METHOD STATEMENT / RISK ASSESSMENT			
Client:	MCR PROPERTY GROUP	**RAMS Ref**	MS/MCR/01
Contract:	11 BLOOM STREET, MANCHESTER	**Revision Nr.**	01

AUTHOR		
Name	**Position**	
Keith Moors	Managing Director	[redacted]
Warren Wilde	Contracts Manager	

REVISION STATUS DETAILS			
Rev. No.	**Date**	**Description**	**Signature**
	00/00/2026	Original Issue	

1 SCOPE OF WORKS

Activity: Diamond core drilling holes through existing RC up stand for new steel columns.
Hole diameters, 107-127mm up to 800mm deep
Visit 1 Works: Core drill 4 no 107/127mm dia. x up to 600mm thro brick wall of listed building.

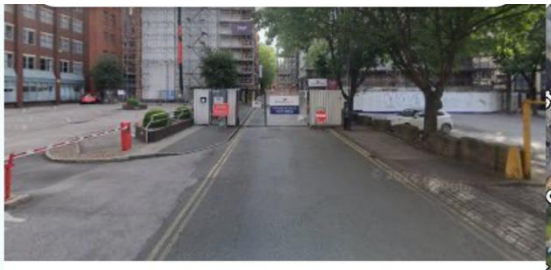


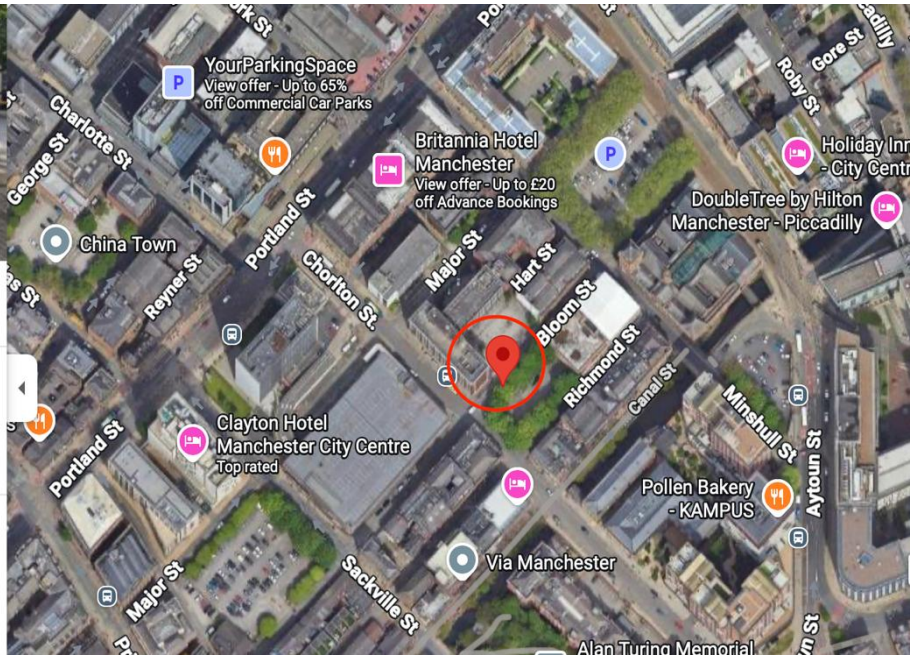


2 WORK LOCATION

Existing Stadium undergoing upgrade works on surrounding area

Main Contractor	
Client	MCR PROPERTY GROUP
Site Address	11 BLOOM STREET, MANCEHSTER, M1 3EF





3	PROGRAMME & RESOURCE
Start Date	Visit 1 : TBC
Labour	2 Nr. Operative/s x anticipated Nr. 1 visit Subsequent visits, labour as required.
Notes	The nature of the work will determine the minimum number of operatives required per visit, for example, works at high level off mobile scaffold requires 2 men and drilling through suspended floors where a banksman is required to "land" the core as do larger diameter holes, significant manual handling, water control and situations where lone working is not allowed.

4 WELFARE FACILITIES

- **Principal Contractor** to provide and maintain suitable welfare facilities
- Access to adequate toilet and washing facilities
- A place for preparing and consuming refreshments
- Somewhere for storing and drying clothing and personal protective equipment.

5 ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS

Safe and correct access and egress to the works site are to be identified by **Client/Principal Contractor** to the DDL personnel prior to the commencement of works. All **DDL** personnel are to ensure they are aware of and familiar with the access/egress locations.

6 CLIENT SITE SUPERVISION CONTACT

Name	Company	Position	Contact Tel
Andrew Spencer	MCR	SM	07746834977

7 DRILL DIRECT LTD SUPERVISION CONTACTS

Name	Position
Keith Moors	Managing Director
Warren Wilde	Contracts Manager
Mike Riley	Health & Safety Advisor

[redacted]

8 PERMITS REQUIRED

All permits to be supplied by the Client. Work must not commence until the required permits have been issued, read, understood and signed. A copy of all permits are to be retained by the DDL Supervisor/Operative, either as a hard copy or a photo taken on a mobile phone

9 PLANT & EQUIPMENT

PLANT DESCRIPTION	Weight Kg	Typical Sound Pressure Level db (A @	Typical Vibration Magnitude (m/s2)	Trigger Time to Reach EAV 2.5m/s2 A (8) ACTION VALUE	Trigger Time to Reach ELV 5m/s2 A (8) LIMIT VALUE	Exposure Points Per Hour
DRILLING PLANT						
Drill Rig – Hilti DD HD30- SP	21	N/A	3.25	4h 44m	18h 56m	21
Drill Motor – DD350 (608L x 192W x 216H(mm))	14.4	95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diamond Hand Drill - Weka or similar	6.5	84	5	2h	8hrs	50
Mini Drill Rig for Hand Drill	8	N/A	1.20	>8	N/A	3
Combi Hammer Drill – TE80-ATC	10.2	99.5	8.8	39m	2h 35m	155
Vacuum Pump	12.4	78	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
POWER SOURCE						
7 Kva Diesel Generator	75	75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.4 Kva Petrol Generator (Stephill)	42	69	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transformer - 5 Kva	36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transformer - 3.5 Kva	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANCILLARY PLANT / CONSUMABLES						
Combi Hammer Drill – TE30-ATC	4.2	99.5	8.8	39m	2h 35m	155

9 PLANT & EQUIPMENT

PLANT DESCRIPTION	Weight Kg	Typical Sound Pressure Level db (A @	Typical Vibration Magnitude (m/s2)	Trigger Time to Reach EAV 2.5m/s2 A (8) ACTION VALUE	Trigger Time to Reach ELV 5m/s2 A (8) LIMIT VALUE	Exposure Points Per Hour
Combi Hammer Drill – TE60-ATC	7.8	100	6.4	1h 13m	4h 53m	82
Combi Hammer Drill – TE80-ATC	10.2	99.5	8.8	39m	2h 35m	155
Single Phase Leads - 32amp -110v	4 Kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Core Bits, Ext Rods, Hand Tools	Neg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wet Vac	27	89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
110v Submersible Pump	4.6 Kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
½" Waterline	Neg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1000 Ltr IBC Bowser	55.6 Kg (Net)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hilti PS1000	3 Kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

PLANT NOTES

Plant on site is subject to regular general visual inspection by a competent person, typically the Supervisor or **DDL** representative inspects non-operated plant. Plant operators inspect the operated plant to which they are assigned, these inspections and any defects must be recorded on Maintenance Operatives monthly Inspection.docx.

If any plant and or equipment is deemed unsafe for use by the competent person carrying out the inspection or persons operating the plant and or equipment, then the piece of plant and or equipment must not be used, quarantined immediately and the line manager informed. A replacement will be sourced for the site.

All vehicles must be subject to a general visual inspection by the driver, these inspections and any defects must be recorded on Vehicle Pre Checksheet.docx

If any items are missing from the vehicle that are on the vehicle pre-use check sheets, then this must be highlighted to the plant and transport department and the items replenished before leaving the yard.

The plant is also inspected by a member of the plant department when it is undergoing maintenance on site, or when it is received from site

When required either by legislation, good practice, Client requirements or Internal Plant Department Operating Guidelines, the plant is inspected and/or tested by a competent third party. This typically applies to plant covered under LOLER (Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations), but can be applied to any plant if deemed appropriate

10 PPE REQUIREMENTS – MANDATORY TO BE WORN

ACTIVITY	ITEM (S)	RELEVENT COMPLIANCE
General Site Duties	**1.** Safety helmet **2.** Safety boots with midsole – Class III **3.** Yellow high visibility jacket/trousers **4.** Light eye protection (safety glasses) **5.** Hand protection **6.** Inclement weather protection PPE (if required) **7.** Ear defenders in noisy areas • Long sleeve clothing and trousers • Items must comply with local site rules	**1.** EN 397 **2.** EN 20345-1 **3.** EN 471 **4.** EN 166 F Low Energy Impact 45 m/s **5.** EN388 **6.** EN 343 **7.** EN 352-1, EN 352-3 (Helmet Mounted)
Diamond Drilling – Hand Held Diamond Drilling – Rig Mounted (Wet Cutting/Dust Suppressed)	**As general site duties plus additional below** **1.** Ear defenders **2.** Gloves **3.** Wellington boots with safety midsole	**1.** EN352-1 or EN352-3 (Helmet Mounted) **2.** EN61340-5-1:2007 **3.** EN345-1
Diamond Core Drilling (Dry Drilling With Vacuum)	**As general site duties plus additional below** **1.** Ear defenders **2.** Medium Impact Resistant Safety Goggles/Glasses **3.** Respiratory mask	1. EN352-1. EN 352-3 (Helmet Mounted) 2. EN166-3BT Med Energy Impact 120 m/s 3. EN149 FFP3 Infinity Power cap
Breaking / Percussion Drilling	**As general site duties plus additional below** **1.** Medium Impact resistant Safety Goggles/Glasses **2.** Respiratory mask in low ventilated areas **3.** Ear defenders **4.** Gloves	**1.** EN166-BT Med Energy Impact 120 m/s **2.** EN149 FFP3 **3.** EN352-1, EN 352-3 (Helmet Mounted) **4.** EN61340-5-1:2007

10 PPE REQUIREMENTS – MANDATORY TO BE WORN

ACTIVITY	ITEM (S)	RELEVENT COMPLIANCE

It is the responsibility of individual person(s) to inspect their PPE for damage or signs of excessive wear before each use. Damaged or excessively soiled/contaminated PPE must be replaced – if unsure check with your supervisor/line manager.

The following personal protective equipment must be worn at all times:

Safety helmet (EN 397), safety boots with mid sole (EN 20345) Yellow high visibility jacket/trousers (EN 471), Eye protection (EN 166 1 F/B) Hand Protection (EN61340-5-1:2007), Inclement weather protection PPE (EN 343).

Task based personal protective equipment will be as required within the risk assessments for the specific task being undertaken, or as per the requirements of the COSHH assessments for the materials being used.

11 COMPETENCY OF THOSE INVOLVED

DDL operatives will be fully experienced and qualified to carry out the various techniques.

All operatives will be Health & Safety tested, have attained the relevant NVQ Level 2 in Diamond Drilling & Sawing and hold a Skilled Worker CSCS card and in addition have undertaken internal & external training in the use of the work equipment & procedures.

Trainee Operatives who are working toward an NVQ Level 2 to only carry out appropriate work under the supervision of an experienced operator/trainer. It is the responsibility of the trainers to demonstrate the various types of machines and equipment used to undertake drilling, sawing, and related techniques.

Note: An individual competence depends not only on original training but also on practical experience in the use of the relevant machinery

Where required Operatives to hold current valid training certificates: PASMA, IPAF, Confined Space/Manhole Entry (CS2M Working in medium Risk Confined Space).

All drilling/cutting works to be carried out in accordance with the standards defined in the Drilling and Sawing Association's Code of Safe Working Practice.

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE: Operatives to undergo regular F**it for work** medical assessment, to confirm that they are fit to undertake the works described in these RAMS.

WORKING HOURS: The nature of our company's activities is such that tiredness and fatigue may have an adverse effect on employee's health, safety, and welfare, whilst generally aiming to comply with the requirements of the working time regulations, we may ask our employees to work in excess of the normal time. Due consideration will be made at all times to the level of tiredness and fatigue demonstrated by employees. No person will be asked to work such hours as would significantly increase the risk to their health, safety or welfare. Employees working at night are required to arrange their work in line with the risk assessment/method statement generated for that job. Employees are expected to co-operate with the company by ensuring sufficient rest is obtained in the periods away from work.

Discipline	Training	External Training	Certification/Card
Site Supervisor	SSSTS / NVQ Level 3	Yes	Certificate
Operatives	CSCS SKILLED	Yes	Certificate & CSCS Card
Trainee Operatives	DSA Apprenticeship	Yes	Certificate & CSCS Card
Working in Medium Risk Confined Spaces	CS2M	Yes	C & G Certificate & Card
Working on a Clean Water Site	EUSR–National Water Hygiene Scheme	Yes	Card
Build/Dismantle/Move Mobile Access Towers	PASMA	Yes	Certificate & Card
Operation of MEWP	IPAF – Static Boom Category (3a, 3b)	Yes	Certificate & Card
Operation of MEWP	IPAF – Static Boom (1b)	Yes	Certificate & Card

Technique / Tool Endorsements	
Forming drill holes or cores in the structural fabric (Diamond Core Bits) in the workplace	**Certification/Card**
Hand Held Diamond Drill	Certificate & CSCS Card
Diamond Drill Rig	Certificate & CSCS Card
Percussive Drill	Certificate & CSCS Card

12 KEY MATERIALS & STORAGE FACILITIES

Any materials required for the works will be stored in **DDL** vehicles.

13	SPECIFIC IDENTIFIED RESIDUAL HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

All specific risks and hazards are detailed within the attached Risk Assessments and COSHH information which will form part of the H&S submission for the construction H&S plan.

14	WORKING AT HEIGHT

There is no working at height required on the works described in this method statement

15	PLANNED MEETINGS & BRIEFINGS

All Operatives to receive the **Client/Principal Contractor** site induction to detailing specific site safety rules, including site access and traffic management plan and advise Emergency and Fire procedures
The appointed Supervisor/Contracts Manager will brief the workforce on this Method Statement prior to works starting. Operatives will need to sign the Method Statement as an acknowledgment of understanding prior to the start of each shift. Regular toolbox talks will be carried out depending on the length of the works/project.
Where the Operative is attending site without a Supervisor this Method Statement will be issued in advance of the works for the Operative to review and sign.

16	MANUAL HANDLING

Demountable equipment will be reduced to its individual components and carried separately. Repetitive lifting of loads above 20kgs will be undertaken with good team lifting techniques (2 man lift). Where possible, mechanical means will be used to reduce manual handling.

17	FIRE SAFETY PROCEDURES

Fire extinguishers will be available on site (supplied by **Client/Principal Contractor**) suited to site tasks.

18.	METHOD & SEQUENCE

Prior to commencement of works Client/Principal Contractor to:
Provide site inductions, task briefings, any necessary permits to work and provide/identify access arrangements to work location. ***Note: Work must not commence until the Client/Principal Contractor has issued the relevant permits, and briefed and walked through involved personnel on their content. Hard Copy to be at the point of work. Where appropriate a copy of the permit is to be provided for DDL records.***
Isolate work area to ensure the that the tasks can be carried out without risk of damage to the structure or danger to persons.
Ensure that the work area is suitably protected and secured from unauthorised access.
Provide road traffic management to protect our operatives and machines.
Install water/slurry control measures, including sheeting to surrounding areas, isolation of adjacent structure, to provide protection from the sawing/drilling operation.
Provide engineering support including all setting out works to required hole positions, and confirmation of work detail including hole diameters/opening sizes and advise anticipated drill/cut depth. The required hole positions are to be clearly marked on the surface using spray paint/marker pen or similar.
CAT scan work area and/or isolate or protect any services which may be damaged or cause a hazard. Where subsurface services are detected suitably mark position of such services and notify **DDL** Operative. **DDL** to refrain from cutting within 600mm of 'detected services'. If drilling/sawing is required above known services, Instruct **DDL** accordingly, providing full supervision whilst cutting in such areas takes place
Provide uninterrupted working access and clear, safe means of access and egress for our operatives and equipment, and where required lifting hosting service to the work position.
Provide suitable clearance around the work area, minimum 1.5m back from the face, saw/rig can be mounted to the side, above or beneath hole/cut position, ideal working height 1.2m above ground or platform.
Prevent our operators from encountering hazardous materials e.g. asbestos.
Provide suitable excavation to access works and safe ladder access to the work area
Provide any necessary Access Platforms/Podium Scaffold/Alloy Access Tower/MEWPS.

18.	**METHOD & SEQUENCE**

Erect and maintain any necessary temporary works/propping/edge protection as required prior to the commencement of and during the works

Provide/identify water supply to provide continuous feed to drill or saw.

- Site continuous water supply
- Site water supply to fill **DDL** water carriers or bowsers (500-1000 litre) IBC sited in vehicle
- Site water supply to fill 5 Gallon Water Carriers

Note: Consideration required for parking service vehicle near works to access water bowser.

Provide/identify power source

- Site 110v supply – 16/32amp
- Site 240v supply (DDL Transformer)
- Suitable location for Drill Direct Ltd 7 Kva diesel generator (Sited in van or externally with adequate provision to be made for exhaust fumes.)

Identify & provide a designated area or skip for resultant debris (Cores) within a 30m level run of the works.

Provide road sweeper to remove all cutting slurry and debris including removal off-site (Road Sawing/Drilling)

Provide facility (suitable site machinery/lifting plant/excavator.) or labour to remove debris as the work progresses.

Provide disposal point for cutting slurry within 30m level run of the works/specified location

Provide suitable lighting to work place, so that working areas and access routes can be used safely.

Control confined space working including provision of an emergency plan, establishment of a safe system of work (SSW), permit to work system, continual monitoring of the atmosphere in confined space, provide PPE and emergency rescue equipment, sufficient arrangements for the rescue of persons in the event of an emergency and competent rescue personnel. Additionally appoint a person to be in direct control of the entry on site and carry out an assessment of the actual state and condition found and determine whether or not it is safe to work under the system of work specified.

Erect and maintain barriers beneath proposed activities, to protect other personnel.

Provide screening / hoarding / barriers around our operations.

Be responsible for the protection of the area beneath/behind hole positions (holes/openings through suspended slabs). The area below the slab to be drilled must be adequately cordoned off to protect by, either or both barriering and provision of watchman. Barriers to be placed accurately, and with warning not to be moved, watchman must be in a position of safety themselves, but able to effectively prevent others becoming at risk. The watch man is to remain in position until hole completed and resultant core grounded. If a situation arises where the watchman is forced to leave his position, works are to cease until additional replacement labour resourced.
Where necessary **DDL** to snap and remove majority of core prior to penetration of slab to reduce length and weight of core falling through.

To provide lifting and, or slinging arrangements and provide support to waste sections during the process.
Or
To confirm the assumption that during the cutting process the cut waste section/s will be self-supporting on existing structure and that their “dead weight” will suffice to maintain stability during the works.

Supply and fix protection to holes/openings after and/or during our cutting operation.

Provide first aid and shared welfare facilities.

Drill Direct Ltd to:

Mobilise plant to site

Drive service vehicle (3.5T transit or similar) and plant trailer, where applicable, to offload to area as close to point of work as site allows and then transport plant to work area.
Note: Demountable equipment to be reduced to its individual components and carried separately, wheeled trolleys to be used to move equipment and or debris across level ground, ramps to be used to load, unload larger wheeled items of the plant from the van

18. METHOD & SEQUENCE

Attend site induction / daily start of shift briefing.

Assess the work area and confirm/check:

Suitable access is provided and

Suitable exclusion zones are in place

DDL to supply delta deck to drill from and use as edge protection at each location.

Client/Principal Contractor engineer has checked for any services and clearly marked out the cutting/drilling works

Client/Principal Contractor engineer has Scanned the Area and protected/isolated any services.

The nature of the material being drilled and suitability of equipment and diamond bits/blades to be used.

Relevant permits have been issued, read, understood and signed. Hard copy to be at the point of work.

Note: Work must not commence until the Client/Principal Contractor has issued the relevant permits, and briefed and walked through involved personnel on their content. Hard Copy to be at the point of work. Where appropriate a copy of the permit is to be provided for DDL records.

Establish and connect to power source:

- Site 110v supply using 14mtr long, 2.5mm/4.0mm 110v 16/32 amp Extension leads
- Site 240v supply (DDL Transformer), using 14mtr long, 2.5mm/4.0mm 110v 16/32 amp Extension leads
- **DDL** 7 Kva diesel generator (Sited in the van or externally with adequate provision to be made for exhaust fumes.)- using 14mtr long, 2.5mm/4.0mm 110v 16/32 amp Extension leads

Establish water source: connect a ½" hose to the drill and gain water from

- Site continuous supply
- Bowser (1000 Litre Ibc.) sited in the vehicle – filled in site compound
- Handheld/Electric/Petrol water pump.
- Hilti recycling system (WMS)

Establish requirements for water/slurry protection/removal:

- Confirm that it is sufficient to restrict the amount of water to be used, limit the spread of waste water/slurry, and that no special protection measures are required
- Provide and use a wet vac to collect the waste water/slurry.
- Install further water/slurry control measures, including sheeting to surrounding areas.
- Instruct **Client/Principal Contractor** to install further water/slurry control measures, including sheeting to surrounding areas etc
- Confirm that a road sweeper to be provided (**Client/Principal Contractor**)

Note: A "builders" clean of work area to be carried out on completion, however, any additional cleaning to be carried out by others.

Establish safe system of work for drilling through suspended slabs (holes/openings).

The area below the slab to be drilled must be adequately cordoned off to protect by, either or both barriering and provision of watchman. Barriers to be placed accurately, and with warning not to be moved, watchman must be in a position of safety themselves, but able to effectively prevent others becoming at risk. The watch man is to remain in position until hole completed and resultant core grounded. If a situation arises where the watchman is forced to leave his position, works are to cease until additional replacement labour resourced.

Where necessary snap and remove majority of core prior to penetration of slab to reduce length and weight of core falling through.

18. METHOD & SEQUENCE

Diamond drill the holes using either 110v hand held diamond drills and **wherever** access and situation permits 110v rig mounted diamond drills, utilising wet core bits.
Drilling techniques in reinforced concrete and standard constructions are to be water flush. Water is required to both act as a coolant, maintain cutting efficiency and minimise/suppress dust
Drill the holes in lightweight construction, dry drills can be used with adequate dust extraction facilities.
Note: The drilling technique/equipment selected must be suitable for the type of work being carried out
Handheld Drills suited to smaller Ø holes up to 150mm Ø through brick/block, mass and moderately reinforced concrete,
Mini Rigs to accept Hand Drills to be used for holes up to 150mm Ø through brick/block, mass and moderately reinforced concrete,
Standard Heavy-Duty Rigs c/w 110v motors to be used for holes 75-500mm Ø through reinforced concrete.
Standard Heavy-Duty Rigs c/w Hydraulic motors to be used for holes > 500mm through reinforced concrete.
Drilling works to be carried out in accordance with the **Operational Procedure detailed, DSA code of safe working practice and the equipment Operator's Manual.**

Diamond Drilling: Rig Mounted Operating Procedure.
Set up the rig in line with ***Operators Manual and DSA code of safe working practice***
Hold Point
Prior to starting carry out all the normal pre-start checks, including checks to the rigs safety features, and that exclusion zones are in place and the working area and access are suitable. Additional checks:
Determine the position of reinforcement (never cut through steel reinforcement or structural steelwork without the client's permission)
Check the reverse side of any wall areas to be drilled, noting the position of any electrical or other installations.
Check underneath any floor areas to be drilled (cores can drop from the bit when drilling, therefore warning signs need to be in place and physical protection provided where appropriate).

- Mobilise Equipment to work area.
- Set the drill rig to the marked position and fix to concrete surface using M12/M16 mechanical anchors. 16mm/20mm Ø hole x 50-75mm deep drilled using 110v combi hammer drill and anchors, installed as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Check that the rig is rigidly fixed to the surface and that the drill motor is securely and squarely fixed to the rig so that there is no movement that would allow the bit to bind in the hole.
- Check alignment of setup to maintain accuracy: Adjust base levelling screws, spirit level on the column/drill to ensure the hole is perpendicular, angle finder for angled holes.
- For "blind" holes mark the drill bit to the required drill depth to act as guide.
- Turn on the water supply and adjust volume to ensure the water flows continually around the core bit circumference without splashing.
- Connect power supply to the motor.
- Commence hole formation by moving the bit onto the surface so that there is no skidding or lateral movement of the drill bit.
- Steady pressure to then be exerted on the bit whilst drilling to continue hole formation. Long series bits and, or extension rods to be added to attain depth exceeding 450mm (standard drill length).
- Continue process until completion, and then withdraw the core bit, with the motor running and the water turned off, then the motor can then be switched off.
- Then as required reset equipment to next position.

18. METHOD & SEQUENCE

Diamond Drilling: Hand Held Operating Procedure

- Secure the side handle in the desired position.
- Fit required Drill bit.
- Turn on the water supply and adjust volume to ensure the water flows continually around the core bit circumference without splashing.
- Connect 110v power supply to the motor.
- Position and drill bit over marked hole.
- Check alignment of setup to maintain accuracy: spirit level on the drill to ensure the hole is perpendicular, angle finder for angled holes.
- Commence hole formation by moving the bit onto the surface so that there is no skidding or lateral movement of the drill bit.
- Steady pressure to then be exerted on the bit whilst drilling to continue hole formation. Long series bits and, or extension rods to be added to attain depth exceeding 300/450mm (standard drill length).
- Continue process until completion, and then withdraw the core bit, with the motor running and the water turned off, then the motor can then be switched off.
- Remove resultant core.
- Then as required reset equipment to next position.
- When dry drilling, the drill hole should be cleaned out regularly, to clear dust and debris.

- **Note;** Where the bit jams /snags up on-rebar – Operative to utilise stilsons/wrench in an attempt to rotate the bit anti-clockwise to loosen the slice.
- If that fails, the drill bit will be manually wound off the trailer rig/rig and left free standing.
- Insert slide hammer into the drill bit, operative/s to slide the free weight up and down the shaft in an attempt to shock/free the drill bit from the slice.
- Once the core bit is free the waste core may need to be broken out to remove the obstruction before completing the hole.

Extract resultant debris (Cores) and place in either site skips or other designated area.
Note an assessment to be made on weight of resultant cores and suitable handling techniques to be used to dispose of such.
1. Small Ø Core to be carefully handled and disposed
2. Medium / Large Ø Cores either:
i. Carefully handled and disposed – 2 Man Lift where required
ii. insertion of small mechanical fixing into core and utilise site machinery/lifting plant/excavator to extract
iii. Reduction/Split core to size reduce.
See Guide Typical Core Weights to assist assessment.

18. METHOD & SEQUENCE

Typical Core Weights based on a material density of 2,400 Kg/M2			
Hole Ø (mm)	Min Core Weight (Kg/Mtr)	Max Core Weight (Kg/Mtr)	Average Core Weight (Kg/Mtr)
25-50	1	4	2
51-75	4	9	6
76-107	9	19	14
108-127	19	28	23
128-152	28	40	34
153-200	41	71	56
201-250	72	112	92
251-300	113	163	138
301-350	164	223	194
351-400	224	293	259
401-450	294	372	333
451-500	373	460	417
501-550	462	558	510
551-650	560	782	671
651-750	785	1044	914

Form perimeter cut lines to larger diameter holes by diamond stitch drilling (Overlapping 127/152mm Ø) holes.
To assist set up and reduce amount of fixing, Stitch Drilling Frame to be use. The support central brace bracket to be fixed to concrete surface using M12 mechanical anchor. Additionally, the 76mm OD support tube fitted into a 77mm Ø diamond drilled, hole to provide additional support. The bracket is fitted centrally within proposed opening and the drilling plate beam then attached and tightened. The rig is mounted and adjusted to ensure accurate set up to the radius of the OD of the proposed opening. The hole is then drilled and on completion and extraction of the core the beam is loosened, adjusted to adjacent position and retightened.
Note: It is good practice is to form any bottom horizontal cuts to be formed first, to prevent “trapping” of the drill bit at the bottom of the perimeter cut line as the waste section becomes free. In addition, stability of waste section to be monitored during the process and to prevent any uncontrolled movement and reduce the chance of the drill bit becoming trapped or jammed every 3-4 holes one of the resultant cores to be inserted back into hole to “wedge” the waste section.

19 HAVS

Whilst there is no legal requirement for continual monitoring and recording of vibration exposure, **DDL** takes positive action to reduce the exposure and the risks associated with HAVS.
Hand Held techniques may involve trigger times in excess of action values **(EAV)**, times to be recorded and limit **(ELV)** must not be exceeded.

- **HSE Points System:**
- **100 points per day = exposure action value (EAV),**
- **300 points per day = exposure limit value (ELV)**

Method statements (Section 3 Plant and Equipment) to include **Vibration Data** and **Exposure Times and HSE points**.
Exposure Times & HSE points are calculated using the HSE Hand-Arm Vibration Exposure Calculator (Version 4.3 Jan 2014)
When operating, handheld plant with vibration magnitudes likely to be above the action level, operatives to either complete a Daily HAVS Exposure Record Sheet (Rear of DDL Timesheet) to allow monitoring of exposure levels and methods of work or utilise an HAV management system solution to record and control exposure.
Hilti Tool Selector Data (Dec 2017) to be used as a guide to achievable outputs to assess working methods and keep exposure levels below the **ELV**.
Work processes are constantly assessed to avoid the need to use hand tools and DDL aim to ensure that exposure is reduced to 'as low as reasonably practicable'. DDL constantly assesses the market to source better tools and equipment with lower vibration levels and good ergonomic design. DDL operatives are made aware of trigger times, EAVs and ELVs. Works within the gang are to be rotated to ensure action values (EAVs) are kept to a minimum.
Health Surveillance is carried out annually for all personnel where a HAVS assessment is undertaken.
Individuals where restrictions apply are required to fill in a HAVS exposure record at the end of each shift.

Assessment on the works and techniques to be undertaken within this Method Statement are :

Assessment	Technique
Below EAV	Diamond Drilling: Rig Mounted, Trailer Mounted
Below EAV	Diamond Drilling: Rig Mounted / Hand Held
Below EAV	Diamond Sawing : Track / Wire / Floor
Below EAV	Rig Mounted Percussive Drilling, E-Z Drill, TE80
Below EAV	Rotary Percussive Drilling: Anchor / Dowel Holes
Below EAV	Hand Sawing : Ring / Chain / Cut Off / Grinder / Chaser
Likely to be at or Just Above EAV	Rotary Percussive Drilling: Anchor / Dowel Holes
Likely to be at or Just Above EAV	Hand Sawing : Ring / Chain / Cut Off / Grinder / Chaser
Above EAV	Rotary Percussive Drilling: Anchor / Dowel Holes
Above EAV	Hand Sawing : Ring / Chain / Cut Off / Grinder / Chaser
Likely to be at or Above ELV	Hand Held Pneumatic Rock Drills & Breakers
Above ELV	Hand Held Pneumatic Rock Drills & Breakers

TECHNIQUE HAVS NOTES

Rig Mounted Diamond Drilling

Rig Mounted Diamond Drills should be used whenever access or work type permits as HAVS issues and exposure levels are greatly reduced.
Normal operation of this equipment does not require much contact pressure on the controlling rig handle.
Supplier information on HAVS was used for Rig Mounted Drills as below. These were used to assist with the assessment.

Rig Mounted Diamond Drills : DD160, DD350, DD750, Golz

Days Used	Min Reading (HSE Points)	Max Reading (HSE Points)	AVERAGE HSE POINTS / DAY
24	7	83	27

Anchor installation for fixing rig / Lifting Points: Hammer Drill - 16mm Ø Holes x 60mm Deep
~ 0.6 HSE Points per hole- N/E 20 Per Day: Source Hilti Tool Selector – 02/2014

Hand Held Diamond Drilling

Supplier information on HAVS was used for Hand Held Diamond Drills as below. These were used to assist with the assessment.

Hand Held Diamond Drills : Weka DK 16/DQ150

Days Used	Min Reading (HSE Points)	Max Reading (HSE Points)	AVERAGE HSE POINTS / DAY
58	1	182	43

Rig Mounted Percussive Drilling, E-Z Drill, TE80

Rig Mounted drills to be used in these works either negate or significantly reduce all HAVS issues and exposure levels.
Supplier information on HAVS was used for Rig Mounted TE80 Drills as below. These were used to assist with the assessment.
E-Z Drills are remotely operated and negate all HAVS issues and exposure levels are zero from the technique

Rig Mounted TE80

TECHNIQUE HAVS NOTES			
Days Used	Min Reading (HSE Points)	Max Reading (HSE Points)	AVERAGE HSE POINTS / DAY
9	1	45	16
Rotary Percussive Drilling : Dowel / Anchor Holes			
Supplier information on HAVS was used for TE80 Drills as below. These were used to assist with the assessment.			
Rig Mounted TE80			
Days Used	Min Reading (HSE Points)	Max Reading (HSE Points)	AVERAGE HSE POINTS / DAY
36	1	173	59

Additional Comments on this technique

Large volume works a minimum of a 2-man gang to be used to avoid continuous periods of exposure, and allow regular breaks. Hilti Tool Selector Data (02/2014), as below, to be used as a guide to achievable outputs to also assess working methods and keep exposure levels below or at the **ELV**.

Hilti Guideline R/P Drilling :			
Works Item : Hole x 100mm Deep	**HSE Pts Per Work Item**	**Drilling to EAV <= (m)**	**Drilling to ELV > (m)**
16mm Ø	0.4	**25**	**100**
18mm Ø	0.48	**21**	**84**
20mm Ø	0.45	**22**	**88**
22mm Ø	0.47	**21.2**	**84.8**
25mm Ø	0.54	**18.5**	**74**
28mm Ø	0.61	**16.5**	**66**
32mm Ø	0.87	**11.5**	**46**
37mm Ø	1.09	**9.2**	**36.8**
40mm Ø	1.33	**7.5**	**30**

20 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- Contact the emergency service on 999, state your name and position, the location and nature of the emergency, emergency services required, persons injured/trapped etc, any other relevant information and request assistance.
- Contact the **DDL** Site Supervisor (if one is on site). If not contact the **Client/Principal Contractor** Representative and then contact your **DDL** Manager.
- Ensure the works are safe and secure as far as practical i.e. turn off any equipment

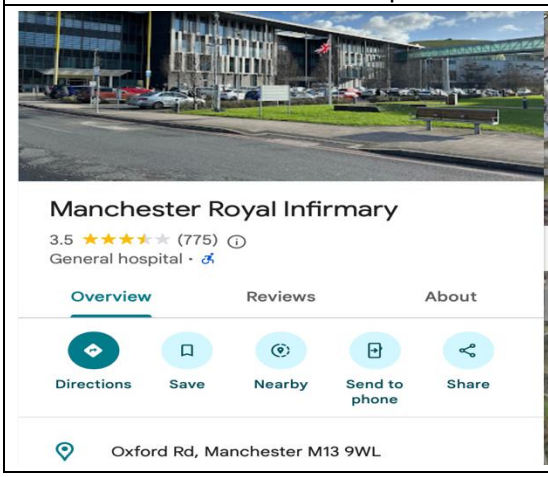
21 FIRST AID FACILITIES & LOCATION OF NEAREST HOSPITAL

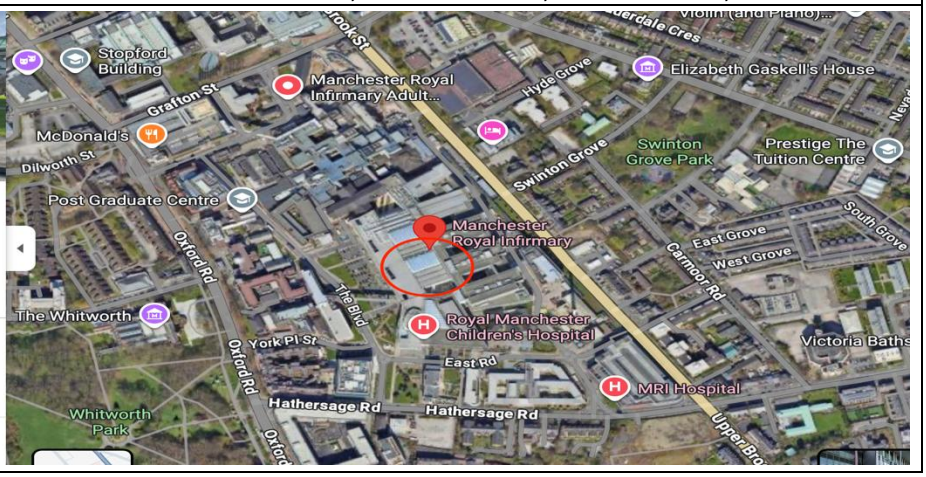
Details of First Aid personnel will be explained at the site induction

First Aid Equipment will be kept in the site office compound and within all works vehicles. First Aid points may be set up in specific areas where required.

Client/Principal Contractor to provide Shared welfare facilities on site and be responsible for site first aid.

The location of the nearest hospital is – MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER, M13 9WL.





22 ENVIRONMENT

The works will be undertaken in accordance with industry codes of practice and in compliance with the site environmental management plan. In particular noise will be kept to a minimum and any litter generated be removed from site.

Notes: All vehicles to carry spill kits to contain any spillage. All plant to be bunded or use drip trays on generators and power packs. Client is to be informed of any spillage. All used spill kits to be removed from site in suitable containers for disposal at **DDL** premises

23 WASTE MANAGEMENT

All non-COSHH waste (Slurry/Resultant Arisings) to be removed to designated areas / site skips for removal from site by others.

COSHH waste, i.e. all spent or nominally empty grout/resin containers/cartridges to be placed in designated skips provided by **Client/Principal Contractor**

Material	Category	Disposed By
Arisings	Inert	In to Skips provided by **Client/Principal Contractor**
General Waste	Non-Hazardous	In to Skips provided by **Client/Principal Contractor**

24 MONITORING OF THE WORK

Site works will be under the supervision and direction of a suitably qualified **Client/Principal Contractor** Site Engineer / Supervisor / Works Manager.

DDL working supervisor (minimum SSSTS) **or** lead operator (minimum NVQ Level 2-Skilled Worker) to liaise with and maintain good lines of communication with **both** the **Client/Principal Contractor** Site Engineer / Supervisor / Works Manager **and DDL** Contracts Manager (Minimum SMSTS) to ensure compliance with RAMS and any permits.

25 SITE SECURITY & PUBLIC INTERFACE

The work area/site is to be secure and fenced to prevent unauthorised access to work area.

26 QUALITY

DDL do not operate a formal quality system, however are committed to providing quality products and services through the provision of effective integration of the health, safety, environmental and quality standards within the company.

Where **Client/Principal Contractor** operates within a formal quality system Drill direct will comply with any applicable procedures.

Method statements and risk assessments will be formulated and submitted for approval prior to commencement of work.

Work will be executed by certified operatives, CITB certification or training scheme.

All equipment used will be serviced and fit for use and electric equipment will be accompanied with a current PAT test certificate.

Our safety advisors will monitor Health & Safety responsibilities and procedures.

Work will be carried out to **Client/Principal Contractor** marking out, and a Drill Direct record sheet submitted for approval and signature.

Due to nature of these works No Inspection & Test Plan is required

All procedures and control measures described in the method statement and risk assessment will be closely adhered to.

Note: Tolerances for various techniques as referred to in : Tolerances European Associations – November 11, 2011 and detailed in the drilling and sawing association Code of Safe Working Practice (May 2017

(COVID-19) is a new illness that can affect your lungs and airways. It is caused by the virus called Coronavirus

Because it is a new illness, we do not know exactly how the virus is spread from person to person. Similar viruses are spread in cough droplets. The NHS state that it is very unlikely it can spread through things like packages or food. However, it has not been fully determined the different ways of transmitting the virus.

It is vitally important that where possible you avoid catching and spreading coronavirus.

Below is a number of do's and don'ts whilst on site to keep our self and other working near you as safe and restrict as much as possible the spread of the virus.

Everyone should do what they can to stop coronavirus spreading:

Do's



- Wash your hands with soap and water – generally do this for 20 seconds every 20 minutes or so, upon entering a building and when leaving a building. Also remember to moisturise your hands if possible as they can become red and dry
- Always wash your hands before you eat, after you eat, and after going to the toilet
- Use hand sanitiser gel or sprays if soap and water is not available
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (NOT YOUR HANDS) when you cough or sneeze
- Put used tissues in the bin immediately and wash your hands afterwards
- Stagger shift start times where possible
- Stagger breaks times
- Only eat in the designated welfare facilities
- Clean down food eating areas after use
- Bring your own food, where possible bring your own cutlery
- Maintain at least 2 metres apart from each other where possible
- Wash your tools down with soapy water at the end of the day
- Where possible travel by individual means
- Don'ts



- Do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your hands are not clean
- Do not share PPE (Gloves, Glasses, goggles, Face Masks)
- Do not share food and/or sweets onsite
- Do not engage in prolonged conversation with members of the public and always maintain the 2 metre rule
- Do not stand within one meter of others for longer than is necessary
- Do not allow external visitors to attend site unless business critical
- Stay at home if you have Coronavirus Symptoms
- Symptoms are:
- A high temperature above 37.8°C – you feel hot to touch on your chest or back.
- A new, continuous cough – this means you have started coughing repeatedly.



- Do not go to a GP surgery, pharmacy or hospital. You do not need to contact 111 to tell them you are staying at home. However, you do need to contact your line manager and keep in regular contact with your line manager or designated person. If symptoms persist after 7 days then call 111. Only dial 999 in an emergency.

27	UPDATED REVISIONS TO THIS METHOD STATEMENT	
Rev. No.	**Date**	**Comments / Changes**

27	**UPDATED REVISIONS TO THIS METHOD STATEMENT**	

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
Client:	MCR PROPERTY GROUP	**RAMS Ref**	MS/MCR/01
Contract:	11 BLOOM STREET, MANCHESTER	**Revision Nr.**	01

RISK MATRIX

	Likelihood
10	Certain or imminent
8	Very Likely
6	Likely
4	May happen
2	Unlikely
1	Very unlikely

	Severity (based partly on RIDDOR definitions)
10	Multiple fatalities
8	Single fatality
6	Major Injury (RIDDOR), major damage
4	Over 7 day injury (RIDDOR), substantial damage
2	Minor injury (non-RIDDOR), minor damage
1	Delay only

	Likelihood					
Severity	1	2	4	6	8	10
1	1	2	4	6	8	10
2	2	4	8	12	16	20
4	4	8	16	24	32	40
6	6	12	24	36	48	60
8	8	16	32	48	64	80
1	10	20	40	60	80	100

	Risk Level	**Actions Required**
	32 – 100	Totally unacceptable. Work must not commence until alternative methods are found, with appropriate re-assessment
	12- 24	Acceptable only where it is not reasonably practicable to lower the risk. First try re-evaluating the task / look to impose further control measures / consider alternative methods or substances
	1-10	Acceptable. The task should be monitored to ensure the stated control measures are being followed

HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT									
Contracting Caronavirus	Operative and others / Cross contamination.	Potential for illness resulting in death	6	8	48	• *"No work is to commence until all sites have been checked against the amended Public Health England Safe Operating Procedures guidelines document using form Site operating procedures COVID-19 V4* ***THIS IS TO BE REPEATED EVERY DAY AND ON EACH NEW SITE***. • Assessment to be forwarded to Colas SHEQ, and director for approval. • *Site Operating Procedure include mitigation against / control measures as below :* • Travel to site in separate vehicles if working with others • Social Distancing (keeping 2 metres apart where possible). If the 2m rule cannot be a kept for any reason, then all parties within the 2m's must wear FFP3 face masks. **Short duration only**. • Refrain from working and carrying out meeting indoors where possible • Strict Hygiene - Regular hand washing & sanitising, Hand washing is still best practice, however where hand washing with soap and water is not possible, hand sanitiser needs to be available • Staggered breaks / lunchtime • Avoid touching face • PPE - Eye Protection as task appropriate as detailed. • PPE - (FFP3) Face Mask to be worn. single use or daily disposable masks or reusable masks. Reusable will need cleaning daily with an anti-bacterial wipe. • TBT /SOSB prior to task & register signed.	1	6	6

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HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT									
Inadequate training or competence	Operative and others	Injury	6	6	36	• Managerial and supervisory staff to have suitable training (e.g. - SMSTS / SSSTS / NVQ Level 3) • Plant operatives to hold valid CSCS skill card • Personnel to be familiar with equipment and tasks or receive suitable training	1	6	6
Inadequate knowledge of task and impacts	Operative and others	Injury	6	8	48	• Review RAMS document and all involved to sign on to briefing register. • Ensure all work permits and permissions are in place before work commences • Supervisor to explain tasks required at the work location before work commences • New team members to be briefed before commencing work for first time • Any doubt ask supervisor for clarification	1	8	8
Fatigue	Operative	Death or injury to self, other workers or members of the public due to working when fatigued	6	8	48	• Adhere to the Working Times Regulations • In the event of any Exceedance being a possibility ensure a specific risk assessment is carried before continuing • Operatives to ensure they are fit for work. • If fatigued report to your line manager – do not work • Ensure rest break of at least 20 minutes is taken for any employee working 6 hours or more in a shift • Ensure employees have the right to an uninterrupted 24 hours without any work during each week or to an uninterrupted 48 hours during each fortnight • Ensure employees have a minimum of 11 consecutive hours rest in any 24 hour period. • Any exceedance of the recommended maximum limits detailed can only be authorised by senior management / project / contract director and HS&E manager or advisor after writing a risk assessment • Shifts involving an early start should be shorter in length to counter the impact of fatigue later in the shift.	1	8	8
Contact with moving plant, machinery and site traffic	Operative and others	Potential for accident resulting in death or injury	4	8	32	• **Client/Principal Contractor to:** • Segregate personnel movements from plant movements on all access routes • Install designated crossing points on access walkways • Install suitable and sufficient signage to warn of heavy plant movements • Install adequate speed limit signage and monitor compliance • Isolate heavy plant movements and limit access to authorised persons only • Isolate cranes with hard barriers from general work area, restrict access • Provide vehicle banks men if drivers visibility is compromised • Ensure mobile plant have full complement of mirrors and vision aids • Carry out daily briefings of plant movements on that day.	1	8	8

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HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT									
Driving on Site	Operative and others	Potential for traffic accident resulting in death or injury	8	8	64	• **Client/Principal Contractor** to: • Brief Drivers on any specific hazards and observe site speed limits and follow designated routes always. **Drill Direct Ltd to:** • Report any unsatisfactory road/ route conditions to site agent. • Avoid parking where they might present a hazard or obstruction; Ensure flashing amber beacons are used, and headlights in reduced visibility; • Take extra care if not on a designated route • Always give way to heavy plant and observe traffic management controls. • Do not use mobile phones whilst driving. • Maintain vehicles in good condition, report any defect immediately and complete "Vehicle Pre Use Check Sheet" daily for weekly submission.	1	8	8
Extremes of Environment and Climate - Cold & Wet Weather	Site Personnel	Injury / Illness : Hypothermia	6	6	36	• Monitor 5 weather forecast and make suitable adjustments to reflect impacts • Monitor site and cease work activities if site is flooded, snow bound or iced over • Cease work at height during periods of high average wind speeds • Ensure mitigation measures are in place before arrival of adverse weather fronts • Ensure welfare facilities are suitably weather proofed (rain / snow / freezing) • Exposure to foul, wet or cold weather should be minimised so far as possible. • Where exposure cannot be prevented, suitable clothing i.e. waterproofs, boots, gloves, balaclavas, etc. as appropriate must be provided. • **Client/Principal Contractor to:** • Provide welfare facilities to allow operatives to get warm and dry after being exposed, and obtain a warm drink.	1	6	1

HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			Severity	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY SITE CATEGORY									
Leptospirosis / Weils Disease	Operative	Damage to health Disease	4	6	24	• Leptospirosis cards from induction to be read and followed • Good hygiene practices, ensuring washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking and leaving site. • Cleaning any open cuts/wounds, ensuring they are covered prior to entering site work areas. • Report any symptoms typical of Weils Disease immediately and seek medical advice from GP. • Ensure correct PPE is worn at all times	1	6	6
Working within a pedestrian or operational facility	Public Workers at the facility	Injury	4	10	40	• Care to be taken when moving equipment across pedestrianised areas. • Trip Hazards: No hoses or cables to be laid across public areas. • Cease works if a Member of the Public encroaches within the work area and report to site manager. • **Client/Principal Contractor:** • To install suitable physical barriers/hoarding to isolate construction activities from the public. • Ensure authorised entry only to work site locations	1	10	10

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			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
• **HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY GENERAL SITE OPERATIONS**									
Tripping & Falling	Operative and others	Fractures, Sprains	4	8	32	• **Client/Principal Contractor to:** • Provide designated site walkways to gain access to work location • Specify if any additional water control measures are required due to works in that location. • Keep walkways free of trip hazards, plant and materials • Review access to assigned work stations as work progresses • Isolate excavations and hollows from general access • Install safe access to work stations and into excavations • Provide a road sweeper to remove excess water/cutting slurry from operations. • **Drill Direct Ltd to:** • Keep workplace tidy and manage any waste / debris effectively. Minimise build of cores/debris. • Restrict amount of water used. Limit spread of waste water/slurry. • Clean boots before using ladders in muddy conditions • Keep to designated routes • Wear protective footwear to all times. • Demonstrate care and vigilance and not take unnecessary risks. • Remove any excess standing water/slurry from coring/sawing activities from walkways/work areas using wet vac./brush	1	8	8
Sharps	Operative & Others	Needle Stick Injuries Diseases including: Hepatitis HIV, Aids Radiation Sources Toxins	5	8	40	• Sharps not to be handled by operatives. • Any sharps found to be reported to site supervisor who will organise disposal in accordance with procedure. • Should any person on site be accidentally stuck by a needle and it is bleeding they should allow the injury to bleed while washing under water for 10 - 15 mins then report immediately to the Supervisor. • The Supervisor shall then arrange for the person in question to attend a Doctor / Hospital immediately. The needle should be brought to the casualty /Doctor as it will be required for identification of possible Blood Pathogens etc.	1	8	8
Ladder Access	Operative	Injury	4	8	32	• Client/Principal Contractor to provide ladder access that has been erected by competent people. • Ladders should be in good condition and examined regularly for defects. • Ladders to be secured so they cannot slip angled to minimise the risk of slipping (rule of thumb one out for every 4 up) and should extend a minimum of 1m above working platform to provide a hand hold when getting on or off. • All ladders to be inspected every 3 months to check suitability and condition.	1	8	8
Substances hazardous to health **SITE CHEMICALS**	Operatives and others	Skin damage, poisoning, damage to internal organs	4	6	24	• **Client/Principal Contractor** to maintain and provide an inventory of all site substances with all the appropriate hazard information. • All operations which involve, or may involve, exposure to substances hazardous to health will be assessed and appropriate control measures will be taken where elimination or substitution of the hazardous substance is not possible. • All employees will be provided with comprehensible information and appropriate training on the nature of the hazardous substances.	1	6	6
Gas Utility Damage	Operative and others	Possible injuries/illness, asphyxiation.	4	8	32	• Immediately leave the excavation and report to client supervisor. • Repairs only to be carried out by qualified personnel. • Do not risk asphyxiation by entering the excavation.	1	8	8

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
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HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
						• **HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY GENERAL SITE OPERATIONS**			
Asbestos	Operative and others	Contracting Asbestos related disease	8	8	64	• Client to carry out Asbestos Surveys prior to works. • Survey to have been carried out by a competent person to determine if any the location, type and condition of Asbestos containing materials (ACM's). • Operatives to have undertaken asbestos awareness training • If something is uncovered during construction/refurbishment work which is thought to maybe be asbestos, **CEASE work Immediately and advise Supervisor/Site Agent.**	1	8	8
Lifting	Operative and others	Injury	6	4	24	• All lifting equipment will be thoroughly examined and inspected in accordance with the requirements under The Lifting Operations & Lifting Equipment Regulations 1997 (LOLER). • Any hired in equipment must be accompanied by current test certificates. • Lifting operations including their supervision will be properly considered and planned and the boy be supervised by a person who has adequate experience and competence. • The person planning any lift will, ensure that the lifting equipment to be used is appropriate for the intended lift. • Client/Principal Contractor to ensure that one person is given full responsibility for controlling the lifting operation. • The circumstances in which lifting equipment are used can change over a period of time so lifting operations will be periodically re-assessed to ensure that the work demanded of the crane is still within its capabilities. References • The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998.	1	4	4
Excavations	Operative and others	Injury	4	8	32	• Client to provide suitable excavation to allow safe working. • Collapse of sides - battering to a safe angle or installation of support systems • Materials falling into excavation: No storage near edge, provide toe board where necessary. • People and Vehicles falling in to excavation: If >2m deep install barriers, keep vehicles away, use of stop blocks. • Undermine nearby structures - Make sure excavations do not affect the footings of scaffold or foundations of nearby structures. Contact with underground services - check for obvious signs of services, use locators to trace any services and mark. • Access and egress - Provide good ladder access. • Fumes gases and water: Do not site petrol or diesel engine machinery within excavation, safe systems of work required if likelihood of inrush of water, gases or likelihood of contaminated land. • Client to provide competent person to inspect excavation at the start of every shift by a competent person; after any event likely to have affected the stability of the excavation or any part of it (e.g. changing weather conditions); and after any fall of rock, earth, or other material.	1	8	8

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
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HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY THE PROCESS/TASK/ACTIVITY									
Rotating machinery Diamond Drilling	Operative	Injury (Fractures/ Sprains & lacerations to hands arms)	6	8	48	• All operatives to be fully experienced in the operation/use of the equipment. CSCS certificate of competence. **(NVQ Level 2 in Diamond Drilling and Sawing-Skilled Worker Card)** • No loose clothing to be worn. • Working areas to be cordoned off and warning notices installed by Client/Principal Contractor . • Drill Operator to be aware of the risks from moving parts (Rotating core bit) and to be vigilant in and responsible for keeping non-involved personnel away from the work area. • Operator to maintain a minimum distance from the rotating drill bit and consider his standing position when operating the remote drilling machines remote controls • Best working practices to be taken to isolate the working area to prevent other site personnel coming into contact with the core drill and other moving parts i.e. Non-Involved personnel to be warned to keep away from work area. • Before turning on the power, ensure that the machine is isolated by an on/off switch so that it does not accidentally start up • Safety clutches to be checked and maintained during maintenance. • All machines will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specification. • **Guarding:** No Current requirement to guard although the HSE is liaising with manufacturers so see if guarding solutions are practicable. The current situation so that safeguarding is achieved by a safe system of work restricting the operators approach to moving parts and maintaining exclusion zones. • Checks to be made to ensure that the drill is securely and squarely fixed to the rig. Before turning on the power, ensure that the machine is isolated by an on/off switch to prevent accidental start up. • When working on the machine with the drill at the top of the column, ensure that it is locked in position so that it cannot drop and injure fingers. Before replacing a drill bit, the machine must be unplugged from the power source • Should the core be lodged in the barrel, caution must be exercised when removing the core from the bit, as it can drop out unexpectedly causing an injury • Drilling through walls, check area is clear behind the wall. • Drilling through suspended slabs: Follow safe system of work in area beneath. • Wear protective gloves when changing drill bits as they get hot during use. • Carry out Pre Use Check and record on ***SOF15CCD-Rev03- PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE OPERATORS DAILY / WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST*** prior to use.	1	8	8

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
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HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY THE PROCESS/TASK/ACTIVITY									
Rotating machinery Diamond Drilling (Inverted)	Operative	Injury (Fractures/ Sprains & lacerations to hands arms)	8	8	64	• All operatives to be fully experienced in the operation/use of the equipment. CSCS certificate of competence. **(NVQ Level 2 in Diamond Drilling and Sawing-Skilled Worker Card)** • No loose clothing to be worn. • Working areas to be cordoned off and warning notices installed by Client/Principal Contractor . • Safety clutches to be checked and maintained during maintenance. • All machines properly maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specification. • As there is a hazard of residue water from the drilling process flowing back into the motor, to control either motor protection is required or use a motor where water will not affect the mechanics, such as hydraulic. • Checks to be made to ensure that the drill is securely and squarely fixed to the rig. Before turning on the power, ensure that the machine is isolated by an on/off switch to prevent accidental start up. • Wear protective gloves when changing drill bits as they get hot during use.	1	8	8
Rotating machinery - Percussive Drilling	Operative	(Fractures/ Sprains & lacerations to hands arms) Injury	6	6	36	• All operatives to be fully experienced in the operation/use of the equipment. CSCS certificate of competence. **(NVQ Level 2 in Diamond Drilling and Sawing-Skilled Worker Card)** • No loose clothing to be worn. • Working areas to be cordoned off and warning notices installed by Client/Principal Contractor . • Areas below work operations and behind walls are to be cordoned off • Ensure bits and chisels are handled with gloves and stored safely • Safety clutches to be checked and maintained during maintenance. • Wear protective gloves when changing drill bits as they get hot during use. • All machines to be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specification.	1	6	6
Hand Breaking	Operative	Injury	6	6	36	• All operatives to be fully experienced in the operation/use of the equipment. CSCS certificate of competence. **(NVQ Level 2 in Diamond Drilling and Sawing-Skilled Worker Card)** • No loose clothing to be worn. • Working areas to be cordoned off and warning notices installed by client. • Safety clutches to be checked and maintained during maintenance. • All machines to be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specification. • PPE to be worn as a minimum: - Ear Defenders, Safety Helmets, Safety Boots, Coveralls, Gloves, High Visibility Vests. Eye protection to be provided, Safety Glasses to EN166 1F low energy impact -45m/second	1	6	1

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
Client:	MCR PROPERTY GROUP	**RAMS Ref**	MS/MCR/01
Contract:	11 BLOOM STREET, MANCHESTER	**Revision Nr.**	01

HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY THE PROCESS/TASK/ACTIVITY									
Vibration	Operative	Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS).	6	4	24	• Hazard to be eliminated/minimised by substitution of vibrating tools wherever possible, this to include use of rig mounted drills, automatic rig mounted rock/hammer drills, track mounted saws, rig mounted wire saws, etc. • An assessment to be made specific to the techniques / works described in the Method Statement Below EAV Likely to be at or Just Above EAV Above EAV Likely to be Above ELV Above Limit Value • Drill Direct Ltd to assess suppliers and products and purchase low vibration tools which are suitable for the work, efficient and of lower vibration. • Information to be provided on vibration magnitude and trigger times. • Method statements (Section 3 Plant and Equipment) to include vibration data and exposure times. • Equipment to be maintained to manufacturers specification to avoid worsening vibration e.g. ensure rotating parts are checked for balance and replace if necessary keep tools sharp. • Control work organisation, by job rotation. • Limit the time of exposure to vibration. Avoid continuous periods of exposure, several shorter periods preferable. Work to be planned to prevent operatives being exposed for periods which are long enough to put them in the high risk group (above the ELV). • When operating hand held plant with vibration magnitudes likely to be above the action level, operatives to either complete a Daily HAVS Exposure Record Sheet rear of DDL Timesheet to allow monitoring of exposure levels and methods of work or utilise an HAV management system solution to record and control exposure. • Operatives who are likely to or have been regularly exposed above the EAV (exposure action value) will be sent to a medical practitioner for assessment. • Operatives to be issued with and to wear PPE to keep warm and dry to encourage good blood circulation. • Gloves to be worn to keep hands warm, but not relied on to provide protection from vibration.	1	4	4
Substances hazardous to health – Inhalation of Silica dust	Operative and others	Eye Injury, Skin damage, poisoning, damage to internal organ. dust related illnesses	6	6	36	• RPE (FFP3) to be provided and worn if process or other site activities create high level of dust. • RPE (FFP3) to be worn if site rules and conditions dictate • Diamond drilling/sawing is to be water flush to prevent/minimise the creation of dust. • Efficiency of water suppression to be continually monitored during the process and water jets and pipes to be regularly checked. • Works to cease if water supply interrupted.	1	6	6
Dust and Debris from drilling activities	Operative and others	Eye Injury, Skin damage, poisoning, damage to internal organ	6	6	36	• All non-involved personnel to stay clear of work area and where required working areas to be cordoned off and warning notices installed by Client/Principal Contractor. • Where there is a risk of loose debris from the process, medium impact eye protection (EN166 B) to be provided and worn. • Where there is a risk of wet slurry being ejected medium impact eye protection (EN166 B) to be provided and worn.	1	6	6

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
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HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY THE PROCESS/TASK/ACTIVITY									
Substances hazardous to health	Operatives and others	Skin damage, poisoning, damage to internal organs	6	6	36	• An inventory of all substances (e.g., concrete slurry, gas oil, hydraulic oil etc.) to be maintained with appropriate hazard information. • All operations which involve, or may involve, exposure to substances hazardous to health will be assessed and appropriate control measures will be taken where elimination or substitution of the hazardous substance is not possible. • All employees will be provided with comprehensible information (COSHH Data sheets) and appropriate training on the nature of the hazardous substances. Copies available on request. • Where works involved standing in pools of water/slurry – safety wellington to EN345-1 to be worn instead of lace up boots to keep feet dry	1	6	6
Contact with live services - Electrical, plumbing	Operative and others	Electrocution / getting wet / damage to building	6	8	48	• Client/Principal Contractor to mark out and ensure that location is clear of services and where necessary protect/isolate any services present. • Client/Principal Contractor should use cable avoidance tools to detect live cables where there is any uncertainty as to the location of the services or cables. • Do not touch equipment if a live cable is struck, the plant may become live. Await confirmation that cable is dead. • Always assume exposed cables are live until confirmed that it is dead. Use 110v supply or RCD protected supply	1	3	3
Falling cores Client/Principal Contractor Holes through suspended slabs	Others	Injury	6	8	48	• Client/Principal Contractor to be responsible for protection of area beneath hole positions. • Where required Client/Principal Contractor to either provide watchman to protect area beneath and additional measures may include: • Erection of barriers around the drop zone. ii) Provide drop zone for core to land on. • iii) Erection of prop below to support the core and allow removal from above. • iv) Snap and remove majority of core prior to penetration of slab to reduce length and weight of core falling through.	1	8	8
Falling cores DDL Holes through Suspended Slabs	Others	Injury	6	8	48	• Drill Direct Ltd to be responsible for protection of area beneath hole positions. • As a minimum the drilling works are to be a 2-man operation with the 2nd man to act as a Watchman below. The watchman must be in a position of safety themselves, but able to effectively prevent others becoming at risk. The watch man is to remain in position until hole completed and resultant core grounded. If a situation arises where the watchman is forced to leave his position, works are to cease until additional replacement labour resourced. • Where practicable additional measures to assist watchman to protect area beneath from the hazard may include: Erection of barriers around the drop zone. Place pallet or similar within drop zone for core to land on. Erection of prop below to support the core and allow removal from above. Snap and remove majority of core prior to penetration of slab to reduce length and weight of core falling through. Watchman to stand on MEWP or access tower beneath and land core on platform.	1	8	8

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
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Contract:	11 BLOOM STREET, MANCHESTER	**Revision Nr.**	01

HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY THE PROCESS/TASK/ACTIVITY									
Falling debris/waste sections	Operative and others	Injury	6	8	48	• Client/Principal Contractor to either: • Establish drop zone excluding individuals from hazard. • Erect propping/crash deck below to support waste during process. • Provide suitable lifting plant and slinging arrangement to hold waste section during process. • All works to be planned, considered, sequenced and executed in accordance with RAMS	1	8	8
Creation of Hole in Slab Tripping and Falling	Operatives and others	Injury (Fatal to Serious injuries from falls from height to fractures/ sprains from tripping.)	4	10	40	• Client/Principal Contractor to supply and fix protection over OR Edge protection to holes / openings after and / or during our cutting operation.	1	10	10
Manual handling	Operative	Injury	8	4	32	• Eliminate operations that involve manual handling where practicable. • Client/Principal Contractor to provide appropriate lifting aids, site machinery to be used to move heavy loads. Lifting assisters are a second alternative if mechanical means or not an option • Demountable equipment to be reduced to its individual components and carried separately. • Wheeled trolleys to be used move equipment/debris across level ground. • Lifts / hoists to be provided for inter floor moves where applicable. • Ramps to be used to load/unload larger wheeled items of plant from the van. • Risk assessment to be carried out of manual handling tasks that cannot be eliminated. • Operatives to have received manual handling guidance in safe lifting techniques • If an object is heavier than 25kg then team-lifting techniques should be adopted. • Cut resistant gloves (Cut level 3) when handling cores with cut re-bar.	2	4	8
High noise levels	Operative and others	Noise induced hearing loss	6	6	36	• Noise to be reduced by engineering means wherever practicable, e.g. use of noise reducing blades, purchasing of silenced equipment, maintenance of equipment to manufacturers specification to avoid worsening noise, e.g. ensure rotating parts are checked for balance and replace if necessary. • Control of Noise at work regulations 2005 to apply • Where noise level is above the 1st action level, currently 80dB (A), hearing protection to be provided on request. • Where noise level is at or above the second action level, currently 85dB (A), appropriate PPE must be worn. • Operatives to be supplied and wear ear defenders to provide protection at 500-2000Hz frequency. Standard Noise Reduction (SNR) - 28-32dB - Approved to EN 352-2. • Client/Principal Contractor to mark area as ear protection zone and ensure other personnel wears ear protection.	1	6	6

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
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			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY THE PROCESS/TASK/ACTIVITY									
Stability of drill rig/track	Operative	Serious injury from dropped load at height or fractures/ lacerations to feet/hands	4	6	24	• Fixings to be suitable for the substructure and weight of rig/saw. • Fixings to be installed to manufacturer's instruction. • An assessment to be carried out to determine the best method of fixing, in order to hold the rig down securely. This can be by vacuum pad, bracing column, anchor or weights. • Anchor fixings provide the safest method as the vacuum and bracing systems have less stability. • Vacuum pump to only be used on a smooth surface. • When working at height only work core within enclosed scaffold and ensure exclusion zone prohibiting access is setup when using MEWP.	1	6	6
Exhaust Fumes	Operative and others	Fume Inhalation	6	6	36	• Diesel / Petrol Equipment - Make adequate provision for exhaust fumes, plant to be sited accordingly (exhausted through open door of van or downwind of operators or others). • Diesel Equipment – Client to provide either natural or forced ventilation. • Diesel Engine plant to be fitted with exhaust "Gas Purifier/Scrubber" to help reduce the amount of air pollutants that are emitted	1	6	6
Exhaust Fumes within building	Operative and others	Fume Inhalation	6	6	36	• Diesel Engine plant to be fitted with exhaust "Gas Purifier/Scrubber" to help reduce the amount of air pollutants that are emitted • Diesel Equipment – Client to provide either natural or forced ventilation. •	1	6	6
Refuelling Petrol & Diesel Plant	Operative and others	Skin damage, poisoning, burns	4	6	24	• Engine to be shut off before refuelling. • Fuel up with suitable equipment. • Drip trays to be used, where possible integral on the machine. • Spill kits to be located at designated points on worksite	1	6	6
Electrical equipment	Operative	Electrocution	6	8	48	• Electrical equipment will be used and maintained in accordance with regulations. Electricity at work regulations 1989 apply. • All 110v/415v equipment to hold a current pat test. • Checks to be made to ensure that the cable is not cut or damaged. If damaged, the tool to be exchanged or repaired by a competent person.	1	8	3
Power Generation	Operative	Electrocution	6	8	48	• 110v/415v mains supply - keep cables to a minimum length and secure where possible. • Ensure Pat Tests are in date and maintain condition of cables/plugs/sockets. • All leads to be checked visually before use. • Ensure all equipment switched off prior to unplugging cables • Electricity at work regulations 1989 to apply. • Ensure the cable is fully unwound to prevent a fire hazard.	1	8	8
Power Generation	Operative	Electrocution	6	8	48	• 240v Mains, all site equipment is 110 volts, therefore transformer required. • Locate transformer directly next to mains plug, use NO mains extension leads. Ensure Pat Tests are in date and maintain condition of cables/plugs/sockets. • All leads to be checked visually before use. • Electricity at work regulations 1989 to apply.	1	8	8

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
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HAZARD	PERSONS AT RISK	CONSEQUENCE	RISK LEVEL BEFORE CONTROL MEASURES			CONTROL MEASURES	RISK LEVEL AFTER CONTROL MEASURES		
			Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
HAZARD/S INTRODUCED BY THE PROCESS/TASK/ACTIVITY									
Use of power tools	Operative	Fractures, Sprains, Lacerations	4	8	32	• Provision and use of work equipment regulations 1998 (PUWER) regulations to be adhered to and it is to be ensured that the equipment is: - suitable for the intended use, safe for use, maintained in a safe condition and, inspected to ensure this remains the case. • Plant to only by use by competent people, accompanied by suitable safety measures, e.g. guards, markings, warnings and maintained in a safe condition. • Any thorough inspection should be carried out by a competent person. • Carry out Pre-Use Check and record on ***SOF15CCD-Rev03- PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE OPERATORS DAILY / WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST*** prior to use.	1	8	8
Fumes-Inhalation	Operative and others	Injury	6	8	48	• Ensure work area is well ventilated. • Wear respiratory equipment if area not well ventilated. • Remove anything which could create a dust cloud from work area.	1	8	8
Client/Principal Contractor to incorporate this risk assessment into the site risk assessments and advise our operatives of any other prevailing risks and to carry out all measures required for the protection of others.									

28.	RISK ASSESSMENT		
Client:	MCR PROPERTY GROUP	**RAMS Ref**	MS/MCR/01
Contract:	11 BLOOM STREET, MANCHESTER	**Revision Nr.**	01

Manual Handling Operations Checklist

Mark boxes as appropriate. Every activity must be marked

Can manual handling be eliminated: NO

TASK



YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☒ NO☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES☒ NO ☐

LOAD



YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒

ENVIRON



YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☐ NO ☒

PERSON



YES ☐ NO ☒ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒

Control measures (Mandatory Section to be completed)

MECHANICAL METHODS TO BE USED WHERE POSSIBLE
1 MAN LIFT UP TO 25KG, TWO MAN LIFT UP TO 33KG GUIDELINES,
AVOID POOR POSTURE, BEND KNEES, KEEP BACK STRAIGHT, FEET AT HIPS BREADTH APART, ONE FOOT POINTING IN THE INTENDED DIRECTION OF TRAVEL. ENSURE INTENDED ROUTE IS CLEAR OF OBSTACLES AND WELL LIT.
ASSESS LIFT PRIOR TO ANY ACTION

18. Method Statement Briefing Register (Site Copy)

This is to certify that the persons named below have read/been briefed and understand the contents of the specified stages of this Method Statement/Risk Assessment document & that they agree to work safely in compliance with the identified controls

Operative Name	Signature	Company	Date
……	……	……	…. /…./ 2026
……	……	……	…. /…./ 2026
……	……	……	…. /…./ 2026
……	……	……	…. /…./ 2026
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……	……	……	…. /…./ 2026

Supervisor/Contractors Manager Giving Briefing (Where Applicable)				
Name	**Company**	**Position**	**Signature**	**Date**
…..KEITH MOORS……	……DDL……	……MD……	[redacted]	03/07/2026
……	……	……	……	…. /…./ 2026
……	……	……	……	…. /…./ 2026

COSHH Risk Assessment
Product Name: Concrete Slurry

Describe the activity or work process. *(Inc. how long/ how often this is carried out and quantity substance used)*	PRODUCT OF CUTTING CONCRETE WITH WATER SURPRESSION
Location of process being carried out?	ON SITE

Identify the persons at risk:	Employees [Y]	Sub-contractors [ ]	Public [ ]

Name the substance involved in the process and its manufacturer. *(A copy of a current safety data sheet is attached to this assessment)*	CONCRETE SLURRY

Classification *(state the category of danger)*


[ ] Corrosive


[Y] Harmful/Irritant


[ ] Oxidising


[ ] Explosive


[ ] Toxic


[ ] Flammable


[Y] Serious Health Hazard


[ ] Dangerous to the environment


[ ] Gases under pressure

Hazard Type

[ ] Gas [ ] Vapour [ ] Mist [ ] Fume [ ] Dust [Y] Liquid [ ] Solid [ ] Other (State).....

Route of Exposure

[ ] Inhalation [Y] Skin [Y] Eyes [ ] Ingestion [ ] Other (State).....

Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) *please indicate n/a where not applicable*

Long-term exposure level (8hrTWA): 100mg/m3	SEE DATA SHEET

State the Risks to Health from Identified Hazards

Wet Concrete/Slurry
Contact with wet concrete can cause:
- Irritant contact dermatitis. Caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the concrete.
- Allergic contact dermatitis. Caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which may occur in cement.
- Cement burns, a form of skin ulceration, may result from contact with freshly mixed concrete.

Dry Concrete Dust
Inhalation of silica particles in dust created by cutting or surface treatment of hardened concrete containing high silica aggregates (e.g. flint, quartzite, granite) may cause respiratory damage.

Control Measures:

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (EN374). Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

Wear safety glasses or full-face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Safety Phrases:
Do not empty into drains
Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye protection.

Is health surveillance or monitoring required? Yes [Y] No [ ]

Personal Protective Equipment *(state type and standard)*

[Y] Dust mask		[ ] Visor	
[ ] Respirator		[Y] Goggles	
[Y] Gloves	EN388:2003	[Y] Overalls	
[Y] Footwear		[ ] Other	

First Aid Measures

Wet Concrete
Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with clean water for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air.
Skin Contact: Where skin contact occurs with wet concrete, either directly or through saturated clothing, the concrete must be washed off immediately with soap and water.
Where concrete enters boots, gloves or saturates clothing, the article should be removed immediately and washed before further use.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Wash out mouth and drink plenty of water.
Seek medical attention if large amounts are swallowed.

Hnadling/Storage

Wet Concrete
Avoid skin and eye contact. The mixture is abrasive and highly alkaline.
Concrete dust
Cutting and surface treatment of hardened concrete should be worked to minimise the creation of airborne dust. Engineering control measures such as containment and local exhaust ventilation should be applied when airborne dust exposure levels are approached.

Disposal of Substances & Contaminated Containers

Hazardous Waste [ ] Skip [Y] Return to Depot [ ] Return to Supplier [ ] Other [ ]

(If Other Please State):.....

Is exposure adequately controlled?	**Yes** [Y] No [ ]

Risk Rating Following Control Measures

High [ ] Medium [ ] **Low** [Y]

Concrete Slurry
COSHH Health and Safety Data Sheet - 050

COMPOSITION

Mixture of natural aggregates, cement and water. Other ingredients may include admixtures, Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag (GGBS). Such additions are made to alter/improve the working characteristics of the material or to
affect/enhance its hardened properties.
The resultant mixture is abrasive and alkaline.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Wet Concrete/Slurry
Contact with wet concrete can cause:
- Irritant contact dermatitis. Caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the concrete.
- Allergic contact dermatitis. Caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which may occur in cement.
- Cement burns, a form of skin ulceration, may result from contact with freshly mixed concrete.

Dry Concrete Dust
Inhalation of silica particles in dust created by cutting or surface treatment of hardened concrete containing high silica
aggregates (e.g. flint, quartzite, granite) may cause respiratory damage.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Wet Concrete
Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with clean water for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air.
Skin Contact: Where skin contact occurs with wet concrete, either directly or through saturated clothing, the concrete must be washed off immediately with soap and water.
Where concrete enters boots, gloves or saturates clothing, the article should be removed immediately and washed before further use.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Wash out mouth and drink plenty of water.
Seek medical attention if large amounts are swallowed.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

None needed: Material does not support combustion

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal protection
Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear protective clothing.
Environmental measures
Avoid entering drains, sewers or water courses.
Methods of cleaning
Recover bulk spillage as quickly as possible in the wet or semi-dry state using a suction system or mechanical shovel.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Wet Concrete
Avoid skin and eye contact. The mixture is abrasive and highly alkaline.
Concrete dust
Cutting and surface treatment of hardened concrete should be worked to minimise the creation of airborne dust. Engineering control measures such as containment and local exhaust ventilation should be applied when airborne dust exposure levels are approached.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Take measures to prevent

Direct skin contact with fresh concrete should be avoided. It is also important not to kneel or sit on the material as harmful contact can occur through saturated clothing.

The surface treatment and cutting of hardened concrete can create dust which may contain quartz. If inhaled in excessive quantities over an extended period, reparable dust containing quartz can constitute a long term health hazard.

Exposure Control Limits / Source

Total Dust:	O.E.S 8 Hours T.W.A.	10mg/m³
Reparable Dust:	O.E.S 8 Hours T.W.A.	4mg/m³
Reparable Quartz: Crystalline Silica SiO	M.E.L. 8 Hours T.W.A.	0.3mg/m³

O.E.S.	Occupational Exposure Standard
M.E.L.	Maximum Exposure Level
T.W.A.	Time Weighted Average

exposure controls / personal protection cont.

Concrete dust protection

Respiratory protection:	Suitable respiratory protective equipment to HSE approved standard.
Hand protection:	Abrasive resistant gloves.
Eye protection:	To HSE approved standard for dust goggles.
Skin protection:	Overalls.

Wet concrete personal protection

Hand protection:	Impervious gloves.
Eye protection:	Goggles to HSE approved standard.
Skin protection:	Long sleeved clothing, full length trousers and impervious boots.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

A mixture of aggregate, cementitious materials and water.
Abrasive and Alkaline typically **pH10-14**

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Not applicable

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Wet Concrete

Eye contact:	May cause irritation or in severe cases, alkali burns.
Skin contact:	Short term exposure may cause alkali burns; may cause acute allergic dermatitis In people sensitised to chromium compounds. Long term exposure may cause irritant contact dermatitis; may lead to sensitisation of the skin to chromium compounds.

Dry Concrete Dust

Eye contact:	May cause transient irritation.
Skin contact:	Unlikely to cause harm on brief or occasional contact.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of large quantities of reparable silica may lead to progressive lung damage. This may cause permanent disability and in extreme cases, may

be fatal.
Ingestion: No harm likely.
Chronic: Exposure to high levels of silica may case silicosis.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Assessment
When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Not hazardous. However, disposal subject to local authority current requirements and regulations.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not hazardous: no vehicle labelling required.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Statutory provisions
Health and Safety at Work, Act 1974
Consumer Protection Act 1987
Environmental Protection Act 1990
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 1994
Guidance notes
Occupational Exposure Limits (EH40)
Local Exhaust Ventilation (HS(G)37)
Crystalline Silica (EH59)
Control of Reparable Silica in Quarries (HS(G)73)
Dust, General Principles of Protection (EH44)
Waste Management - The Duty of Care
The above publications are available from HMSO or HSE

OTHER INFORMATION

Important notes
The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet does NOT constitute the user's own assessment of work place risk
as required by other safety legislation. If purchasing on behalf of a third party who will work with the material, it is your
statutory duty to pass on this information to them before such work begins.
If you are an employer, it is your duty to tell your employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described
in this sheet and of any precautions which should be taken.
Further copies of this data sheet may be obtained from your local representative or office.

COSHH Risk Assessment
Product Name: Diesel fuel

Describe the activity or work process. *(Inc. how long/ how often this is carried out and quantity substance used)*	REFUELLING DIESEL FLOOR SAW AS AND WHEN REQUIRED. 20-60 LITRES PER DAY
Location of process being carried out?	ON SITE

Identify the persons at risk:	Employees	Y	Sub-contractors		Public	
Name the substance involved in the process and its manufacturer. *(A copy of a current safety data sheet is attached to this assessment)*	DIESEL FUEL (GB Oils Ltd.)					

Classification *(state the category of danger)*


☐ Corrosive


Y Harmful/Irritant


☐ Oxidising


☐ Explosive


☐ Toxic


☐ Flammable


Y Serious Health Hazard


Y Dangerous to the environment


☐ Gases under pressure

Hazard Type

Gas	Vapour	Mist	Fume	Dust	Liquid	Solid	Other (State)
☐	Y	☐	☐	☐	Y	☐	☐

Route of Exposure

Inhalation	Skin	Eyes	Ingestion	Other (State)
Y	Y	Y	☐	☐

Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) *please indicate n/a where not applicable*

Long-term exposure level (8hrTWA): 100mg/m3	Short-term exposure level (15 mins): Unknown

State the Risks to Health from Identified Hazards

EC Classification: Harmful Carcinogen Category 3. Dangerous for the Environment
R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Control Measures:

Only use in well-ventilated areas. Prevent spillages. Avoid naked flames.
Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin when undertaking 36ueling operations.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Never siphon by mouth.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (EN374). Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.
Wear safety glasses or full-face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Safety Phrases:
S2 Keep out of the reach of children
S29 Do not empty into drains
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting : seek medical advice immediately and show the label or container

Is health surveillance or monitoring required?
Yes **No** ☐ **N**

Personal Protective Equipment *(state type and standard)*

 ☐ Dust mask		 **Y** Visor	Suitable for chemical splashes
 ☐ Respirator		 ☐ Goggles	
 **Y** Gloves	EN 374 – protection against chemicals & micro-organisms	 ☐ Overalls	
 ☐ Footwear		 ☐ Other	

First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove the affected person to fresh air. If breathing but unconscious place in recovery position. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration. If heartbeat absent give cardiac massage. Monitor breathing and pulse. Obtain medical assistance immediately.
Skin: Flush the contaminated skin with water. Use soap if available. Contaminated clothing should be soaked with water, removed and laundered before reuse. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Eyes: Flush the eye with copious quantities of water. If irritation persists refer for medical attention.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Protect airway if vomiting begins. Give nothing by mouth. If breathing but unconscious, place in recovery position. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Storage

Storage: In ambient temps. This product must never be stored in buildings occupied by people. Drums and small containers should be stored in well-ventilated areas, flameproof cabinets or stores. Keep container tightly closed in a dry well ventilated place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat and ignition. Keep in a bunded area with a sealed floor to provide containment against spillage. Stack drums to a height not exceeding three metres without the use of racking. Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Seek specialist advice for the design, construction and operation of bulk storage facilities.

Disposal of Substances & Contaminated Containers

Hazardous Waste **Y** Skip ☐ Return to Depot ☐ Return to Supplier ☐ Other ☐

(If Other Please State):.....

Is exposure adequately controlled?	**Yes** **Y** No ☐

Risk Rating Following Control Measures

High ☐ Medium ☐ **Low** **Y**

Concrete Slurry
COSHH Health and Safety Data Sheet - 050

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and the company

Identification of the substance: Company identification:

Emergency telephone number:

Diesel fuel

GB Oils Ltd
Tryst House
Glenbervie Business Park Larbert FK5 4RB
Tel: 0800 685 685

0870 238 5352

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Diesel fuel is a preparation manufactured from gas oils, derived from crude petroleum, and additives none of which impart any additional hazard to the finished product.

The following components, which have health effects, are present at significant concentrations:

<100% Fuels, diesel 269-822-7 R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

3. Hazards identification

EC Classification: Harmful Carcinogen Category 3. Dangerous for the Environment

Human health hazards

Harmful, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin may give rise to dermatitis. Under conditions of poor personal hygiene, excessive exposure may lead to irritation, oil acne, and folliculitis and development of warty growths that may subsequently become malignant.

Safety hazards

Not classified as flammable, but will burn. May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature. Vapour in the headspace of tanks and containers may ignite and explode at temperatures exceeding auto-ignition temperature where vapour concentrations are within the flammability range.

Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Other information

This product is intended for use as a fuel in a closed system. If used for any other purpose, in open systems or as a spray, ignition and exposure risks will increase and a careful risk assessment should be carried out.

4. First-aid measures

Symptoms and effects

Not expected to give rise to an acute hazard under normal conditions of use. Aspiration into the lungs may occur directly or following ingestion. This may cause chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal. If ingested may lead to irritation of the mouth, irritation of the throat, irritation of the digestive tract and vomiting. Splashes into the eye may cause irritation.

Inhalation

Remove the affected person to fresh air. If breathing but unconscious place in recovery position. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration. If heartbeat absent give cardiac massage. Monitor breathing and pulse. Obtain medical assistance immediately.

Skin:

Flush the contaminated skin with water. Use soap if available. Contaminated clothing should be soaked with water, removed and laundered before reuse. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Eyes

Flush the eye with copious quantities of water. If irritation persists refer for medical attention.

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Protect airway if vomiting begins. Give nothing by mouth. If breathing but unconscious, place in recovery position. If breathing has stopped , apply artificial respiration. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

COMPOSITION

Mixture of natural aggregates, cement and water. Other ingredients may include admixtures, Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag (GGBS). Such additions are made to alter/improve the working characteristics of the material or to
affect/enhance its hardened properties.
The resultant mixture is abrasive and alkaline.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Wet Concrete/Slurry
Contact with wet concrete can cause:
- Irritant contact dermatitis. Caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the concrete.
- Allergic contact dermatitis. Caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds which may occur in cement.
- Cement burns, a form of skin ulceration, may result from contact with freshly mixed concrete.

Dry Concrete Dust
Inhalation of silica particles in dust created by cutting or surface treatment of hardened concrete containing high silica
aggregates (e.g. flint, quartzite, granite) may cause respiratory damage.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Wet Concrete
Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with clean water for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air.

Skin Contact: Where skin contact occurs with wet concrete, either directly or through saturated clothing, the concrete must be washed off immediately with soap and water.
Where concrete enters boots, gloves or saturates clothing, the article should be removed immediately and washed before further use.
Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Wash out mouth and drink plenty of water.
Seek medical attention if large amounts are swallowed.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

None needed: Material does not support combustion

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal protection
Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear protective clothing.
Environmental measures
Avoid entering drains, sewers or water courses.
Methods of cleaning
Recover bulk spillage as quickly as possible in the wet or semi-dry state using a suction system or mechanical shovel.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Wet Concrete
Avoid skin and eye contact. The mixture is abrasive and highly alkaline.
Concrete dust
Cutting and surface treatment of hardened concrete should be worked to minimise the creation of airborne dust. Engineering control measures such as containment and local exhaust ventilation should be applied when airborne dust exposure levels are approached.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Take measures to prevent

Direct skin contact with fresh concrete should be avoided. It is also important not to kneel or sit on the material as harmful contact can occur through saturated clothing.

The surface treatment and cutting of hardened concrete can create dust which may contain quartz. If inhaled in excessive quantities over an extended period, reparable dust containing quartz can constitute a long term health hazard.

Exposure Control Limits / Source

Total Dust:	O.E.S 8 Hours T.W.A.	10mg/m³
Reparable Dust:	O.E.S 8 Hours T.W.A.	4mg/m³
Reparable Quartz: Crystalline Silica SiO	M.E.L. 8 Hours T.W.A.	0.3mg/m³

O.E.S.	Occupational Exposure Standard
M.E.L.	Maximum Exposure Level
T.W.A.	Time Weighted Average

exposure controls / personal protection cont.

Concrete dust protection

Respiratory protection:	Suitable respiratory protective equipment to HSE approved standard.
Hand protection:	Abrasive resistant gloves.
Eye protection:	To HSE approved standard for dust goggles.
Skin protection:	Overalls.

Wet concrete personal protection

Hand protection: Impervious gloves.
Eye protection: Goggles to HSE approved standard.
Skin protection: Long sleeved clothing, full length trousers and impervious boots.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

A mixture of aggregate, cementitious materials and water.
Abrasive and Alkaline typically **pH10-14**

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Not applicable

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Wet Concrete

Eye contact: May cause irritation or in severe cases, alkali burns.
Skin contact: Short term exposure may cause alkali burns; may cause acute allergic dermatitis In people sensitised to chromium compounds.

Long term exposure may cause irritant contact dermatitis; may lead to sensitisation of the skin to chromium compounds.

Dry Concrete Dust

Eye contact: May cause transient irritation.
Skin contact: Unlikely to cause harm on brief or occasional contact.
Inhalation: Inhalation of large quantities of reparable silica may lead to progressive lung damage. This may cause permanent disability and in extreme cases, may be fatal.
Ingestion: No harm likely.
Chronic: Exposure to high levels of silica may case silicosis.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Assessment
When used and disposed of as intended, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Not hazardous. However, disposal subject to local authority current requirements and regulations.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not hazardous: no vehicle labelling required.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Statutory provisions
Health and Safety at Work, Act 1974
Consumer Protection Act 1987
Environmental Protection Act 1990
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 1994
Guidance notes
Occupational Exposure Limits (EH40)
Local Exhaust Ventilation (HS(G)37)
Crystalline Silica (EH59)
Control of Reparable Silica in Quarries (HS(G)73)
Dust, General Principles of Protection (EH44)
Waste Management - The Duty of Care
The above publications are available from HMSO or HSE

OTHER INFORMATION

Important notes

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet does NOT constitute the user's own assessment of work place risk
as required by other safety legislation. If purchasing on behalf of a third party who will work with the material, it is your
statutory duty to pass on this information to them before such work begins.