



Demolition Plan Incorporating CPP / CEMP

Project Name:	Deacon BP Phase 2	Job Number:	J15495
Location:	Moorgate Road, Knowsley, Liverpool, L33 7RX.		
Project Image:			
Client:	EQT		
Contact name:	Rob Gibson-Jones	Number:	
Reference Documentation:	<u>Historical Data</u> Architectural Dwgs: PCIP: Photo Record: Drone Footage: Civil & Structural Dwgs: TOPO & GPR: Geotechnical Report: R & D Surveys: Ecology Report: Noise Impact Assessment: Air Quality Assessment: <u>Updated Data</u> Gas Termination Info: Site Plan: Utilities Plan: Tenant Plan: Electric Schematic: Metering Survey: Updated R & D Survey:		

Document Issue and Communication Log

Issue	Revision	Issue Date	Status	Produced by	Reviewed by	Received by (Operations)	Communicated to Supervisor
1	Phase 2	1	Construction	CH	TW		
2	Rev 1	02/12/25	Construction	CH	TW		
3	Rev2	04/12/25	Construction	CH	TW		

Disclaimer

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

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

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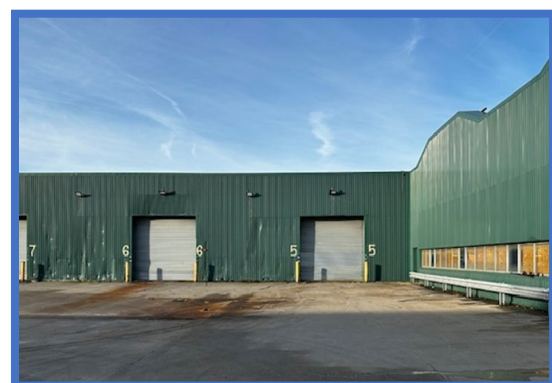
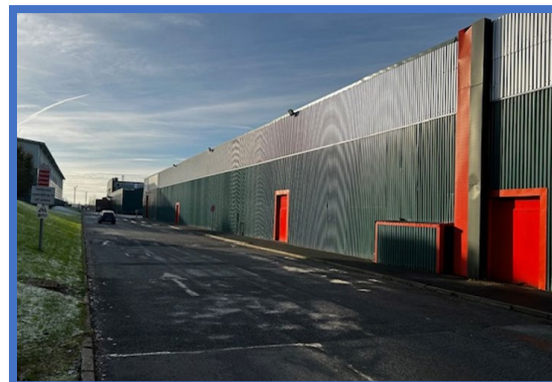
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1.0 Contract Information

1.1	How to use this document			
	This document is written to allow the safe demolition/site works to be undertaken on sites which Wring Group Limited have control. The method has been planned at the initial stages of the works and therefore has the potential to change throughout the project due to circumstances changing on site. The document is designed to be fluid allowing for amendments to be carried out two-fold. Minor amendments can be made on site by sufficiently trained and competent demolition site supervisors or on a higher level through the project management. The document must be read in conjunction with other site documentation such as Demolition/Refurbishment Asbestos survey, services information, site plans, WGL S.O.P's, scaffolding designs, COSHH Data sheets, risk assessments and environmental registers. This list is not exhaustive. It is the job of the Project Manager to communicate the information within this document to the Operations Manager, Operations Director and Demolition Site Supervisor. It is the task of the Demolition Site Supervisor and Operations Manager to communicate this information to the site staff and any site-based representatives from the client team who wish to understand the project, either at the commencement of the project or sectionally throughout the project depending on the length and complexity of the works.			
1.2	Demolition Contractor			
	Address: Tel: Email:	Wring Group Limited Vale Lane Bedminster Bristol BS3 5RU 01179 321320 info@wringgroup.co.uk		
1.3	Client Details			
	Address: Contact Name: Tel: Email:	C/O EQT Exeter 30 Broadwick Street London W1F 8JB Rob Gibson-Jones Rob.gibsonjones@eqtexeter.com		
1.4	Purpose of work			
	Information:			
	Demolition (structural demolition operations)	☒	Site clearance	☒
	Internal strip	☒	Scaffolding	
	Asbestos removal	☒	Crushing	
	Other		Details:	
1.5	Sub-contractors			
	Specialist contractors to be confirmed. Specialist RAMs to be approved prior to works being undertaken..			

1.6	Scope of work
	Phase 2 • Internal Asbestos removal. • Demolition of Buildings down to Ground Slab. • Clearance of all waste materials.
1.7	Brief description of work
	• Inductions • Site Setup - comprising Safety/Security Fencing installation & Compound layout. • Asbestos Removal. • Demolition. • Waste Clearance. • Demobilisation.
1.8	Present hazards identified
	• Asbestos. • Live services. • COSHH. • Oils/Fuels. • Possible Legionella in water systems. • Vehicles • Pedestrians. • Ecology.

1.9 Site photographs



1.10	CDM (CPP only)	
	CDM information relating to the project.	
		Address and contact details
	Client: EQT Exeter	30 Broadwick Street London W1F 8JB Contact: Rob Gibson-Jones Phone: Email: rob.gibsonjones@eqtexeter.com
	Project Managers: Trinity Property Consultants	Contact: Christian Darby 10-11 Greenfield Crescent, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 3AU. Phone: 0121 516 0605 / 07528 381738 Email: ctd@trinitypc.co.uk
	Architect: UM Architects	3 rd Floor, Manchester Club , 81 King Street, Manchester, M2 4AH. Contact: Dean Butler Phone: Email: dean.butler@umarchitects.com
	Quantity Surveyors: Trinity Property Consultants	
	Structural Engineer:	
	Demolition Contractor/PC/PD: Wring Group Ltd	5 Vale Lane Bedminster Bristol BS3 5RU Contact: Tel No: 01179 231320 Email: info@wringgroup.co.uk

2.0 Works Management

2.1	Staffing management						
	For specific job roles and responsibilities, please refer to Wring Group Ltd Health, Safety, Environmental & Asbestos Procedures Manual. ISO 046						
	Position	Name	Telephone	Visit status			
	Site Supervisor / Fire Marshall	TBC		On-site			
	Project Manager	Colin Hipperson	07786 369394	Regular			
	Asbestos Manager	Wayne Sheldon	07868 524876	Key Times			
	SHEQ Manager	David Dursley	01179 231320	Unannounced			
	Managing Director	John Wring	07850 251303	Unannounced			
	Operations Director	Dean Wring	07831 623540	Unannounced			
	Operations Manager	Mark Gracie	07966 891824	Unannounced			
2.2	Supervisor operatives pre-start check list						
	Operatives Name	WGL (W) Subbie (S)	Training certificates	CCDO Card	CSCS Card	Fit to work Certification	Face fit - HFM
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
	HOLD POINT						
	The Supervisor must ensure that the table above is completed in full for all operatives carrying out works on Wring Group Limited sites						
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time		

2.3	Supervisor pre-start check list				
	Item	Suitable and sufficient? (Y/N)	Comments	Signed	
1	Documentation RAMs				
2	Documentation Asbestos Survey				
3	Welfare				
4	COVID protection equipment				
5	Fencing / security measures				
6	Safe area around welfare				
7	First aid equipment				
8	Fire extinguishers				
9	Dust mitigation				
10	Back-ground noise readings				
11	Services information				
12	Services termination docs				
13	Relevant permits if required				
14	Road/lane closures if required				
15	Railway information				
16	Environmental information				
17	Ecological information				
18	Tools and equipment				
19	Temporary works				
20	Scaffold / access				
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
HOLD POINT					
The Supervisor must ensure that the table above is completed in full for all operatives on-site and the information is communicated to all Site Operatives.					
Supervisor Initial			Date		Time

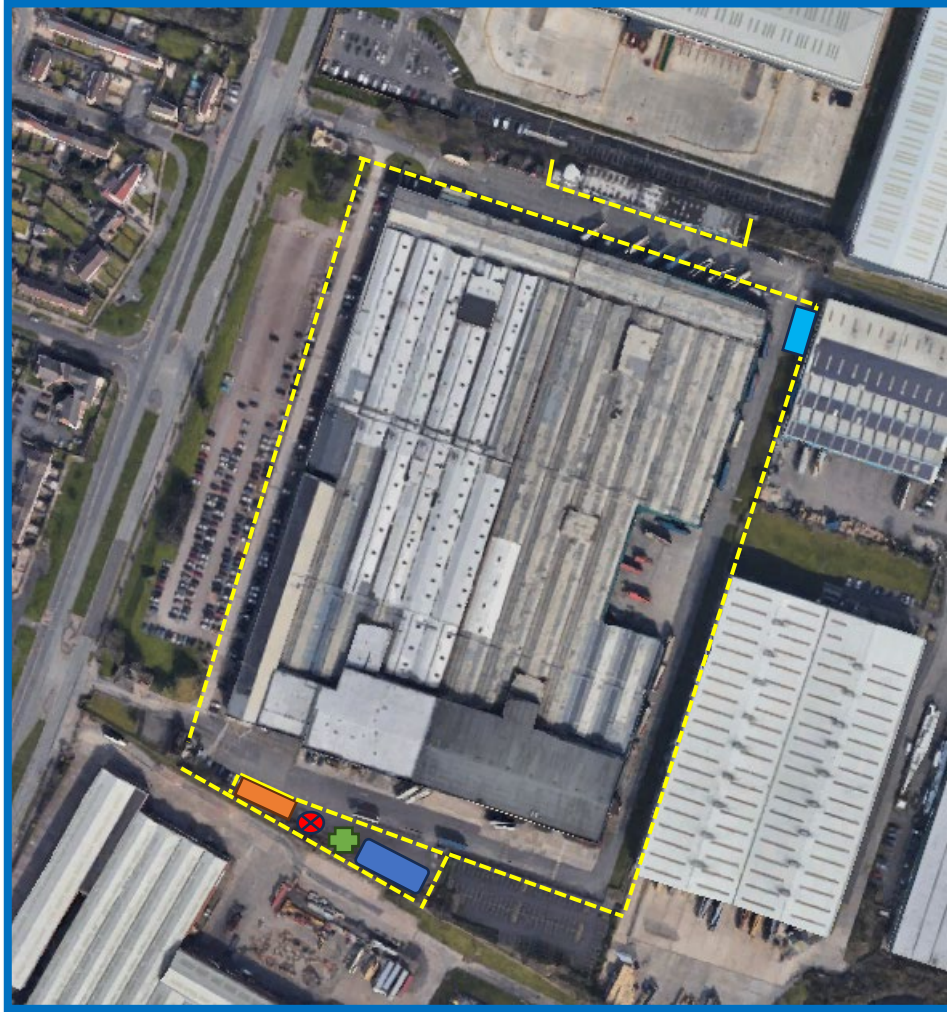
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2.5	Site pack information
	• A job specific site pack will be issued to site and will contain the following. • Visitor Register • Site Diary • Scope of Works • RAMS/COSHH • Asbestos –R and D survey reports • Services Information • Site Induction Check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

3.0 Conditions of work and scope review

3.1	Site location / access plan
	Site traffic to follow site speed limits and adhere to revised traffic routes. All vehicles are to be parked within works area boundaries. Site staff to all have an induction.

Site Layout:



Site Layout Legend:	Welfare/Site Offices		Parking	
	Muster points.		First Aid Locations.	
	Fencing		Wheel Wash Bay	

NB: Site supervisor to check vehicles leaving site prior to them re-joining highways for loose debris. Wheel wash to be used if required. Wheel Wash Bay to be positioned as close to exit onto existing road system as safely possible. Bay to be bunded and cleaning residues cleared from site each day.

- No Excavations are to be undertaken, and no Mud is envisaged going onto road systems.
- Heras fencing to be secured at all times, supervisor to check daily and record findings within site pack.
- Vehicles will not wait in traffic sensitive roads at any times
- Public carriageways/footways to be reviewed daily and road sweeper will be available when required
- Full site entrance and exits to be reviewed weekly for any damage caused by vehicles.
- A maximum of 6 vans will be onsite at any time during the demolition phase of works.

Particular care should be taken when outside main works area as site is close to other live buildings and Car parks.

NB: All off Loading/ Loading and turning of vehicles will be carried out within the site boundaries.

NB; Traffic routes to waste facilities are yet to be confirmed. However it should be noted that most waste locations are within Kirkby Industrial estate.

3.2	Working times									
		Works Permitted		Days		Nights		Hours of work		
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	FROM	TO	
	Monday	✓		✓			✓	08:00	17:30	
	Tuesday	✓		✓			✓	08:00	17:30	
	Wednesday	✓		✓			✓	08:00	17:30	
	Thursday	✓		✓			✓	08:00	17:30	
	Friday	✓		✓			✓	08:00	17:30	
	Saturday	✓		✓			✓	08:00	13:00	
	Sunday		✓		✓		✓	N/A		
	Bank holidays		✓		✓		✓	N/A		
	Deviations to the above	No work is permitted without prior approval from:								
			Wring Group Manager				Client ✓			
			Principal Contractor				Client Rep ✓			
3.3	Relevant project dates									
	Start on site	TBC								
	Completion date	TBC								
3.4	Management and monitoring of works									
	Item	Applicable		Description						
		YES	NO							
	On site demolition supervisor	✓		Daily briefings held with site team. Toolbox talks Weekly Reporting.						
	Project manager visits weekly	✓		Fortnightly Progress reporting.						
	Operations manager visits weekly	✓								
	Operations Director visits		✓							
	SHEQ visits	✓		Every 15 days or as needed.						
	BSG visits	✓		Every 15 days.						
	Client site visits / meetings	✓		Weekly Email update. Fortnightly Teams meetings to discuss progress. Monthly on-site progress meeting.						
	Project meetings head office	✓		Held weekly on a Wednesday						
	Weekly supervisor reports	✓		Required weekly on Tuesdays to Ops Director						
	Supervisor meetings	✓		Held weekly on Friday am						

3.5	Detailed scope of works					
	Item	Detail				
	Detailed scope of works	• Remaining Licenced Asbestos to be removed from the buildings. • Full demolition down to ground slab level of all buildings. • Full Waste Removal to Licenced Waste Facilities.				
	Items / areas to protect	• Adjacent buildings. • Pathways • Roads & Vehicles. • Pedestrians.				
	Items to be retained	• N/A				
	Archaeology	• Watching Brief to be maintained.				
	Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)	• No information supplied. • Watching Brief to be maintained.				
3.6	Completion criteria					
	Demolition of structures to	Ground Slab Level.				
	Slabs and foundations removed to	N/A				
	All wastes removed from site	√				
	Crushed material storage location	N/A				
	Security fencing / hoarding to remain for	N/A				
	Drains to be capped	Where appropriate.				
	Service locations to be marked	By Client.				
	Completion certificate to be signed by	By Client.				
3.7	Services					
	• Gas and electricity supplies will be isolated and disconnected, and written confirmation issued to WGL by the client with clear sever points to be shown to WGL Site Supervisor. • Where possible, drawings marking in detail the location of service cut off points will be on site as reference. • Those services which are made dead prior to works commencement will show a physical / visible sever and documentation will be issued clarifying termination points. • Client to provide a suitable water source located at the site boundary to provide for welfare / dust suppression. • Temporary supplies will be used for site power, lighting etc by 110v only. Temporary supplies to be installed by the Client.					
	Isolation certification number				Date	
HOLD POINT						
The Supervisor must ensure that services have been made safe prior to works commencing. All findings must be communicated with site staff.						
If service termination certificates are not available, how have you made sure the services are disconnected?						
	Physical sever point	Witnessed termination	Other documentation	Tested the service	On site electrician confirmation	
	Supervisor Initial			Date		Time

3.8	Welfare provision
	- In conjunction with The 2015 CDM Regulations, all site-based welfare and toiletry facilities will be set up prior to the project commencing, for use by all site operatives & visitors as necessary, this will include seating, clean water hot & cold, a means to heat food, washing facilities and a drying room. If these are not in place works will not commence. - All Welfare facilities are to be cleaned and replenished on a daily basis. - Existing Mains services to be connected too where appropriate. - Typical example of site welfare set up below: - A safe area will be created directly outside the welfare areas with pedestrian fencing to ensure when persons exit the welfare there is potential for impact or collision with vehicles. Smoking/Vaping - Separate smoking area to be set up external to the welfare area. <u>Main Site Office & Welfare locations</u> Site Office /Welfare unit to be positioned withing the warehouse unit. First Aider Details to be visible on Welfare and daily Task board.

4.0 Key risks and emergency procedures

4.1	Key risks				
This information must be read in conjunction with site specific risk assessments and Wring Group S.O.Ps					
Working at height	Working near water	Working near public / live area	Working with machinery/vehicles	Manual handling activities	
Live services	Dangerous structures	Exposure to H.A.Vs	Potential eye injury	Potential hearing damage	
Exposure of public or other workers to asbestos fibres	Unexpected release of asbestos fibres	Exposure to nuisance dusts / silica	Contamination with asbestos fibres	Fire / explosion	
Open edges / voids	Confined space	Exposure to COSHH	Contact with other site users	Sharps / medical / human waste	
Unauthorised persons	Exposure to heat	Exposure to cold	Exposure to inclement weather	Vermin waste	
Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)				Other	
If 'Other' please specify:					
Any other relevant details please enter here:					
4.2	Fuels/Oil Tanks/ interceptors/water systems/ventilation systems. Decommissioning of live service systems to be carried out by the Clients facilities staff. Following SOP & Manufacturers guidance with correct PPE/RPE, systems are to be carefully cleaned. Specialist contractors to be employed where necessary and Separate RAMs supplied. Site supervisor to update RAMs to accommodate any task specific changes to works processes. These addendums are to be forwarded to client for approval prior to any works being undertaken. Any oils/fuels/Wood dust or water are to be tested prior to their removal. Specialist contractors are to be used to remove the liquids to Licenced waste facilities. Separate RAMs are to be supplied. All relevant permits are to be obtained from the client prior to any works commencing.				

4.3	Emergency procedures / First aid / Mental health first aid
	REFER TO PC SITE SPECIFIC EMERGENCY PROCEDURES COMMUNICATED DURING INDUCTION. - As demolition personnel work in many different premises and buildings it is important that they are familiar with procedures and arrangements in the event of a fire. Such matters should be covered as part of the site induction and if anything changes this should be relayed to all personnel through toolbox talks, workers should be informed of the nature of the fire alarms or systems and with the means of escape from the working area and the area in which it is situated. - Demolition Site Supervisor will hold first aid certification. - There will be Emergency first Aid facilities within the site welfare and site vehicles. Qualified First aiders will be clearly identified within each of the works areas. <u>Minor Injuries</u> - All injuries to employees, visitors or the public resulting from accidents on site, however minor, are to be recorded in the accident book on site and the company office informed also inform site management. <u>Major Injuries / Death / Dangerous Occurrence</u> - In the event of a major injury or fatality to any of the above, or a dangerous occurrence (contact with overhead power cables, machinery overturn, failure of lifting equipment or lifting gear, unplanned collapse of structure etc.) the following procedure is to be followed: - Area to be made safe and first aid administered/emergency services contacted. - Demolition Site Supervisor/Operative to report the incident immediately to the Head Office by phone 01179 213320. - Mr D Wring will immediately inform the HSE by phone, e-mail, if applicable. - All accidents or incidents are to be reported to Project Manager. - All Accidents to be reported to Client's representatives. <u>Incidents occurring during asbestos removal.</u> - All personnel relating to works with asbestos will be trained to handle an emergency as part of the basic training. - Following an incident, it may be necessary to remove the victim's respirator at an early stage. - Decontamination should be carried out as far as possible. - Employees should vacuum themselves and the victim, sponge down RPE and boots, however evacuation of the seriously ill or injured employee should not be delayed by over-elaborate attempts to decontaminate the casualty. - If the victim can be moved, work colleagues can move them outside. - All personnel should decontaminate themselves in the decontamination area again where possible. - Arrangements for contacting the emergency services should be established at the start of the works and all relevant information passed to operatives during the site induction. - Information should be available for the emergency services to prepare their own response procedures and precautionary measures for asbestos and other hazards. - Spare disposable protective clothing should be kept available for personnel who have to enter the work area and who do not have their own equipment, e.g, ambulance personnel or paramedics.

Mental health and wellbeing

- Any concerns for your own mental health, wellbeing or that of others can be communicated to your site manager in confidence or contact WC company Mental Health First Aider – Tim Whittle on 07519 092517 / Kristina Foot 07572 397520.
- Alternatively, you can get free confidential help by contacting the below.

Help Inside the Hard Hat

IF YOU'RE STRUGGLING, HELP IS HERE!

The Lighthouse Construction Industry Charity is the only charity dedicated to providing professional support for construction workers and their families struggling with Emotional, Physical or Financial issues. We give information, advice and guidance and if required telephone counselling on:

EMOTIONAL WELLBEING COVERING	PHYSICAL WELLBEING COVERING	FINANCIAL WELLBEING COVERING
STRESS	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	EMERGENCY FINANCIAL AID
ANXIETY	ACHES AND PAINS	STATE BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT
DEPRESSION	NUTRITION	BUDGETING
ANGER	WEIGHT MANAGEMENT	DEBT MANAGEMENT
SLEEP	CANCER SUPPORT	TAX, CIC AND LEGAL ADVICE
SUICIDAL THOUGHTS	ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION	RETIREMENT PLANNING

We also provide **FREE** online interactive training sessions on Building Resilience, Managing Stress, Work Life Balance, Mental Health Awareness and many more.

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Scan the QR code and find out about all the help we can provide.

Our support is FREE
to anyone working in construction, available 24/7 and completely confidential.

Lighthouse Construction Industry Helpline
UK 0345 605 1956
ROI 1800 939 122

Supported by

Text HARDHAT to 85258 (UK) or 50808 (ROI)

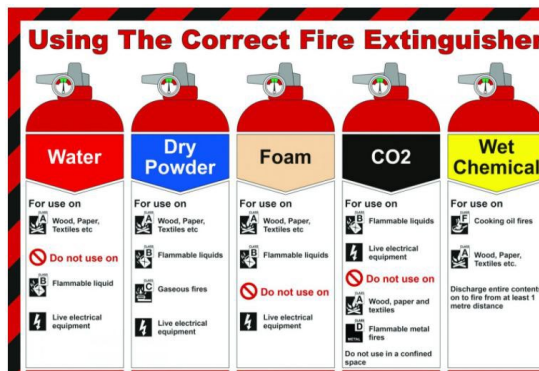
For more information visit www.constructionindustryhelpline.com
UK Charity Registration No 1149688 | ROI Charity Registration No 20200334 | Company Registration No 08244138

- The first aid station on this site is located at:
Site Office/Welfare Unit.

4.4 Fire procedures and controls

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

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



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

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

Site specific fire / fire protection information:

Site supervisor to update all operatives at daily briefing re any changes to fire evacuation routes. Fire board to be maintained next to Site office, with electronic sounders on each working floor.

Dynamic Site Fire Safety Risk Assessment

Site Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Fire hazards

2. People and items at risk

3. Evaluate and act

4. Record, Plan, Train

5. Review

Dynamic Site Emergency Escape Routes

1. In the event of a fire, all staff should follow the escape routes and procedures set out in this document. If the fire cannot be extinguished using the on-site fire fighting equipment, call the Fire Brigade.

2. Leave the building immediately and do not stop to collect tools or equipment, as you have and where possible shut doors and windows but do not put yourself in danger doing so.

3. To get the Fire Brigade (999), ask for The Fire Service, Answer all questions the operator asks. (Consult the schedule).

4. Follow all instructions given. Do not hang up until the operator instructs you to.

5. If there are injured persons, gas cylinders, fuel, explosive flammable materials or asbestos on site the fire equipment be retained immediately with their location and quantity.

6. On re-entry after the incident, if the fire and the items being used the site supervisor must ensure all persons have left the building safely or carrying out a full fire risk assessment at the muster point.

7. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU RE-ENTER THE BUILDING.

Dynamic Fire Safety board to be updated Regularly and operatives to be made aware on the daily briefing of any changes to escape routes and procedures. Any Hot works are to be notified and logged both in site documentation and on dynamic fire assessment board.

4.5 Incident / Accident / Near miss procedures

- The site supervisor will hold first aid certification as a minimum on site.
- There will be Emergency Aid facilities within the site welfare or site vehicles.
- All injuries to employees, visitors or the public resulting from incidents on site, however minor, are to be recorded in the accident book on site and the company office informed.
- In the event of a major injury or fatality to any of the above, or a dangerous occurrence (breach of enclosure / exposure to asbestos, contact with overhead power cables, machinery overturn, failure of lifting equipment or lifting gear, unplanned collapse of structure etc) the following procedure is to be followed:

- Site manager/Operative to report the incident immediately to the Office by phone.
- Mr D Wring will immediately inform the HSE by phone, e-mail, if applicable
- Site incidents to be Reported to the Client.

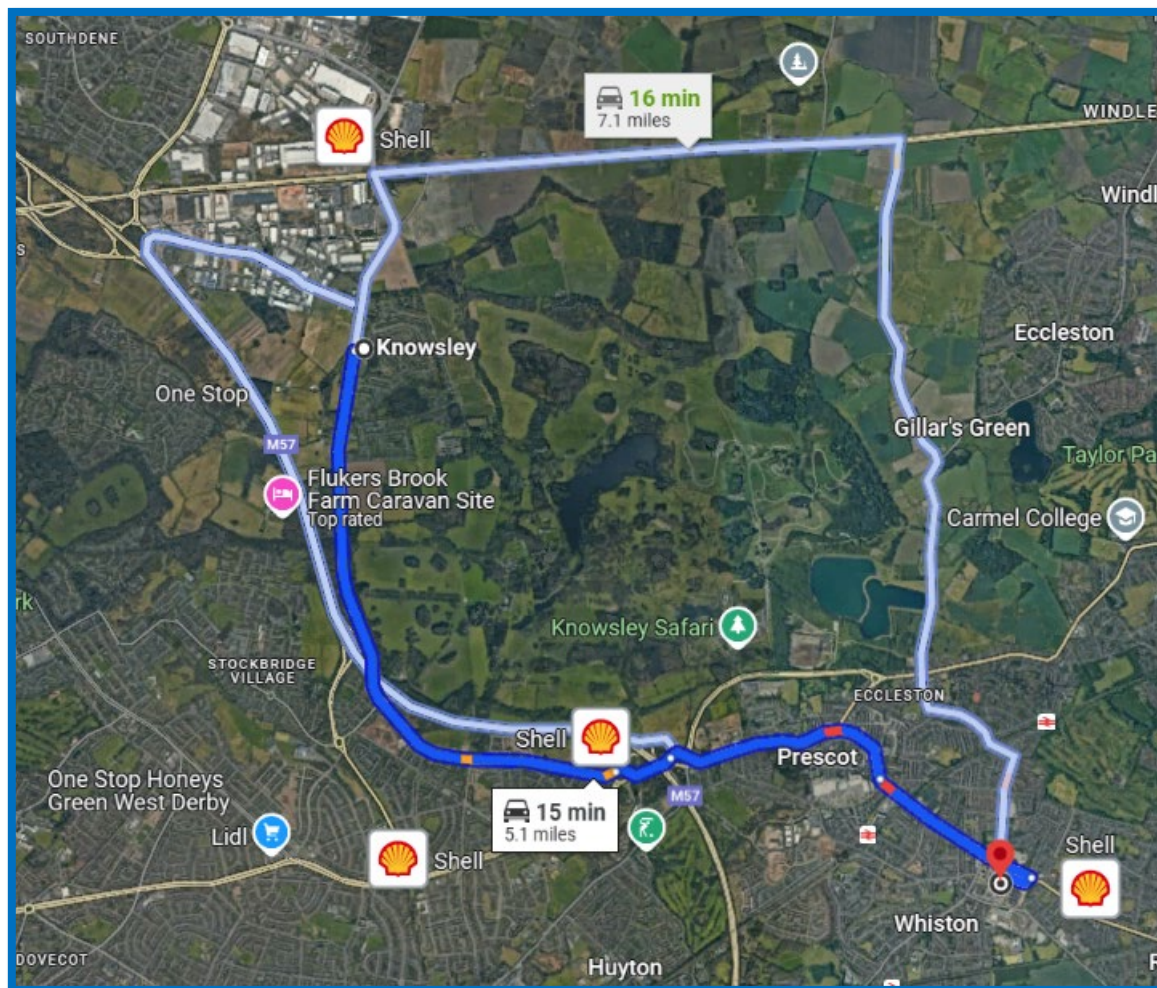


INCIDENT REPORT						
Name of person completing report					Date	
Site / Location / Address					Job Number	
Details (circle as appropriate)	Safety Incident	Enviro' Incident	Transport	Theft / Damage	Complaint	Near Miss
INCIDENT INFORMATION						
Incident date				Incident time		
Exact location / area of incident						
Persons involved and how						
Was anyone injured?	YES	NO	N/A	Details:		
Details of incident						
What was the immediate action to rectify the incident?						
Signed				Print		

Forward this form immediately to info@wringgroup.co.uk and sheq@wringgroup.co.uk.
The form will then be sent to the appropriate department manager for review and reply.

4.6 Nearest Hospital

Map of hospital location:



Hospital address and contact number:

Whiston Hospital A & E, Warrington Road, Prescott, L35 5DR.

Phone Number: 0151 4261600

Written directions to the hospital:

Knowsley

↑ Head west towards Knowsley Ln/B5202

⚠ Restricted-usage road

164 ft

↩ Turn left onto Knowsley Ln/B5202

ℹ Continue to follow Knowsley Ln

2.7 mi

🔄 At Forest House Interchange, take the 2nd exit onto Liverpool Rd/A57

0.3 mi —————

🔄 At the roundabout, take the 4th exit and stay on Liverpool Rd/A57

📍 Continue to follow A57

1.1 mi —————

🔄 At the roundabout, take the 1st exit onto Warrington Rd/A57

0.8 mi —————

➡ Turn right

0.1 mi —————

🔄 At the roundabout, take the 1st exit

📍 Destination will be on the left

144 ft —————

L35 5DR

Rainhill, Prescot



HOLD POINT

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

Supervisor Initial

Date

Time

5.0 Health and Safety – General information

5.1	Wring Group minimum requirements																	
	- Wring Group expect all persons attending this work site to understand requirements for their presence. - This must be knowledge of what is required from them to include tasks, objectives and hazards on site. - The information relating to the above is contained in this document. Induction and daily briefings will be held to ensure the information relating to the project is communicated. - Each individual is required under Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to take care of themselves and others who may be affected by what they do or do not do (acts or omissions) - Individuals also have a duty to not needlessly or recklessly damage or miss use anything proved for their safety. - Individuals are expected to come to work in a fit sate and to follow all site rules stated at the front of this document. - Individuals are expected to communicate issues with regards safety to their site supervisor or the management team immediately. - Individuals are expected to behave in a civilised manner and must not engage in aggressive or offensive behaviour. Minimum PPE requirements on this site <table><tr><th>Safety Helmet</th><th>Hi-Vis</th><th>Safety Footwear</th><th>Gloves</th><th>Glasses</th><th>Other</th></tr><tr><td style="text-align: center;"></td><td style="text-align: center;"></td><td style="text-align: center;"></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> RPE should be added for during soft strip above head height or in potentially dusty environments. Water mist sprays should also be used – close shaven faces only for use with RPE.						Safety Helmet	Hi-Vis	Safety Footwear	Gloves	Glasses	Other						
Safety Helmet	Hi-Vis	Safety Footwear	Gloves	Glasses	Other													
																		
5.2	Operative competence																	
	- All operatives and visitors to site must hold CSCS certification. - All operatives working on site will have relevant training and / or experience. - All operatives using mobile plant hold the relevant CPCS operator certification, which will be checked prior to operating the plant. - MEWP operators will hold current in date certification relevant to the equipment being used. Below are some of the basic requirements (This list is not exhaustive) - Supervision – CCDO Gold Card, SMSTS, SSSTS - Labour – CCDO Skilled Labourers or equivalent CSCS - Demo Plant – CPCS Plant specific - MEWP – IPAF – Labourers - All operatives to have fitness to work certificates. - All plant operatives to have Critical Work medical. - First Aid / Mental Health First Aid – Demolition Supervisors. - Manual Handling – All persons - Working at Height – All persons - PASMA – Demolition Site Supervisors / Labourer - NNLW CAT B – Persons working with non-notifiable asbestos materials. - Asbestos awareness – All persons (this is covered by NNLW CAT B also) - Traffic marshal. - Training records are stored on Demolition Site Supervisor IPADS and are updated regularly. - Training meetings are held regularly to ensure training is kept up to date. - Sub - contractors who visit site to carry out works will have training requirements checked prior to commencing works to ensure training is adequate for the tasks being undertaken.																	

5.3	Manual handling
	- The following materials / equipment handling could present problems on site: - - Manual handling of debris from the demolition, use machine where possible. - Changing of Machine attachments. - Movement of loose items within the building structures following SOP Guidance.
5.4	Working with Asbestos
	Read section 7.6 for asbestos removal procedures for this project. - Wring Group hold a full licences issued by ALU to strip licenced asbestos containing materials. - Should licenced materials be located through the site R & D survey a separate Plan of Works (POW) will be created and an ASB5 submitted prior to the 14-day required planning and notification time before the removal can commence. (unless being carried out as an emergency or under waver). - Non-notifiable materials (NNLW) can be removed by Wring Group NNLW trained demolition operatives. - Removal of asbestos materials identified in the site R & D survey will be carried out under controlled conditions. - The works will be carefully planned, and risk assessed. - All operatives working with this material will ensure the correct respiratory protective equipment (RPE) is worn. Wring Group DO NOT permit the use of disposable masks when removing asbestos or during any other dust works. - Operatives must be clean shaven in the face area and have a face fitted half mask with a P3 filter cartridge in date with prefilters. - The masks must be clean and in good order and regularly checked. - Work with NNLW products can follow Wring Group S.O.P but site-specific details of the works must be detailed and followed in RAMs documents. - During removal works Wring Group monitoring policy must also be followed. - When monitoring is carried out if any high readings are received exceeding exposure levels, information will be recorded in the Wring Group Corrective Action and Preventative Action (CAPA) Log. Investigations will be carried out by Asbestos Manager and corrective action taken. Details will then be reviewed in the Wring Group three monthly ISO management meeting.
5.5	Working at height
	Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below. - All working at height must be planned and fully risk assessed. - Operatives working at height must have full training. - Daily briefings between the Demolition Site Supervisor and site team must cover working at height scenarios and objectives along with hazards and control measures. - All persons working at height, must ensure they are aware of those working around them and any equipment that could potentially be damaged from falling objects. - Where harnesses and lanyards / inertia lines are used, the Demolition Site Supervisor and operative using equipment must ensure the items are the right safety equipment for the task and that all items are well maintained and certificated before use.
5.6	Confined Space
	- All confined space working must be planned and fully risk assessed. - Operatives working in confined space must have full training. - Daily briefings between the Demolition Site Supervisor and site team must cover working in confined space scenarios and objectives along with hazards and control measures. - All relevant information must be in place. - Rescue equipment and permits must be in place and suitable for the tasks.
5.7	Hot Work
	Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below. - Hot Works Permit will need to be issued by Client/PC and the Demo Site Supervisor. - All operatives will attend the induction session before starting work on site. - Our hot work will be limited to the use of abrasive wheels and oxy-propane cutting on this project.

	• A fire watch operative will be designated for the works by the Demolition Site Supervisor to oversee the cutting operations. • The work will cease at least 60 minutes before the end of the shift. • The Demolition Supervisor will be responsible for checking. • Task specific fire extinguishers will be positioned at the point of work. • A fire plan will be created to include any hot works. • Fire-proof overalls to be worn at all times when carrying out any hot works, this includes cutting rebar or metals with a disc cutter.
5.8	Silica Dust
	• Silica dust is generated during the demolition process, including slab cutting and removal. • Dust suppression will be used and if required personal and background perimeter monitoring can be carried out. • Refer to section 7.9 and detail within the Demolition Method. • Monitoring for all types of respirable dusts will be carried out.
5.9	Principals of exclusion zones
	For further information, read in conjunction with NFDC Demolition Exclusion Zone Guidance Notes Document.  • The site will be segregated primarily into THREE distinctly different zones: RED AMBER GREEN

- **RED ZONE** – Is an EXCLUSION ZONE that is defined as being the most restricted and is “an area of a site where no person may work”. Different structures require different methods of demolition. Key to designing and selecting the method is considering what can go wrong. Those decisions will lead to the size and nature of the designed RED ZONE.
- **AMBER ZONE** – There may be other areas on site where access will be RESTRICTED to work undertaken by specialist occupationally qualified personnel as required by risk assessment and method statements. These are called AMBER ZONES.
REST OF SITE – Access to other areas of the site, where demolition work is not being carried out, will be allowed for inducted and authorised workers.
- **GREEN ZONES** – Some sites operate a GREEN or SAFE zone area where no PPE is required such as offices, site welfare and car parking.
- All demolition will be carried out from within the **AMBER ZONE**. Depending on the size, complexity of the project the demarcation of the red zone within the amber zone may or may not be by physical barriers, in some areas a detailed briefing and review of the area with the whole team will suffice.
- During demolition, the following safeguards must be in place:
 - Perimeter exclusion zones – marked by the erection of site security fencing and signage with internal fencing to segregate welfare/parking areas from demolition area or **AMBER ZONE**.
 - Internal site exclusion zones or **RED ZONES** – to safeguard members of staff from demolition face or / and drop zones.
 - Control Measures – safe working procedures e.g. machines are only to be approached when the driver has acknowledged the presence of an operative and granted permission to enter the machine counter weight slew arc.
 - Control measures will be held daily at the morning briefing to the site operatives.
- Specific controls will be briefed to site visitors during inductions.
- Where required it may be necessary to extend the site boundary and red zone boundary with the use of banksmen temporarily to ensure that all non-demolition personnel are kept safe from the works.
- This is particularly important if parts of the building are found to be unstable or in poor condition e.g. old concrete beams.
- In these situations, the supervisor will temporarily extend the site boundary using either heras fencing or banksmen at a safe distance to prevent public or other worker access.
- Banksmen are favoured if access needs to be controlled or may be required in the event of an emergency e.g. fire exit otherwise a solid fenced boundary will always be formed.

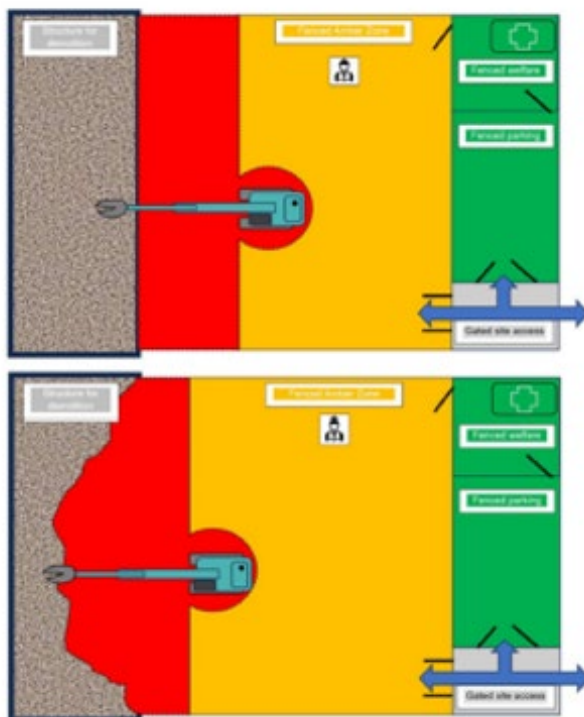
Persons entering **AMBER ZONES:**

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

Below are examples of Zoning.

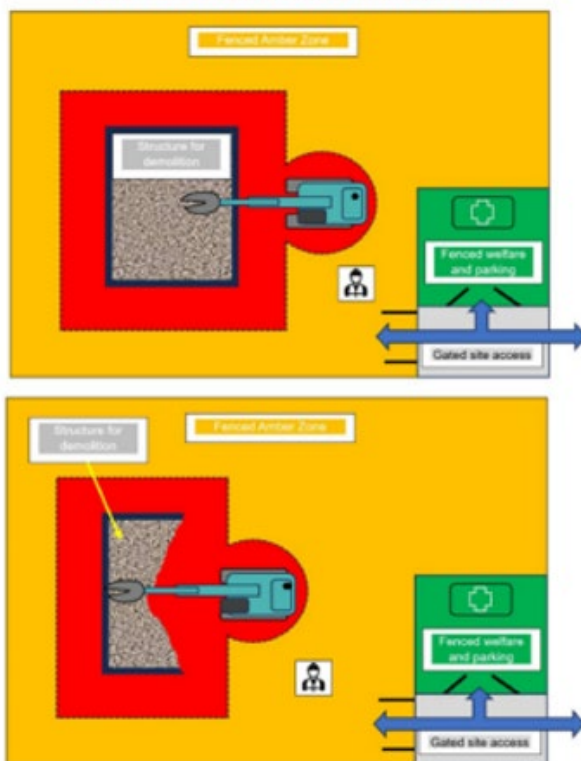
Movement of amber zone during high reach demolition.

Note – amber zone moves forward with demolition.



Movement of amber zone during mechanical demolition.

Note – amber zone moves with demolition.



5.10	Aspergillus / Legionella
	- Aspergillus fumigatus is a species of fungus. - It can be found throughout the environment, including in soil, plant matter, and household dust. - The fungus can also produce airborne spores called conidia. - Most people can inhale many of these spores on a daily basis. - Aspergillus is not harmful to persons with a healthy immune system, however for those who have a weakened immune system spores can cause infection in the lungs or sinuses. - All site-based activities utilising water are to use existing liver services where possible. No dead legs are to be left in pipework. - Welfare facilities are to have clean water supplied and checked on a daily basis. - Welfare facilities are to be cleaned daily and each area is to be recorded within the live site files. - Legionella Risk Assessment carried out, nominated responsible person is the Wring Group Ltd Site Supervisor

6.0 Environmental information

6.1	Dust
	- Demolition works inherently produce significant amounts of dust, this can be produced through manual and mechanical works. - Dust can create hazards both to those working in close proximity and those who live / work nearby. - During demolition one of the key concerns is dust with every emphasis put on minimizing dust emissions. - To ensure good suppression the demotion area and material stockpiles must be, where reasonably practicable regularly wetted. - To assist with the wetting the Wring Group maintains a fleet of specialist plant, machinery, and equipment. Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below. Motofog units are used to give good wetting directly at the point of demolition, this minimizes water run off whilst still ensuring dust is contained at the point of emission. Diesel Powered Pressure Washers are used as an effective tool to carry out sporadic short burst dust suppression where a Motofog is not required. - This equipment can be used in two ways: - Standard use. This requires an operator to stand in a safe location following the principals of safe working zone and manually directing the mist jet towards a specific working area. This method is generally used when working for short duration on materials which don't produce large amounts of dust. N.B – A full assessment of this practice has been carried out with regards HAVs; the data reviewed from HSE has proven use of a pressure washer lance with a single jet nozzle will not expose the user to elevated levels of vibration. A further calculation is required if a rotary or multi jet system is used. - Remote use. This involves a discussion with the demolition rig operator as to the location of the work, the lance is then positioned on a framework or using site gained material to hold the lance in place to direct the mist jet towards this area, the trigger is then held in place meaning an operative does not need to hold the lance. Spray bottles are used for point of work dust suppression. Where operatives are manually removing items during soft strip on small manual demolition tasks, spray bottle offer a suitable mist spray to contain dusts. The nozzles are adjustable to ensure the correct coverage of water is available. This equipment also minimises the amount of water used. Hoses will only be used where absolutely necessary and where high volumes of dust are present and stockpiles are prone to dust lift by the wind, this is due to the amount

	of water that is used and at times significant run off which must be controlled and contained. • Wring Group are responsible for ensuring that sufficient dust control measures are implemented to minimise the impact of the works on neighbouring residential properties and businesses. • The Demolition Site Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the emissions of dust are adequately controlled, equipment is in place for the control of dust and the recording of any key events which may give rise to a complaint / logging any complaints received. • An external environmental consultant will carry out background monitoring, prior to work commencing and during the work process. • The external consultant will be: ENVIROCHEM ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES • Debris netting to be installed around each working area.
6.2	Noise
	• Although noise levels emitted from site will be higher than those normally experienced by neighbours, they will remain relatively low during the main demolition process due to the building being primarily reduced using hydraulic attachments where possible. • Throughout our works we comply fully with HSE control of noise regulations and local environmental health requirements. • We carry out frequent noise monitoring on site with our own decibel meter readers to ensure noise levels do not exceed the relevant levels depending on the operation, time, and location. • These readings are recorded on site and reviewed during site visits by management. • The methods set in our RAMS have been compiled using 'best practical means' to ensure nuisance noise levels do not exceed required levels. Daily monitoring from the Demolition Site Supervisor may suggest a change in sequence or process depending on the weather, structural state (rebound of noise) and location of the works. • Background monitoring, as a baseline, will be carried out before structural demolition works commence. • Noise will be monitored frequently as stated above, by Demolition Site Supervisor who will utilise the Decibel Meter Reader on their Ipad. This app gives a very good representation of the noise level and has been tested against a calibrated decibel reader to ensure accuracy. • A photograph will be taken of the test area and the outcome will be as follows. 



- When carrying out manual works the Demolition Site Supervisor will monitor noise levels and where required implement hearing protection zones.
- These zones will be communicated to all persons who may be affected by the elevated noise levels in the area.
- Works will be carried out in such a way as to reduce exposure to noise as far as is reasonably practicable.
- Where manual work is being carried out follow requirements set down in SOP for the specific piece of equipment being used.
- Checks of PPE will be carried out prior to works commencing to ensure it is suitable for the application.
- Site supervisor to liaise with site teams and to temporarily suspend works in sensitive areas on request from Clients PM.

6.3	Vibration
	- Vibration will be monitored as required to ensure the works to not have any adverse effect on surrounding buildings or features that are to remain. - Particular care to be taken when works are close to both Falcon & Faraday bldgs. - There will inevitable be some vibration caused by the mechanical plant during the demolition processes, however this will be minimal due to the methods stated in this document. - Vibration will also be transmitted to the operatives through the hand-held working tools used to carry out soft stripping and manual demolition tasks. - The vibration magnitude data has been gained from HSE information bank and used to complete the HSE HAVs calculator documentation. - The resulting information has been added into Wring Group SOP relevant to the individual tool. - As part of the task briefing between the Demolition Site Supervisor, the SOP relevant to the task will be reviewed and accepted. - The document will confirm the trigger time for the tool which will be conveyed and accepted by the operatives on carrying out the task. - The Demolition Site Supervisor will record data and trigger times on a site specific HAVs record sheet within their site working pack. Any breaches of trigger time must be reported to SHEQ Co-ordinator and higher management immediately. - Whole body vibration can occur when operating plant on hard concrete surfaces, this will be alleviated by where possible and safe to do so, creating a hardcore pad between the slab and machine. - Equipment maintenance and frequently renewed equipment will also assist in reducing vibration transference.
6.4	Smoke and Vapour
	- Any steel work and pipework removed from the structures will be placed into a processing area with most if not all of the steel being processed using machine mounted shears. - However, if hot works are to be used the fumes will disperse quickly up on release without causing a nuisance or environmental damage.
6.5	Fuels, oils etc storage and containment
	- Fuels are to be stored in intrinsically safe double banded steel tanks and kept in a suitable area away from the works and any site drains. - Drip trays and plant nappies to be used at all times. - Fuel storage tanks will not be transported around site. - All plant is to be re-fuelled using the electric pumps fitted within the tank which is secured with a stout lock. - All spillages to be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately. - Storage areas are to be fully protected from collision or spillage and a clean-up spillage kit provided along with EA emergency number: 0800 807060.
6.6	Drainage on site
	- All sewers/storm water drains are to be protected during the works and any that are redundant are to be disconnected and capped. - Drain covers to be used to prevent environmental pollution through spillages. - Where necessary drains are to be plugged. - All drains that remain are to be left clean and in working order.
6.7	Cleaning of vehicles
	- If required vehicles exiting the site will be cleaned using a hand-held jet wash facility. - This will ensure that access roads are kept clear of any mud or debris.
6.8	Ecology information
	Watching Brief to be maintained.

7.0 Methodology

7.1	Site plan / overview / sequence of work
	 The image is an aerial photograph of a large industrial building complex. The building is divided into several sections. Three rectangular areas are highlighted in red, representing internal cores to be cleared of asbestos. Several other sections are outlined in blue, representing areas to be demolished as per the phasing plan. The building is surrounded by a parking lot, a road, and other industrial structures. 1. Internal Cores (Highlighted in Red) to be cleared of Asbestos. 2. Demolition as per phasing plan. 3. High Level AIB Panels (Highlighted in Light Blue) to be removed as Demolition progresses. 4. Durasteel (Highlighted in Dark Blue) to be removed as Demolition Progresses. 5. All waste to be segregated and removed to Licenced waste Facilities. 6. Site to be handed back to client.

7.2	Set up site and security arrangements
	Site set up information. • Site signage to be installed to direct WGL traffic. • Welfare facilities placed as per plan in Section 3.1 of MS. • Site fencing erected as per plan in Section 3.1 of the MS. • All operatives to be inducted to site by Wring Group Demolition Site Supervisor. • WG Demolition Site Supervisor will then carry out various briefings to communicate various elements of the forthcoming demolition tasks and sequences, PPE/RPE required and will ensure all operatives are fully conversant with what is required of them. • All relevant documents will then be 'signed up' to as confirmation of their understanding. • All operatives will be walked around the site perimeter to ensure all are aware of the site layout, existing hazards, and location of areas of work e.g. safe working areas for machinery, high risk areas, live services ducts etc. • WGL will have the final say on who is allowed into the demolition area whilst our works are being undertaken. • Site security arrangements- Site security to be advised of Site team details on daily basis. Where possible vehicle details to be advised to Site Security. • Site security fencing and appropriate signage.
7.3	Site investigations
	• Location review – Review of transport movements to allow safe demolition of all buildings. • Ground conditions – Full review to be undertaken when appropriate. • Services – Confirmation of service locations. • Potential for ground voids – Review to be undertaken when appropriate. • Neighbours- Liaison on works close to neighbours. • Public- Management of pedestrians when in close proximity of demolition area. • Interfacing – Clients re road users and pedestrians.
7.4	Waste assessment and review
	WMP for the project may alter due to unforeseen circumstances. We have evaluated the materials being removed and the possible environmental impact during their removal. Waste products arising from our works will include, Reinforced concrete Brickwork, Sand and cement mortar, Plaster Wood Ferrous and non-ferrous metals Plastics, Felt, Glass Various insulation materials, Composite materials Plaster board (Gypsum) Asbestos

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

Licenced Waste recycling / disposal locations

<u>Mixed Construction Waste / Hardcore</u> Kirby Skips Kirby	<u>Clean Wood</u> Kirby Skips Kirby	<u>Steel/metal/ferrous, non-ferrous</u> Wards Ilkeston	<u>Asbestos</u> Wring Group Ltd to Wards Ilkeston
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Whilst it is the driver's responsibility to ensure that the load is safe when being transported the Demolition Site Supervisor will ensure that waste skips are suitably sheeted: Scrap containers are not overloaded before leaving site and necessary waste documentation i.e. duty of care is available and in order for all waste materials leaving the site.

7.5 Enabling works

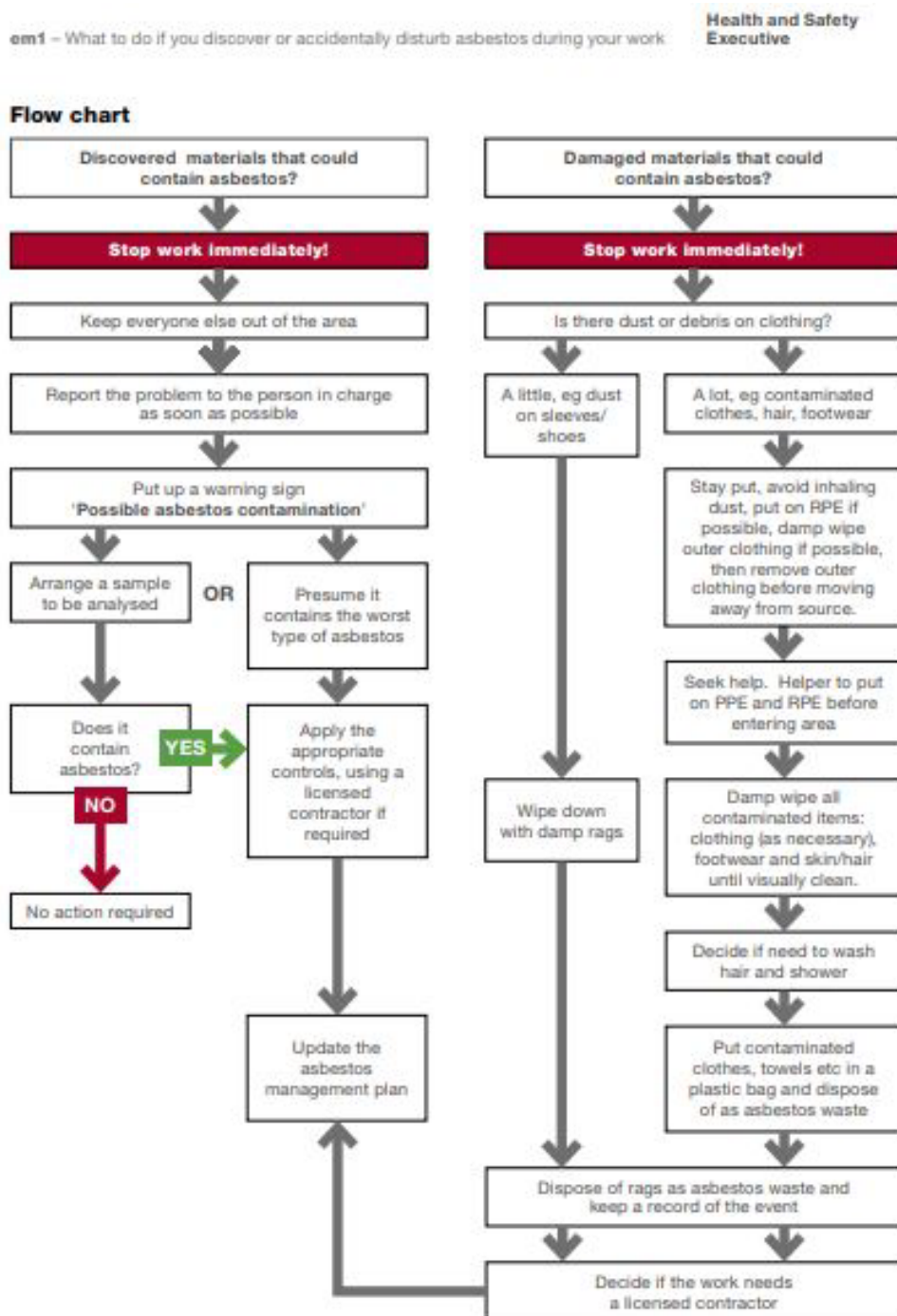
- Heras Fencing installation.
- Site Compound.

7.6 Asbestos

It should be noted that all Asbestos identified within our submission will be removed and Clients analysts (APEC) will validate its removal.

- All asbestos materials will be removed and disposed of in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations, and related Approved Code of Practice 'Work with materials containing asbestos' [L143], Asbestos: The licensed contractors' guide [HSG 248], Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures [HSG 247], Working with asbestos cement [HSG 189/2] and related HSE/ARCA Guidance documentation.
- A Plan of Work will be generated for asbestos works involving the removal of asbestos Notifiable under the requirements of our Asbestos Licence. Notifiable asbestos will be removed and a Certificate for reoccupation obtained from a UKAS accredited analyst prior to demolition works commencing.
- The Site Supervisor will arrange for samples to be taken of unidentified materials or items not found in R and D survey. and forwarded to a designated laboratory for analysis. Dependent upon the results, demolition works will either recommence or revised methods implemented.

- Any material found during demolition activities suspected of being asbestos will result in work being stopped. Actions will be carried out as detailed in the Asbestos Unexpected Discovery flowchart as shown below taken from HSE EM1.



Site Specific asbestos information and removal detail.

- Ensure items removed are signed off within the R & D survey.

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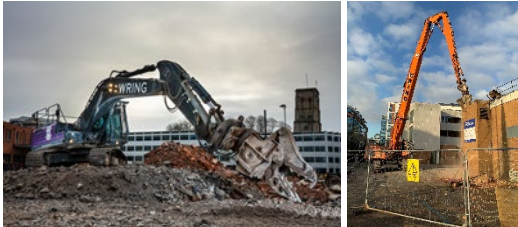
The Supervisor must ensure that information regarding removal of asbestos materials is completed within this form and signed off.

Supervisor Initial

Date

Time

7.7	COSHH	
	- The site COSHH Data sheets & COSHH Assessments are not specifically contained within this method statement but have been included as separate documents on supervisors IPAD. - These COSHH documents are to be read in conjunction with the works that have been set out in this method statement. Fuels are to be stored in intrinsically safe double bunded steel tanks and kept in a suitable area away from the works. - All plant is to be re-fuelled using the electric pumps fitted within the tank which is secured with a stout lock. - All spillages to be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately. Storage areas are to be fully protected from collision or spillage and a clean-up spillage kit provided along with EA emergency number: 0800 807060.	
	Site Specific COSHH information and removal / storage detail.	
	•	
	Diesel	Brought to site for Diesel Powered Equipment
	Petrol	Brought to site for petrol cutters
	Hydraulic oil	Hydraulic equipment such as Demo Rigs/MEWPs, use hydraulic oil. Stores of this will not be kept on site.
	Engine oil	For use in machinery & equipment, stores of this will not be held on site.
	Grease	For use with mechanical equipment, small amounts will be stored in equipment's toolboxes or operator's vans.
	Oxygen	For cutting of steel support frames- Demolition Phase only.
	Propane	For cutting of steel support frames- Demolition Phase only.
7.8	Areas to protect	
	Environment	The surrounding environment and environment extending past site boundary.
	Foot paths/Roads	All access roads/pathways to the site and within the site. Ensuring the following All speed limits are observed.
	Public	Any public access will be prevented. Lorries / vehicles exiting the site must be vigilant to members of the public.
	Property	All live property/equipment in close proximity to work area.
	Services	Any services that are to remain during the demolition.
	Miscellaneous items	
	Other	

7.9	Equipment / PPE
	The Wring Group will utilise a wide range of plant and equipment during the demolition process these may include but not be limited to:
Access:	Read in conjunction with SOP Aluminium Scaffold Towers and Podiums 025 Where scaffold is used, refer to specific scaffold RAMS and design documents. - Mobile towers will be used for localised access to high areas, the size and height of the tower will be depicted by the working area. This will be assessed by the Demolition Site Supervisor and briefed to operatives. - Towers will be erected in accordance with PASMA / IPAF training and manufactures data and will be subject to a SCAFF-TAG system checked by Demolition Supervisor. - The type of tower either AGR (Advanced Guard Rail) or standard will be assessed on site depending on the working environment and the site requirements.  - Access and protection scaffolds - The operatives erecting the scaffold will follow their independent RAMs.
Primary Demolition:	Read in conjunction with SOP High Reach Demolition 001 and SOP Excavators and Demo Rigs 002 360° demolition rig for building/structure demolition using a variety of attachments. - Manual techniques for carrying out soft stripping and structural separation works.  - The primary demolition rig used for this project will be a 38 Ton Rig.
Materials Handling:	Read in conjunction with SOP Excavators and Demo Rigs 002 360° for loading materials into skips. 6 – 8 wheeled hook loader lorries with waste bins.  - The demolition rig used for materials handling on this project will be a 25 Ton Rig.

Demolition Rig Attachments:**Hydraulic Rotating Selector Grapple / Grab**

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses.
- Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task and base machine.
- For light weight demolition such as timber roof structures walls where material separation is required.
- For material handling / separation / processing / loading.

Caution with this attachment as it can cause items to be projected under pressure, ensure exclusion zone is clear especially when loading of bins / skips. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

**Hydraulic Rotating Demolition Shear**

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins either boom or dipper mounted or tested quick hitch system.
- Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine.
- For demolition of steel structures.
- For cutting of steel materials such as RSJ's. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine.

Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges and items to fall once cut. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

**Hydraulic Rotating Demolition Multi Processor. (Cracker, Pulveriser, demolition Shear)**

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system.
- Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine.
- For demolition of concrete structures.
- For cutting / pulverising of reinforced concrete materials such as beams and floor slabs. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine.
- Jaws are interchangeable via fixed pins.

Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges on rebar and items to fall once cut. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

**Digging / Bulking Bucket**

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system.
 - Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task.
 - For digging. Soil / hardcore material loading processing.
- Excessive leverage with this attachment can break teeth shanks and rupture welded seams.

**Grading Bucket**

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

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



Riddle / Griddle Bucket

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

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



Ripping Tooth

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



Fixed Finger Grapple / Grab

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

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



Fixed Pulveriser / Muncher

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins and 'lazy arm' brace.
- Various sizes and construction, depending on required task and base machine size.
- For demolition of heavily reinforced concrete.
- For processing on concrete prior to crushing.

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

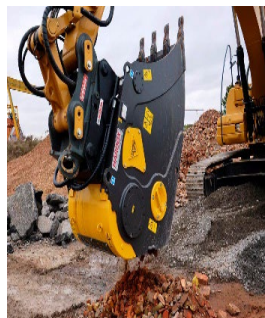


Hydraulic Hammer

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

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

Levering with this attachment can break the point easily.



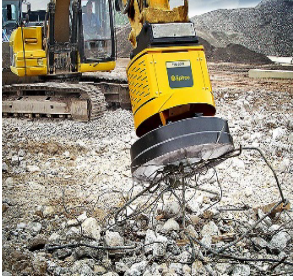
Crusher OR Screener Bucket

- Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses.
- Various sizes depending on the base machine size.
- Screener for removing fines from material / concrete / brickwork.
- Crusher for crushing demolition hard waste such as concrete and brickwork to produce a usable product.

Caution, these attachments can produce high level noise and dust.

Ensure water mist sprays are in operation and noise monitoring carried out.

These items have limitations, use must be kept to small operations.

	 Hydraulic Magnet - Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses. (Some magnets are connected via chains, these require a specific risk assessment and plan prior to use and are subject to specific inspections) - Various sizes depending on the base machine size. - For collecting and loading small metal materials following primary demolition or processing. Caution, these attachments have limitations and are not suitable for loading large awkward items. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
Dust Management:	Read in conjunction with SOP Pressure Washer 035 - Moto fog/dust boss unit to be used where dust levels have been assessed as elevating by the Demolition Site Supervisor. Please note, the unit is not to be used if dust is not present to conserve water usage and fuel usage. - Spray Bottles to be used for small soft stripping works during manual activities to reduce any dust potential. - Pressure washers will be used for sporadic dust suppression during demolition activities as it uses less water than a motofog. The unit can be rigged to spray without manually being held. This is the preferred method to reduce exposure and remove operative from a demolition zone. If used in a demolition zone operatives must stand in an agreed safe location discussed with the Demolition Supervisor and Demolition rig operator - Hoses will only be used as a last resort or during a fire watch scenario due to the high-water usage and run off.    Dust Extraction - The dust may also be controlled by use of an extraction unit or clean air circulation fan. - The requirement for this piece of equipment will be at the discretion of the Demolition Site Supervisor on this particular project. - An assessment will be made with all other control measures in place such as water mist sprays and low impact techniques as to whether dust extraction is needed. - If dust extraction is required ensure the exhaust location does not pose hazard to others.
Hot Works:	Read in conjunction with SOP Petrol Disc Cutter 011 - Disc Cutters / hand-held grinders. - These tools will be used for cutting steel and concrete materials. - Where concrete is to be cut dust suppression and RPE must be used. - HAVs documentation must be completed for all vibrating tools. - Where required Demolition Site Supervisor to initiate hot work permit.   - Hot cutting may also be carried out by the use of oxy-propane cutting equipment. - Where required Demolition Site Supervisor to initiate hot work permit.

General cutting:**Read in conjunction with SOP Recip Saws 032**

- General cutting of timber work and other materials will be carried out using either battery powered or 10v reciprocating saws.
- Use must follow HAVs information in SOP and use must be minimised where possible.
- The type of blade required, and site base application is to be assessed by the Demolition Site Supervisor

**Other task specific tools:****Tick if appropriate.**

Item	Is this item needed	Item detail
	N/A	Air blower. For use when air ventilation is required either due to process or heat / weather. Caution! Can cause dust particles to become airborne.
	N/A	Dust extractor. For use when primary controls used for dust become ineffective. Caution! Check exhaust / outlet location. Must not be ventilated into public area.
	N/A	Puddle pump. For use when ground water requires removal from excavation / basement / pit. Caution! Check if a licence to discharge is needed before use. Do not use for contaminated water / fuel.
 Representative Image	N/A	Task lighting. For use in low light conditions to enable clear vision of work activity. Caution! Primarily opt for battery operated options to reduce trailing cables.
	N/A	Space heater. For use in cold areas where the low temperature could affect the safety of the work force. Caution! Do not use near flammable or combustible materials
	N/A	L.E.D Festoon lighting. For use in low light areas to assist in clear vision of walkways and work areas. Caution! Ensure bulbs are L.E.D and any broken bulbs are fixed immediately to reduce hazard of fire / electric shock.



General hand tools:

Read in conjunction with SOP Manual Handling and Hand Tools 003 and
SOP Impact Drivers 004

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

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

Plant and Equipment Inspection Regime

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

PPE / RPE

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

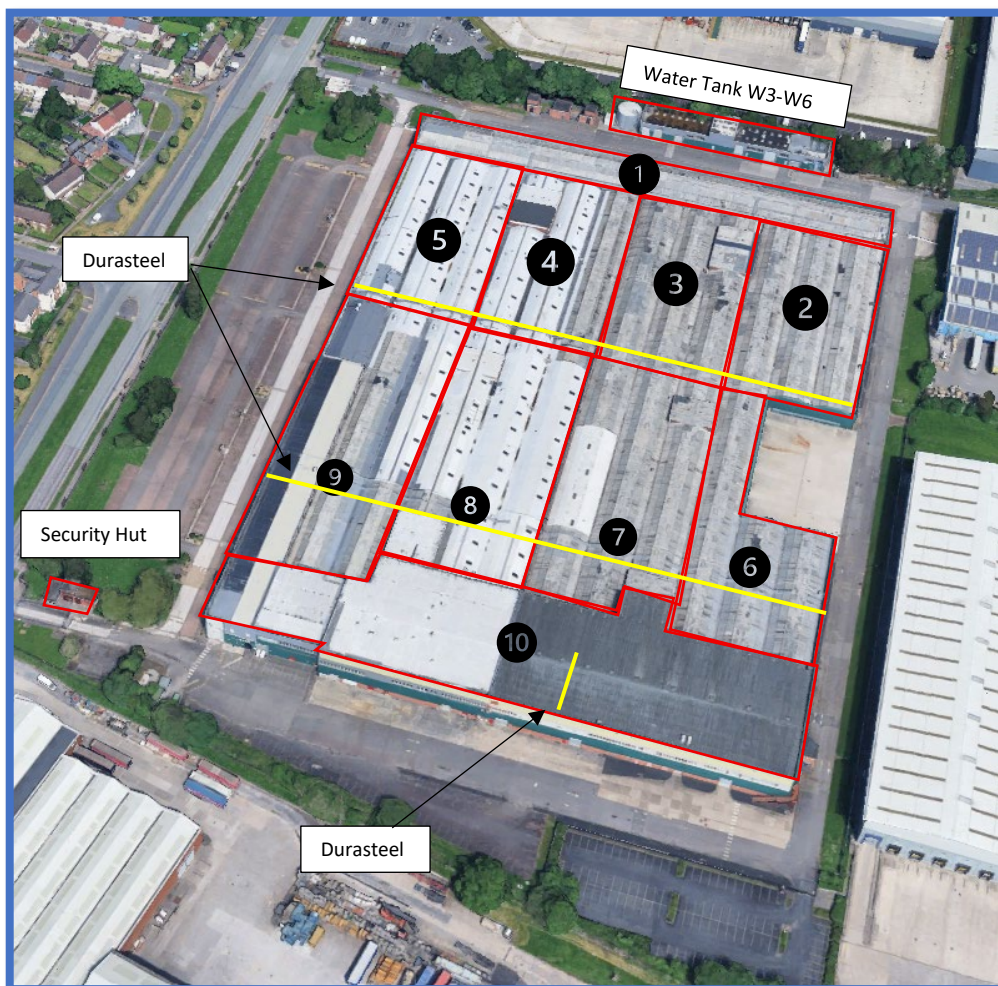
Asbestos removal overall detail

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

7.10 Specific methodology / Temporary works

Site Supervisor to review soft strip procedures carried out in Phase 1 works and to check that all services to the building have now been terminated outside of the building Envelope.

Hold Point	Supervisor to sign off that works can commence	Date



Licensed Asbestos team to remove remaining Asbestos from Cores in preparation for Demolition of Main Building.

All works are to follow SOP & HSE Guidance notes.

Water Tank / W3 -W6

Works area is to be temporarily fenced off while demolition is in progress, any through traffic is to be directed closer to the main building.

Utilising a 360° Demolition Rig with a variety of attachments Water Tank & Buildings W3-W6 are to be progressively demolished down to ground slab level. All Waste streams are to be separated and removed to licenced waste facilities. Dust Water suppression to be in operation throughout. Any drains / openings in the ground slab are to be capped.

On completion of the demolition, fencing is to be relocated to allow traffic to reuse main through road.

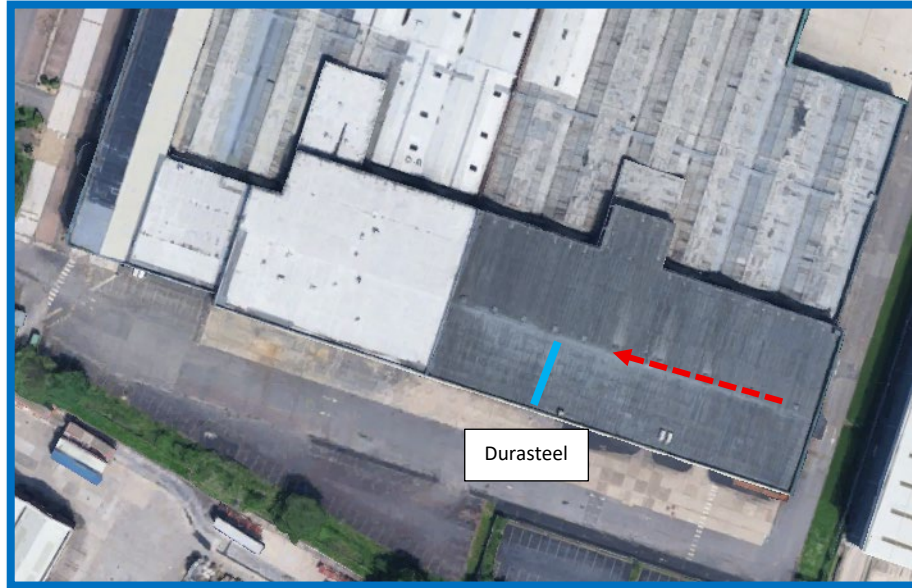
Main Building

- Utilising a 360° Demolition Rig with a variety of attachments and with water suppression in operation Phase 1 area is to be cut down into the building Envelope. All materials are to be carefully separated and removed to Licenced Waste facilities.
- Phase 2 area is then to be progressively demolished following the same safety procedures as phase 1 up to the first Durasteel location. All waste streams are to be separated and removed to Licenced Waste Facilities.

Demolition Rig is to then hold the Durasteel beam. With Licenced Asbestos team in attendance the available section of Durasteel is to be cut by Asbestos team working from MEWPs (Separate RAMs to be supplied) Demolition Rig to carefully lower the Beam to the Ground Slab. Asbestos Team are to then process the Beam for onward transit to Licenced Waste Facilities.



- The same works process is to be repeated on Phases 3/4/5.
- It Should be noted that on Phases 6 & 7 which will be undertaken at the same time. There is a Durasteel beam and the removal process is the same as the previous phases however there is also AIB on the wall joint to the higher office building level this will entail a delay in the demolition process while it is cleared by our Licenced Asbestos Team (Separate RAMs to be supplied).
- Phase 8 will follow the same demolition and removal process as Phases 1-5.
- Phase 9 not only has a Durasteel beam but also high level AIB and the removal process will follow the same as phases 6 & 7. (Separate RAMs will be supplied for the Licenced Asbestos Removal).



- Phase 10 Commencing from the rear of the building utilising a 360° Demolition Rig with a variety of attachments building is to be progressively demolished up to the Durasteel Beam. Demolition Rig is to carefully lower the beam to the ground slab and Licenced Asbestos team are to process and remove the material to a Licenced Waste Facility (separate RAMs are to be supplied). The remaining structure is to be demolished down to ground slab. All waste streams are to be separated and removed to Licenced Waste Facilities. All ground openings are to be capped.

Security Hut



- Utilising 360° Demolition Rig with a variety of attachments working from the main building end of the structure. Building is to be demolished down to ground slab. All materials are to be separated and removed to Licenced Waste Facilities. Ground openings to be capped.

Works areas are to be left as trip free zones.

NB: Please note that waste bins & Demolition Rigs will be secured each night as close to the current works zone as is safely possible. Demolition Rigs are remotely isolated and cannot be started even with the key unless programmed to do so.

	Temporary works Temporary Works Co-ordinator for this project – TBC. • Various temporary works elements relate to this project. • These elements are listed below. Heras Fencing. • All elements relating to WG operations will be detailed and signed off within WG temporary works register controlled by the Demolition Site Supervisor on site.																		
7.11	Waste processing / removal																		
	The Waste Hierarchy Preferred Environmental Option Reduce Re-use Recycle Energy Recovery Disposal Least preferred Environmental Option																		
7.12	Site sign off requirements • Once all works have been completed to the scope and other formal instructions, the Demolition Site Supervisor must walk the site with the project manager / Co-ordinator and client or client rep and agree on the finish following works. • The Demolition Site Supervisor must ensure an NPC is completed and returned to the office immediately. • Refer to the table below to ensure all relevant items have been completed.																		
7.13	Completion criteria Refer to section 3.9 and ensure the following items have been addressed and completed. These points should be referred to in the NPC. <table><tr><td>Items to be retained in correct storage area</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>Demolition of structures to</td><td>Ground Slab</td></tr><tr><td>Slabs and foundations removed to</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>All wastes removed from site</td><td>√</td></tr><tr><td>Crushed material storage location</td><td>N/A.</td></tr><tr><td>Security fencing / hoarding to remain for</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>Drains to be capped</td><td>√ where appropriate.</td></tr><tr><td>Service locations to be marked</td><td>√</td></tr><tr><td>Completion certificate to be signed by</td><td>By Client.</td></tr></table>	Items to be retained in correct storage area	N/A	Demolition of structures to	Ground Slab	Slabs and foundations removed to	N/A	All wastes removed from site	√	Crushed material storage location	N/A.	Security fencing / hoarding to remain for	N/A	Drains to be capped	√ where appropriate.	Service locations to be marked	√	Completion certificate to be signed by	By Client.
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8.0 Risk / environmental assessments

8.1	Risk Assessment																																																
Site specific risk assessments must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) Risk assessments																																																	
Understanding this risk assessment : The initial hazard / risk has been classified as a High (H) Medium (M) or Low(L) in the risk rating column. The measures to control the hazard / risks should lower the hazard / risk rating to an acceptable level. If measure to lower the hazard and risk are detailed in this document they must be followed. If the controls are not sufficient or the hazard / risk changes you must contact your supervisor. Using the following tables, the site identified hazards are calculated and rated on their hazard / effect and probability rating. The final tables show actions that must be taken following the identification of the residual risk rating. <u>Severity guide</u> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td> <td colspan="3">PROBABILITY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>M</td> <td>H</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">HAZARD EFFECT</td> <td>L</td> <td>L</td> <td>M</td> <td>M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>M</td> <td>M</td> <td>H</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>M</td> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Hazard / Effect Rating</th> <th>Rating</th> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>Fatality / major injury, significant environmental incident / damage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>Absence from work / significant pollution</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>First aid, no lost time, no significant pollution</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Probability</th> <th>Rating</th> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>Common / regular occurrence likely to occur.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>Occasional occurrence</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>Unlikely occurrence</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Residual Risk Rating</th> <th>Rating</th> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>Discontinue work, review operations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>Work may continue under immediate supervision – further controls to be considered.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>Tolerable risk.</td> </tr> </table>							PROBABILITY			L	M	H	HAZARD EFFECT	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	H	H	Hazard / Effect Rating	Rating	H	Fatality / major injury, significant environmental incident / damage	M	Absence from work / significant pollution	L	First aid, no lost time, no significant pollution	Probability	Rating	H	Common / regular occurrence likely to occur.	M	Occasional occurrence	L	Unlikely occurrence	Residual Risk Rating	Rating	H	Discontinue work, review operations	M	Work may continue under immediate supervision – further controls to be considered.	L	Tolerable risk.
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Phase 111 Building, Fuel Testing Labs & Offices, Corsair Building, Wes Store, Buildings 12 & 19, Garage. Waste Compound.																																																	

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

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Site	Failure to use correct PPE/RPE or to use RPE/PPE incorrectly	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, injury, cuts / abrasions / crush injury / eye injury / respiratory illness / hearing damage		- The following must be worn as a minimum at all times; - Hard HAT - High Viz vest / jacket - Industrial safety boots - Suitable / task specific eye protection - Suitable / task specific gloves - Where required suitable RPE. (Sundstrom SR100 minimum) - Failure to wear PPE / RPE will result in immediate removal from site.	
Site	Contact with live electricity	All persons entering / working on site. Death, electrocution, serious injury, injury, burns, scalds, fire, explosion		- All services to be terminated by CLIENT. - Whilst every effort will be made to isolate equipment and cables, all such equipment shall be treated as LIVE until certification of isolations/disconnections has been issued. - Care will be taken and any suspected damage to cable and/or equipment will be reported to the site supervisor who will seek further advice from the client. - All site electrical equipment will be powered by way of 110v supply. - All electrical equipment in use to be PA tested and daily user check completed. - All trailing cable to be kept clear of walkways in order to minimise the risk of damage. - Any electrical equipment thought to be faulty shall be taken out of service and reported to the supervisor. - Live services to remain must be marked and operatives made aware of locations. This must be covered in site documentation.	
Site	Breach of live gas pipework	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, injury, burns, scalds, fire, explosion		- All services to be terminated and purged by CLIENT. - Ensure all documentation confirming termination and purging is present prior to works commencing. - Care will be taken and any suspected damage to pipe work and/or equipment will be reported to the site supervisor who will seek further advice from the client. - Live services to remain must be marked and operatives made aware of locations. This must be covered in site documentation. - When excavating, ensure underground services plans are checked and permits to dig are completed.	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Asbestos	Soft strip works. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.		• Before starting work: all operatives are to be fully trained and in possession of competence certificates and current medical certificate. Ensure that the emergency procedure as set out by the principal contractor is available and read by all operatives with a copy sited within the clean end of the decontamination unit. Plan the emergency route and know the nearest exit to the place of works. Secure works area to prevent unauthorized access. • Safe working: Use wet stripping techniques at all times through pre-injection etc. Ensure plenty of fluids are taken at break times, Do not overload bags or lift heavy objects etc.. Use lifting aids where possible. Employ shadow vacuuming, spraying of materials and ensure good air circulation within the work area. • Always ask for personal monitoring on a regular basis and check all background monitoring to ensure adequate control measures are effective.	
Asbestos	Working with debris via mechanical plant and hand-picking operations. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.		• Prior to commencement: carry out a thorough inspection of the works area and highlight all areas which display a propensity to contain asbestos residues requiring hand removal. Wear appropriate PPE/RPE. Set up exclusion zone. • Erect screens where necessary, particularly in high to medium wind conditions to stop fibre migration. • Safe working: apply localised misting spray of water onto structures to negate fibre release. Place loose fibrous materials directly into an asbestos waste sack clearly marked with the appropriate un code number. Do not overfill the sack to prevent slits and spillages of same and if necessary, triple bag if splits occur. Swan neck tie sacks and secure with cloth adhesive tape and dispose of immediately into an enclosed contaminated waste container. Clean down sprayed area. Where contamination is suspected to be on surface etc. Carry out environmental clean down operations whereby a type 'h' vacuum and / or a damp cloth is employed to remove the surface dust/film from the item. Dispose of all contaminated wastewater into a foul drain having firstly placed a filter over same to ensure contaminants are not allowed to penetrate into water system. Load away rubble after careful reduction process, continuing to spray wet all materials throughout. Line open waste containers where appropriate and	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				seal when full. Carry out personal sampling and background monitoring during and on completion of the operations.	
Asbestos	Uncovering / disturbing unidentified materials during soft strip / demolition works / excavations. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.		- Secure area to prevent others from accessing the area. - Notify the site supervisor, project manager and asbestos manager immediately. - Cover affected area with polythene, add fencing and signage warning of the hazard. - Low risk. i.e. uncovered in open area when excavating materials without significant exposure. - Carry out a personal decontamination process by wiping down equipment and clothing. - High risk. i.e. uncovered during soft strip where dust has been created creating a significant exposure. - Full decontamination process required. - Keep away from other site users. - Contact asbestos manager. - Dispose of all clothes and seal in double plastic bags. - Office to record exposure and ensure health monitoring is carried out.	
All areas	Slips, trips and falls	All persons entering / working on site. Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.		- Pathways to be kept clear of obstacles wherever possible. - Safety harnesses to be worn where appropriate and advised during all work at height where access may not be controlled by MEWP or scaffolding. All work at height where harness and lanyard is required must be covered by separate Risk Assessment. - All employees to be advised to maintain a safe environment. - Keep all access points clear. - Good housekeeping. - Only use designated access points. - Use designated pedestrian routes where available. - Supervisor to check primary and emergency access routes at the start of each shift. - Access routes included in team briefing. - Good lighting for all tasks and work activities. Ensure dark areas are correctly illuminated.	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				Ensure open edges / pits / voids are barriered off to protect workforce and visitors.	
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – General.	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.		- Follow information in Wring Group S.O.P and in HSE INDG143 - Avoid hazardous manual handling operations so far as is reasonably practicable. - Persons must only lift what they feel comfortable to do so. - All persons lift different at different capacity, the person making the lift must identify the weight that is suitable to them. (Please see drawing below for a guide) - Assess the risk posed from lifting operations and avoid it if possible. - Reduce the risk of injury by utilising control measures to lower the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable. - Operatives should follow systems and procedures set out for the works. - Utilise manual handling aids where required. - Ask for help if a load is too heavy. - Where possible always allow a lift to be carried out mechanically. - During manual demolition works, split the loads down to make them smaller. - If in doubt do not attempt a lift / move, ask for help first. - The team carrying out the works must review risk assessments and site procedures, if they see a better way to carry out lifts, they must communicate this to the Site Demolition Supervisor.	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				Women Shoulder height 3 kg 7 kg Elbow height 7 kg 13 kg Knuckle height 10 kg 16 kg Mid lower leg height 7 kg 13 kg 3 kg 7 kg Men Shoulder height 10 kg 5 kg Elbow height 20 kg 10 kg Knuckle height 25 kg 15 kg Mid lower leg height 20 kg 10 kg 10 kg 5 kg Shoulder height Elbow height Knuckle height Mid lower leg height • Take into consideration how lifts are carried out. • What is the load? Liquid, solid and the size. • Follow training given. • Keep back straight and lift with the legs. • Ensure a good grip on item. • Keep the item close to your body as possible. • Ensure the load is stable and will not fall apart as the lift is undertaken. • What position are you lifting from? (Consider the drawings above and below) Women 3kg Men 5kg	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – Task	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.		- Can the task be carried out another way. - Utilise mechanical aids to move loads which are too heavy / awkward to manually move. - Where large volumes of materials are produced from soft strip / manual demolition, items will be placed in stockpiles / drop zones to minimise distances travelled. Items then will be moved with demolition rigs and hydraulic grapples. - If items have to be moved consider the method of movement, if it is too heavy / awkward to manually carry a lifting / movement aid must be used. (Please see below for a guide)  - If pushing or pulling is required ensure the correct posture is used. Use the hands to push keeping the torso largely upright and do not twist. Hands should be kept between the hip and shoulder height. - The distance should be no more than 20 m without a break. - Does the lift require two people? If so the individuals carrying out the lift should be of similar height and capability. Discuss the lift prior to starting and communicate throughout the lift.	
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – Environment	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.		- Assess the environment before lift takes place, ensure the route is clear. - Is the route over rough uneven ground? If so can the load be moved mechanically, if not can the ground be levelled. - Is the ground dry, firm and level? - If the ground is wet and slippery can the lift be postponed until dry and not slippery? If not another method of lifting should be considered. - Check that the load you are to carry does not obstruct a clear view ahead.	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Collision between pedestrians and plant, vehicles, transport.	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.		- Separate pedestrian and vehicle routes including signage to route site personnel safely to muster points. - Working areas to be appropriately lit. - Active demolition areas to be clearly designated with secure fencing and signage. - Minimise un-necessary plant movements e.g. locate fuel bowzers as close to working area as safely possible. - Follow principals of exclusion zones as per Wring Group S.O.P. - Educate operatives with task briefings and information.	
Demolition area	Failure of demolition plant – Mechanical failure	Demolition plant operator, site operatives, public:- Death, serious injury, crush injury, , broken bones, lacerations, damage to property.		- Regular maintenance regime. - Operator checks completed prior to each shift. - LOLER equipment inspected annually / 6 monthly as per legislation.	
Site	Demolition – Debris ejected from working area	Local residents, public:- Death, serious injury		- Demolition processes designed to allow all materials to be brought inward into the footprint of the building during the demolition. - Care to be taken when raking through reinforcement bar – concrete to be crushed where possible. - Work areas to be secured and high risk areas where items may fall must be controlled primarily with a protection system such as demolition curtain or scaffold and sheeting, the site must also utilise a secondary protection system such as an exclusion zone. - Maintain the exclusion zones, ensure correct space and configuration are adhered to.	
Site	Hot Working - Fire	All persons entering the work area:- Burns, scalds, respiratory illness, death, explosion.		- Establish a fire plan. - Follow hot working permit procedure. - Demolition Site Supervisor to assess the conditions for carrying out cutting with abrasives / gas and if they are required. - Brief all persons relevant to the works as to what is occurring. - Put in place a designated fire watch. - Remove all combustible materials from the work area.	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				- Fire extinguishers which are suitable for the application to be on hand during works. - Allow a minimum 60 min cool down period at the end of the shift. - All ops carrying out hot works must wear flame retardant overalls.	
Site	Fire from stored fuels.	All persons entering the work area:- Burns, scalds, respiratory illness, death, explosion.		- Store fuels in designated areas away from sources of ignition. - Stores signed and fire extinguishers placed next to storage area. - Use appropriate storage containers e.g. double bunded fuel bowers. - Clean fuel spills as soon as practicably possible.	
site	Incorrect working with vibrating tools. HAVs	Operative working with tools:- Industrial white finger, carpal tunnel syndrome, loss of feeling, effected grip, pain.		- Information instruction and training. - Ensure the tool is the correct tool for the job, before you start, is there another way to do the job that doesn't require a vibrating tool? - If you have to use the tool make sure it is in good condition, blades / chisel points must be sharp and the correct item for what is to be cut / broken. - Read SOP for tool and discuss with Demolition Site Supervisor your trigger times for the tool and requirements for the tool. - Utilise wrist monitors to warn of completion of allocated trigger time where applicable. - Demolition site supervisor to monitor trigger times and ensure rotation of operatives is carried out where possible. - Record all exposure times.	
All areas	Inhalation of respirable dusts	All persons entering the work area:- Respiratory complications, death		- Follow a detailed plan of works. - Utilise dust suppression methods during manual and mechanical demolition operations. - Follow detail written in specific SOP for the task/tool you are using. - Task specific dust suppression such as spray bottle and water must be used during operations such as soft strip activities and minor manual demolition operations to control dust. If the spray bottle does not effectively control all dust ensure a face fitted half mask is used. Operative must be clean shave and have a face fit test relevant to the type of mask used.	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				- Disposable coveralls during dusty works should be used but removed prior to leaving the works area at a decontamination area so that dusts are not transported to the welfare and other areas. - Motofog and jet wash use must be considered during mechanical and demolition and other dusty activities. Refer to SOP for these items. - Dust monitoring must be carried out regularly and details recorded in site diary. High readings must be communicated directly to the Project Manager and SHEQ Co-ordinator.	
All areas	Inhalation of Aspergillus	Persons with a weakened immune systems such as hospital patients. Respiratory complications, lung disease, death		- Aspergillus fumigatus is a species of fungus. - It can be found throughout the environment, including in soil, plant matter, and household dust. - The fungus can also produce airborne spores called conidia. Most people can inhale many of these spores on a daily basis. - Aspergillus is not harmful to persons with a healthy immune system, however for those who have a weakened immune system spores can cause infection in the lungs or sinuses.	
All areas	Exposure to noise	All persons entering / working on site. Hearing loss and hearing complications, tinnitus.		- Establish noise exclusion zones. - Ear protection to be worn inside noise exclusion zone. - Excavators CE marked, doors to be closed as required to minimise noise exposure. - Demolition site supervisor to ensure noise monitoring is carried out and recorded through the Ipad App.	
Site	Cuts and lacerations from handling glass	Operatives:- Lacerations, cuts, puncture injuries		- Operatives to wear cut 5 gloves and arm protectors if handling glass. - Works must be planned to eliminate working with glass. - If working with glass is unavoidable ensure works are limited to a minimum. - Broken glass to be cleared away immediately and disposed of in a safe area. - Broken shards of glass must not be left in windows or doors.	

8.2 Environmental Aspects and Impacts register						
Site specific Environmental aspects and impacts must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) Environmental aspects and impacts information. Additional information is contained within the PCI and site reference files. Understanding this assessment : The initial hazard / risk has been classified as a High (H) Medium (M) or Low(L) in the risk rating column. The measures to control the hazard / risks should lower the hazard / risk rating to an acceptable level. If measure to lower the hazard and risk are detailed in this document they must be followed. If the controls are not sufficient or the hazard / risk changes you must contact your supervisor.						
Assessment carried out by :			Date:			
Relevant area	Source/item	Impact rating	Pathway	Receptor	Control	Residual rating
	Noise	M	Air	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Limit working hours depending on location, ear protection for close proximity work. Frequent monitoring regime.	L
	Dust	H	Air, water	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Reduce dropping of materials, utilise fine water mist sprays to contain dust (caution with mist spray run of and contamination of ground/water courses)	M
	Fuel/oil spills	H	Air, water	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life, soil/ground	Utilise drip trays and spill kits efficiently. Clean up spills immediately, ensure defect hydraulic/fuel/oil hoses are replaced/repared.	M

9.0 Acceptance and communication

[illegible]

10.0 Amendments

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

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

10.2	Acknowledgement of amendments		
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENT AMENDMENTS CARRIED OUT ON SITE		
	I acknowledge that I have been briefed and understand the method statement and risk and environmental assessments associated with the tasks outlined in this amendment. I understand that this methodology may be changed and or altered to suit the working conditions on site and that I shall be informed of all such alterations. I also understand that this document must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.Ps) which will be confirmed by the Demolition Site Supervisor. I understand it is my responsibility to comply with the information stated in these documents and should I see or witness a situation that could pose a risk to others or myself I must communicate it with my supervisor.		
	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE