arrangements have been made for the sub-contractor's employees to have the use of this company's facilities in which case a certificate will be issued detailing facilities provided. • Any material or substance brought on site which has health, fire or explosion risk must be used and stored in accordance with the regulations and current recommendations and that information must be provided to any other person who may be affected on site. • Any risk assessment associated with any substance or process hazardous to health, which will be used on the site, must be provided to our contract management before work commences. • Sub-contractors are particularly asked to note that workplaces must be kept tidy and all debris and waste materials, etc. cleared as work proceeds. • All sub-contractors and visitors, on the company's sites will wear PPE as stated within the relevant RAMS for the works being carried out.

3.0 Conditions of work and scope review

3.1	Site location / access plan



The site is situated on Timpson Road in Wythenshawe with the buildings to be demolished at the rear of the property adjacent to the rail system.

Access/egress to/from the site is off the main Altrincham Road.

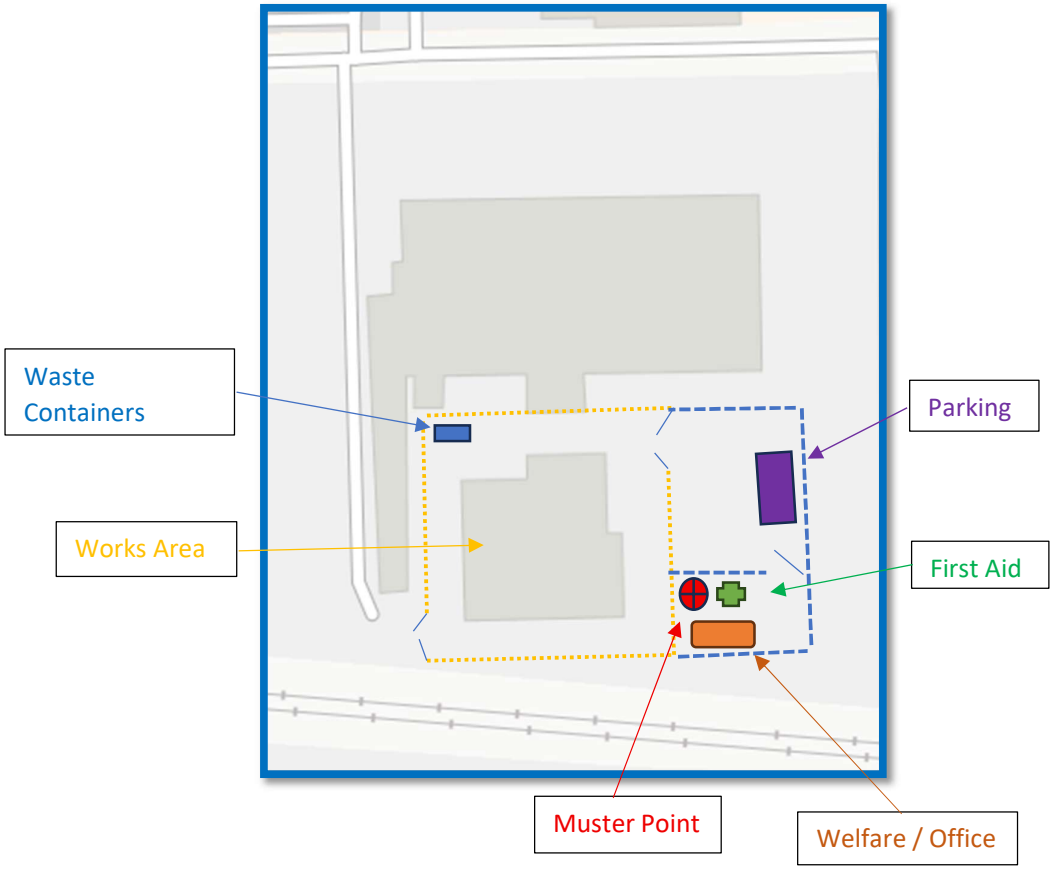
For all large machinery movements, a movement order must be put in place and route agreed prior to delivery.

All deliveries/vehicle movements to be banked in and out of site. There will be room on site to turn vehicles. The work area will be separated, by the use of Heras fencing, within the site boundary.

There will be one entrance for pedestrians and one entrance for Deliveries and Lorries, there will be room to turn vehicles in this area. Unloading/loading will take place in this area.

Access to the work area will be via a locked gate controlled by the Client. A contact telephone number will be posted on the gate.

Within the work area pedestrian and vehicle routes will be kept apart. Exclusion zones will be created within the work area to suit enabling works activities in accordance with BS6187 and NFDC guidance.



Traffic Management Plan

- All Vehicle movements are to comply with local Speed Limits.
- Large vehicle movements are to be arranged where possible outside of peak hours.
- All vehicles are to be banked into and out of site.
- Demolition Rigs are to have movement orders in place at least 48 hours prior to delivery/collection.

3.2	Working times (Out of hours emergency contact no. 01179 231320)								
		Works Permitted		Days		Nights		Hours of work	
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	FROM	TO
	Monday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Tuesday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Wednesday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Thursday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Friday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Saturday	✓		✓			✓	08:00	13:00
	Sunday		✓		✓		✓		
	Bank holidays		✓		✓		✓		
	Deviations to the above: During Ilchester Road Elevation demolition, works to be undertaken during a weekend so as not to impact on main road.	No work is permitted without prior approval from:							
			Wring Group Manager			✓	Client		
		✓	Principal Contractor				Client Rep		
3.3	Relevant project dates								
	Start on site	TBC							
	Completion date	TBC							

3.4	Management and monitoring of works			
	Item	Applicable		Description
		YES	NO	
	On site demolition supervisor	✓		Daily briefings held with site team. Toolbox talks. Give Staffing level information and briefing to Principal Contractor.
	Project manager visits weekly	✓		Various site visits to assess works.
	Operations manager visits weekly	✓		Various site visits to assess works.
	Operations Director visits	✓		If needed.
	SHEQ visits	✓		Unannounced visits
	BSG visits	✓		Three weekly intervals
	Client site visits / meetings	✓		TBC.
	Project meetings head office	✓		Held weekly on a Wednesday
	Weekly supervisor reports	✓		Required weekly on Tuesdays to Ops Director
	Supervisor meetings	✓		Held weekly on Friday am.

3.5	**Detailed scope of works**	
	Scope	• As per contract documents & Plans.
	Items / areas to protect	• People and the environment. • Roadways and pathways. • Live services. • Retained buildings
	Items to be retained	• N/A for Phase 1.
	Archaeology	• Watching brief to be maintained.
	Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)	• Watching Brief to be maintained. Low-Moderate Risk.
	Ecology	The principal ecological considerations are: • Possible Bat Roosts - Ecologist to check each building and approve works can commence. • Nesting Birds- Buildings and vegetation to be checked for Nests etc prior to works commencing.
	Arboriculture works	• Tree root protection to be installed where required.

3.6	**Completion criteria**	
	Demolition of structures to	• Ground slab level.
	Slabs and foundations removed to	• N/A
	All wastes removed from site	• All C & D demolition arisings to be removed to licenced waste/recycling facility.
	Hardcore & Hardstanding's	• All Hardcore to be removed to Licenced Waste Facilities.
	Crushed material storage location	• N/A
	Security fencing to remain for	• Internal Zone Fencing to be removed as works progress.
	Drains to be capped	• Any open drains to be capped.
	Service locations to be marked	• By utility providers/Client.
	Completion certificate to be signed by	• Client representative

3.7	**Services**			
	All service isolations/Terminations are to be identified and marked.			
	Isolation certification number		Date	

HOLD POINT

The Supervisor must ensure that services have been made safe prior to works commencing. All findings must be communicated with site staff.

If service termination certificates are not available, how have you made sure the services are disconnected?

Tick the relevant box

Physical sever point	Witnessed termination	Other documentation	Tested the service	On site electrician confirmation

Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

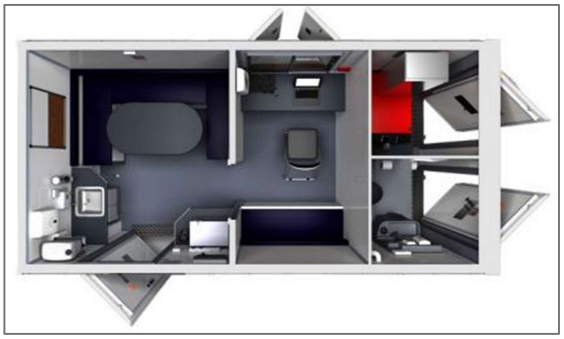
3.8 Welfare provision

In conjunction with The CDM Regulations 2015, all site-based welfare and toiletry facilities will be set up prior to the project commencing by WGL, for use by all site operatives & visitors as necessary, this will include seating, clean water hot & cold, a means to heat food, washing facilities including showers, and a drying room. If these are not in place works will not commence.

The initial site office/Welfare locations are as per section 3.1, however it should be noted that the welfare facilities will move as works progress and any movements will be advised during the Induction and daily briefing sessions.

- Main welfare village area to be set up consisting of.
- Canteen
- Office/meeting room
- Drying Room/Store
- Male/Female toilets

- A satellite welfare oasis unit will be used in various areas of the site to minimise the travel distance to individual work areas. Below are examples of oasis units which may to used.



- Services for Welfare area as follows.
- Water from existing supply or from Bowser.
- Sewer connection to existing foul drain or to a tank
- Electricity from self-contained generator

Smoking
No smoking is allowed on the site. Separate smoking area to be set up external to the welfare area.

4.0 Key risks and emergency procedures

4.1	Key risks				
	This information must be read in conjunction with site specific risk assessments and Wring Group S.O.Ps				
	Working at height	Working near water	Working near public / live area	Working with machinery/vehicles	Manual handling activities
	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Live services	Dangerous structures	Exposure to H.A.Vs	Potential eye injury	Potential hearing damage
			✓	✓	✓
	Exposure of public or other workers to asbestos fibres	Unexpected release of asbestos fibres	Exposure to nuisance dusts / silica	Contamination with asbestos fibres	Fire / explosion
		✓	✓		
	Open edges / voids	Confined space	Exposure to COSHH	Contact with other site users	Sharps / medical / human waste
			✓	✓	
	Unauthorised persons	Exposure to heat	Exposure to cold	Exposure to inclement weather	Vermin waste
	✓			✓	
	Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)	Drug paraphernalia	Exposure to guano		Other
	If 'Other' please specify: - Ecology consideration – potential damage to trees during demolition and site clearance processes. - Flooding of site basements – on completion of demolition openings could cause flooding.				
	Any other relevant details please enter here:				
4.2	**Emergency procedures / First aid / Mental health first aid**				
	• As demolition personnel work in many different premises and buildings it is important that they are familiar with procedures and arrangements in the event of a fire. Such matters should be covered as part of the site induction and if anything changes this should be relayed to all personnel through toolbox talks, workers should be informed of the nature of the fire alarms or systems and with the means of escape from the working area and the area in which it is situated. • Demolition Site Supervisor will hold first aid certification. • There will be Emergency first Aid facilities within the site welfare and site vehicles. • <u>Minor Injuries</u> ○ All injuries to employees, visitors or the public resulting from accidents on site, however minor, are to be recorded in the accident book on site and the company office informed also inform EDF site management. • <u>Major Injuries / Death / Dangerous Occurrence</u> ○ In the event of a major injury or fatality to any of the above, or a dangerous occurrence (contact with overhead power cables, machinery overturn, failure of lifting equipment or lifting gear, unplanned collapse of structure etc.) the following procedure is to be followed: • Area to be made safe and first aid administered/emergency services contacted.				

- Demolition Site Supervisor/Operative to report the incident immediately to the Head Office by phone 01179 213320.
- Mr D Wring will immediately inform the HSE by phone, e-mail, if applicable.
- All accidents or incidents are to be reported to Project Manager and to EDF Site Manager.

- Incidents occurring during asbestos removal.
- All personnel relating to works with asbestos will be trained to handle an emergency as part of the basic training.
- Following an incident, it may be necessary to remove the victim's respirator at an early stage.
- Decontamination should be carried out as far as possible.
- Employees should vacuum themselves and the victim, sponge down RPE and boots, however evacuation of the seriously ill or injured employee should not be delayed by over-elaborate attempts to decontaminate the casualty.
- If the victim can be moved, work colleagues can move them outside.
- All personnel should decontaminate themselves in the decontamination area again where possible.

- Arrangements for contacting the emergency services should be established at the start of the works and all relevant information passed to operatives during the site induction.
- Information should be available for the emergency services to prepare their own response procedures and precautionary measures for asbestos and other hazards.
- Spare disposable protective clothing should be kept available for personnel who have to enter the work area and who do not have their own equipment, e.g, ambulance personnel or paramedics.

- The first aid station on this site is located at the site welfare
- The first aiders for the site will be notified on the site information board
- Out of hours emergency contact number 01179 231320

- Mental Health First Aid
- Utilise WG employee assistance program utilising the following information.

- Wring Group have various mental health first aiders available to assist.
- Should you have any concerns for someone's mental health or require assistance yourself please contact [redacted]

4.3	Fire procedures and controls

- All electrical items will be inspected and tested in accordance with the portable appliance testing regulations, (PA test) and used in conjunction with a residual current device (RCD)
- Suitable and sufficient firefighting equipment will be located within works areas.

The muster point will be the WELFARE UNIT unless stated in the site induction briefing at the start of the works.

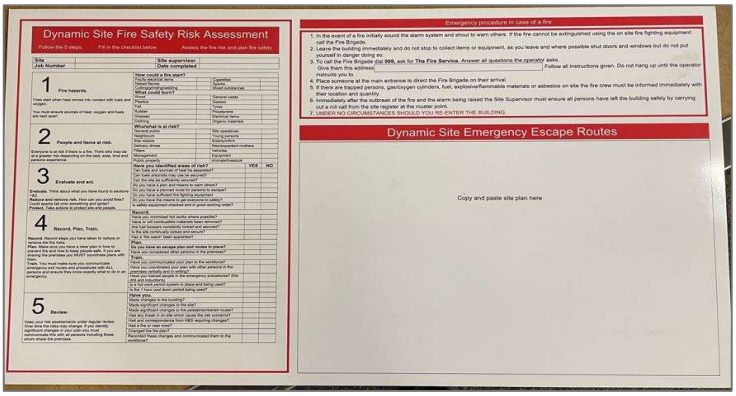
- Smoking will only be permitted in designated areas.
- Hot works will have to be carried out under the site's hot works permit procedures.
- Site inductions will be carried out upon arrival and locations of the firefighting equipment and muster points will be pointed out to all site operatives.

Should a fire occur on site and emergency services be required call 999. You must notify emergency services of ANY SITE BASED hazard.

Site specific fire / fire protection information:

Fire Plan

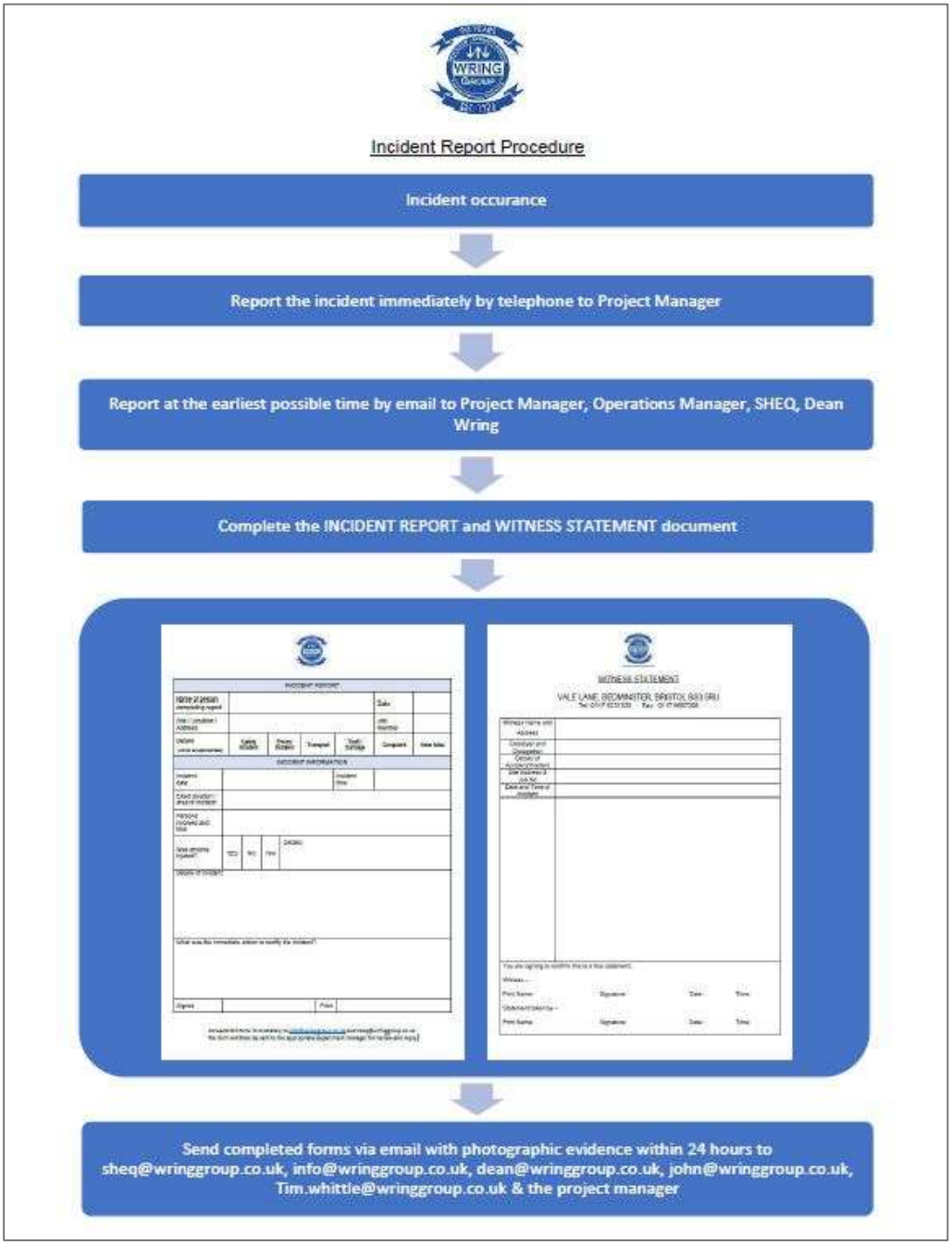
- During hot works the following will be adhered to, all operatives will attend the induction session before starting work on site. Our hot work will be limited to use of abrasive wheels and some flame cutting. At all times we will maintain a fire watch – such work will cease at least 60 minutes before we leave site and the site agent will be responsible for checking. We will also provide a relevant fire extinguisher kept in the work area.
- Audible and visual manually activated fire alarms will be positioned on each floor, on hearing this all operatives must proceed to muster point.
- A detailed fire risk assessment will be produced prior to works commencing on site and submitted for approval
- Fire extinguishers will be kept close at refuelling stations.
- Supervisors to complete and continuously update a dynamic fire risk assessment board displayed in site office / welfare



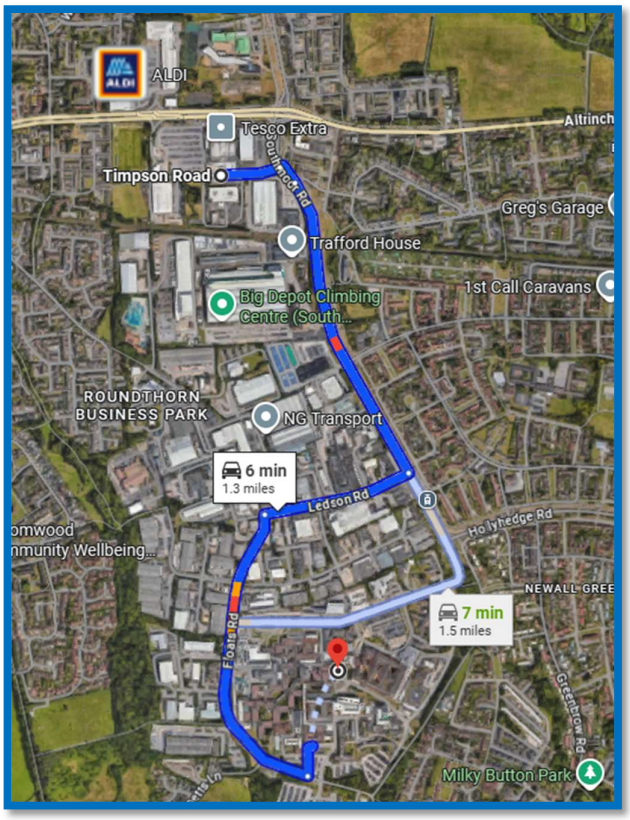
Should a fire occur on site and emergency services be required call 999. You must notify emergency services of ANY SITE BASED hazard.

4.4	Incident / Accident / Near miss procedures

- Follow process below – Incident Report Procedure on SharePoint, Supervisors iPad.



4.5	Nearest Hospital



Wythenshawe Hospital, Southmoor Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester, M23 9LT.
Tel No: 0161 291 6003

Directions

Timpson Rd
Manchester

- Head east on Timpson Rd — 469 ft
- Turn right towards Southmoor Rd — 194 ft
- Continue onto Southmoor Rd — 0.5 mi
- Turn right onto Ledson Rd — 0.2 mi
- Turn left onto Floats Rd — 0.5 mi
- Turn left — 266 ft

Wythenshawe Hospital
Southmoor Rd, Wythenshawe, Manchester M23 9LT

HOLD POINT

The Supervisor must ensure that the above information for all emergency procedures on site is communicated with the operatives on site.

Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

Example of Induction Leaflet

5.0 Health and Safety – General information

5.1	Wring Group minimum requirements

- Wring Group expect all persons attending this work site to understand requirements for their presence.
- This must be knowledge of what is required from them to include tasks, objectives and hazards on site.
- The information relating to the above is contained in this document. Induction and daily briefings will be held to ensure the information relating to the project is communicated.
- Each individual is required under Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to take care of themselves and others who may be affected by what they do or do not do (acts or omissions)
- Individuals also have a duty to not needlessly or recklessly damage or miss use anything proved for their safety.
- Individuals are expected to come to work in a fit sate and to follow all site rules stated at the front of this document.
- Individuals are expected to communicate issues with regards safety to their site supervisor or the management team immediately.
- Individuals are expected to behave in a civilised manner and must not engage in aggressive or offensive behaviour.

Minimum PPE requirements on this site

Safety Helmet	Hi-Vis	Safety Footwear	Gloves	Glasses	Other
✓	✓	✓			

- Gloves and glasses task specific
- Specialist Task Specific PPE.
- Flame retardant clothing task specific

5.2	Operative competence

- All operatives and visitors to site must hold CSCS certification.
- All operatives working on site will have relevant training and / or experience.
- All operatives using mobile plant hold the relevant CPCS operator certification, which will be checked prior to operating the plant.
- MEWP operators will hold current in date certification relevant to the equipment being used.

Below are some of the basic requirements (This list is not exhaustive)

- Supervision – CCDO Gold Card, SMSTS, SSSTS
- Labour – CCDO Skilled Labourers or equivalent CSCS
- Demo Plant – CPCS Plant specific
- MEWP – IPAF – Labourers
- All operatives to have fitness to work certificates.
- All plant operatives to have Critical Work medical.
- First Aid / Mental Health First Aid – Demolition Supervisors.
- Manual Handling – All persons
- Working at Height – All persons
- PASMA – Demolition Site Supervisors / Labourer
- NNLW CAT B – Persons working with non-notifiable asbestos materials.
- Asbestos awareness – All persons (this is covered by NNLW CAT B also)
- Traffic marshal.
- Training records are stored on Demolition Site Supervisor IPADS and are updated regularly.
- Training meetings are held regularly to ensure training is kept up to date.
- Sub - contractors who visit site to carry out works will have training requirements checked prior to commencing works to ensure training is adequate for the tasks being undertaken.

5.3	**Manual handling**
	• Manual handling should be avoided wherever possible, attempting to design the requirement out of works when practicable. • Where manual handling cannot be avoided it should be carried out in manageable quantities. • The following materials / equipment handling could present problems on site: - ○ Manual handling of debris from the demolition, use machine where possible. ○ Changing of Machine attachments. ○ Erection of heras fencing. • Where manual handling is unavoidable all methods should be carried out as per the Standard Operating Procedure (see Appendix 1).
5.4	**Working with Asbestos**
	Read section 7.6 for asbestos removal procedures for this project. • An asbestos R & D survey will be carried out prior to works commencing. Any asbestos identified will be removed in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. • Contractor will hold a full licence issued by ALU to strip licenced asbestos containing materials. • Should licenced materials be located through the site R & D survey a separate Plan of Works (POW) will be created and an ASB5 submitted prior to the 14-day required planning and notification time before the removal can commence. (Unless being carried out as an emergency or under waver). • Non-notifiable materials (NNLW) can be removed by Wring Group NNLW trained demolition operatives. • Removal of asbestos materials identified in the site R & D survey will be carried out under controlled conditions. • The works will be carefully planned, and risk assessed. • All operatives working with this material will ensure the correct respiratory protective equipment (RPE) is worn. The use of disposable masks is not permitted when removing asbestos or during any other dust works. • Operatives must be clean shaven in the face area and have a face fitted half mask with a P3 filter cartridge in date with prefilters. • The masks must be clean and in good order and regularly checked. • Work with NNLW products, site-specific details of the works must be detailed and followed in RAMs documents. • During removal works a specific monitoring policy must also be written and followed. • When monitoring is carried out if any high readings are received exceeding exposure levels, information must be recorded on a Corrective Action and Preventative Action (CAPA) Log. Investigations must be carried out by and corrective action taken. Details will then need to be reviewed with the client.
5.5	**Working at height**
	Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below. • All working at height must be planned and fully risk assessed. • Operatives working at height must have full training. • Daily briefings between the Demolition Site Supervisor and site team must cover working at height scenarios and objectives along with hazards and control measures. • All persons working at height, must ensure they are aware of those working around them and any equipment that could potentially be damaged from falling objects. • Where harnesses and lanyards / inertia lines are used, the Demolition Site Supervisor and operative using equipment must ensure the items are the right safety equipment for the task and that all items are well maintained and certificated before use.
5.6	**Confined Space**
	• No confined space works required at current stage of planning. • If this were to change an assessment is to be made and task specific methodology used as per the Confined Space Regulations 1997 • Only suitably trained and qualified personnel are permitted to work in confined spaces.

5.7	**Hot Work**
	Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below. • Hot Works Permit will need to be issued by PC and the Demolition Site Supervisor. • All operatives will attend the induction session before starting work on site. • Our hot work will be limited to the use of abrasive wheels and oxy-propane cutting on this project. • A fire watch operative will be designated for the works by the Demolition Site Supervisor to oversee the cutting operations. • The work will cease at least 60 minutes before the end of the shift. • The Demolition Supervisor will be responsible for checking. • Task specific fire extinguishers will be positioned at the point of work. • A fire plan will be created to include any hot works. • Fire-proof overalls to be worn at all times when carrying out any hot works, this includes cutting rebar or metals with a disc cutter.
5.8	**Silica Dust**
	• Silica dust is generated during the demolition process, including slab cutting and removal. • Dust suppression will be used and if required personal and background perimeter monitoring can be carried out. • Refer to section 7.10 and detail within the Demolition Method. • Monitoring for all types of respirable dusts will be carried out.
5.9	**Principals of site zoning**
	For further information, read in conjunction with NFDC Demolition Exclusion Zone Guidance Notes Document. • The site will be segregated primarily into THREE distinctly different zones: • RED • AMBER • GREEN • RED ZONE – Is an EXCLUSION ZONE that is defined as being the most restricted and is “an area of a site where no person may work”. Different structures require different methods of demolition. Key to designing and selecting the method is considering what can go wrong. Those decisions will lead to the size and nature of the designed RED ZONE. • AMBER ZONE – There may be other areas on site where access will be RESTRICTED to work undertaken by specialist occupationally qualified personnel as required by risk assessment and method statements. These are called AMBER ZONES. REST OF SITE – Access to other areas of the site, where demolition work is not being carried out, will be allowed for inducted and authorised workers.

- GREEN ZONES – Some sites operate a GREEN or SAFE zone area where no PPE is required such as offices, site welfare and car parking.

- All demolition will be carried out from within the AMBER ZONE. Depending on the size, complexity of the project the demarcation of the red zone within the amber zone may or may not be by physical barriers, in some areas a detailed briefing and review of the area with the whole team will suffice.
- During demolition, the following safeguards must be in place:
- Perimeter exclusion zones – marked by the erection of site security fencing and signage with internal fencing to segregate welfare/parking areas from demolition area or AMBER ZONE.
- Internal site exclusion zones or RED ZONES – to safeguard members of staff from demolition face or / and drop zones.
- Control Measures – safe working procedures e.g. machines are only to be approached when the driver has acknowledged the presence of an operative and granted permission to enter the machine counter weight slew arc.
- Control measures will be held daily at the morning briefing to the site operatives.
- Specific controls will be briefed to site visitors during inductions.
- Where required it may be necessary to extend the site boundary and red zone boundary with the use of banksmen temporarily to ensure that all non-demolition personnel are kept safe from the works.
- This is particularly important if parts of the building are found to be unstable or in poor condition e.g. old concrete beams.
- In these situations, the supervisor will temporarily extend the site boundary using either heras fencing or banksmen at a safe distance to prevent public or other worker access.
- Banksmen are favoured if access needs to be controlled or may be required in the event of an emergency e.g. fire exit otherwise a solid fenced boundary will always be formed.

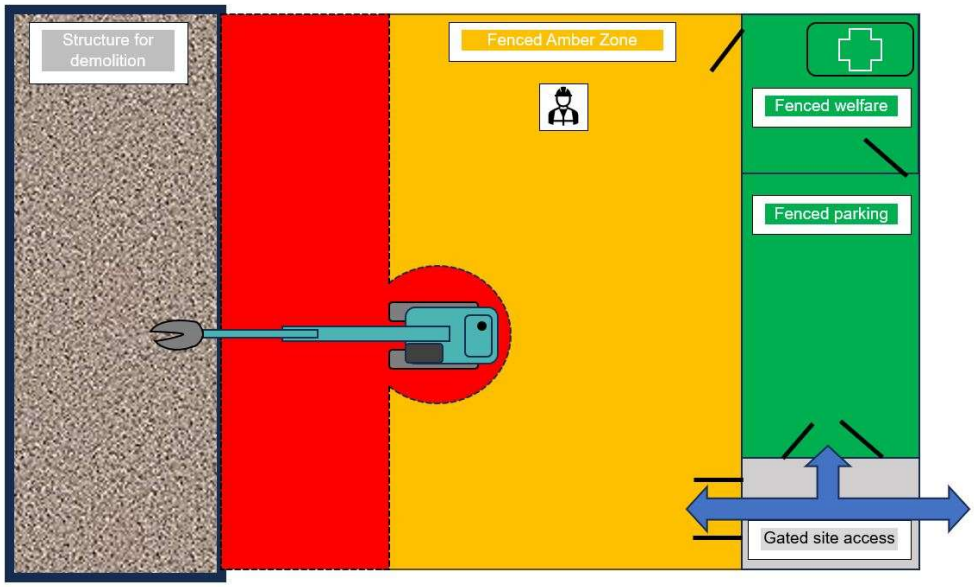
Persons entering AMBER ZONES:

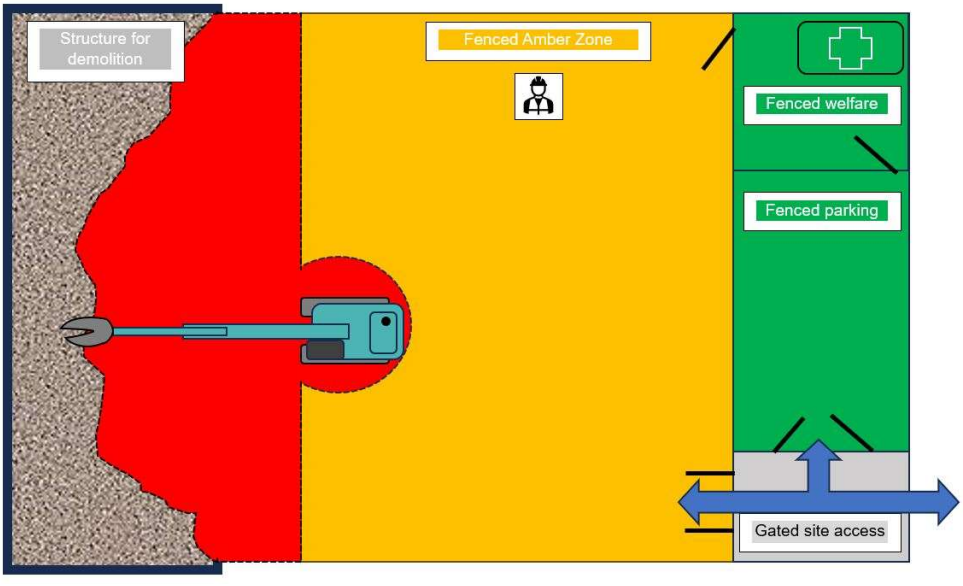
- During some operations it may be necessary for trained demolition operatives to enter the work area during demolition operations.
- This will be to offer support or assistance to the demolition rig operator.
- Where the demolition rig operator requires assistance due to restricted view or where banksman duties are required, a full briefing will be held between the Demolition Site Supervisor, Demolition Rig Operator and Demolition Operative.
- A full brief of the task will be undertaken covering the objectives and the hazards present.
- A safe location will be discussed from where the operative can stand.
- The operative will wear full high viz PPE.
- The demolition operative will be selected taking into account training, knowledge, experience and attitude towards safety to ensure the task can be carried out in a safe and controlled manner.
- Either hand signals or two-way radios will be used for communication as to what is required/happening.
- The same system may be used for dust control assistance from trained operatives.

Below are examples of Zoning.

Movement of amber zone during high reach demolition.

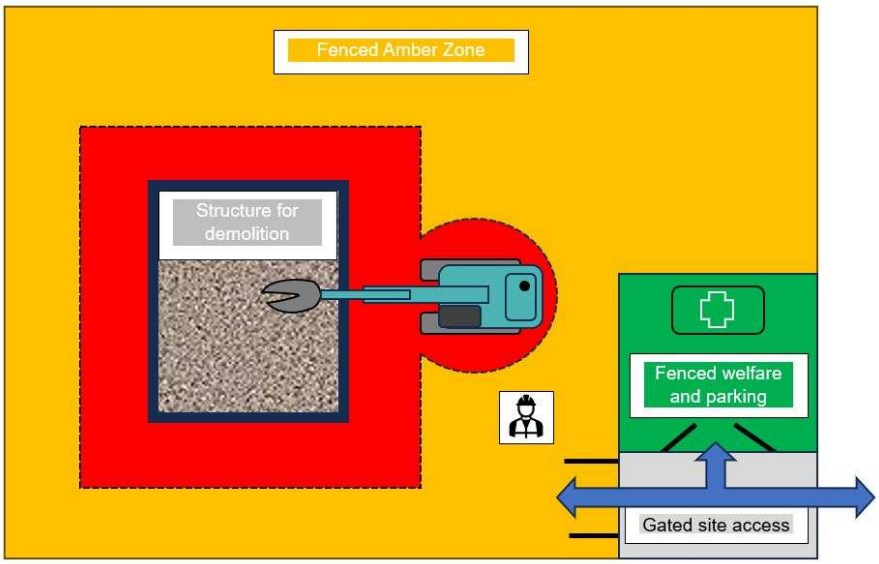
Note – amber zone moves forward with demolition.

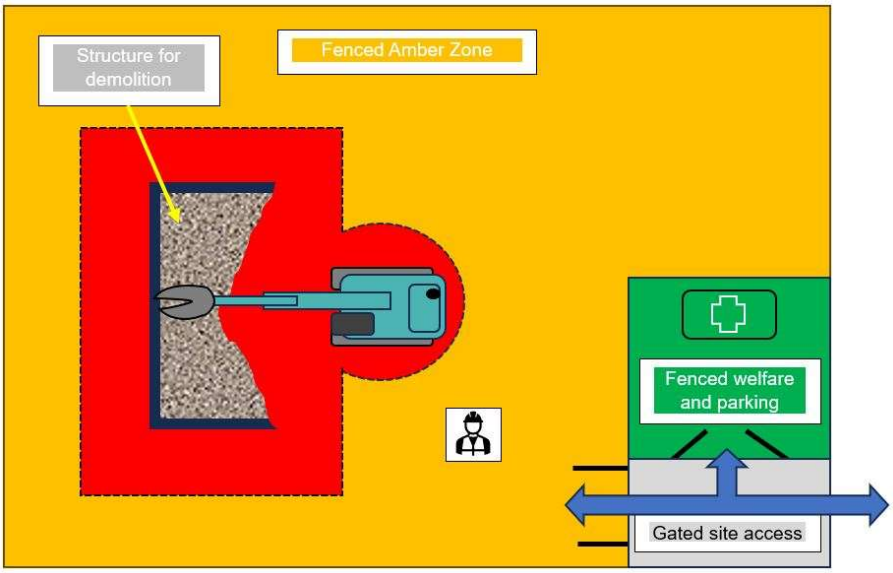




Movement of amber zone during mechanical demolition.

Note – amber zone moves with demolition.





5.10	**Aspergillus / Legionella**
	• Aspergillus fumigatus is a species of fungus. • It can be found throughout the environment, including in soil, plant matter, and household dust. • The fungus can also produce airborne spores called conidia. • Most people can inhale many of these spores on a daily basis. • Aspergillus is not harmful to persons with a healthy immune system, however for those who have a weakened immune system spores can cause infection in the lungs or sinuses. • If either are suspected, a works procedure must be created with a risk assessment prior to the works commencing. • Stop and discuss with the project manager.
5.11	**Working near water / Flooding**
	• Dry storage area to be maintained for any materials that could be impacted by flood waters • All fuels to be in suitable bowsers and double skinned to 110% capacity to ensure no run-off toward the water body in the event of a spill. • Spill kits to be readily available across site. • Details on construction lighting is shown in Section 6.8.
5.12	**Drug Paraphernalia**
	Needles, drug paraphernalia, and sharps (needles and syringes) pose significant health and safety risks when improperly handled or discarded. The importance of needle clean ups, sharps removal, and dealing with drug paraphernalia in a safe and effective manner is vital to prevent exposure to operatives on site. Needles, or items used for injections like syringes, can carry infectious diseases when discarded improperly. HIV, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C are potential risks associated with needle clean ups. Accidental needlestick injuries can expose individuals to these risks. Drug paraphernalia includes items like pipes, syringes, bongs, and more. Handling or disposing of these items can expose individuals to harmful substances or residues, making it essential to exercise caution. Dealing with Drug Paraphernalia • Use Gloves and Masks: When handling drug paraphernalia, wear gloves and masks to protect yourself from potential exposure to harmful substances or contaminants. • Never Touch with Bare Hands: Never touch drug paraphernalia with bare hands. Use tongs, tweezers, or a similar tool to pick up and handle these items safely. • Seal in a Secure Container: Place drug paraphernalia in a secure container, such as a plastic bag, and seal it tightly. Avoid crushing or breaking the items during this process. • Dispose Properly: Dispose of sealed drug paraphernalia in a way that prevents others from coming into contact with it. Contact local authorities or organisations for guidance on disposal methods specific to your area. • Educate site operatives about the risks of handling drug paraphernalia and encourage them to report any discarded items they come across. The Site Supervisor will undertake regular sweeps of the site to see if any drug paraphernalia has been discarded. The supervisor will dispose of after taking specific health and safety advice from WG health and safety manager A review of site security will also be undertaken
5.13	**Guano**
	Breathing dust or water droplets containing contaminated bird droppings can lead to several diseases including:

	• Psittacosis – this is a rare infectious disease caused by a bacterium called Chlamydia psittaci. It is mainly associated with parrots and other similar species but does affect other birds, including pigeons. Symptoms are commonly a flu-like illness and pneumonia usually appearing 5-19 days after exposure. • Salmonella – this may also be present in some bird droppings. It is a bacterial infection that can cause significant diarrhoea. Guano will be removed by Asbestos Workers under Asbestos conditions • Work method – prevent any dust getting into the air by wetting down the work area. Do not use high-pressure washers as this creates contaminated airborne droplets. Using plastic sheeting to prevent contamination spreading • Clothing – Tyvek coveralls, wellington boots and gloves • Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) – wear RPE if the work could generate dust or aerosols. Choose RPE with an assigned protection factor of 20 (eg FFP3 disposable mask or half mask with P3 filter). For longer duration work consider powered RPE with the same protection (eg TH2 powered hood / helmet). Make sure any RPE is compatible with other protective equipment

6.0 Environmental information

6.1	Dust

We do not envisage this work will generate high volumes of dusts, however, should any problem dusts be identified measures will be made available to address the issue.

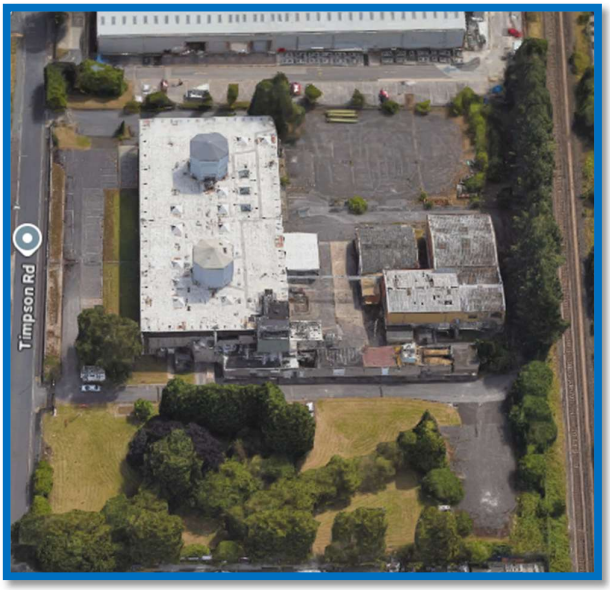
- Demolition and enabling works inherently produce significant amounts of dust, this can be produced through manual and mechanical works.
- Dust can create hazards both to those working in close proximity and those who live / work nearby.
- During demolition one of the key concerns is dust with every emphasis put on minimizing dust emissions.
- To ensure good suppression the demotion area and material stockpiles must be, where reasonably practicable regularly wetted.
- To assist with the wetting the Wring Group maintains a fleet of specialist plant, machinery, and equipment.

Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below.

- **Motofog** units are used to give good wetting directly at the point of demolition, this minimizes water run off whilst still ensuring dust is contained at the point of emission.
- **Diesel Powered Pressure Washers** are used as an effective tool to carry out sporadic short burst dust suppression where a Motofog is not required.
- This equipment can be used in two ways:
- Standard use. This requires an operator to stand in a safe location following the principals of safe working zone and manually directing the mist jet towards a specific working area. This method is generally used when working for short duration on materials which don't produce large amounts of dust. N.B – A full assessment of this practice has been carried out with regards HAVs; the data reviewed from HSE has proven use of a pressure washer lance with a single jet nozzle will not expose the user to elevated levels of vibration. A further calculation is required if a rotary or multi jet system is used.
- Remote use. This involves a discussion with the demolition rig operator as to the location of the work, the lance is then positioned on a framework or using site gained material to hold the lance in place to direct the mist jet towards this area, the trigger is then held in place meaning an operative does not need to hold the lance.
- Spray bottles are used for point of work dust suppression. Where operatives are manually removing items during soft strip on small manual demolition tasks, spray bottle offer a suitable mist spray to contain dusts. The nozzles are adjustable to ensure the correct coverage of water is available. This equipment also minimises the amount of water used.
- Hoses will only be used where absolutely necessary and where high volumes of dust are present and stockpiles are prone to dust lift by the wind, this is due to the amount of water that is used and at times significant run off which must be controlled and contained.
- All 30 ton – 70Ton Rigs are equipped with a water reservoir at the attachment head therefore keeping dust down at the point of contact with the structure being demolished.

	• Wring Group are responsible for ensuring that sufficient dust control measures are implemented to minimise the impact of the works on neighbouring residential properties and businesses. • The Demolition Site Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the emissions of dust are adequately controlled, equipment is in place for the control of dust and the recording of any key events which may give rise to a complaint / logging any complaints received. • An external environmental consultant will carry out background monitoring, prior to work commencing and during the work process. • An external third party will be used to carry out boundary monitoring if required.
6.2	**Noise**
	• Although noise levels emitted from site will be higher than those normally experienced by neighbours, they will remain relatively low during the main demolition process due to the building being primarily reduced using hydraulic attachments where possible. • WGL will install boundary noise monitors for the structural demolition to monitor noise through out the works and provide reportable data weekly for 24-hours a day to ensure noise emissions do not exceed 75dB • Throughout our works we comply fully with HSE control of noise regulations and local environmental health requirements. • We carry out frequent noise monitoring on site with our own decibel meter readers to ensure noise levels do not exceed the relevant levels depending on the operation, time, and location. • These readings are recorded on site and reviewed during site visits by management. • The methods set in our RAMS have been compiled using 'best practical means to ensure nuisance noise levels do not exceed required levels. Daily monitoring from the Demolition Site Supervisor may suggest a change in sequence or process depending on the weather, structural state (rebound of noise) and location of the works. • Background monitoring, as a baseline, will be carried out before structural demolition works commence. • Noise will be monitored frequently as stated above, by Demolition Site Supervisor who will utilise the Decibel Meter Reader on their Ipad. This app gives a very good representation of the noise level and has been tested against a calibrated decibel reader to ensure accuracy. • A photograph will be taken of the test area and the outcome will be as follows. • When carrying out manual works the Demolition Site Supervisor will monitor noise levels and where required implement hearing protection zones. • These zones will be communicated to all persons who may be affected by the elevated noise levels in the area. • Works will be carried out in such a way as to reduce exposure to noise as far as is reasonably practicable. • Where manual work is being carried out follow requirements set down in SOP for the specific piece of equipment being used. • Checks of PPE will be carried out prior to works commencing to ensure it is suitable for the application. • Plant will be switched off while not in use to reduce noise pollution • Acoustic curtains will be used to shield the Norwich Union building from noise creating demolition operations

6.3	**Vibration**
	• Monitoring to be installed prior to any works which may generate vibration transference. • Vibration will be monitored as required to ensure the works do not have any adverse effect on surrounding buildings or features that are to remain through the use of permanent monitoring stations fitted to or proximal to the buildings. • There will inevitable be some vibration caused by the mechanical plant during the demolition processes; however this will be minimal due to the methods stated in this document. • Personnel Vibration Impact. • Vibration will also be transmitted to the operatives through the hand-held working tools used to carry out soft stripping and manual demolition tasks. • The vibration magnitude data has been gained from HSE information bank and used to complete the HSE HAVs calculator documentation. • The resulting information has been added into Wring Group SOP relevant to the individual tool. • As part of the task briefing between the Demolition Site Supervisor, the SOP relevant to the task will be reviewed and accepted. • The document will confirm the trigger time for the tool which will be conveyed and accepted by the operatives on carrying out the task. • The Demolition Site Supervisor will record data and trigger times on a site specific HAVs record sheet within their site working pack. Any breaches of trigger time must be reported to SHEQ Co-ordinator and higher management immediately. • Whole body vibration can occur when operating plant on hard concrete surfaces, this will be alleviated by where possible and safe to do so, creating a hardcore pad between the slab and machine. • Equipment maintenance and frequently renewed equipment will also assist in reducing vibration transference.
6.4	**Smoke and Vapour**
	• Any steel work and pipework removed from the structures will be placed into a processing area with all of the steel being processed using machine mounted shears. • Machinery is relatively new and well maintained, emissions will not pose a significant issue on this project.
6.5	**Fuels, oils etc storage and containment**
	• Fuels are to be stored in intrinsically safe double bunded steel tanks and kept in a suitable area away from the works and any site drains. • Drip trays and plant nappies to be used at all times. • Fuel storage tanks will not be transported around site. • All plant is to be re-fuelled using the electric pumps fitted within the tank which is secured with a stout lock. • All spillages to be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately. • Storage areas are to be fully protected from collision or spillage and a clean-up spillage kit provided along with EA emergency number: 0800 807060. • Spill kits capable of mitigating the volume of fuel stored to be kept locally to the fuel bowser. • Fire extinguishers to be positioned close to hand. Foam Fire Extinguisher.
6.6	**Drainage on site**
	• All drains within the site to be removed and capped where they leave site • All sewers/storm water drains are to be protected during the works. • Drain covers to be used to prevent environmental pollution through spillages.

6.7	**Cleaning of vehicles**
	• If required vehicles exiting the site will be cleaned using a hand-held jet wash facility. • This will ensure that access roads are kept clear of any mud or debris. • If required a road sweep will be made available for the project to clean any roads that are made dirty.
6.8	**Ecological Mitigation**
	The principal ecological considerations are: • Specific trees and an area of grassland must be retained and protected during demolition and construction, • Where possible, removal of vegetation over 50cm in height and building demolition will be undertaken outside of the core nesting bird season (the nesting season is taken to be March – August inclusive). Where this is not practicable, works will be preceded by checks by a suitable experienced ecologist for active nests no more than 24 hours before clearance commences. If an active nest is recorded, the nest will be retained and buffered until the young birds have fledged and the nest is no longer active. • In the unlikely event that a reptile or amphibian is encountered within the construction area, the project ecologist will be called for advice. • Noise, vibration, dust and construction phase lighting will be controlled, as per measures outlined within the document, to avoid significant impacts on important ecological features. • Measures to avoid / minimise noise and vibration are required to avoid disturbing roosting bats. • Appropriate measures typically include things like: • Night working will be avoided. • Insofar as is possible, 'quieter' demolition machinery will be selected. • Machinery will be powered down or switched off when works are temporarily paused.
6.9	**Archaeology**
	• Watching brief to maintained.
6.10	**UXO**
	• Watching brief to be maintained.
6.11	**Arboriculture**
	• Trees are to be protected. As per assessment, photos are below: 

7.0 Methodology

7.1	Site plan / overview / sequence of work

Enabling Works:

- Establish a site set up and safe working area
- Ensure necessary notifications and licences are secured prior to commencement.

Demolition works:

- Guano to be removed from areas that are safe to access.
- Removal of Asbestos items in safe access areas identified within the R & D Survey.
- Soft stripping of all buildings where safe to do so.
- Cable/Pipe bridge to be separated from main building.
- The demolition works includes the sequenced demolition of all above ground structures.

  NB: Particular care to be taken around stores building with severely damaged roof. Building to be sectional dropped and cleared bay by bay including guano removal.

  - All Waste to be removed to Licenced Waste Facilities.

7.2	Set up site and security arrangements
	• The site will have Heras Fencing erected around the perimeter of the site. • There will be several sets of gates within the Fencing. • The Main Access gate will be manned by EDF Staff. • Welfare facilities and car parking will be set up, within the site and separated from the demolition area using Heras fence panels, for specific welfare requirements see 3.8. • Access see 3.1. • All operatives must be inducted to the site. Wring Group supervisor will induct all site personnel in method of works to be undertaken and will sign up on its understanding on the induction sheets. All operatives will be walked around the site to ensure all are aware of the site layout, existing hazards, and location of areas of work e.g. asbestos and oils etc. • As a minimum, visitors must wear high visibility vest, safety shoes/boots, hard hat.
7.3	**Site investigations**
	• Location review – Adjacent to Supermarket buildings, large footfall of pedestrians, main traffic route. • Ground conditions – Solid Concrete/Tarmac hardstanding. This should not pose any issue with regards the demolition rig positioning. • Services – Investigations required, local isolation to be carried out first to allow works to continue, while utility providers sort disconnections outside the boundary. • Neighbours – see location review. • Public – see location review. • Interfacing – Lines of communication with client/PC. • Arboricultural consideration – Some tree protection required as demolition progresses.

7.4	Waste assessment and review

Through initial evaluation of the likely materials being removed and the possible environmental impact during their generation, stockpiling and removal which include (but are not limited to):

- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Concrete
- Concrete block
- Brick
- Timber
- Asbestos
- General demolition waste
- Plasterboard
- Tarmac

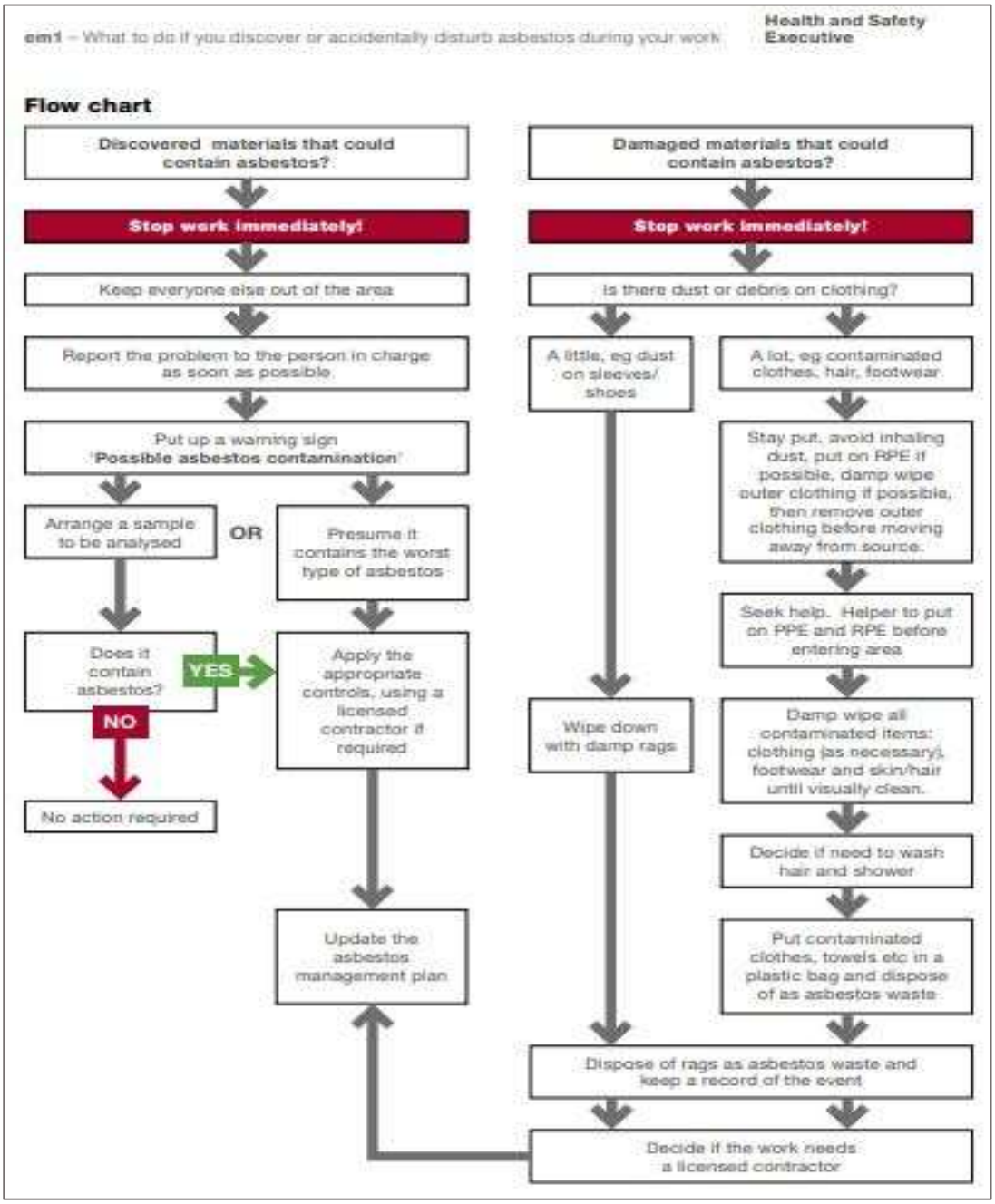
- Where practical to do so these materials will be separated into their individual waste streams then transported to their respective waste facility for further processing.
- This process reduces waste to landfill and ensures where reasonably practicable to do so materials are recycled and reused.
- Where safety allows, materials will be removed from the structure in a process called soft stripping. This allows for materials to be separated at source location and disposed of directly into their respective waste streams.
- During the mechanical demolition process, the primary demolition rig will carefully remove items where safe to do so and separate into the items respective waste stream.
- Where a secondary demolition rig is used for sorting and loading, materials will go through a secondary sorting to ensure maximum separation of waste streams is undertaken.
- A detailed record of waste away from site will be held in the site office. This will state where the individual waste streams have been taken to.
- At the completion of the project a full waste management pack will be completed.
- Care will be taken to protect the environment during the works, dust monitoring, dust suppression and noise monitoring will be carried out.
- Drains and water courses where applicable will be protected with 'witches' hat' type drain catchment system.
- Oil spills will be cleaned up immediately and reported through site documentation process.
- Machinery used will be well maintained to minimise fuel consumption, fumes and potential leaks.

Licenced Waste recycling / disposal locations

Mixed Construction Waste	**Hardcore**	**Steel/metal/ferrous, non-ferrous**	**Asbestos**
Premier Waste Hyde SK14 2JP	AWD Manchester M44 5BT	EMR Ltd, Warrington WA5 7NS	Wards Ilkeston

Whilst it is the driver's responsibility to ensure that the load is safe when being transported the Demolition Site Supervisor will ensure that waste skips are suitably sheeted: Scrap containers are not overloaded before leaving site and necessary waste documentation i.e. duty of care is available and in order for all waste materials leaving the site.

7.5	Enabling works
	Asbestos/Guano removal • A notification/licence from HSE prior for removal of asbestos from all Buildings. • Ecologist to review the buildings. • All asbestos/Guano will be removed where safe to do so, as identified in the survey, prior to demolition works commencing. • All works will be carried out by certified professional asbestos removals personnel. • All asbestos removals will be carried out Following HSE & SOP Guidance. **Erection of Exclusion Zone Fencing:** • Fencing will be erected to the perimeter of the site also to create exclusion zones as per NFDC Guidance. The Fencing will have Several sets of gates installed within it. **Protection of Trees & Retained services housings.** • Tree protection to be installed as per assessment. • Services structures to be protected. **Services isolations** • These will be completed prior to any demolition taking place. • If the utility companies cannot disconnect outside the boundary of the site in a timely manner, the services will be isolated at the incomer with suitable protection put in place. • The location of the live services will be communicated to all via a toolbox talk prior to demolition starting.
7.6	**Asbestos**
	• The client will instruct a competent company to carry out a full R and D survey. Any asbestos identified in the survey will be removed prior to any demolition works commencing. • If any suspect materials are found that have not been identified in the survey, works will stop in the area immediately and the Site Supervisor will arrange for samples to be taken of unidentified materials and forwarded to a designated laboratory for analysis. Dependent upon the results, demolition works will either recommence, or revised methods implemented. • Any material found during demolition activities suspected of being asbestos will result in work being stopped. Actions will be carried out as detailed in the Asbestos Unexpected Discovery flowchart as shown below taken from HSE EM1. • Surveys identifying Asbestos materials to be undertaken by the Client. • All known asbestos will be marked up and communicated to site staff. • Separate Plan of Works will be generated for the asbestos removal works. • Licenced asbestos materials will be removed under ASB5 notification, non-notifiable materials will be removed under an ASB1 notification.



Site Specific asbestos information and removal detail.

- This will be advised via specific RAMS AND PoW once the R and D surveys have been completed.

HOLD POINT

The Supervisor must ensure that information regarding removal of asbestos materials is completed within this form and signed off.

Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

7.7	**COSHH**	
	• The site COSHH Data sheets & COSHH Assessments are not specifically contained within this method statement but must be included as a separate document's and are visible on Sharepoint app. • These COSHH documents are to be read in conjunction with the works that have been set out in this method statement. Fuels are to be stored in intrinsically safe double bunded steel tanks and kept in a suitable area away from the works. • All plant is to be re-fuelled using the electric pumps fitted within the tank which is secured with a stout lock. • All spillages to be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately. Storage areas are to be fully protected from collision or spillage and a clean-up spillage kit provided along with EA emergency number: 0800 807060.	
	Site Specific COSHH information and removal / storage detail.	
	Diesel	• Brought to site for diesel powered equipment
	Petrol	• Bought to site for petrol cutters
	Hydraulic oil	• Hydraulic equipment such as demo rigs and MEWPS, use hydraulic oil. stores of this will not be kept on site
	Engine oil	• For use in machinery and equipment, stores of this will not be kept on site.
	Grease	• For use with mechanical equipment, small amounts will be stored in equipment's toolboxes or operators vans.
	Oxygen	• For cutting of steel support frames
	Propane	• For cutting of steel support frames
	Silica dust	• Produced when removing slab and processing building materials
		•
		•
7.8	**Areas to protect**	
	Environment	• The surrounding environment and environment extending past site boundary.
	Roads/Pathways	• All access roads/pathways to the site and within the site. Ensuring the following • All speed limits are observed • If tracking machines the road surface to be protected using mats or tyres. See section 2.2 in Demolition method statement • There are a number of access restrictions on surrounding roads, ensure specified route is followed and movement orders for large machinery deliveries are in place. • Perimeter Walls and fencing.
	Public	• Any public access will be prevented. Lorries / vehicles exiting the site must be vigilant to members of the public.
	Property/Equipment	• All live property/equipment in close proximity to work area.
	Services	• Any services that are to remain during the demolition.
	Trees	• See section 6.11
	Ecology	• See section 6.8

7.9	Equipment / PPE
• The Wring Group will utilise a wide range of plant and equipment during the demolition process these may include but not be limited to:	
Access:	Read in conjunction with SOP Aluminium Scaffold Towers and Podiums 025 and MEWP booms and scissors 006 Where scaffold is used, refer to specific scaffold RAMS and design documents. • MEWP Booms will be used to access high areas.
Primary Demolition:	Read in conjunction with SOP High Reach Demolition 001 and SOP Excavators and Demo Rigs 002 • 360° demolition rig for building/structure demolition using a variety of attachments. • Manual techniques for carrying out soft stripping and structural separation works. • The primary demolition rig used for this project will be a high reach demolition rig.
Materials Handling:	Read in conjunction with SOP Excavators and Demo Rigs 002 • 360° for loading materials into skips. • 6 – 8 wheeled hook loader lorries with waste bins.

Demolition Rig Attachments:		**Hydraulic Rotating Selector Grapple / Grab** • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses. • Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task and base machine. • For light weight demolition such as timber roof structures walls where material separation is required. • For material handing / separation / processing / loading. Caution with this attachment as it can cause items to be projected under pressure, ensure exclusion zone is clear especially when loading of bins / skips. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached. **Hydraulic Rotating Demolition Shear** • Fitted to the plant via direct pins either boom or dipper mounted or tested quick hitch system. • Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine. • For demolition of steel structures. • For cutting of steel materials such as RSJ's. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine. Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges and items to fall once cut. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached. **Hydraulic Rotating Demolition Multi Processor.** **(Cracker, Pulveriser, demolition Shear)** • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system. • Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine. • For demolition of concrete structures. • For cutting / pulverising of reinforced concrete materials such as beams and floor slabs. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine. • Jaws are interchangeable via fixed pins. Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges on rebar and items to fall once cut. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
Dust Management:	Read in conjunction with SOP Pressure Washer 035 • Moto fog/dust boss unit to be used where dust levels have been assessed as elevating by the Demolition Site Supervisor. Please note, the unit is not to be used if dust is not present to conserve water usage and fuel usage. • Spray Bottles to be used for small soft stripping works during manual activities to reduce any dust potential.	

	• Pressure washers will be used for sporadic dust suppression during demolition activities as it uses less water than a motofog. The unit can be rigged to spray without manually being held. This is the preferred method to reduce exposure and remove operative from a demolition zone. If used in a demolition zone operatives must stand in an agreed safe location discussed with the Demolition Supervisor and Demolition rig operator
	• Hoses will only be used as a last resort or during a fire watch scenario due to the high-water usage and run off.
	
	Dust Extraction
	• The dust may also be controlled by use of an extraction unit or clean air circulation fan.
	• The requirement for this piece of equipment will be at the discretion of the Demolition Site Supervisor on this particular project.
	  • An assessment will be made with all other control measures in place such as water mist sprays and low impact techniques as to whether dust extraction is needed.
	  • If dust extraction is required ensure the exhaust location does not pose hazard.

General cutting:	Read in conjunction with SOP Recip Saws 032 • General cutting of timber work and other materials will be carried out using either battery powered or 10v reciprocating saws. • Use must follow HAVs information in SOP and use must be minimised where possible. • The type of blade required, and site base application is to be assessed by the Demolition Site Supervisor Read in conjunction with SOP Hot Cutting 021 • Cutting steel only where allowed and subject to a hot works permit. • Oxy – Propane cutting equipment will be used

General hand tools:

Read in conjunction with SOP Manual Handling and Hand Tools 003 and SOP Impact Drivers 026

- General hand tools on a working demolition site range vastly depending on the tasks that are undertaken.
- The detail and use of these manual hand tools are covered in this section loosely and rely on site-based assessment by the individuals training knowledge and experience with a given task along with the input if required from the Demolition Site Supervisor.
- As a general rule the following tools will be used.
- Mattock, Demolition wrecking bar, Sledgehammers, shovel, bolt cutters, spanners, claw hammers, wire cutter/nips, screw drivers, impact drivers, lump hammers, grease gun, retractable knives, mutts, coal chisels.

Mattock. For general demolition of items such as stud walls floorboards.	Wrecking bar. For general demolition of timber work and structures.	Sledgehammer. For breaking of walls, concrete, items which are hard fixed, pin driving.	Shovel. Clearing of small waste materials. Small excavations.	Bolt cutters. Staight and bull nose jaw, for cutting of fixings.
Spanners. Loosening and tightening of bolts/fixings and maintenance.	Claw hammers. More delicate demolition or material removal, nail removal.	Wire cutters / nips. For cutting of cables/wire.	Screw drivers. Careful removal of items where salvage or protection is required. Maintenance.	Impact driver. For quick removal / instilation of fixings / bolts.
Lump Hammer. Small masonary / demolition works and use with coal chisels	Grease gun. Maintenace of plant and equipment.	Retractable Knife. Cutting polythene / tape / carpet etc.	Mutt. Skirting board and flat wood and carpet / floor covering removal.	Coal Chisel. Small / delecate demolition or for removal of stuck bolt / screw heads.

Plant and Equipment Inspection Regime

- The plant and equipment on this site will be inspected following a stringent set of requirements.
- Plant. (Excavators, Demolition Rigs, MEWPS, Dumpers etc)
- Plant is to be inspected every six or twelve months under statutory regulation depending on the exact piece of plant and whether it is a piece of lifting equipment.
- Plant will be inspected on delivery to site by the Demolition Site Supervisor or the certificated and trained operator of that piece of plant.
- A record of this check / inspection will be kept in the inspection and defect log held on site.
- The Demolition Site Supervisor will ensure all test and check certification is in place and in date for each piece of equipment delivered to site.
- Any defects at this stage will be reported to Head Office.
- Significant defect will result in the equipment being taken out of use until repaired.
- The operator of the plant will carry out visual checks before each use and complete the daily defect sheet / book on site.
- Complying with PUWER and LOLER requirements the supervisor will carry out a weekly check on plant on site.
- Equipment. (Tools, towers, fencing, welfare, chains/shackles)
- Equipment such as aluminium scaffold towers / podiums etc will be checked by PASMA or IPAF trained persons (generally the Demolition Site Supervisor/Operative) before first use, when disassembled and re-erected and not exceeding any seven-day period. This will be recorded using a SCAFF-TAG system.
- Other work tools and equipment will be inspected weekly under PUWER/LOLER depending on the tool/equipment and a record kept within the site documentation.
- Fencing is to be checked at the start and end of every shift and in some cases depending on the site arrangements more frequently.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT PPE / RPE					
Mandatory X				**Task Specific X**	
Safety helmet	**X**	Safety footwear (EN 345)	**X**	Hi-viz clothing	**X**
Gloves (CUT 5)	X	Safety harness	X	Fall arrest lanyard	X
Gloves (CUT 3)	X	Safety wellingtons	X	Arm protectors	X
Fall restraint lanyard	X	Flame Retardant Overalls	X	Overalls (disposable)	X
R.P.E (SR 100)	X	Goggles (EN 166 B)	X	Glasses (EN 166 F)	X
Ear defenders	X	Shaded cutting goggles	X	Face Shield	X

Asbestos removal coverall detail (If applicable)

PPE colour detail		
Colour		**Application**
White		Stripping and working with NNLW materials. Setting up of areas such as enclosures and preparing the work area. Transiting bagged waste to the skip or van / vehicle. Carrying out Semi enclosed works in well ventilated areas and acting outside man
Blue		Transiting from decontamination unit to and from working area
Red		Removal operations known as ‘stripping’ in live enclosures

7.10	Specific methodology / Temporary works
	Temporary works
	Temporary Works Co-ordinator for this project –Tim Whittle
	Temporary Works Supervisor for this project – TBC
	• Temporary works elements relate to this project, the known items are: 1. Site based fencing – Heras – supplied and maintained by Wring Group Ltd and installed to supplier's instructions. Fencing will be checked daily to ensure it is secure and fit for purpose. **All temporary works will be carried in line with CDM Regs and – BS 5975:2019. Appointments will be made in writing by Wring Group Designated Individual Dean Wring. All works will be logged on the site based Temporary Works Register and checks carried out by a suitably qualified person at the design inspection regime. Records of appointments and training will be provided once the project commences** **A Temporary Works Supervisor will be appointed to the project, as well as Temporary Works Coordinator.** • Any further Temporary Works identified to be required for the project will be suitably designed to the appropriate standard, checked and installed by qualified professionals and logged on the Temporary Works Register.
	Specific methodology
	<u>Overview Demolition works</u> Guano is to be removed from safe access areas following SOP 030 Guidance notes. Asbestos as identified by the R & D Survey to be removed prior to works commencing. Separate RAMs are to be established, and no demolition works are to be undertaken until Re-occupation certs have been issued. • Establish a site set up and safe working area. • Soft stripping of all buildings. • The structural demolition includes the sequenced demolition of all above ground structures. • All waste streams to be separated and removed to Licenced Waste Facilities. • Area to be graded to create a trip free zone. **<u>Soft stripping</u>** Prior to starting soft strip check and make operatives aware of: • Live services (THESE SHOULD BE PHYSICALLY MARKED UP ON SITE). Temporary power cables should be affixed above head height. – remove section of ceiling grid and attached cables to ceiling with appropriate fixings. • Hazardous Wastes – Any hazardous materials will be removed. Such materials may include oils and lubricants with lift equipment. • ALL FIRE ESCAPE ROUTES MUST BE SIGNED AND A SKETCH MADE OF THE ROUTE TO BRIEF OPERATIVES DURING THE INDUCTION. In addition, the supervisor should: • Check access routes are clear. • Ensure drop zones are establish, fenced and clearly signed.

Soft stripping materials will include;

- Loose rubbish.
- Doors and linings
- Pipework
- Electrical cabling

Note the areas of soft strip must be managed by the site manager and be clear of asbestos containing materials prior to charging the men to the task.

Mandatory PPE to be worn during soft strip works

- Hard Hat to EN397
- Abrasive resistant rubber palmed gloves to EN388
- Low impact eye protection to EN166
- Steel toe capped footwear to EN20345
- High visibility waist coat to EN471:2003 class 2 or 3

Additional Task specific PPE

- Use of pneumatic or electric hand tools- High impact eye protection to EN166

Soft stripping is a labour-intensive operation which removes all the non-structural elements of the building. The process assists in maximizing the recovery and recycling of the demolition project. Typical waste streams suitable for recycling are:
The process assists in maximizing the recovery and recycling of the demolition project. Typical waste streams suitable for recycling are:

- Plasterboard: This will be separated and transferred to waste bins for treatment at a specialist recycling facility.
- Clean timber: This will either be re-used whole or shredded for animal bedding / chipboard.
- Dirty timber: This will be shredded and re-used in low grade chipboard where possible.
- Steel pipework and fittings: This will be loaded for offsite recycling by a local metal merchant.
- Copper and aluminium: Cables will be stripped for recycling as bright copper, whilst aluminium will be cleaned of any glass and loaded for recycling.
- Glass: This will be separated where required, however will be mixed with the concrete hardcore as recycling of toughened plate glass is limited.

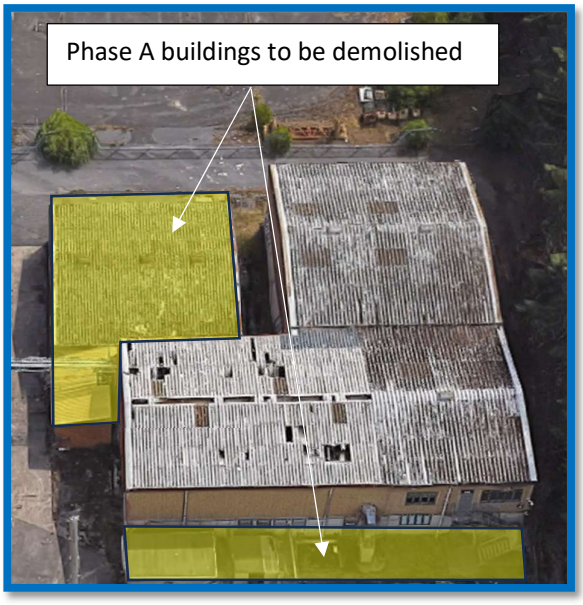
General Method:

- All operatives will undergo an ecology toolbox talk prior to commencement.
- During all soft strip activities, operatives will be advised on the need for vigilance in identifying hazardous substances and or materials.
- All such substances or materials will be assessed by the site supervisor and the appropriate action taken.
- Vigilance and care must be the watchword when removal of materials likely to spill or seep / escape to the ground. Such products must always be put inside sealed or secure containers.
- In the event that these identified substances and or materials will pose an unacceptable risk to operatives during their removal, a specialist contractor will be engaged to carry out the works.
- Working area to be pre-cleaned of any items which may cause slips, trips and falls.
- 110V electric cables to be run to working area.
- Lighting to be checked and task lighting installed if required
- Operatives are to pay particular attention to Hand Arm Vibration and the supervisor is to record tool usage if required

- Adequate PPE will be worn during all soft strip activities and removal of potential hazardous materials/ substances. i.e. gloves, goggles, overalls, respiratory protection (P3 – Particulate), safety footwear etc.
- Soft strip materials will be disposed of via suitable waste containers. An excavator with fixed grab will be used to load all materials stripped into waste bins. All such operations are to be undertaken in the clearly marked areas within the demolition site.
  - All doors and linings to be removed by hand.
  - All suspended ceilings to be removed by hand.
  - Surface mounted M&E to be removed by hand.
  - All cables, ducting and pipework, once isolated, to be removed. Hot work will be required. See section 7.9.
  - Plasterboard partition walls will be removed by hand assisted by the use of a machine.
  - Materials will be removed to storage area adjacent to the building for separation.

Structural Demolition

With services confirmed as dead to all buildings to be demolished, in Phase 1. Utilising 360° Demolition rig following SOP Guidance and complying with NFDC Exclusion zoning. Cable/Pipe Bridge is to be cut from supporting towers. Bridge to be processed and removed to licenced waste facility.



Phase A Buildings:
With a variety of attachments low level buildings in Phase 1, are to be progressively demolished. All waste streams are to be separated and removed to Licenced waste facilities.

Phase B Building Structure:
Following SOP 030 guidance working from the entrance way, Jayes fluid is to be sprayed into the warehouse to contain the guano. Utilising a 360° Demolition Rig with a variety of attachments the stores building is to be demolished bay by bay and cleared bay by bay including scraping up of guano on store building floor. All waste streams are to be separated and removed to Licenced Waste facilities.

Phase C Building Structure:
Following SOP & NFDC Guidance Utilising a 360° Demolition Rig with a variety of attachments the remaining structure is to be demolished back into the building envelope. All waste streams are to be separated and removed to Licenced Waste facilities.

Site is to be left clean & tidy and a trip free a zone.

7.11	**Waste processing / removal**

- All waste arising from the works shall be separated into their respective materials, loaded into suitable containers and carted from site, to be disposed of at licensed tipping facilities.

7.12	**Site sign off requirements**

- Once all works have been completed to the scope and other formal instructions, the Demolition Site Supervisor must walk the site with the project manager / Co-ordinator and client or client rep and agree on the finish following works.
- The Demolition Site Supervisor must ensure an NPC is completed and returned to the office immediately.
- Refer to the table 7.13 to ensure all relevant items have been completed.

7.13	**Completion criteria**

Refer to section 3.9 and ensure the following items have been addressed and completed. These points should be referred to in the NPC.

Demolition of structures to	Top of slab level.
Slabs and foundations removed to	N/A.
All wastes removed from site	All demolition arisings to be removed to licenced waste/recycling facility.
Crushed material storage location	N/A
Security fencing	Internal site fencing to be removed on completion of works.
Drains to be capped	Where appropriate.
Service locations to be marked	All isolated outside of the boundary
Completion certificate to be signed by	Client representative

7.14	**Health and Safety File**
	This will be transferred to the client via electronic file **The following information will be included if relevant.** 1. Description of the work 2. Principal parties involved in the project (CDM duty holders: Client, PD, PC, Designers and Contractors with contact details) 3. Contractors and emergency contact details 4. Residual hazards 5. Hazardous Materials Used 6. Key Structural Principles 7. Fire Strategy 8. Plant Maintenance Strategy 9. Cleaning & Access Strategy 10. Nature, location and markings of significant services 11. Survey Reports. Surveys names should be full name to avoid any doubt. 12. As-built drawings of the building, its plant and equipment. List of drawings if applicable As Built/As Installed/ with full name, rev and date.

8.0 Risk / environmental assessments

8.1	Risk Assessment

Site specific risk assessments must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) Risk assessments

Understanding this risk assessment : The initial hazard / risk has been classified as a High (H) Medium (M) or Low(L) in the risk rating column. The measures to control the hazard / risks should lower the hazard / risk rating to an acceptable level. If measure to lower the hazard and risk are detailed in this document they must be followed. If the controls are not sufficient or the hazard / risk changes you must contact your supervisor.

Using the following tables, the site identified hazards are calculated and rated on their hazard / effect and probability rating. The final tables show actions that must be taken following the identification of the residual risk rating.

Severity guide

HAZARD EFFECT \ PROBABILITY	L	M	H
L	L	M	M
M	M	M	H
H	M	H	H

Hazard / Effect Rating	Rating
H	Fatality / major injury, significant environmental incident / damage
M	Absence from work / significant pollution
L	First aid, no lost time, no significant pollution

Probability	Rating
H	Common / regular occurrence likely to occur.
M	Occasional occurrence
L	Unlikely occurrence

Residual Risk Rating	Rating
H	Discontinue work, review operations
M	Work may continue under immediate supervision – further controls to be considered.
L	Tolerable risk.

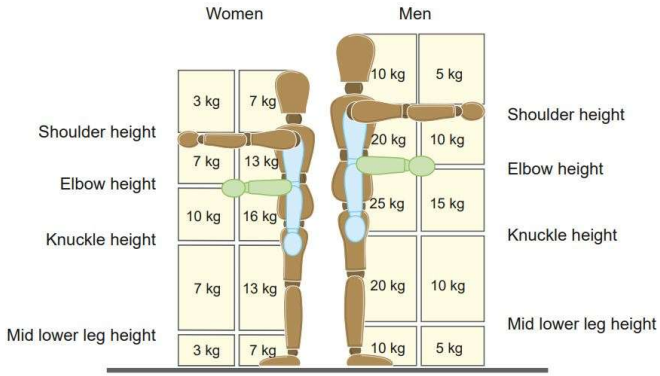
Risk Assessment carried out by :	Tim Whittle	Date:	30/04/25

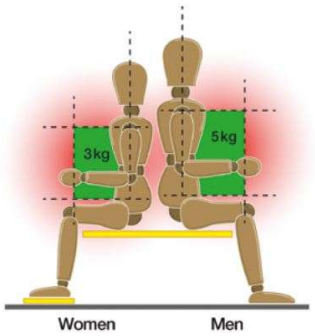
Risk assessment developed for initial phases of works to include soft strip, asbestos removal and demolition of plant room section, further updates are required prior to extended soft strip and demolition.

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Security	Trespass by unauthorised persons	Persons entering site without authority especially children. Serious injury / death – coming into contact with hazards on site in live demolition / work areas. Other persons on site. Serious injury from failure of equipment if items to do with safety are tampered with by unauthorised persons	**M**	• WGL are responsible for site boundary fencing and site operatives to ensure all fencing is maintained in secure and safe condition. • Ensure all access points are kept clear and banksman assigned for movement of site vehicles/deliveries where necessary. • Site fencing to be checked at beginning and end of each working day to ensure no unauthorized access possible – check clamps/secure fasteners fencing etc. • Erect adequate signage to ensure all persons are warned of the works to include site contact details i.e. 'activities in progress', Construction Traffic, Hard Hat and Deep Excavations etc. • Gates manned when used but kept closed and secure at all other times. • All operatives' details recorded via Staff and Visitor Register. • Un-authorized third parties to be escorted to site office for details and then escorted off site. Repeat infringements to be reported to the police. •	**L**
Security	Breach of site boundary due to inadequate fencing / signage / locks	Persons entering site without authority especially children. Serious injury / death – coming into contact with hazards on site in live demolition / work areas.	**M**	• Before starting work: ensure all hoarding/fencing is erected by competent persons. • Ensure all access points are kept clear and banksman assigned for movement of site vehicles/deliveries of necessary. • Safe working: site fencing to be checked at beginning and end of each working day to ensure no unauthorized access possible – check clamps on heras fencing etc. Erect adequate signage to ensure all persons are warned of the works i.e. parent warning signs, construction traffic, hard hat, deep excavations etc. •	**L**
Welfare	Incorrect use of site-based welfare facilities	All persons entering the welfare unit. Bacterial infections / illness, damage to equipment, burns, scalds	**M**	• Suitable site welfare facilities in accordance of HSE regulations are to be provided. • No eating/drinking or smoking is allowed on site unless in designated areas. • Welfare facilities to be regularly cleaned and inspected. Washing facilities to be well stocked and checked regularly. Toilet facilities to be cleaned at a	**L**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				minimum of weekly intervals. Welfare requirements and the safe/correct use of to be communicated to the workforce during induction.	
Site	Failure to use correct PPE/RPE or to use RPE/PPE incorrectly	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, injury, cuts / abrasions / crush injury / eye injury / respiratory illness / hearing damage	**H**	• The following must be worn as a minimum at all times; • Hard HAT • High Viz vest / jacket • Industrial safety boots • Suitable / task specific eye protection • Suitable / task specific gloves • Where required suitable RPE. (Sundstrom SR100 minimum) • Failure to wear PPE / RPE will result in immediate removal from site.	**M**
Site	Contact with live electricity / SERVICES	All persons entering / working on site. Death, electrocution, serious injury, injury, burns, scalds, fire, explosion	**M**	• All services to be terminated by client prior to demolition works commencing. • Services made safe and clearly marked by CRS working for Wring Group Ltd to allow soft strip and asbestos removals. • ALL LIVE CABLES (TEMPORARY SUPPLIES) TO BE CLEARLY MARKED AND COMMUNICATED TO SITE STAFF PRIOR TO WORKS COMMENCING. • Whilst every effort will be made to isolate equipment and cables, all such equipment shall be treated as LIVE until certification of isolations/disconnections has been issued. • Care will be taken and any suspected damage to cable and/or equipment will be reported to the site supervisor who will seek further advice from the client. • All site electrical equipment will be powered by way of battery supply. • All electrical equipment in use to be PA tested and daily user check completed. • All trailing cable to be kept clear of walkways in order to minimise the risk of damage. • Any electrical equipment thought to be faulty shall be taken out of service and reported to the supervisor. • Live services to remain must be marked and operatives made aware of locations. This must be covered in site documentation.	**L**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Slips, trips and falls	All persons entering / working on site. Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	**H**	• Pathways to be kept clear of obstacles wherever possible. • Safety harnesses to be worn where appropriate and advised during all work at height where access may not be controlled by MEWP of scaffolding. All work at height where harness and lanyard is required must be covered by separate Risk Assessment. • All employees to be advised to maintain a safe environment. • Keep all access points clear. • Good housekeeping. • Only use designated access points. • Use designated pedestrian routes where available. • Supervisor to check primary and emergency access routes at the start of each shift. • Access routes included in team briefing. • Good lighting for all tasks and work activities. Ensure dark areas are correctly illuminated. • Ensure open edges / pits / voids are barriered off to protect workforce and visitors.	**M**
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – General.	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	**H**	• Follow information in Wring Group S.O.P and in HSE INDG143 • Avoid hazardous manual handling operations so far as is reasonably practicable. • Persons must only lift what they feel comfortable to do so. • All persons lift different at different capacity, the person making the lift must identify the weight that is suitable to them. (Please see drawing below for a guide) • Assess the risk posed from lifting operations and avoid it if possible. • Reduce the risk of injury by utilising control measures to lower the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable. • Operatives should follow systems and procedures set out for the works. • Utilise manual handling aids where required. • Ask for help is a load is too heavy. • Where possible always allow a lift to be carried out mechanically.	**M**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				• During manual demolition works, split the loads down to make them smaller. • If in doubt do not attempt a lift / move, ask for help first. • The team carrying out the works must review risk assessments and site procedures, if they see a better way to carry out lifts, they must communicate this to the Site Demolition Supervisor.  • Take into consideration how lifts are carried out. • What is the load? Liquid, solid and the size. • Follow training given. • Keep back straight and lift with the legs. • Ensure a good grip on item. • Keep the item close to your body as possible. • Ensure the load is stable and will not fall apart as the lift is undertaken. • What position are you lifting from? (Consider the drawings above and below)	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
					
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – Task	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	**H**	• Can the task be carried out another way. • Utilise mechanical aids to move loads which are too heavy / awkward to manually move. • Where large volumes of materials are produced from soft strip / manual demolition, items will be placed in stockpiles / drop zones to minimise distances travelled. Items then will be moved with demolition rigs and hydraulic grapples. • If items have to be moved consider the method of movement, if it is to heavy / awkward to manually carry a lifting / movement aid must be used. • (Please see below for a guide) 	**M**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				• If pushing or pulling is required ensure the correct posture is used. Use the hands to push keeping the torso largely upright and do not twist. Hands should be kept between the hip and shoulder height. • The distance should be no more than 20 m without a break. • Does the lift require two people? If so the individuals carrying out the lift should be of similar hight and capability. Discuss the lift prior to starting and communicate throughout the lift.	
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – Environment	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	**H**	• Assess the environment before lift takes place, ensure the route is clear. • Is the route over rough uneven ground? If so can the load be moved mechanically, if not can the ground be levelled. • Is the ground dry, firm and level? • If the ground is wet and slippery can the lift be postponed until dry and not slippery? If not another method of lifting should be considered. • Check that the load you are to carry does not obstruct a clear view ahead.	**M**
All areas	Collision between pedestrians and plant, vehicles, transport.	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.	**M**	• WGL to manage plant / personnel separation on site depending on work activities. Discuss in morning briefings. • Separate pedestrian and vehicle routes where reasonably practicable. Pedestrians to wear high visibility jackets and clothing. • Working areas to be appropriately lit. • Active demolition areas to be clearly designated with secure fencing and signage. • Minimise un-necessary plant movements e.g. locate fuel bowsers as close to working area as safely possible. • Follow principals of exclusion zones as per Wring Group S.O.P. • Educate operatives with task briefings and information.	**L**
Demolition area	Fall from height –Tools and debris	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads, tools, debris or incorrect moving can cause:-	**M**	• Keep edges free of debris. • No one to work under active demolition area. Loose or unstable debris to be removed at end of shift / during works. • All tools working at height should be tethered.	**L**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
		Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.		• A secure exclusion zone below the work area should be set up. In this scenario, if a secure exclusion zone is in place, tool tethering is not required unless a falling tool could damage property of equipment.	
Demolition area	Falls from height – Open edges	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads, tools, debris or incorrect moving can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.	**N/A**	• Erect barriers as open edges are created. • Ensure signage is fitted to all barriers. • Barriers should allow hazard to be visible to minimise anyone climbing over barrier. • Communicate open edges during inductions and task briefings. • Access To high areas by way of trained operative and MEWP Boom only. Fall restraint harness must be used at all times.	
Demolition area	Failure of demolition plant – overloading / roll over	Demolition plant operator, site operatives, public:- Death, serious injury, crush injury, cuts, broken bones, lacerations, damage to property.	**M**	• Follow Wring Group S.O.P. Demo Rigs. • Follow all relevant information, training and instruction. • Observe load charts in machine. • Attachments correctly sized for demolition plant. • Check for ground voids and stability of the ground surface prior to commencing works. • Ensure working pad and ramps are constructed in a safe manner following Industry standards and CPCS training information. • Competent and certified operators.	**L**
Demolition area	Failure of demolition plant – Mechanical failure	Demolition plant operator, site operatives, public:- Death, serious injury, crush injury, , broken bones, lacerations, damage to property.	**M**	• Regular maintenance regime. • Operator checks completed prior to each shift. • LOLER equipment inspected annually / 6 monthly as per legislation.	**L**
Demolition area	Premature collapse of structure	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, damage to property.	**H**	• Structure assessed prior to commencing works. Drop zones extended if poor build quality is encountered. • Operator experience.	**M**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				• Minimise use of multiple working faces – one structural section to be demolished at any one time. • Internal works will ensure following site investigations, that no structural elements are removed during the soft strip elements of work. • Floors will not be overloaded with stored wastes during soft strip works. • Ground floor slab to be propped to allow demolition rig to sit in footprint of building.	
Demolition area	Demolition – Debris ejected from working area	Local residents, public.:- Death, serious injury	**M**	• Demolition processes designed to allow all materials to be brought inward into the footprint of the building/area during the demolition. • Care to be taken when raking through reinforcement bar – concrete to be crushed where possible. • Work areas to be secured and high risk areas where items may fall must be controlled primarily with a protection system such as demolition curtain or scaffold and sheeting, the site must also utilise a secondary protection system such as an exclusion zone. • Maintain the exclusion zones, ensure correct space and configuration are adhered to.	**L**
Demolition area	Incorrect working with vibrating tools. HAVs	Operative working with tools.:- Industrial white finger, carpel tunnel syndrome, loss of feeling, effected grip, pain.	**M**	• Information instruction and training. • Ensure the tool is the correct tool for the job, before you start, is there another way to do the job that doesn't require a vibrating tool? • If you have to use the tool make sure it is in good condition, blades / chisel points must be sharp and the correct item for what is to be cut / broken. • Read SOP for tool and discuss with Demolition Site Supervisor your trigger times for the tool and requirements for the tool. • Utilise wrist monitors to warn of completion of allocated trigger time where applicable. • Demolition site supervisor to monitor trigger times and ensure rotation of operatives is carried out where possible. • Record all exposure times.	**L**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Inhalation of respirable dusts	All persons entering the work area:- Respiratory complications, death	**M**	• Follow a detailed plan of works. • Utilise dust suppression methods during manual and mechanical demolition operations. • Follow detail written in specific SOP for the task/tool you are using. • Task specific dust suppression such as spray bottle and water must be used during operations such as soft strip activities and minor manual demolition operations to control dust. If the spray bottle does not effectively control all dust ensure a face fitted half mask is used. Operative must be clean shave and have a face fit test relevant to the type of mask used. • Disposable coveralls during dusty works should be used but removed prior to leaving the works area at a decontamination area so that dusts are not transported to the welfare and other areas. • Motofog and jet wash use must be considered during mechanical and demolition and other dusty activities. Refer to SOP for these items. • Dust monitoring must be carried out regularly and details recorded in site diary. High readings must be communicated directly to the Project Manager and SHEQ Co-ordinator.	**L**
All areas	Inhalation of Aspergillus	Persons with a weakened immune systems such as hospital patients. Respiratory complications, lung disease, death	**M**	• Aspergillus fumigatus is a species of fungus. • It can be found throughout the environment, including in soil, plant matter, and household dust. • The fungus can also produce airborne spores called conidia. Most people can inhale many of these spores on a daily basis. • Aspergillus is not harmful to persons with a healthy immune system, however for those who have a weakened immune system spores can cause infection in the lungs or sinuses.	**L**
All areas	Exposure to noise	All persons entering / working on site. Hearing loss and hearing complications, tinnitus.	**M**	• Establish noise exclusion zones. • Ear protection to be worn inside noise exclusion zone. • Excavators CE marked, doors to be closed as • required to minimise noise exposure.	**L**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				• Demolition site supervisor to ensure noise monitoring is carried out and recorded through the Ipad App.	
Demolition area	Cuts and lacerations from handling sharp objects	Operatives:- Lacerations, cuts, puncture injuries	**H**	• Operatives to wear cut 5 gloves and arm protectors if handling sharp objects. • Works must be planned to eliminate working with sharp objects. • If working with sharp objects is unavoidable, ensure works are limited to a minimum. • Sharp items must be cleared away immediately and disposed of in a safe area. • Shards must not be left in windows or doors.	**L**
All Areas	Adverse weather	Operatives Contractors and subcontractors Visitors Risk of illness or injury due to exposure (cold stress/hypothermia, heat stress/sun burn/dehydration). Increased risk of falls if working at height.	**M**	• Weather conditions considered when allocating work. • Work scheduled and jobs rotated to enable operatives to take sufficient rest breaks. • Awareness provided to all operatives in the hazards associated with adverse weather conditions and the necessary precautions to take. • Advice provided on suitable PPE for range of anticipated weather conditions. • PPE provided for range of anticipated weather conditions. • Suitable resting facilities provided to allow adequate respite from weather conditions. • Plentiful consumption of hot/cold fluids (according to weather conditions). • Operation – on site • Consult Site Supervisor if weather conditions unsuitable for task. • PPE worn as provided, suitable for weather conditions. • Work at height not undertaken in exceptionally windy conditions. • Extra care taken when working in wet, or slippery conditions. • Works to cease in periods of high rainfall due to restricted visibility. • Works to cease during periods of strong winds to prevent potential damage to stability and other structures.	**L**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				• Weather to be monitored daily and to review weather forecast for up-and-coming tasks by Demolition Supervisor.	
Site	Incorrect Plant and equipment – loading / unloading	Operatives Contractors and subcontractors Visitors Public Loose equipment during plant and equipment movements. Death serious injury. Damage	**H**	• Plant and equipment to be unloaded by trained operator and operatives only. • Ensure unloading is undertaken on a level area away from other plant and vehicle movements. • Consider use of cones/barriers, banksman if unloading in trafficked areas. • Check for overhead services and access with restrictions. • Read in conjunction with SOP MEWP booms and scissors 013 • Read in conjunction with SOP Excavator & Demo rigs 010	**L**
All areas	Coming into contact with COSHH	Operatives, workforce, public Chemical burns. Inhalation of fumes. Contact with eyes and eye irritation. Death	**M**	• Hazardous chemicals are to be assessed for suitability under COSHH regulations. • COSHH Risk Assessments are to be available on site, assessment received and reviewed for silo contents. • Information on safe use will be given to operatives before they are used. • Non-hazardous materials are to be used wherever possible. • Appropriate gloves (BS EN 388) and eye protection (BS EN 166) are to be worn when handling hazardous chemicals.	**L**
Plant	Incorrect re-fuelling of diesel plant/equipment	Operatives Diesel spillage contact with skin. Dermatitis	**M**	• The plant is be refuelled away from the work area in a segregated area • The fuel will be stored in a double bunded bowser. • The responsibility of refuelling will be the plant operator. • Environmental protection to be arranged and in place prior to refuelling. • Limited quantities of fuel to be maintained on site. • Suitable containers/funnel to be used when re-fuelling. • Absorbent pads to be available in case of spillage. • Operatives to wear rubber/plastic gloves at all times.	**L**
Demolition area	Incorrect mobile plant operations	Operatives Contractors and subcontractors	**H**	• Access to working area to be restricted.	**M**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
		Visitors Injury/ death to operatives and outside personnel. Damage to plant and retained surrounding structure. Damage to underground services.		• All plant operators to be trained in operation of specific types of plant to CPCS standard with relevant knowledge and experience of tasks and safe operation and limitations of equipment. • Banksman to be in attendance when necessary. • Plant to have a minimum of 600 mm clearance to surrounding structures. • Survey for underground voids to be carried out prior to start of works. Works areas to be discussed and positioning of plant to be arranged away from service ducts where possible. • Operatives to carry out and record daily inspections – notify any defects to Plant Manager and Project Manager. • All equipment to be inspected and tested as required by PUWER (and LOLER where appropriate). • All plant where required will have fully working cameras, clean and correctly adjusted mirrors, windows to be kept clean. • Refuelling t be carried out away from work area, drains are to be protected and drip trays used. Operatives carrying out refuelling must wear disposable nitrile gloves to protect hands with good personal hygiene to be maintained. • Read in conjunction with SOP MEWP booms and scissors	
Demolition area	Incorrect mechanical demolition techniques, including holding, lowering and loading of demolition arisings	Operatives Contractors and subcontractors Visitors Injury to passers-by. Damage to surrounding property and machinery from debris falling from height Premature collapse of structure being demolished. Dust in air. Vibration. Death / serious injury	**H**	• Exclusion zone to be established and enforced around structure and items of construction plant (to include full slew area of 360° machines). • Methodical demolition sequence to be used in accordance with an approved Method Statement to ensure no damage is caused to adjacent properties, protected monument. • Scaffold protection to monument/vaults and church. • Dust to be controlled by use of misting water spraying when necessary, and not to produce run off. • Plant operators to use hearing protection when necessary. • Consideration to be given to use of Hydraulic attachments such as shears and rotational grabs etc. • All demolition rigs have FOPS as standard.	**L**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				• Exclusion zones created and only demolition personnel to be allowed within under supervision, following demolition plan. • All demolition operatives to be suitably qualified and competent with the correct CCDO/CPCS training qualifications • All demolition rigs to be fitted with hydraulic cut off valves • All demolition rigs to have load charts available • Added controls • Demolition rig operator to partake in daily briefings with Demolition supervisor to review task specific hazards and pinch points. • Read in conjunction with SOP Excavator & Demo rigs 002	
Site	Breach of live gas pipework	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, injury, burns, scalds, fire, explosion	**M**	• All services to be terminated and purged by CLIENT. - • Temporary disconnections and purging to be carried out by CRS to allow for soft strip and asbestos removal. • Live section to be clearly marked. • Ensure all documentation confirming termination and purging is present prior to works commencing. • Care will be taken and any suspected damage to pipe work and/or equipment will be reported to the site supervisor who will seek further advice from the client. • Live services to remain must be marked and operatives made aware of locations. This must be covered in site documentation. •	**L**
Asbestos	Soft strip works. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.	**M**	• **Before starting work:** all operatives are to be fully trained and in possession of competence certificates and current medical certificate. Ensure that the emergency procedure as set out by the principal contractor is available and read by all operatives with a copy sited within the clean end of the decontamination unit. Plan the emergency route and know the nearest exit to the place of works. Secure works area to prevent unauthorized access. • Works to follow site specific PoW	**L**

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Asbestos	Uncovering / disturbing unidentified materials during soft strip / demolition works / excavations. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.	**H**	• Secure area to prevent others from accessing the area. • Notify the site supervisor, project manager and asbestos manager immediately. • Cover affected area with polythene, add fencing and signage warning of the hazard. • Low risk. i.e. uncovered in open area when excavating materials without significant exposure. • Carry out a personal decontamination process by wiping down equipment and clothing. • High risk. i.e. uncovered during soft strip where dust has been created creating a significant exposure. • Full decontamination process required. • Keep away from other site users. • Contact asbestos manager. • Dispose of all clothes and seal in double plastic bags. • Office to record exposure and ensure health monitoring is carried out.	**M**

8.2	Environmental Aspects and Impacts register

Site specific Environmental aspects and impacts must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) Environmental aspects and impacts information

Understanding this assessment : The initial hazard / risk has been classified as a High (H) Medium (M) or Low(L) in the risk rating column. The measures to control the hazard / risks should lower the hazard / risk rating to an acceptable level. If measure to lower the hazard and risk are detailed in this document they must be followed. If the controls are not sufficient or the hazard / risk changes you must contact your supervisor.

When working in the ground within 16 metres of the River EA approved FRAP must be adhered to.

Assessment carried out by :	Tim Whittle	Date:	30/04/25

Relevant area	Source/item	Impact rating	Pathway	Receptor	Control	Residual rating
Site	Noise	M	Air	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Limit working hours depending on location, ear protection for close proximity work. Frequent monitoring regime.	L
Site	Dust	H	Air, water	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Reduce dropping of materials, utilise fine water mist sprays to contain dust (caution with mist spray run of and contamination of ground/water courses)	M
Environment	Fuel/oil spills	H	Air, water	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life, soil/ground	Utilise drip trays and spill kits efficiently. Clean up spills immediately, ensure defect hydraulic/fuel/oil hoses are replaced/repaired.	M

9.0 Acceptance and communication

9.1	Communication and briefing information
	• The Wring Group Site Supervisor shall brief all personnel on the safety aspects to be adhered to during the work by means of a safety induction briefing. • All personnel shall then be given a Method Statement briefing on the relevant sections of the operative's duties. This will cover the specifics of the Method Statement and also the risk assessment. • All staff will acknowledge understanding of the Method Statement by signing the Method Statement attendance sheet. The Wring supervisor will answer any questions raised during or after the briefing. • All visitors will be briefed on activities and escorted at all times. • Any neighbours will be communicated with, these being Network Rail and Environment Agency. This is detailed within this document.
9.2	**Acknowledgement of Plans of Work and risk assessments**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENTS

I acknowledge that I have been briefed and understand the method statement and risk and environmental assessments associated with this particular project. I understand that this methodology may be changed and or altered to suit the working conditions on site and that I shall be informed of all such alterations.

I also understand that this document must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.Ps) which will be confirmed by the Demolition Site Supervisor.

I understand it is my responsibility to comply with the information stated in these documents and should I see or witness a situation that could pose a risk to others or myself I must communicate it with my supervisor.

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

10.0 Amendments

10.1	Amendment sheet			
	Site Based Method Statement and Risk Assessment **This assessment and procedure has been written in addition to the existing Method Statement and associated Risk Assessments for work being carried out during the demolition process.**			
	Task?			
	Reason for change?			
	Who is making the change?		**Date**	
	Risk Assessment			
	Hazard	**Who can be harmed and how?**	**Controls**	

	Method / Process	
	Author to sign and communicate this information with workforce	

10.2	Acknowledgement of amendments

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENT AMENDMENTS CARRIED OUT ON SITE

I acknowledge that I have been briefed and understand the method statement and risk and environmental assessments associated with the tasks outlined in this amendment. I understand that this methodology may be changed and or altered to suit the working conditions on site and that I shall be informed of all such alterations.

I also understand that this document must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.Ps) which will be confirmed by the Demolition Site Supervisor.

I understand it is my responsibility to comply with the information stated in these documents and should I see or witness a situation that could pose a risk to others or myself I must communicate it with my supervisor.

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

Appendix Referencing:

Site Rules

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's)

1. **Excavator & Demo rigs 002**
2. **Manual Handling Hand Tools 003**
3. **MEWPS 006**
4. **Telehandler 009**
5. **Petrol Cutters 011**
6. **Hot Cutting 021**
7. **Aluminium Scaffold Towers and Podiums 025**
8. **Live services 031**
9. **Recip saws 032**
10. **Pressure washers 035**
11. **Guano Removal 030**

COSHH Assessments

1. **Diesel**
2. **Petrol**
3. **Hydraulic Oil**
4. **Engine Oil**
5. **Grease**
6. **Oxygen**
7. **Propane**
8. **Silica Dust**

Appendix 1 – Site Rules

Appendix 2 – Standard Operating Procedures

Appendix 3 – COSHH

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

FOR

Excavators / Demolition rigs

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE REFERENCE NUMBER			SOP 002
SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE DEVELOPED BY			TIM WHITTLE
SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE APPROVED BY			DEAN WRING
DATE	October 2024	**REVIEW DATE**	October 2026

ACTIVITY:

The Safe Use of a 360° tracked demolition rig / excavator,

By definition the term “Use” includes, Pre-use inspection, Operating, (un)loading procedures and maintenance. Excavating of material, loading of materials with buckets or grapples, shearing steels, pulverising concrete, using hydraulic hammer attachments to break concrete/rock, general demolition of structures, loading and clearing from mobile crusher.

AUTHORISATION:

No person is permitted or authorised to operate this piece of equipment unless they are aged 18 or over, be competent and be trained to the appropriate level for the item or be under supervised training. Operatives must have knowledge of the item, its functions, limitations and emergency procedures and have had this document along with relevant site/task specific method statements and risk assessments communicated to them.

YOU ARE NOT PERMITTED TO OPERATE OR USE THIS EQUIPMENT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH SITE SPECIFIC RAMS AND OTHER SITE SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION.

RISK ASSESSMENT				
HAZARD	WHO CAN BE HARMED AND HOW	RISK RAT-ING H/M/L	MEASURES TO MINIMISE RISK	RESI-DUAL RISK H/M/L
Overturn of plant	Operator, workforce, public	H	Information, instruction and training. Ensure work area is secure and well segregated. Check ground conditions prior to accessing with excavator. Establish the possibility of floor voids and soft ground. When working on concrete reinforced floors ensure correct floor loadings are suitable for weight of plant being used or that appropriate prop work has been installed. Do not access floors with machinery unless instructed by management. Do not tract alongside open trenches or voids, keep at least the depth of the trench/void back from the edge. When accessing stockpiles of material, ensure stockpile is stable and that access ramps are suitably wide and or a suitable gradient.	M
Entrapment/crush in moving parts	Workforce	H	Information, instruction and training. Ensure workforce are clear of the machinery when in operation, utilise movement cameras and mirrors when positioning machinery. Do not track backwards blind. Ensure machinery is switched off and immobilised before persons approach to talk (i.e. stand on track to discuss things) Before operating hydraulic attachments all persons should be clear of moving parts.	M
Falls from height	Operator, maintenance	H	Information, instruction and training. When accessing machinery to commence operation or exiting the machine following operation, always ensure you are facing the machine and have three points of contact at all times. Never jump from the machine or jump and while holding the grab rail. When maintenance is being carried out ensure anti-slip coatings around the engine access panels are clean and in good order. Never work with your back to the open edge.	M
Slips, trips	Operator	M	Information, instruction and training. Park machinery in a suitable and safe area where possible away from uneven, soft/wet/slippery ground. Ensure access to the machinery is clear and trip/slip hazard free. Take care when exiting the machinery when working on soft/muddy/clay/chalk ground as tracks can become slippery.	L
Manual handling	Operator	M	Information, instruction and training. When greasing machinery, carrying out maintenance, changing attachments, cleaning machinery ensure your work area and transit routes are clear and free of obstacles. Make sure the correct PPE is worn and suitable gloves are worn. When changing attachments and hydraulic hoses wear gloves with grip to prevent sliding or slipping which can cause musculoskeletal injuries. If sledge hammers or pry bars are to be used check your footing first, do not over stretch, swing hammers using knees, hips and shoulders keeping the spine in line and straight. When using a pry bar check the pivot point being used to ensure bar cannot slip off.	L
Fire/explosion/ electrocution/electrical explosion	Operator, workforce	H	Information, instruction and training. During works the greatest risk comes from contact with underground or overhead live services. Ensure all services have been terminated and certified dead prior to works commencing. When excavating C.A.T scans of the works area must have been carried out and confirmed to the operator. Do not excavate within 1 meter of a live service with an excavator/ machinery. When working near overhead lines follow BS 6187 and HSE guidance. If you see and sparks or smell gas, stop immediately and isolate machinery, warn others and exit the area.	M

Collision with pedestrians/plant/ buildings/structure	Workforce, visitors, public	H	Information, instruction and training. Check that work areas are segregated sufficiently and where applicable physical separation barriers are in place. Pedestrian and plant work areas must be separated. Inductions and tool box talks are to be used to ensure safety message regarding separation of plant and machinery is conveyed to all persons. Ensure safe working distances within the 'swing area' of plant are complied with (See BS 6187 and HSE Guidance). As part of pre-start checks mirrors and cameras must be cleaned and working correctly. If workforce approach from the blind side of machinery, stop and advise firstly the individual of this and then the site supervisor/manager.	M
Equipment failure	Workforce, public	M	Information, instruction and training. Prestart checks must be carried out on equipment prior to use. Ensure an in-date inspection certificate is available for the machinery. Fixing bolts, lock pins, hydraulic fittings must be inspected and regularly serviced/maintained. Defect logs must be completed, and defects reported immediately. Once defects have been identified equipment and machinery must not be used until the defect is corrected. Workforce not to work under raised boom/attachment of machinery. When loading lorries and crusher the boom must not be swung over the cab of lorries or over the operator of the crusher. When working near public area, boom of the machine is not to be swung outside the working area over public area unless public area has been cleared and controlled by bank men. Only use attachments for what they were designed for.	L
Falling/flying objects	Workforce, public	H	Information, instruction and training. At all times works must be undertaken to prevent flying objects. Create secure drop and exclusion zones to control works and areas. When demolishing steel framed structures utilise shear attachments or hot cut to prevent over stressing bolt/weld fixing. Do not use hammer attachments at high level unless screening is in place. Carefully disassemble structures to prevent stress on other materials within the structure. When carrying out demolition sequences ensure a designated drop zone is created and not entered by machinery or personnel. Ensure structures are not 'undercut' in a way which will endanger the machinery or personnel. At the end of each shift or section ensure all overhanging or loose items are removed. During shearing operations of rebar type materials where possible cut with the back of the jaw rather than the tip of the beak to prevent projection of rebar shards. When excavating, clean edges of trenches to remove loose items. During loading of skips, crusher units and lorries work area must be clear with restricted access to personnel. Care must be taken when loading skips with long timber that when compacting the load timber is not projected from the skip. Ease the load down rather than ramming. This list is not exhaustive, care must be taken during all operations to prevent flying/falling debris.	M
Contact with hazardous substances	Operator	H	Information, instruction and training. During mechanical demolition of asbestos roofing sheets ('balling in'), keep the cab door shut, ensure sufficient water mist sprays are being used. Reduce breakage of materials where possible. Do not tract over asbestos sheets on the ground. Ensure materials are wetted prior to loading debris into skips. Do not exit machinery during or directly after the collapsing of asbestos materials, track away from the work area and ensure the machinery has been washed down adequately. When changing attachments ensure correct gloves are worn to prevent contact with oils whether hot or cold.	M
Excessive/nuisance noise	Operator, workforce, visitors, public	M	Information, instruction and training. Maintenance regime to ensure any defects within the noise reducing systems of machinery. Utilise hydraulic pulverisers/crackers/munchers where possible to minimise hydraulic hammer attachments. Where possible limit hammer usage and consider work area and deflection of noise (i.e the noise of a machine will sound louder within a built-up area as opposed to open ground) Consider working hours in built up populated areas. Where noisy operations are to be undertake ensure correct ear protection is used and periodic breaks in	L

			noisy activities. If working near public areas follow specific risk assessments and ensure controls are in place (possibly acoustic screening). Repetitive low volume noise can be a nuisance, where possible alternate works to minimise.	
Excessive/nuisance dust	Operator, workforce, public	H	Information, instruction and training. Loads are not to be dropped from high level, place items rather than drop. Potentially dusty operations must be controlled with water mist sprays. Operator to be vigilant with regards sporadic dusts. Where high levels of dust are produced, and control measures do not prevent dust stop operations and seek advice from the site supervisor. Also, be vigilant on wind direction and where dust is being carried.	M
Vibration	Operator	M	Information, instruction and training. Working on concrete slabs with steel tracked excavators and crushing units can create high levels of full body vibration, limit time exposure and where possible create a 'mat' of loose/crushed material to reduce vibration.	L

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT					
Source/item	Impact rating H/M/L	Pathway	Receptor	Control	Resi-dual rating H/M/L
Noise	M	Air	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Exhaust mufflers, limit working hours depending on location, ear protection for close proximity work. Frequent monitoring regime.	L
Dust	H	Air, water	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Reduce dropping of materials, utilise fine water mist sprays to contain dust (caution with mist spray run off and contamination of ground/water courses)	M
Fumes	H	Air	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna,	Maintenance regime for machinery to ensure efficiency of engines. Select correct working revs to reduce excessive fuel usage, turn off machinery when not in use (prevent over idling) utilise exhaust CATs to reduce fumes	M
Fuel/oil spills	H	Air, water	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life, soil/ground	Utilise drip trays and spill kits efficiently. Clean up spills immediately, ensure defect hydraulic/fuel/oil hoses are replaced/repaired. Training.	M
Fuel usage	M	Air	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Maintenance regime for machinery to ensure efficiency of engines. Select correct working revs to reduce excessive fuel usage, turn off machinery when not in use (prevent over idling) Select the right attachments to ensure energy usage is minimised.	L

SAFETY EQUIPMENT					
Mandatory X				**Task Specific X**	
Safety helmet	X	Safety footwear (EN 345)	X	Hi-viz clothing	X
Gloves	X	Safety harness		Fall arrest lanyard	
Fall restraint lanyard		Overalls (flame retardant)		Overalls (disposable)	X
R.P.E (SR 100)		Goggles (EN 166 B)		Glasses (EN 166 F)	
Ear defenders	X	Shaded cutting goggles		Face Shield	

PROCEDURE

To be read in conjunction with site specific RAMs and relevant site information

Operators to follow all training, RAMs, and S.O.Ps

CHECKS:

Regardless of the size of the equipment it must have the following as standard,

Clearly defined Operating controls.

Flashing orange beacon located on the cab and that it is working.

Reversing camera or mirrors are clear and in good working order.

Always ensure pre-use checks are carried out and recorded on the checklist provided. Report all defects to your supervisor.

Ensure you have all the relevant PPE on (as above) and check that it is in good working condition. Obtain replacements from your supervisor/Manager immediately if required.

If prescription or condition requires operative to wear glasses for driving or hearing aids, then they MUST be worn and kept in good working order.

The equipment must only to be used on firm ground.

Check for voids, trenches and changing ground conditions due to weather or site conditions.

The working limits of the demo rig / excavator / attachment is NOT to be exceeded.

Check the equipment being used and ensure up to date certificates are in place.

The demo rig / excavator is not to be used in the vicinity of overhead power lines.

Operators to check exclusion zones are in place and secure. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

ACCESS:

Proceed with caution to machine. Use designated walkways where possible. Be aware of moving vehicles and mobile plant

ALWAYS face the machine and use the handholds provided when mounting or dismounting. Maintain 3-point contact.

Surfaces may be slippery – take great care when mounting or dismounting.

NEVER Jump on or off equipment

ALWAYS Keep your machine clean and tidy.

RESTRICT ACCESS when carrying out demolition works and loading of skips / bins / lorries, ensure access is restricted and no operatives can approach the machine / area. Communicate your operations with others.

TRAVELLING:

Stop and remove all objects in your path where safe to do so, never track over them.

Before moving always double check that it is safe to do so, having made all round observation for pedestrians or other obstacles.

Always slow down when approaching corners, parked vehicles, doorways etc. and sound your horn and be prepared to stop (a few short blasts attracts the most attention).

Always ensure that you stay within the confines of the operating cab during operations

Never approach any pedestrian or allow them to approach you closer than two metres. Stop work if they do.

Never track blindly if the bucket or attachment obscures your vision.

Never track onto the bed of a vehicle without management authorisation. There must be evidence that the vehicle will take the weight of the demolition rig / excavator, if you do, always inform the vehicle driver of your intentions make certain that the hand brake is on, the engine is switched of, the key is removed.

GENERAL OPERATION:

Follow all training undertaken through CPCS.

Ensure the operations to be undertaken have been communicated with the workforce and the work area is secure.

Only use the demolition rig / excavator / attachment for its intended purpose. (See attachment chart below)

Ensure the direction facing of tracks is known so that direction of travel when starting a move is known. This can be ascertained by looking at the tracks to see if the idler or sprocket it visible.

Always give way to pedestrians.

NEVER use mobile phones whilst operating or tracking the excavator. Hands free kits are **not** acceptable. Vehicle must be parked before using the phone.

NEVER exceed the lifting capacity of the equipment.

Before carrying out any operation, check the ground conditions, ensure that the ground is suitable for the task to be undertaken.

Ensure a suitable exclusion zone is created around the working area following NFDC guidance and site-specific RAMs and information.

Ensure that during any loading / demolition activities no persons are in the working area. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

Always ‘test’ the load you are lifting with hydraulic attachments before undertaking loading operations and check the release speed of attachment jaws to ensure loads can be released easily.

STOPPING/PARKING:

When stopping for any reason, stop, ensure tracks are aligned with vehicle, switch off the engine this applies even if approached by a pedestrian before communicating with them.

End of working day security: Do NOT leave the keys in the demolition rig / excavator and allow the opportunity for unauthorised use.

MAINTENANCE:

Keep machine clean and tidy.

Maintain anti-slip protection.

Ensure engine covers are in place.

Always use appropriate PPE when handling oils, grease etc

Clear up any oil spills using granules available, any large oil spills report immediately.

Never allow any person to climb underneath the demolition rig / excavator for ANY REASON

DO NOT smoke or allow naked lights when re-fueling or checking fluid levels. Ensure caps are cool prior to removal

ENSURE ATTACHMENTS ARE CHECKED UNDER PUWER AND DETAILS RECORDED.

ATTACHMENT CHART

Digging / Bulking Bucket

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system.
- Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task.
- For digging. Soil / hardcore material loading processing.

Excessive leverage with this attachment can break teeth shanks and rupture welded seams.

Riddle / Griddle Bucket

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system.
- Size depending on base machine size.
- For removing smaller materials / material cleaning / processing.

Excessive leverage with this attachment can break teeth shanks and rupture welded seams.

Grading Bucket

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system.
- Various sizes depending on base machine.
- For grading over ground, road construction, cleaning of slabs / roads, removing carpets floor coverings from concrete / screed.

Caution with this attachment, catching a fixed object such as a station pad or bolt can twist the bucket and cause a high velocity projected item such as a bolt head.

Narrow / 2' Bucket

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system.
- Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task.
- For excavating trenches / removing large concrete footings / slabs.

Excessive leverage with this attachment can break teeth shanks and rupture welded seams.

Ripping Tooth

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system.
- Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task.
- For ripping concrete / hard ground.
- Can be used to rip steel tanks along welds.
- Can be used for careful demolition of walls where space is restricted.

Fixed Finger Grapple / Grab

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and 'lazy arm' brace.
- Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task.
- For demolition where pulling is required.
- For loading of awkward / heavy items such as steel or logs

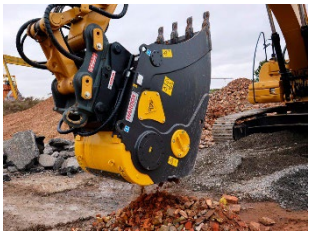
Caution with this attachment as it can cause items to be projected under pressure, ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

Hydraulic Hammer

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses.
- For breaking concrete and hard materials.

Caution with this attachment as it can produce high velocity projected materials and can produce high volume noise and vibration. Monitor. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

Levering with this attachment can break the point easily.

	Hydraulic Rotating Selector Grapple / Grab • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses. • Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task and base machine. • For light weight demolition such as timber roof structures walls where material separation is required. • For material handing / separation / processing / loading. Caution with this attachment as it can cause items to be projected under pressure, ensure exclusion zone is clear especially when loading of bins / skips. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
	Hydraulic Rotating Demolition Shear • Fitted to the plant via direct pins either boom or dipper mounted or tested quick hitch system. • Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine. • For demolition of steel structures. • For cutting of steel materials such as RSJ's. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine. Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges and items to fall once cut. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
	Hydraulic Rotating Demolition Multi Processor. **(Cracker, Pulveriser, demolition Shear)** • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system. • Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine. • For demolition of concrete structures. • For cutting / pulverising of reinforced concrete materials such as beams and floor slabs. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine. • Jaws are interchangeable via fixed pins. Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges on rebar and items to fall once cut. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
	Fixed Pulveriser / Muncher • Fitted to the plant via direct pins and 'lazy arm' brace. • Various sizes and construction, depending on required task and base machine size. • For demolition of heavily reinforced concrete. • For processing on concrete prior to crushing. Caution with this attachment as it can cause items to be projected under pressure, ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
	**Crusher OR Screener Bucket** • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses. • Various sizes depending on the base machine size. • Screener for removing fines from material / concrete / brickwork. • Crusher for crushing demolition hard waste such as concrete and brickwork to produce a usable product. Caution, these attachments can produce high level noise and dust. Ensure water mist sprays are in operation and noise monitoring carried out. These items have limitations, use must be kept to small operations.
	Hydraulic Magnet • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses. (Some magnets are connected via chains, these require a specific risk assessment and plan prior to use and are subject to specific inspections) • Various sizes depending on the base machine size. • For collecting and loading small metal materials following primary demolition or processing. Caution, these attachments have limitations and are not suitable for loading large awkward items. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

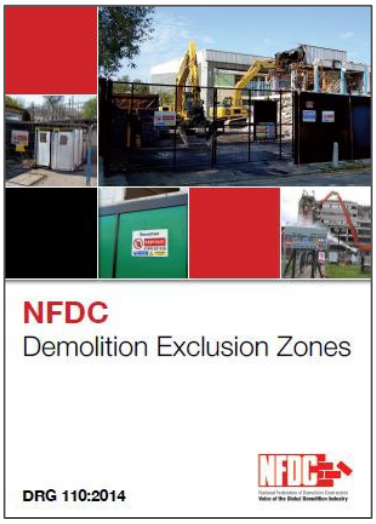
OTHER CONSIDERATION

Always consider other plant working around you and personnel especially those that may be hidden out of site.

Before starting a task, check that the exclusion zones are clearly defined, secure and that your operations are communicated to all persons relevant to or who may be impacted by the task.

Review and implement NFDC document (Demolition Exclusion Zones DRG 110:2014) attached, and

NFDC document (Demolition Attachments Guidance Notes DRG 118:2018) attached.



- The site will be segregated primarily into THREE distinctly different zones:

- RED
- AMBER
- GREEN
- RED ZONE – Is an EXCLUSION ZONE that is defined as being the most restricted and is “an area of a site where no person may work”. Different structures require different methods of demolition. Key to designing and selecting the method is considering what can go wrong. Those decisions will lead to the size and nature of the designed RED ZONE.

- AMBER ZONE – There may be other areas on site where access will be RESTRICTED to work undertaken by specialist occupationally qualified personnel as required by risk assessment and method statements. These are called AMBER ZONES.
  REST OF SITE – Access to other areas of the site, where demolition work is not being carried out, will be allowed for inducted and authorised workers.
- GREEN ZONES – Some sites operate a GREEN or SAFE zone area where no PPE is required such as offices, site welfare and car parking.
- All demolition will be carried out from within the AMBER ZONE. Depending on the size, complexity of the project the demarcation of the red zone within the amber zone may or may not be by physical barriers, in some areas a detailed briefing and review of the area with the whole team will suffice.
- During demolition, the following safeguards must be in place:

- Perimeter exclusion zones – marked by the erection of site security fencing and signage with internal fencing to segregate welfare/parking areas from demolition area or AMBER ZONE.
- Internal site exclusion zones or RED ZONES – to safeguard members of staff from demolition face or / and drop zones.
- Control Measures – safe working procedures e.g. machines are only to be approached when the driver has acknowledged the presence of an operative and granted permission to enter the machine counterweight slew arc.
- Control measures will be held daily at the morning briefing to the site operatives.
- Specific controls will be briefed to site visitors during inductions.

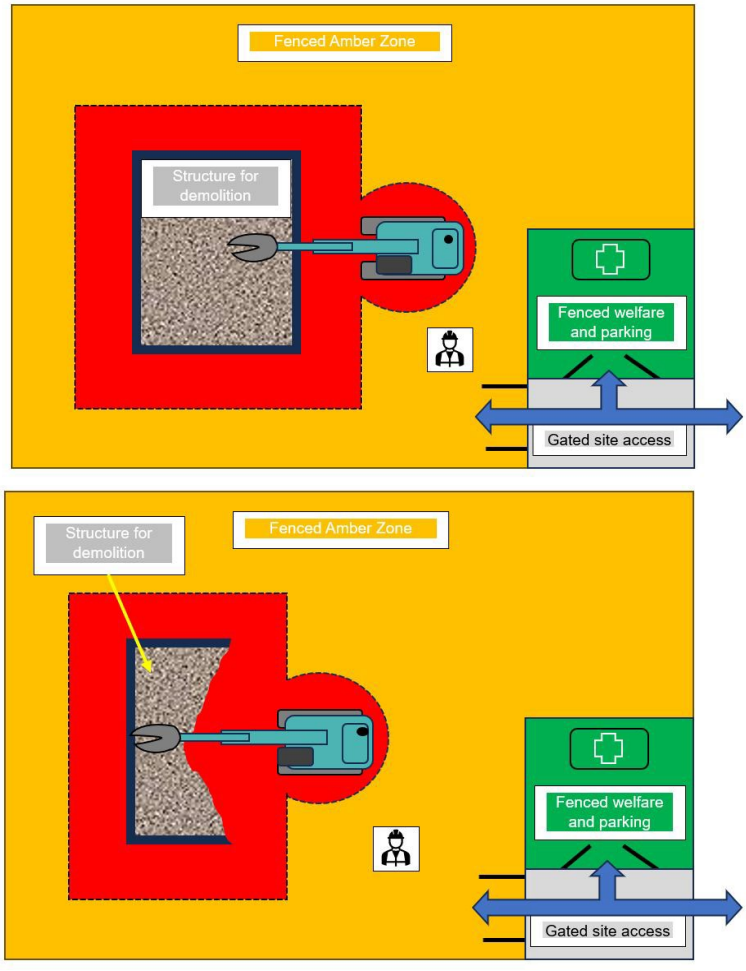
- Where required it may be necessary to extend the site boundary and red zone boundary with the use of banksmen temporarily to ensure that all non-demolition personnel are kept safe from the works.
- This is particularly important if parts of the building are found to be unstable or in poor condition e.g. old concrete beams.
- In these situations, the supervisor will temporarily extend the site boundary using either heras fencing or banksmen at a safe distance to prevent public or other worker access.
- Banksmen are favoured if access needs to be controlled or may be required in the event of an emergency e.g. fire exit otherwise a solid fenced boundary will always be formed.

Persons entering AMBER ZONES:

- During some operations it may be necessary for trained demolition operatives to enter the work area during demolition operations.
- This will be to offer support or assistance to the demolition rig operator.
- Where the demolition rig operator requires assistance due to restricted view or where banksman duties are required, a full briefing will be held between the Demolition Site Supervisor, Demolition Rig Operator and Demolition Operative.
- A full brief of the task will be undertaken covering the objectives and the hazards present.
- A safe location will be discussed from where the operative can stand.
- The operative will wear full high viz PPE.
- The demolition operative will be selected taking into account training, knowledge, experience and attitude towards safety to ensure the task can be carried out in a safe and controlled manner.
- Either hand signals or two-way radios will be used for communication as to what is required/happening.
- The same system may be used for dust control assistance from trained operatives.

Movement of amber zone during mechanical demolition.

Note – amber zone moves with demolition.



EMERGENCY

In the event of an emergency/incident, ensure that you are safe primarily.

Make the area safe.

Warn others of the immediate danger.

Follow the site-specific requirements as communicated through the induction process.

Contact your Site Manager/Supervisor and inform them of the situation IMMEDIATELY.

CONFIRMATION OF COMMUNICATION SHEET

REMEMBER SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURES ARE THIER ENSURE YOUR SAFETY AND THAT OF OTHERS AND MUST BE FOLLOWED!!

IF IN DOUBT ASK - DO NOT TAKE RISKS!!

'Failure to comply with / (or) breaches of this procedure may be treated as an offence under the Company's disciplinary rules'.

I have discussed the above SOP and I understand what is required and agree to follow the instructions at all times.

Please add any relevant notes required below, date and time the notes added if applicable.

NAME	DATE	COMPANY	TRAINING CONFIRMATION	SIGNATURE

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

FOR

Removal of Pigeon Guano

Process and Implications

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE REFERENCE NUMBER			SOP 030
SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE DEVELOPED BY			TIM WHITTLE
SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE APPROVED BY			DEAN WRING
DATE	OCTOBER 2024	**REVIEW DATE**	OCTOBER 2026

ACTIVITY:

The safe use of manual ground labour to remove and dispose of pigeon guano. The area to be cleaned appropriately and all waste disposed of appropriately. To do this in a safe manner protecting yourself, colleagues and the general public. All materials are to be disposed of in a safe and suitable location.

AUTHORISATION:

No person is permitted or authorised to carry out this operation unless they competent and, in some cases, trained to the appropriate level or be under supervised training. Operatives must have knowledge of the system, its functions, limitations and emergency procedures and have had this document along with relevant site/task specific method statements and risk assessments communicated to them.

YOU ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY OUT THIS TYPE OF WORK WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

RISK ASSESSMENT

HAZARD	WHO CAN BE HARMED AND HOW	RISK RATING H/M/L	INFORMATION AND MEASURES TO MINIMISE RISK	RESIDUAL RISK H/M/L
Inhalation of pigeon guano	Operative, Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer Weakened Immune System	M	Information, instruction and training. Ensure material is correctly identified and all relevant health and safety measures followed. Keep materials damp at all times and include the use of bleach to minimise any exposure by inhalation. Avoid processes which require coming into contact with naked skin. Double bag material and ensure the bags have the correct hazard warning markings on them. Bags must be swan or goose necked to seal Pigeon guano is a low risk hazardous material but harmful, nonetheless. Segregate area appropriately and attach signed to prevent others entering the work area. Identify hazard within. Any required testing or confirmation of material to be carried out safely and responsibly. Wear face fitted P3 face mask and full PPE before carrying out works. All PPE worn to be cleaned afterwards to a high standard. All white suits to be disposed of and not used again to reduce further contamination.	L
Incorrect Manual handling	Operative General Overview	M	Information, instruction and training. Select the correct tool for the task at hand. Ensure it is good condition. Wear appropriate PPE including gloves and safety boots. When carrying out pigeon guano removal operations ensure that your work area is clear and safe to work. Ensure you have a good solid floor space to stand and work from. When collecting the pigeon guano with a shovel, ensure that your back is always straight, and your knees bent and pick up the load with a movement from your legs and not solely your arms or back.	L
Contact with hazardous substances	Operatives Coming into contact with Disposal	M	Information, instruction and training. When carrying out pigeon guano removal operations check the material is contained correctly when collecting and disposing. Always wear the correct PPE (Gloves and Safety Boots) to collect and dispose of the pigeon guano. Always double bag the material and dispose of correctly, at a licenced facility. Always ensure the tools and equipment used are cleaned and stored correctly after use.	L

SAFETY EQUIPMENT					
Safety helmet		Safety footwear (EN 345)	X	Hi-Viz clothing	
Gloves	X	Safety harness		Fall arrest lanyard	
Fall restraint lanyard		Overalls (flame retardant)		Overalls (disposable)	x
R.P.E (*P3 Face Fitted*)	X	Goggles (EN 166 B)	X	Glasses (EN 166 F)	
Ear defenders		Shaded cutting goggles		Face Shield	

PROCEDURE

CHECKS:

- All access and egress routes are accounted for accordingly
- Ensure all operatives carrying out the works have the correct information, instruction and training.
- Have a specific scope and work area of where the pigeon guano collecting is required.
- All other persons have been restricted or notified of the whereabouts of the works being carried out.
- A toolbox talk has been carried out with all persons to communicate the hazards at hand
- You have all the correct equipment, PPE and RPE to carry out the works
- Ensure all protective PPE and RPE are disposed of accordingly after the works have concluded

LOCATION:

- Good clear access and egress points.
- Ventilation
- Plenty of light
- No open ground voids of fall/trip hazards.
- Other workers are aware of what you are doing and will not be put in danger and vice versa.
- Signage to show the works commencing

ACCESS:

- Know the easiest way to and from your work area and familiarise yourself with emergency routes.
- Ensure access to those not carrying out the works is clearly and adequately restricted.
- Ensure disposal of all Haz suits is done accordingly and not left to contaminate others.
- Ensure you have knowledge of all fire escapes and muster points.

GENERAL OPERATION:

- Initial instruction to be given by the site supervisor in charge of overseeing the operation.
- Visually locate and check the area required and plan ahead, this will save time and create a plan of works to pursue.
- Organise all required PPE, RPE and equipment to carry out the works
- Proceed to the work area cautiously and aware of your surroundings
- Whilst wearing all of the required PPE and RPE to carry out the works safely, collect all visible pigeon guano using shovels and place in a 1000-gauge poly bag. This will be doubled bagged and sealed before disposing of.
- Clean and store all of the equipment used for the collecting of the hazardous material.
- Utilise personal decontamination procedures as per removal of asbestos cement.

MAINTENANCE:

- Ensure PPE and RPE is cleaned and stored correctly.
- All bags to hold the pigeon guano should be kept safe and out of site and disposed of correctly.

OTHER CONSIDERATION

- Always consider other personnel especially those that may be hidden out of site or unaware of the works commencing.
- Always be conscious of the general public as the collection of pigeon guano can happen on the perimeter of a demolition site.
- Always wear RPE if the work could generate dust or aerosols.
- Only use RPE with an assigned protective factor of 20 (e.g. FFP3 disposable mask or half mask with P3 filter). For longer durations of work consider a powered RPE with the same protection (e.g. TH2 powered hood/helmet). Always make sure the RPE used is compatible with other protective equipment.

- Always prevent any dust getting into the air by wetting down the contaminated area. DO NOT use high pressure washers.
- Consider using plastic sheeting to confine the working area and the airborne particles from spreading further.

- Ensure that controls such as work methods, PPE and welfare are effective.
- Ensure all operatives using a tight-fitting mask is clean shaven and has been face fitted tested.

EMERGENCY

In the event of an emergency/incident warn any other ground labour operatives in the close vicinity and the machine operator. All works must cease immediately. Then contact your Site Manager/Supervisor and inform them of the situation IMMEDIATELY.

ENSURE YOU INFORM ANY EMERGENCY SERVICES THAT ASBESTOS MATERIALS ARE PRESENT

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Construction micro-organisms: Psittacosis and other diseases from work involving bird droppings

Construction workers may be exposed to guano / bird droppings on some sites. This page tells you how to control this risk and why. You also need to be aware of the general information on micro-organisms.

What you must do

Identify and Assess:

The risk is mainly during refurbishment, building maintenance or demolition work. It is highest where there has been significant contamination.

Control

Prevent:

Eliminate / limit contact with bird droppings where possible. Workers with a weakened immune system should not directly do tasks involving bird droppings.

Control:

Where the work is unavoidable, control this risk by:

- **General controls**
  - following good basic hygiene including regular handwashing and avoiding hand to mouth/eye etc contact. Provide nailbrushes
  - taking rest breaks, including meals and drinks, away from the work area
- **Work method** –prevent any dust getting into the air by wetting down the work area. Do not use high-pressure washers as this creates contaminated airborne droplets. Consider using plastic sheeting to prevent contamination spreading.
- **Clothing** – wear protective clothing. The type will depend on the work. It may include waterproof footwear and gloves.
- **Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE)** – wear RPE if the work could generate dust or aerosols. Choose RPE with an assigned protection factor of 20 (eg FFP3 disposable mask or half mask with P3 filter). For longer duration work consider powered RPE with the same protection (eg TH2 powered hood / helmet). Make sure any RPE is compatible with other protective equipment.

Review

Supervise: Ensure that controls such as work methods, PPE and welfare are effective and used by the workers. Anyone using tight fitting masks needs to be clean-shaven and face fit tested.

What you should know

Breathing dust or water droplets containing contaminated bird droppings can lead to several diseases including:

- **Psittacosis** – this is a rare infectious disease caused by a bacterium called Chlamydia psittaci. It is mainly associated with parrots and other similar species but does affect other birds, including pigeons. Symptoms are commonly a flu-like illness and pneumonia usually appearing 5-19 days after exposure.
- **Salmonella** – this may also be present in some bird droppings. It is a bacterial infection that can cause significant diarrhoea.