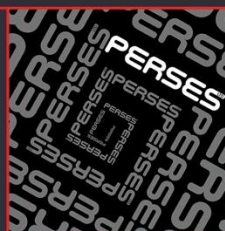




***PRESCOT SHOPPING CENTRE,
INCLUDING STEPHENSON PRINTWORKS,
30 ECCLESTON STREET,
PRESCOT, LIVERPOOL,
L34 5QJ.***

*Process manual for the Demolition of the Former Shopping
Centre.*

PERSES



Perses Limited
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Process manual for the Demolition at;

Prescot Shopping Centre.

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Information

PROJECT INFORMATION			
PROJECT LOCATION:	<i>Prescot Shopping Centre, 30 Eccleston Steet, Prescot, Liverpool, L34 5QJ.</i>		
CLIENT:	Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council, Municipal Buildings, Huyton, L36 9UX.	CONTACT :	Karl.Riley@knowsley.gov.uk
CONTRACT MANAGER:	 AJ KELLY Demolition • Asbestos Removal • Remediation 07495 965555 01928 511455 The Heath Business & Technical Park Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 4QX www.ajkelly.ltd	PHONE:	07495 965555
SITE SUPERVISOR :	Kevin Doyle	PHONE:	
FIRST AID:	Kevin Doyle		
DURATION;	22 weeks.		
DATE:	Revision 2 09-12-2024.		

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

Scope of Works Checklist

Task Manual Hold Points

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

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

Segregation Prior to Works

AJ Kelly is responsible for ensuring the work area is suitably segregated.

Warning signs will be displayed in pertinent positions leading up to and around the site's boundary.

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

Services

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

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

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

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

AJ Kelly's Site Manager's Signature Date

Site Welfare

Client: The Client is responsible for providing suitable welfare facilities for the duration of the works in line with CDM-2015 schedule 2. The principal contractor has adopted this responsibility.

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

References are to be made to the site plan.

AJ Kelly's Site Manager's Signature Date

Site Security

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

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

Soft Strip

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

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

Known Asbestos

- ✓ Licensed: Licensed Asbestos detected on the R and D survey. Removal by a licensed contractor.
- ✓ Non-Licensed: Non-licensed asbestos products are present as per the R&D Survey. Removal by non-licensed contractor.

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

Spill control.

Fuel oil for the plant will be stored in bunded tanks; their location will consider features such as drain systems. In the event of catastrophic failure released liquids will be contained locally. Spill kits will be maintained near fuel

storage and refuelling areas. COSHH assessments are regularly checked to ensure they are relevant to the operations being carried out.

- All operatives will be trained in the use of spill kits, which will be placed around the working areas.
- The hierarchy of control will be followed.

- PREVENT
- REDUCE
- CAPTURE
- CLEAN UP



Waste Management Arrangements

The hierarchy for the control of waste will be followed

- PREVENT – avoid creating waste
- REDUCE – use ALL resources efficiently
- REUSE – as many times as possible
- RECYCLE – ensure proper separation
- DISPOSE OF RESPONSIBLY

AJ Kelly Environmental policy statement is followed and applied to the eradication /reduction/minimisation of waste and materials generated directly or indirectly for the project as a matter of priority. Copies can be provided on request.

Segregation of waste and materials on the project will be implemented where there is sufficient space to do so and where the facilities exist locally to process the various waste and material streams that are segregated on the project.

Correct, compliant “Duty of Care” documentation will be provided to support all waste and material transfer activities, including certificates of registration, waste management licenses/permits, and waste transfer notes (for controlled wastes) and consignment not [for hazardous wastes). All waste transfer notes will be retained for three years, and all consignment notes will be retained for five years unless otherwise agreed.

Overview Photos



Introduction

Project Description

The project involves Asbestos Removal, Soft Strip, and hand/remote Demolition of the buildings.

This property is a large retail shopping precinct, constructed circa 1986, which includes the following features: Roof: Flat / Tile / Glass External Walls: Brick Internal Walls: Solid / Stud Internal Finish: Brick / Plaster Staircase(s): Solid Intermediate Floor(s): Solid Ground Floor(s): Solid Lower Ground Floor(s).



Worksafe Statement



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

Under our Work Safe or Refusal to Work Policy, each staff member has the absolute right to refuse to carry out work if they feel it is unsafe.

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

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

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and Equipment to be used	Pictorial representation
2 x Demolition rig, approx. 40t/25t. 1 x Remote controlled demolition machine. 1 x Skidsteer.	
Attachments: 2 x Buckets. 2 x Hydraulic hammer, 2 x Hydraulic selector grab. 2 x Concrete pulverisers.	
Power tools: Hilti SR 4-A22 Cordless Reciprocating Saw 16 m/s ² cutting 38mm chipboard as per EN. 82dB (A) weighted output Hand-held breakers.	
Hand tools and equipment. Sledgehammer, Roughneck wrecking bar, mattock. Wheeled Barrow	
1 x Aluminium Tower 1 x aluminium podium	
4 x harnesses	

Construction management plan: General

Site establishment;

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

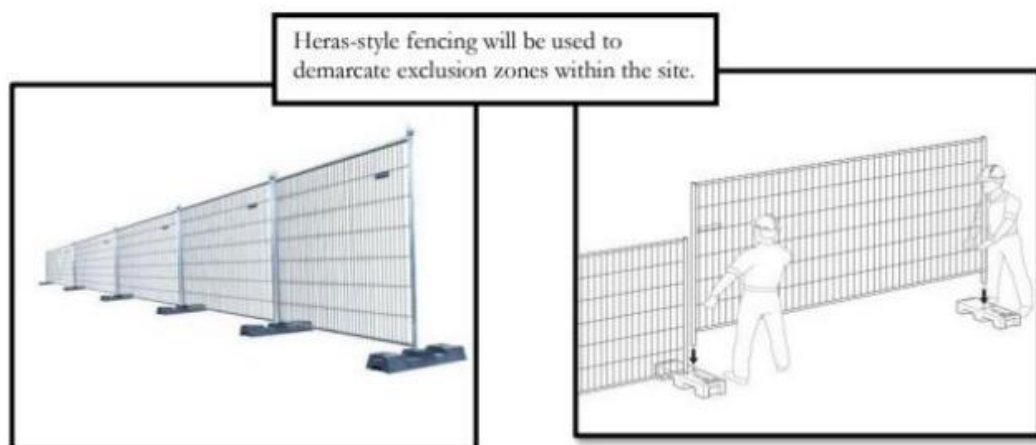
SAFETY HOLD POINT		
Confirmation that the live section of the building is physically sectioned off.		
SITE SUPERVISOR/MANAGER	SIGNATURE	DATE

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

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

Site boundary

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

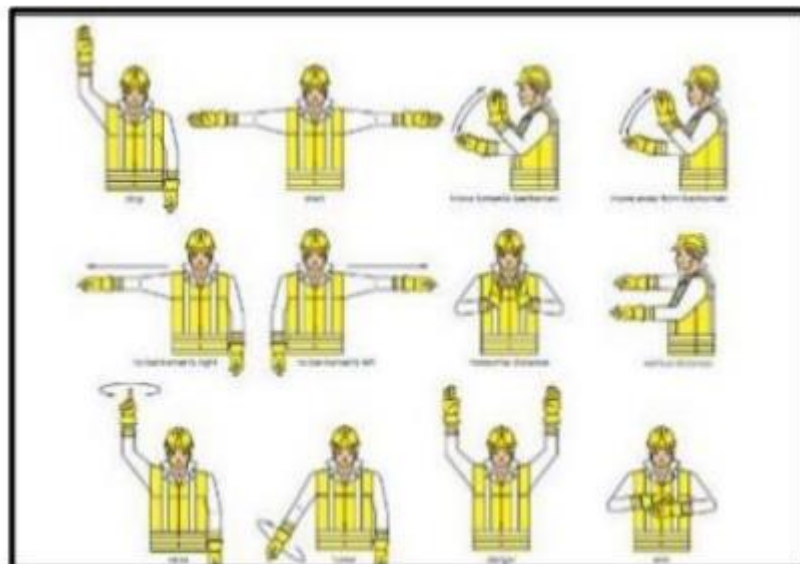




Adequate control measures heading towards the site will be in place, to prevent interaction between site plant/vehicles and pedestrians as required by Regulation 27 and 28 of the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015.

Banksmen/sentries

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



Delivery of plant and equipment

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

Unidentified Hazardous Material

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

Services

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

Pre-start / Policies

Operatives will have site-specific induction.

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

Traffic Management

All site traffic will be marshaled by a banksman.

Asbestos Removal

- The ACMs will be removed by trained operatives prior to the soft-stripping works.
- A separate set of RAMS will be issued for this work.

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

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

Demolition general

Some prerequisites for the use of plant:

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

Methodology:

Progressive fragmentation

Site Establishment

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

Safety Exclusion Zones

Some tasks may identify the implementation of a safety exclusion zone as a safety controlling measure. Due to the nature of the works on site in these zones may change, changes will be communicated in the form of Toolbox Talks with records of attendees and their signatures recorded on the record sheet. The NFDC has set out colour-coded guidance defined as:

Red Zone = Exclusion Zone

Amber = Restricted Zone

Green = Welfare / Office Zone

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

AMBER ZONE – There may be other areas on site where access will be RESTRICTED to work undertaken by specialist occupationally qualified personnel as required by risk assessment and method statements. These are called **AMBER ZONES**.

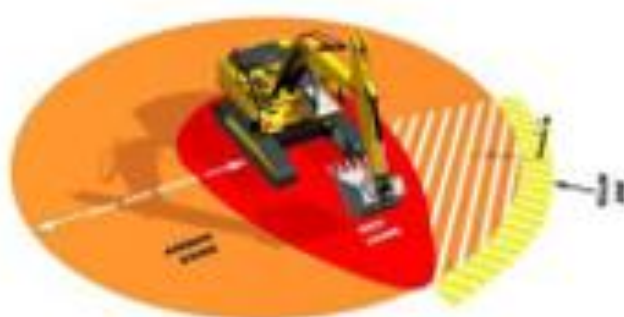
REST OF SITE – Access to other areas of the site, where demolition work is not being carried out, will be allowed for inducted and authorised workers.

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

Definition: an exclusion zone can be thought of as a three-dimensional space in which all non-essential persons and non-operational plant or machinery are excluded from entry or work.

For the works on this project associated with physical demolition, lift operations will determine by risk assessment the type of zone to be implemented based on the zone criteria above. These will then be incorporated into the task-specific RAMS will detail the extent of the safety exclusion/lifting zone.

360° Excavator



Methodology: Soft Stripping.

Drop zones and safe working spaces

The following method applies to both the shopping centre and Stephensons Print Building.

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

Methodology: removal of doors and casings.



Pry bar to be inserted here to remove the door.



Pry bar to be inserted between the frame and wall.



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

Methodology: Removal of skirting boards.



Starting at one end of the skirting operatives to insert the pinch bar in the void between the skirting and the wall.

- Operatives to extract the skirting away from the wall, allowing the skirting to be removed.

Methodology: Removal of floor coverings.



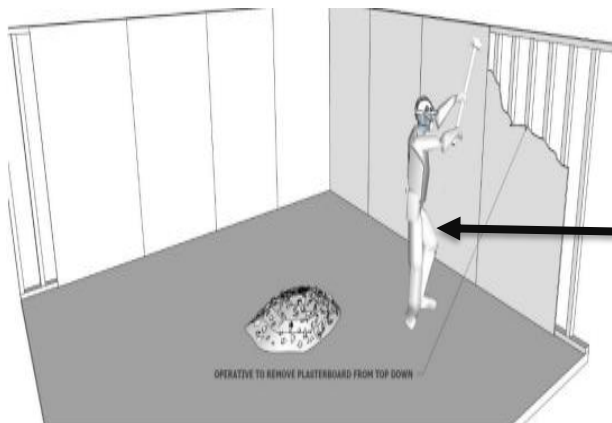
Floor coverings will be removed with carpet grips where required.



The ceilings are made up of lightweight steel framework with fibre decorative panels. Operatives to work from podiums/alloy towers to remove the fibre panels by hand. These panels are to be placed in the stockpile area ready for removal from the building.

Once all the panels have been removed, operatives using wire cutters to cut the ceiling grid hangers.

Methodology: Removal of non-load-bearing walls.



Operatives equip with various hand tools to commence by removing the plasterboard covers in a top down manner. These materials to be kept separately and stockpiled within the designated stockpile areas.

Once the timber structure frame has been exposed, operatives to commence cutting and removing these in small manageable sections



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

HOLD POINT

Confirmation that the soft strip is fully completed in each of the sections as per the scope of works and is signed off as completed prior to works advancing.

SITE SUPERVISOR/MANAGER	SIGNATURE	DATE

Stephenson Print Building, Hand Demolition.

[See page 25 for the remote demolition methodology.]

- The area to be scaffolded is shown below.
- At the rear of the building, the removal of the concrete roof section will commence.
- Electric breakers will be used.
- The operatives will work from the cut line back to the scaffolding.
- The operatives will wear harnesses with an inertia reel connected to the scaffolding.
- All steel beams exposed will be removed by the excavator using the selector grab attachment.
- The walls will then be reduced in a typewriter fashion from the top down.
- The arisings will be allowed to fall within the drop zone and cleared regularly to avoid overloading the floors.
- The scaffolding will be dropped at the correct intervals.
- This process will continue until completion.
- All operatives involved in this task will have work at height and harness inspection training.
- All harnesses will be tested and in date, daily checks will be carried out and recorded.
- Dust suppression during this task will be in the form of a hosepipe, with operatives using the water sparingly not to create a slip hazard. FFP3 dust masks will be worn while removing the masonry walls, with operatives having in-date face fit records.

The blue line shows the scaffolding. The red line shows the area to be hand-demolished. The section will be hand-demolished upto the nearest full bay.

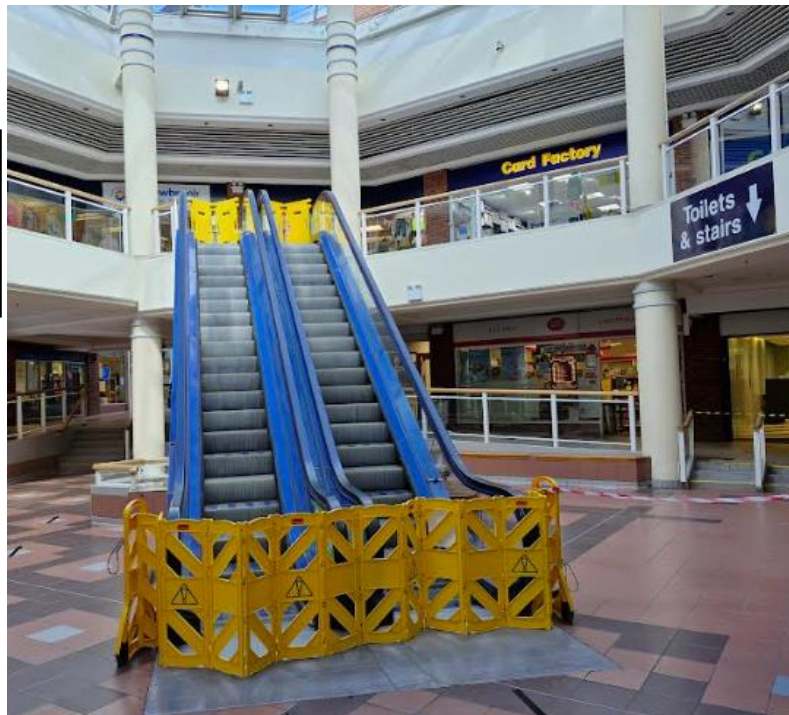


Remote demolition will commence from here.

Removal of escalators.

- The work will be undertaken out-of-hours.
- The glass panels will be removed first.
- Glass suckers will be used, access will be from a Scissor lift.
- The glass panels will be loaded into a skip.
- An “A” frame, with a block and tackle attached, will be used to lower the escalator, once it has been unbolted.
- It will be removed in reverse order from how it was constructed.
- This work will be undertaken by a specialist company, who will issue a separate set of RAMS for the task.

Glass suckers will be used, access will be from a Scissor lift.



Once the escalator has been unbolted, it will be lowered using an “A” frame with a block and tackle attached.



Prescot shopping centre-Hand Demolition.

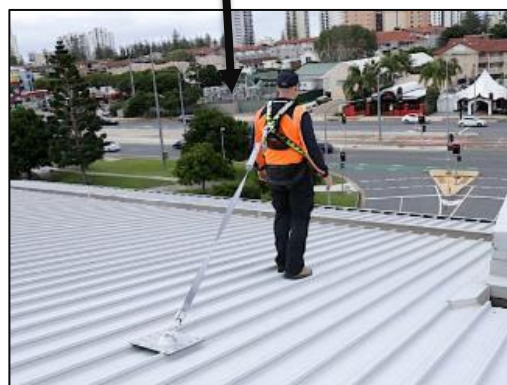
*The building is to be separated from the structure that is to remain. This will be done by hand. The separation will be made back to the nearest bay. **The separation line is shown on the drawings submitted along with this document, and these RAMS must be read in conjunction with said drawings** Access to height will be from a tube and clip scaffolding. Harnesses with short restraint lanyards will be worn where an open edge is created.*

- The roof will be separated first.
- There is a full handrail and parapet wall around the roof.
- The roof is made up of metal profile sheets encased in roofing felt.
- The roofing felt will be removed first, with the use of shovels and mattocks.
- Once a section of felt has been removed, the operatives will unbolt the sheets,
- The operatives will wear harnesses attached to a secure anchor point when creating an open edge.
- The sheets will be dropped to the floor below, which will be a full exclusion zone.
- These will then be loaded into a skip.
- The felt will then be dropped, and removed in the above manner.
- This process will be repeated until completion.
- All arisings will be cleared regularly, to avoid overloading the floors.
- All operatives will be trained in work at height and harness inspection/use.
- Once the roof has been removed, the operatives will reduce the external brick walls, to the first-floor level.
- This will be undertaken from the scaffolding.
- The operatives will reduce the walls, from the top down, in a typewriter fashion, using hand-held breakers.
- The arisings will be allowed to fall within the drop zone, and cleared regularly, to avoid overloading the floors.
- **The operatives will wear harnesses attached to a secure anchor point when creating an open edge.**
- **All operatives will be trained in work at height and harness inspection/use.**
- **This process will be repeated until completion.**

The external brick walls will be reduced, from the top down, in a typewriter fashion, using hand-held breakers. This will be undertaken from a fully wrapped tube and clip scaffolding.
[Image for illustration purpose only.]

The operatives will wear harnesses attached to a secure anchor point when creating an open edge.

[Image for illustration purpose only.]



Area to be scaffolded and reduced by hand.
[for illustration purpose only]



The area is to be scaffolded and reduced by hand.
[for illustration purpose only]



Separation of the concrete floor.

A fully designed propping system will be installed before this work commences. A separate set of RAMS will be issued for this.

- A floor saw will be used to make the cut-line.
- A remote-controlled demolition machine will be used to break out the concrete.
- This will be done by working from the cut-line and side to side.
- All arisings will be allowed to fall within the drop zone.
- A skid-steer on the ground floor will move the arisings regularly.
- The props will be removed as per design, with a permit being issued from the Temporary work coordinator.
- The floor will be removed to the next entire bay.
- A floor saw will cut the ground floor along the separation line.
- Two parallel lines will also be made, 3 metres and 3.5 metres from the separation line.
- This will eliminate vibration traveling through the floor during the demolition work.
- The excavator will remove the ground floor slab once the demolition work has been completed.

Remote-controlled demolition machine



Skid-steer



Floor Saw



Methodology:

Progressive fragmentation

- This method applies to the shopping centre and Stephensons Print building.
- Using the selector grab attachment, the operator will begin removing the roof sections.
- The excavator will remove a roof section up to the next bay.
- The arisings will be separated and loaded into skips by the second excavator using the selector grab attachment.
- The operator will then commence reducing the external brick walls.
- Starting at the top, the excavator will reduce the wall, in typewriter fashion, to the first-floor level, allowing the debris to fall within the drop zone.
- The operator will “step down” the external walls during demolition.
- The concrete floor will then be removed, up to the next bay, using the pulveriser attachment.
- All arisings will be allowed to fall within the drop zone.
- The external walls beneath the first floor will be removed as above.
- This is known as bay-by-bay demolition and ensures the structure's integrity remains intact, avoiding uncontrolled collapse.
- The process will be repeated until the demolition is complete.
- All waste materials arising from the demolition will be loaded into skips ASAP to avoid the risk of fires. Scrap metal will be loaded into skips straight away where possible or taken to the agreed waste processing area to be processed.

Example of progressive fragmentation on a similar structured building.



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





Removal of concrete base and foundations



- The excavator will stockpile the brick rubble in an agreed area ready for crushing.
- Once a sufficient area of the base has been cleared of brick rubble a second excavator will begin lifting the concrete base.
- Starting at the rear of the base the excavator will lift the concrete using the bucket attachment, with the aid of a hydraulic breaker, if required.
- Noise levels will be monitored by the site manager and if they reach levels near 85 decibels then operatives will be instructed to wear ear protection to BS EN 352 standard.
- Once the concrete bases have been removed the excavators will commence lifting the foundations.
- Working from the rear of the building footprint, the operator will begin lifting the foundations using the bucket/breaker attachment.
- All materials from the foundations will be broken up into the required size for crushing.
- On completion of the foundations the excavators will level the site to the agreed specification.
- If, during groundworks operatives encounter unidentified services, work in that area must stop.
- The area will be barriered off and the site manager informed.
- Work in that vicinity will continue once the issue is resolved.

Loading of waste and scrap materials



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

Loading Vehicles

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

Libraries

Risk assessment Library

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

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

CoSHH assessment library

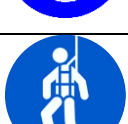
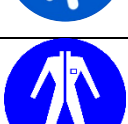
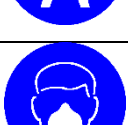
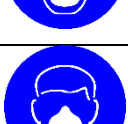
- In accordance with the CoSHH Regulations 2002, made under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the health of persons exposed to substances hazardous to health in the workplace will be protected.
- As indicated in the list below, a library of CoSHH assessments will be attached to this method statement.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

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

Permits to work library

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

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Legislation and standards

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

Legislation

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

Regulations

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

British Standards

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

National Federation of Demolition Contractors Guidance

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

Institution of Civil Engineers Guidance

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

Declaration

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

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

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

Appendix-A

STANDARD



BUILDUK
Leading the Construction Industry

Safety Helmet Colours

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

	Black:	Supervisor
	Orange:	Slinger/Signaller
	White:	Site Manager Competent Operative Vehicle Marshall (distinguished by the wearing of a different coloured high visibility vest)
	Blue:	All those coming to site who do not fall into any of the above categories

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

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

April 2016

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