

PLAN OF WORKS

NOTIFIABLE RISK ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT

(These RAMS are a working document and will develop / change whilst the site is running and changes)



Job Number:	Job No – 430ASB
Date Method Issued:	TBC

Site Address:	Former Dimplex Site Main Building Stoney Lane, Prescott, Merseyside, L35 2XW
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Urban Regen Ltd Langley Road Pendlebury Salford M6 6FG.

This plan of work should be read in conjunction with Urban Regen Asbestos Solutions Standard Operating Procedures.

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1. Document History

Revision Status		
Overall Approval Status	Y/N	Date
Accepted for implementation. Work may proceed as planned.	✓	
Not accepted for implementation. Resubmission required.	✗	
Date Returned to URAS Asbestos Contracts Director or Operations Manager		

Revision History			
Date	Revision No.	Details of Revision	Initials
01/03/2026	001	First Issue	IR

NB: Supervisors must advise managers of any changes required to the plan. Supervisors are only permitted to carry out 'minor changes' to the Plan of Work following authorisation from URAS Management. Section 6.4 of the Asbestos Procedures refers.

A record of any such changes will be made using the above table to summarise changes and amending in writing any relevant parts of the plan.

If significant changes are required, then works must cease and the issues referred immediately to URAS Management. Any changes made by the URAS Management Team must be recorded using the above box; any amendments made within the plan should be highlighted. The work team must also be informed of any changes.

IMPORTANT NOTE – ANY CHANGES TO THIS PLAN MUST BE COMMUNICATED TO URAS MANAGEMENT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS ON SITE.

Plan Prepared by:	Signature	Date
Name: Ian Rajch Position: Asbestos Contracts Director Contact No:		06/03/2026
Plan Approved by:	Signature	Date
Name: M Ramsden Position: Asbestos Operations Manager Contact No:		06/03/2026
Plan Reviewed & Accepted by:	Signature	Date
Name: TBC Position: Asbestos Supervisor / Site Manager Contact No:		

2. Site Team Declaration

Operatives - by signing this document you are confirming that you have read this plan of work and that your Supervisor has completed the Pre-Start Supervisor Team Briefing in accordance with our Standard Procedures. In doing so, has effectively communicated its contents to you in a way which you understand the task and what is required of you on this project, you understand this plan of work and the full extent of your duties.

You shall not deviate from this plan of work under any circumstances, unless given a task specific briefing by your Supervisor, and there after all revised working methods have been carefully assessed and recorded on the amendments section of this document.

Should any site conditions change, or should unforeseen problems arise, you will stop works immediately and inform your Supervisor.

Assigned Team

Role	Name (Print)	Signature	Date & Time
Supervisor			
Supervisor			
Operative			
Operative			
Operative			
Operative			

3. Project & Client Details

3.1 Client and Site:					
Clients Details	Taylor Wimpey	Phone No	01925 849 500		
Contract/Site Name		Job no	430ASB		
		Revision	1		
Site Location	Main Building & Office Block	Date	01/03/2026		
		Reference No.			
Work/Tasks to be carried out: -	Notifiable Asbestos Removal				
3.2 Dates/Times the work will be carried out: N.B. Supervisor on site at all times unless otherwise stated					
Date from	TBC	Date to			
Daily start time	07:30	Daily finish time	16:00		
No. Supervisors	1	Min. No.	8	Max. No.	16
Contracts Manager	Ian Rajch	Tel			
		Email			
Project Supervisor & 1 st Aider	TBC	Tel			
		Email			
3.3 Programme for Works & Key Stages					
Site establishment	TBC				
Enclosure erection	TBC				
Smoke test	TBC				
Asbestos removal	TBC				
4-stage clearance	TBC				
Site clearance	TBC				
3.4 Appointed UKAS analytical consultant (Analyst)					
Name of organization	Northstar analytical				
Who has appointed the analytical consultant	Urban Regen Ltd – Matthew Ramsden				

Anticipated number of visits from analyst:	Background Monitoring / Personnel Monitoring / 4 Stage Clearance
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3.5 Team Briefing / Inductions & Toolbox Talk(s)

Supervisor Team Briefing	Conduct the pre-start supervisor team briefing as per our Standard Procedures.
Site Induction Details	All operatives require a site-specific induction detailing site rules, emergency and first aid procedures. Operatives to comply with site rules at all times.
Who Will Conduct Inductions	Principal Contractor
Toolbox Talk – Required Topics:	Topic 1 - Topic 2 - Supervisor to ensure that all toolbox talks are record on the Toolbox Talk Register within the Site File.

3.6 CDM Regulations

Does the Project Fall Under CDM?		Yes:	✓	No:	✗
Is the Project Notifiable?		Yes:	✓	No:	✓
Role	Principal Contractor	Principal Designer		Client Under CDM	
Company Name:	Urban Regen Ltd	Taylor Wimpey			
Contact Name:	Andy Geering	Simone Divine			
Telephone:					
Arrangements for Coordination:		The supervisor will be responsible for day-to-day site liaison. The CM will attend site meetings as and when required.			
<i>(Help prompt) A project is notifiable if the construction work on a construction site is scheduled to; Last longer than 30 working days and have more than 20 workers working simultaneously at any point in the project; or exceed 500-person days.</i>					

3.7 Other Licence Holders:

(Details below if any other licensees involved in the project *(if applicable – if not applicable delete the section)*)

Supervisory License Holder	N/A
Licensed Scaffolding Contractor	Yes – Bates Scaffolding

3.8 Others:

Details of any others involved in the project *(if applicable – if not applicable delete the section)*

Electrical / Mechanical contractor	N/A
Reinstatement Contractor	N/A
Other Contractor	N/A

4. Asbestos Information & Significant Risks

4.1 Survey Information						
Date of Survey:	April - October 2025		Survey Ref:	AAC-421		
Type of Survey:	Refurbishment & Demolition Survey					
Details of Organization Who Conducted the Survey:	Asbestos Assessment and Control					
Name of the surveyor	Richard Jones					
Is a copy of the survey available on site:	Electronic Copy	✓	Hard Copy	✓	None	✗
Bulk Sampling Results:	Chrysotile:	✓	Amosite:	✓	Crocidolite:	✗
	Actinolite:	✗	Anthophyllite:	✗	Tremolite:	✗
Type (Form) of Asbestos Containing Product:	Asbestos Sprayed Coating					✓
	Asbestos Insulation					✓
	Residues / Snots					✓
	Asbestos Insulating Board (AIB)					✓
	Millboard					✗
	Gaskets / Rope					✗
	Asbestos Paper / Paper Linings					✗
	Asbestos Cement Products					✗
	Floor Tiles or other reinforced composites					✗
	Textured Coating					✗
	Bituminous Materials					✗
Other:						
Condition	Please see survey for condition report – AAC-421					
Extent (m² / LM)	Please see survey for quants – AAC-421					
No Survey / Incomplete Info:	N/A					
Please specify ACM's that are to remain in situ	None					
Type of Asbestos Project:	• Full 14 Day Notification (Licensed Work):					✓
	• Waiver Request – Licensed Work:					✗
	• Notifiable Non-Licensed Work:					✗
	• Non-Licensed Work:					✗
Notification Reference: (If Applicable)	Not yet submitted					
Justification if Work Deemed Non-Licensed or>NNLW:	N/A					

4.2 Isolations			
Electrics	Who is responsible for completing electrical isolations and providing certification?		
	URAS	Client	Isolations Not Required
		✓	
Name of organization who will complete Isolations	N/A		
Mechanical (WATER)	Who is responsible for completing mechanical isolations and providing certification?		
	URAS	Client	Isolations Not Required
		✓	
Name of organization who will complete Isolations	N/A		
Data	Who is responsible for completing data isolations and providing certification?		
	URAS	Client	Isolations Not Required
		✓	
Name of organization who will complete Isolations	N/A		
Gas	Who is responsible for completing data isolations and providing certification?		
	URAS	Client	Isolations Not Required
		✓	
Name of organization who will complete Isolations	N/A		
Other	Who is responsible for completing data isolations and providing certification?		
	URAS	Client	Isolations Not Required
Name of organization who will complete Isolations	N/A		
State any specific isolation requirements:			

4.3 Permit Requirements

Are permits required to carry out the works?	x
Access into and work within confined spaces	x
Access onto and work upon roofs	x
Access into vacant premises and unallocated space	✓
Access into and work within plant rooms, switch rooms, boiler rooms, lift motor rooms	✓
Excavations	x
Work on fire alarm systems and detection	x
Electrical isolations (low voltage distribution systems)	x
Asbestos works and Asbestos contaminated areas	✓
Hot work (use of naked flames, abrasive cutting, electric arc welding, hot soldering)	✓
Cold work (cryogenics and working with refrigerants)	x
Radioactive contamination	x
Work on High Pressure Systems (steam and compressed air)	x
Other:	x

5. Scope, Methodology & Sequence of Works

5.1 Overall Site Access



5.2 Scope of Works

Under Fully controlled conditions removal of and in accordance with the 20212 asbestos regulations ...

Main Building

Approx 150m2 AIB wall cladding

Building	-	Aluminium Store & Paint Building	Room	-	Paint Building
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos insulation board to the wall adjacent to the Aluminium Store



Approx 30m2 AIB partition wall cladding

Building	-	Aluminium Store & Paint Building	Room	-	Paint Building
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos insulation board to 2 No. high level firebreaks



Approx 40m2 AIB partition wall cladding

Building	-	Aluminium Store & Paint Building	Room	-	Paint Building
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos insulation board to the rear wall above the brickwork



8 x airbricks that contain asbestos insulation

Building	-	Maintenance, Strut / Robot, R&D / Technical, Mill Room, Press, Enamel, Tool Room, Furnaces	Room	-	R&D Workshop
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos thermal insulation packing to 8 No. air bricks



Asbestos sprayed coating debris to identified to perimeter edge in in cavity wall.

Building	-	Assembly, Manufacturing, CPC, Office Block	Room	-	Assembly, Manufacturing, CPC throughout
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos sprayed coating residues / debris to structures, channels and perimeter surfaces



Approx 80m2 AIB Wall cladding

Building	-	Assembly, Manufacturing, CPC, Office Block	Room	-	Rooftop Plant Room
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos insulation board panels to the walls



Approx 3m2 AIB Wall cladding

Building	-	Assembly, Manufacturing, CPC, Office Block	Room	-	Rooftop Plant Room
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos insulation board boxwork around ducting where it passes through the wall



Asbestos thermal insulation to boiler room

Building	-	Assembly, Manufacturing, CPC, Office Block	Room	-	Rooftop Plant Room
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos thermal insulation residues / debris to the floor, walls, brackets, surfaces, plant etc. throughout



Office Block

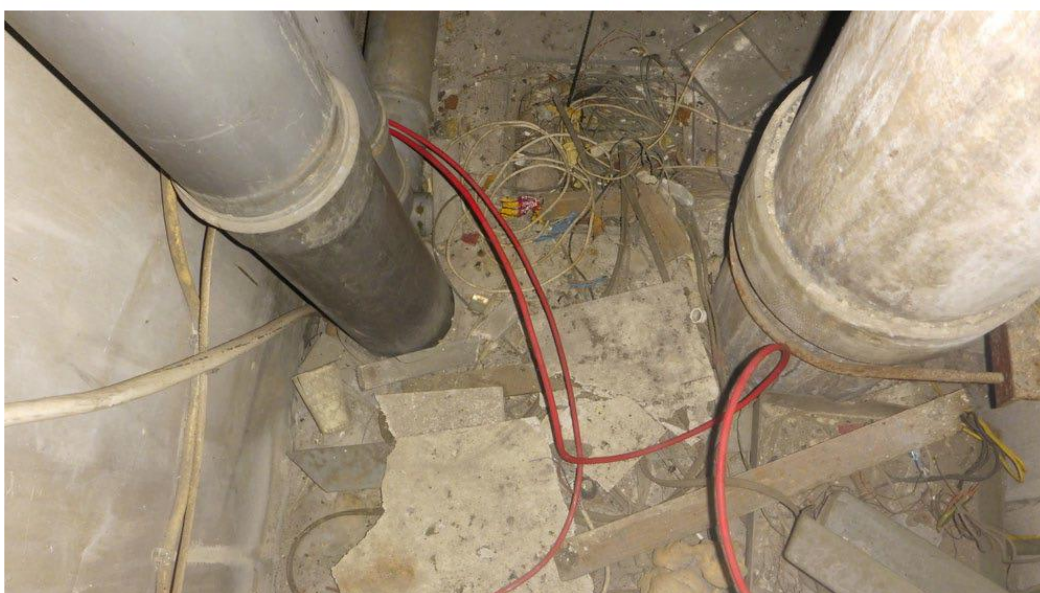
Approx 140lm AIB internal and external soffit cladding

Building	-	Main	Room	-	External
Floor	-	All	Position & Description	-	Asbestos insulation board to the high level soffits passing through to the internal above window frames throughout



Approx 140lm AIB debris to internal edge and floor riser

Building	-	Main	Room	-	Throughout
Floor	-	Ground	Position & Description	-	Asbestos insulation board debris to perimeter ledges and surfaces throughout ceiling voids



Approx 3m AIB cladding to steel work.

Building	-	Main	Room	-	Marketing Office
Floor	-	First	Position & Description	-	Asbestos insulation board cladding to the steelwork within the ceiling void, with associated debris beyond



Works to be carried out under fully controlled conditions from within the confines of an enclosure.

Safe removal of ACM's, carry out a full environmental clean to all surfaces within the enclosure using Class 'H' filtered vacuum cleaners. Independent UKA approved analyst to carry out the four stage clearance procedures and upon satisfactory results issue a 'Certificate of Reoccupation'.

All waste materials to be disposed of at a suitably licensed facility all in accordance with The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005.

5.3 Sequence of Works

- Contracts Manager & Supervisor Pre-Start Review.

STOP & HOLD POINT

Before Proceeding: Complete Mandatory Checklist *****

- Complete DCU Collection Inspection Report before mobilising DCU to site.
- Ensure all plant and equipment being used has been listed in Section 3 Plant and Equipment Schedule of Site Pack.
- Ensure that all plant have a valid in date DOP and electrical test certificate and will it remain in date for the duration of this phase / project?
- If any equipment will be in-accessible, then ensure copy certs are available on 'Dropbox'.
- Check that the training information and certification for each team operative is available and valid.
- Liaise with the client / client's site rep on site, introduced yourself, discussed the works and established the welfare arrangements etc.
- Confirm that the welfare arrangements are as per PoW and are suitable and sufficient for the number of workers on site?
- Confirm with Client that relevant services have been suitably isolated as per the PoW?
(Has proof of isolation been obtained if 'no' ensure that the URAS Isolation Form has been duly completed)
- Ensure that the DCU location be realised as per the PoW.
- Ensure the waste arrangements are as per this PoW.
- Ensure all members of team receive a client induction if required and site rules are adhered to.
- Complete the Supervisor/Operative Pre-Start Briefing been completed?
- If agency staff are in use, ensure that they have been thoroughly briefed on URAS's decontamination and transit routines and this is recorded within Section 4 of the Site Pack including review of paperwork.

STOP & HOLD POINT

Before Proceeding: Complete Mandatory Checklist *****

- Isolate the work area / establish the Respirator Zone, Asbestos Zone & Transit Routes ensuring they are suitably isolated and sufficient warning signs posted?
- Setup the DCU as per the plan of work and ensure it is fully operational.
- Give the client an indication of date and time for smoke test.
- Carry out necessary pre-cleaning works.
- Construct enclosure as per sketch plan.
- Erect access equipment if required.
- Conduct smoke test with independent witness.

STOP & HOLD POINT

Before Proceeding: Complete Mandatory Checklist *****

With reference to the Work Method below:

- Controlled dust suppression techniques.
- Controlled removal of ACM's
- Carry out final clean and supervisor visual inspection and record in Project Site Pack.
- Analyst to conduct 4 stage clearance procedures. Analyst to sign Project Site Pack.
- On issue of certificate of reoccupation clear site / move to next phase as applicable.
- Complete the Project Completion Checklist in Project Site Pack.
- Request that the client complete the client feedback form within the Project Site Pack prior to leaving site.

5.4 Work Method

STOP & HOLD POINT

Once the electrical contractor has carried out works and a satisfactory safety inspection has been carried out asbestos removal works can then commence

Site Set Up – Enclosure Construction

- The area where the removals are to be carried out will be inspected for any visual dust residue. If residues are seen, then a pre-clean using tak rags and Class H vacuum cleaners will be undertaken as part of the enabling of the project works.
- The enclosure will be constructed 50mm x 50mm timber where required to which 1000 gauge polythene will be fixed. Corex sheeting will be laid over the floor. All joints and seams will be sealed using 75mm polycloth tape..
- Airlocks and baglocks will be constructed using 1000 gauge polythene, fixed over square sectioned metal tube frames 1m² x 2m high. All joints and seams will be sealed with 75mm polycloth tape. Where there are issues with adhering then spray glue will be used to assist with the adhesion process, a corex modesty sheet will also be attached to the sides of the air/bag locks.
- Access and egress from the enclosure will be via means of the air locks / tunnel which will have warning signage fitted.
- There is a requirement for 100% vision of an enclosure from outside of the enclosure. To facilitate this, we will fit as a primary process, viewing panels with a minimum size of 600mm x 300mm, where the fitting of vision panels does not give 100% vision of the enclosure, then cctv cameras will be installed to supplement the vision panels.
- A negative pressure unit (NPU) giving a base effect of 10 changes per hour for this area.
- The size of the NPU's will depend on various inputs and this will be noted in other sections of the plan of works. The NPU's will vent to an external atmosphere.
- Sufficient vacuums shall be sited in enclosure as stated in the drawing.
The vacuum for the preliminary decontamination of operatives, shall be fitted with a yellow hose. The vacuums being utilised for the general works in enclosure will be fitted with black hoses.
- On completion of the construction of the working area a further photograph shall be taken showing the erected enclosure and site set up.
- A smoke test will be applied to the enclosure area. This test follows the following procedure:
 - i. Fill enclosure where practicable with sufficient smoke from a smoke generator
 - ii. Inspect all areas of enclosure to then inspect externally for smoke release
 - iii. Where there is a breach in the enclosure and smoke can be seen clearly escaping, seal local area until smoke stops leaking.
 - iv. On completion of breach sealing carry out further smoke test.
 - v. If there are no further actions required, record information and sign off.
 - vi. Operate air mover(s) to clear smoke from enclosure.
 - vii. Where dead spots are noted then re-evaluate NPU positions and performance. Move NPU and retest until satisfactory clearance of smoke from enclosure. If smoke does not clear, then use roving heads adjusting RAMS to reflect operational set up.
 - viii. A further check of the NPU performance will be confirmed at this point by testing with Anemometer, the data will be inserted into the table in section 4.8.1.

Thermal Insulation

Using the wrap and cut technique to all redundant pipework and fixing / small tanks etc. , these be removed using a 110v reciprocator saw and cut into small manageable sections (1.5m in length) This removal will continue until satisfactory completion.

All bagged waste will be sent to the bag lock for outside man to transit to the onsite sealed asbestos waste skip.

Asbestos Removal – Thermal Insulation Debris – Walls / Pipework / Floors.

Thermal Insulation to Walls:

Scrap back using hand scraper as reasonable practical to show the original black / brick and remove the paint as far back as we can.

This will be carried out whilst shadow vacuuming.

Following the removal of visible residues and once all waste has been removed from the enclosure the area will be subject to a thorough fine clean using class 'H' filtered vacuum cleaners and 'tac' rags to remove dust and debris that may have settled or become attached to every possible surface of the work area.

Asbestos insulation board removal

Where the AIB has been screwed but filled in with Polyfilla or paint (or similar) they will be located and unscrewed where possible. Where the fixings cannot be located or where the boards have been nailed or screwed with non-magnetic materials, it will be necessary to undertake controlled breakage at the corners.

The asbestos insulation board will be unscrewed using a battery operated drill and we will try to remove the board in entirety- and breakages will be kept to a minimum.

Once the first board has been removed the void will be accessed and inspected for any debris or residual material which will need to be removed as part of the decontamination process. Any large debris will be removed as work proceeds to prevent striking occurrences.

The back of the board will carefully be vacuumed prior to carefully applying an application of fibre suppression and then will be lowered horizontally, by a team of two, and placed into a red asbestos bag, If the board is too large for a bag, then it will be lowered on to a prepared clear polythene sheet. This polythene sheet will be used to wrap the board.

The void will be sprayed with surfactant to allow saturation of boards from above then the process of complete board removal will continue until all AIB has been removed and double bagged/wrapped for disposal as contaminated waste.

The boards will be removed in a sequential manner to allow continual vacuuming and spraying of the rear of the boards.

Any MMMF insulation in the void above the board will be sprayed with surfactant and double bagged for disposal as contaminated waste.

If the supporting grid / timber is being left in situ then it will be necessary to drill out all holes where fixings have been removed from using a low speed battery operated drill combined with shadow vacuuming techniques.

If the support grid is being removed, then it will be deemed contaminated and shall be removed in lengths that can be placed into standard waste bags or wrapped in polythene in readiness for disposal. All fixings used for grid work shall be removed to prevent breaches in bags or polythene. No Grid work shall be allowed to be placed on floor with fixings attached that may cause injury to operatives.

Sprayed Coating Debris

Asbestos Removal – Sprayed Insulation Debris – Perimeter Walls and supporting metal joists .

The void will be sprayed with surfactant to allow saturation of sprayed coating debris.

But hand carefully remove the internal bricks wall to expose the cavity void and spray coating debris.

This will be carried out using 110v kango to loosen the brick and each brick passed down to the operative on the floor.

(A HAVS calculation sheet will have been carried out and we will record the times on a separate allocation sheets for the task in hand)

All material will be deemed contaminated and disposed of as asbestos waste.

All bagged waste will be sent to the bag lock for outside man to transit to the onsite sealed asbestos waste skip.

Scrape back steels and existing brickworks using hand scraper as reasonable practical whilst spraying surfactant.

This will also be carried out whilst shadow vacuuming.

Following the removal of visible residues and once all waste has been removed from the enclosure the area will be subject to a thorough fine clean using class 'H' filtered vacuum cleaners and 'tac' rags to remove dust and debris that may have settled or become attached to every possible surface of the work area.

Decontamination

- The operatives will carry out the full decontamination of the enclosed work area using a mix of tak rags, wire brushes, HEPA filtered vacuums and fibre suppression dispensed from manually operated pump up sprays.
- The decontamination will commence from the furthest point from the NPU working methodically towards the NPU.
- All waste i.e. asbestos insulating board, debris/residues, dirty tak-rags, coveralls etc. will be bagged immediately (if the AIB is too big to bag it will be wrapped in heavy duty polythene and a red bag - showing the 'a' sign - taped to it and then wrapped again).
- The waste will be singularly bagged/wrapped within the enclosure, wiped clean with Tak Rags and vacuumed with Class 'H' vacuum cleaners then passed in to the bag lock system, once in the inner section the waste bag/wrap will be wiped down, then passed to middle section, double bagged into a clear bag/wrap and sealed.
- The clear bag/wrap will then be wiped down. The waste will then be removed via the waste route to the waste container (which will be of a pre-agreed route, signed and escorted by the site supervisor at a time that avoids clashing with the public). Half masks and coveralls will be worn when running waste.
- Once the above removal, decontamination and waste procedures have been completed, the area will be ready for a four stage clearance test.
- Prior to the analyst commencing his procedures, the supervisor shall carry out an intensive visual of the enclosed area to satisfy himself that the area is clean as practicable.
- Once the supervisor is satisfied that the enclosed segregated areas have been cleaned to a level that will achieve a certificate of reoccupation, The supervisor will fill in a Asbestos Enclosures Handover Form and then invite the appointed analyst into the area who will conduct stages 1-3 of the 4-stage clearance with the site supervisor in attendance

Site Clearance

- On gaining a satisfactory clearance from the analyst the operatives will be able to dismantle the enclosure. The polythene sheeting will be sprayed with a PVA solution to ensure that any residual contamination is not released during dismantling and all tape and staples are removed from any surfaces that have been covered during removal.
- At the end of this process the 4th stage of the clearance will be undertaken by the appointed analyst with the site supervisor attending.
- The supervisor shall take a further photograph of the area once all plant, consumables, enclosure materials have been removed, he will then liaise with the client and re walk the area to confirm that the works have been carried out and they are aware of any other issues that have become apparent during the process.

NB: Electrical works are covered under separate RAMS completed by the electrical contractor (copy available on request).

6. Control Measures Applied to Contract

6.1	1Anticipated exposure(s) after applied control measures:		
6.1.1	Pre-Clean:		0.011
6.1.2	Set-Up:		0.006
6.1.3	2Removal:		0.007
6.1.4	Fine Clean:		0.015
6.1.5	Waste Movement:		0.011
6.1.6	Maximum Exposure Level:		
1Personal Monitoring estimates are based on works of a similar nature and/or relevant industry reference data.			
We will carry out personal monitoring and record are finding			
2The anticipated exposure during removal is based upon personal monitoring carried out over 240 minutes during removal of asbestos insulation residues. It is anticipated that any exposures arising due to the associated tasks will be at a significantly lower level.			
6.2	Description of Control Measures applied:		
6.2.1	Applying surfactant to suppress fibre generation:	Yes	
	Undertaking the work within an enclosure to prevent the spread of asbestos fibre:	Yes	
	Applying Negative Pressure to the working area:	Yes	
	The use of Personal and Respiratory Protective Systems:	Yes	
	Decontamination facilities and procedures:	Yes	
6.3	Sketch of Removal Area – See Section 14 below.		

6.5 Air Management – Ventilation rates and Negative Pressure Units:

If the total volume box above equals or is less than 120m³ then default to air mover(s) that have a minimum capability of 1000m³/hr of airflow per hour.

If area is larger than 120m³ then use table as normal.

Further to the above, enclosures that have both a 3-stage airlock & bag lock attached requiring in excess of 3000m³/hr will require additional air flow into enclosure. If space allows, this should be in the form of an additional 1m² x 2 m high cube. **NB:** Each cube will allow an additional 4000m³/hr of air into enclosure.

Other forms of air inlet may be considered and stated in Scope and Methodology section, where additional cubes cannot be fitted. **Remember air in = air out.**

Enclosure	Length (m)	Width(m)	Height (m)	Volume (m ³)	Airlocks & Bag locks (m ³)	Additional cubes(m ³)	Total Volume	Total m ³ of airflow required per Hour
Soffits - Office Block	140	3	2	840	12	0	852	8520
Length of exhaust tube in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of ducting)								
Number of 90-degree bends in exhaust tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
If Roving heads in use:								
Length of roving head tubing in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of duct)								
Number of 90-degree bends in roving head tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
The performance of the NPU(S) without the tubing would be:								
Total reduction % on the NPU(s) is:								
i.e. 12m ducting with 2 x 90° bends added to NPU exhaust.								
Therefore, 12% (1 per m)+2% (Bend 1) + 2% (Bend 2) = 16% Reduction in NPU efficiency.								
If you have the total airflow required (value V) and know it will reduce by **%, you need to calculate the minimum gross total airflow required (value G) before the reduction.								
This will give you the gross value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
The final value will be determined a % of the gross value (because 100%-**%=**%). Thus G = V/**.								
This formula will return the minimum airflow value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
In the example above, (16% reduction in total) it follows that:								
The final value is 84% of the gross value (because 100%-16%=84%),								
G = V/0.84								
This will give you the gross value required before the 16% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
Based on the inputted data the minimum performance requirement of the machine(s) will be:-								
								8520

On the above basis, the following NPUs will be assigned (Insert Number and Type as appropriate)

Type of NPU	Rating of NPU (Cubic m/hr)	Quantity
SMH	5000 x	2 No.
	(Regulated)	

If the total volume box above equals or is less than 120m³ then default to air mover(s) that have a minimum capability of 1000m³/hr of airflow per hour.

If area is larger than 120m³ then use table as normal.

Further to the above, enclosures that have both a 3-stage airlock & bag lock attached requiring in excess of 3000m³/hr will require additional air flow into enclosure. If space allows, this should be in the form of an additional 1m² x 2 m high cube. **NB:** Each cube will allow an additional 4000m³/hr of air into enclosure.

Other forms of air inlet may be considered and stated in Scope and Methodology section, where additional cubes cannot be fitted. **Remember air in = air out.**

Enclosure	Length (m)	Width(m)	Height (m)	Volume (m ³)	Airlocks & Bag locks (m ³)	Additional cubes(m ³)	Total Volume	Total m ³ of airflow required per Hour
Ground Floor Office Block	140	2	3	840	12	0	852	8520
Length of exhaust tube in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of ducting)								
Number of 90-degree bends in exhaust tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
If Roving heads in use:								
Length of roving head tubing in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of duct)								
Number of 90-degree bends in roving head tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
The performance of the NPU(S) without the tubing would be:								
Total reduction % on the NPU(s) is:								
i.e. 12m ducting with 2 x 90° bends added to NPU exhaust.								
Therefore, 12% (1 per m)+2% (Bend 1) + 2% (Bend 2) = 16% Reduction in NPU efficiency.								
If you have the total airflow required (value V) and know it will reduce by **%, you need to calculate the minimum gross total airflow required (value G) before the reduction.								
This will give you the gross value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
The final value will be determined a % of the gross value (because 100%–**%=**%). Thus G = V/**.								
This formula will return the minimum airflow value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
In the example above, (16% reduction in total) it follows that:								
The final value is 84% of the gross value (because 100%–16%=84%),								
G = V/0.84								
This will give you the gross value required before the 16% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
Based on the inputted data the minimum performance requirement of the machine(s) will be:-								
Boiler Room								8520

On the above basis, the following NPUs will be assigned (Insert Number and Type as appropriate)		
Type of NPU	Rating of NPU (Cubic m/hr)	Quantity
SMH	5000 x	2 No.
	(Regulated)	

If the total volume box above equals or is less than 120m³ then default to air mover(s) that have a minimum capability of 1000m³/hr of airflow per hour.
 If area is larger than 120m³ then use table as normal.

Further to the above, enclosures that have both a 3-stage airlock & bag lock attached requiring in excess of 3000m³/hr will require additional air flow into enclosure. If space allows, this should be in the form of an additional 1m² x 2 m high cube. **NB:** Each cube will allow an additional 4000m³/hr of air into enclosure.
 Other forms of air inlet may be considered and stated in Scope and Methodology section, where additional cubes cannot be fitted. **Remember air in = air out.**

Enclosure	Length (m)	Width(m)	Height (m)	Volume (m ³)	Airlocks & Bag locks (m ³)	Additional cubes(m ³)	Total Volume	Total m ³ of airflow required per Hour
Sprayed Coating 1	80	2	5	800	12	0	812	8120
Length of exhaust tube in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of ducting)								
Number of 90-degree bends in exhaust tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
If Roving heads in use:								
Length of roving head tubing in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of duct)								
Number of 90-degree bends in roving head tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
The performance of the NPU(S) without the tubing would be:								
Total reduction % on the NPU(s) is:								
i.e. 12m ducting with 2 x 90° bends added to NPU exhaust.								
Therefore, 12% (1 per m)+2% (Bend 1) + 2% (Bend 2) = 16% Reduction in NPU efficiency.								
If you have the total airflow required (value V) and know it will reduce by **%, you need to calculate the minimum gross total airflow required (value G) before the reduction.								
This will give you the gross value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
The final value will be determined a % of the gross value (because 100%–**%=**%). Thus G = V/**.								
This formula will return the minimum airflow value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
In the example above, (16% reduction in total) it follows that:								
The final value is 84% of the gross value (because 100%–16%=84%),								
G = V/0.84								
This will give you the gross value required before the 16% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
Based on the inputted data the minimum performance requirement of the machine(s) will be:-								
								8120

On the above basis, the following NPUs will be assigned (Insert Number and Type as appropriate)		
Type of NPU	Rating of NPU (Cubic m/hr)	Quantity
SMH	5000 x	2 No.
	(Regulated)	

If the total volume box above equals or is less than 120m³ then default to air mover(s) that have a minimum capability of 1000m³/hr of airflow per hour.
 If area is larger than 120m³ then use table as normal.

Further to the above, enclosures that have both a 3-stage airlock & bag lock attached requiring in excess of 3000m³/hr will require additional air flow into enclosure. If space allows, this should be in the form of an additional 1m² x 2 m high cube. **NB:** Each cube will allow an additional 4000m³/hr of air into enclosure.
 Other forms of air inlet may be considered and stated in Scope and Methodology section, where additional cubes cannot be fitted. **Remember air in = air out.**

Enclosure	Length (m)	Width(m)	Height (m)	Volume (m ³)	Airlocks & Bag locks (m ³)	Additional cubes(m ³)	Total Volume	Total m ³ of airflow required per Hour
Sprayed Coating 2 & 3	20	2	5	200	12	0	212	2120
Length of exhaust tube in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of ducting)								
Number of 90-degree bends in exhaust tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
If Roving heads in use:								
Length of roving head tubing in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of duct)								
Number of 90-degree bends in roving head tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
The performance of the NPU(S) without the tubing would be:								
Total reduction % on the NPU(s) is:								
i.e. 12m ducting with 2 x 90° bends added to NPU exhaust.								
Therefore, 12% (1 per m)+2% (Bend 1) + 2% (Bend 2) = 16% Reduction in NPU efficiency.								
If you have the total airflow required (value V) and know it will reduce by **%, you need to calculate the minimum gross total airflow required (value G) before the reduction.								
This will give you the gross value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
The final value will be determined a % of the gross value (because 100%–**%=**%). Thus G = V/**.								
This formula will return the minimum airflow value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
In the example above, (16% reduction in total) it follows that:								
The final value is 84% of the gross value (because 100%–16%=84%),								
G = V/0.84								
This will give you the gross value required before the 16% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
Based on the inputted data the minimum performance requirement of the machine(s) will be:-								
								2120

On the above basis, the following NPUs will be assigned (Insert Number and Type as appropriate)

Type of NPU	Rating of NPU (Cubic m/hr)	Quantity
SMH	2500	1 No.
	(Regulated)	

If the total volume box above equals or is less than 120m³ then default to air mover(s) that have a minimum capability of 1000m³/hr of airflow per hour.
 If area is larger than 120m³ then use table as normal.

Further to the above, enclosures that have both a 3-stage airlock & bag lock attached requiring in excess of 3000m³/hr will require additional air flow into enclosure. If space allows, this should be in the form of an additional 1m² x 2 m high cube. **NB:** Each cube will allow an additional 4000m³/hr of air into enclosure.
 Other forms of air inlet may be considered and stated in Scope and Methodology section, where additional cubes cannot be fitted. **Remember air in = air out.**

Enclosure	Length (m)	Width(m)	Height (m)	Volume (m ³)	Airlocks & Bag locks (m ³)	Additional cubes(m ³)	Total Volume	Total m ³ of airflow required per Hour
Sprayed Coating 5	3	3	5	45	57	0	57	570
Length of exhaust tube in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of ducting)								
Number of 90-degree bends in exhaust tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
If Roving heads in use:								
Length of roving head tubing in metres (1% will be added to airflow requirement per linear metre of duct)								
Number of 90-degree bends in roving head tube (2% will be added to airflow requirement per 90-degree bend)								
The performance of the NPU(S) without the tubing would be:								
Total reduction % on the NPU(s) is:								
i.e. 12m ducting with 2 x 90° bends added to NPU exhaust.								
Therefore, 12% (1 per m)+2% (Bend 1) + 2% (Bend 2) = 16% Reduction in NPU efficiency.								
If you have the total airflow required (value V) and know it will reduce by **%, you need to calculate the minimum gross total airflow required (value G) before the reduction.								
This will give you the gross value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
The final value will be determined a % of the gross value (because 100%-**%=**%). Thus G = V/**.								
This formula will return the minimum airflow value required before the **% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
In the example above, (16% reduction in total) it follows that:								
The final value is 84% of the gross value (because 100%-16%=84%),								
G = V/0.84								
This will give you the gross value required before the 16% reduction to ensure you still achieve V.								
Based on the inputted data the minimum performance requirement of the machine(s) will be:-								
								570

On the above basis, the following NPUs will be assigned (Insert Number and Type as appropriate)		
Type of NPU	Rating of NPU (Cubic m/hr)	Quantity
SMH	1300	1 No.
	(Regulated)	

6.6. RPE Requirements

Inside Live Enclosure	Full-face power assisted respirators manufactured to EN 147, fitted with a P3 type filter. The assigned protection factor afforded by this type of respirator is 40 and in order to maintain the fibre concentration in the face piece below the control limit of 0.1f/cm³ the maximum fibre concentration within the work area will be maintained below 4f/cm³ by selecting the appropriate removal techniques.
Ancillary works & De- sheeting	Half mask respirator manufactured to EN 149, fitted with a P3 type filter. The assigned protection factor afforded by this type of respirator is 20 and in order to maintain the fibre concentration in the face piece below the control limit of 0.1f/cm³ the maximum fibre concentration within the work area will be maintained below 2f/cm³ by selecting the appropriate removal techniques.

6.7 Decontamination Unit

Will DCU Remain on Site Overnight:	Yes
If 'No' State, Why:	
Will DCU be subject to air monitoring on completion of works:	Yes

6.8 Sketch Plan

Please confirm that the site-specific sketch plan details the following key points: -	
Enclosure Layout Inc. Adjacent areas / locations etc.	☒
Enclosure sketch clearly shows Airlock, Bag lock & NPU locations etc.	☒
Enclosure sketch clearly shows Viewing Panels and/or CCTV locations.	☒
Class H Vacuum Locations	☒
Skip & DCU Locations:	☒
Asbestos Zones:	☒
Respirator Zones:	☒
Transit Route (If DCU cannot be directly connected):	☐
Waste Route:	☒
Power & Water Supply Locations:	☒
Welfare Locations:	☒

7. Air Monitoring Arrangements

7.1	Air monitoring arrangements
SUPERVISOR TO MAKE A SPECIAL NOTE THAT THE FOLLOWING IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE. ANY TESTS THAT ARE PLANNED AND NOT CARRIED OUT MUST BE REPORTED TO YOUR MANAGER FROM SITE WHILST ANALYST IS ON SITE	
All identified air monitoring must be undertaken, or an explanation provide as to why this was not the case – see below Where Personal Monitoring is specified and undertaken the results should be made available to the Supervisor and the Operative that was monitored immediately.	

7.2 Static Air Monitoring Strategy ¹	
Clearance Indicator (Inside Enclosure)	Clearance Air test - (Stage 3 of the 4 stage clearance test).
Background	Yes
Leaks i.e. Outside Enclosure (inc. Transit / Waste Routes)	Yes
Reassurance	No
Near-source static sampling	No
Far-source/perimeter/ambient sampling	No
Will DCU be subject to air monitoring on completion of works:	Yes
NB: If there is a reason or technical issue resulting in the analyst not being able to produce the site 4 stage and certificate of re-occupation and/or DCU clearance documentation (e.g. printer not working). Then please request the analyst complete the following. This will allow the teams to leave site: Analyst to sign against each element once completed to the satisfaction of the analyst	

7.3 Personal Air Monitoring Strategy²

4-hour Control Limit (TWA)	YES
Specific Short-Duration Activity (SSDA)	YES
10-minute Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL)	NO
Assessment of suitability of Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE)	NO

² See Industry (AN) Guidance, Appendix 01/23, Minutes of the ANTWG, 7th August 2023 and the *Asbestos: The analysts' guide*, HSG248 (Second edition) HSE 2021 at Chapter 5 pp. 35-49 for an explanation of the types and purposes of sampling. In Particular, for personal monitoring, see Paras. 5.5 to 5.11 (pp. 35-37) and Table 5.2, Chapter 5, at page 42.

Where personal monitoring has been detailed above, CM to state day, date, time of tests and whom the test is to be carried out on below. Wherever possible consider the time frame when peak activity will be occurring along with all relevant other factors i.e. PM O&Ts, New Op, New Sup, Unusual Work, etc.

Person being tested	Day	Date	Time

To assist the Supervisor in understanding what is required please see summary here:

4-hour control limit (TWA) - Analyst to run pumps over 4 hours on the individual, whatever activities. Pumps to run at 1-2litres per minute collecting a minimum of 240 litres of air.

Specific short-duration Activity (SSDA) – Sampling at 1-2 litres per minute to collect up to 2 hours of evidence. Data , will entered into the Company Personal Monitoring Database. Analyst to provide full and specific details of all activities and timings of the same during the monitoring period. Aim is to obtain accurate exposure levels for specific tasks undertaken which feeds into monitoring database, exposure records, and work planning. i.e. removal of AIB, fine cleaning, bag run, etc.

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) – Grab sampling with pump at highest flow rate (~4 litres per minute) running for 10 minutes, result must be less than 0.6f/ml limit of quantification.

Suitability of respirator test - Flow rates between 0.2 and 4 litres per minute, run at times of potential peak fibre levels in the individuals respirator zone, (outside of RPE).

NB:

In full face powered respirators - This result must be below 4f/ml, since when applying the RPE assigned protection factor(APF) (40) personal exposure would remain below the control limit of 0.1f/ml.

In half face respirators - This result must be below 2f/ml, since when applying the RPE assigned protection factor(APF) (20) personal exposure would remain below the control limit of 0.1f/ml.

8. Materials Handling & Storage

Arrangements for delivery, stacking, storing and movement on site of plant/materials: -						
Manual handling assessment		Is a manual assessment required (✓ if required yes/no)	Yes	✓	No	✗
Full details of all items over 20 kgs as follows: -						
Material/ Equipment	Weight	Amount	Dimensions	Control Measure		
5000 NPU/s (Biggest)	42kg	1	560mm x 490 mm x 850mm	2 man lift. Additional operative to help when lifting where required.		
Additional Details						
NPU's to be two man lifted from the van and lifts used on site to wheel to enclosure locations.						

9. Waste Management & Environmental Considerations

9.1 Waste Management		
Waste Type	Applicable (✓ or X)	Quantity
Asbestos	✓	1 x 40 yard sealed skip
Contaminated metal	X	
Contaminated Wood / timber	X	
Contaminated rubble	X	
Contaminated Polythene Sheeting	✓	1 x 40 yard sealed skip
Contaminated floor coverings	✓	1 x 40 yard sealed skip
Contaminated electrical equipment	X	
Recyclable metal	X	
Recyclable Wood / timber	✓	
Recyclable rubble	X	
Recyclable Floor coverings	X	
Recyclable electrical equipment	X	

9.2 Hazardous Waste				
Waste Skip or Waste Transfer	Urban Rege Ltd will use their own waste skips or use Windsor waste asbestos skips			
	These will in various locations depending on the area of works This will be shown on the enclosure drawings.			
If applicable, specify temporary Waste Storage Arrangements	N/A			
If 'Skip', what size and how many:	Size:	35 yard sealed	Quantity:	Approx 3/4
Date & Time of Delivery	Date:	TBC	Time:	
General Notes Regarding Delivery:	N/A			
General Type of Waste:	AIB / Thermal insulation debris / Sprayed Coatings			
Name of Landfill site (address of final destination for the waste):	Contact Number:	License / Permit Number:		
VEOLIA		DP3034YR		
Name of Waste Carrier (inc. address)	Contact Number:	Waste Carriers License Number:		
Urban Regen Ltd Langley Road Pendlebury Salford M6 6FG.		CBDU328363		

9.3 Environmental controls (*i.e. blocking drains to prevent run off, noise, temporary lighting*):

Fluorescent string lighting to be used as task lighting within the enclosure where required.
On site DCU.
Dilute surfactant to 1:10 delivered via hand held pump up sprayers at the work face to manage any dust/fibres generated during works.

9.4 Impact of Weather and Required Protections if Enclosure is outside:

Outside enclosure works / canopy to be constructed to stop ingress of water

9.5 Description/frequency of clearance of ACM from site including waste transfer procedures:

At no time will waste be allowed to accumulate within the enclosure.
All waste will be transported to the sealed skip.

10. Work at Height / Noise / Vibration / COSHH

10.1 Work at Height				
Details of access and egress to work areas: -				
Specific detailed description of safe working at heights/prevention of falls:				
Hierarchy for managing and selecting equipment for work at height.				
	Equipment	Selected Equipment		Details of use, also give reasons when equipment is not to used.
		To be used	Confirm suitability	
1.	MEWPS Scissor lifts, cherry pickers etc.	✗	Choose an item.	
2.	Scaffolding/Fixed Guardrails	✓	Yes	Office block – Fixed Scaffolding
3.	Mobile Towers	✓	Yes	
4.	Safe Stands/Hop ups	✓	Yes	For enclosure erection/Removals
5.	Podium/access platform with guardrails.	✗	Choose an item.	
6.	Stepladders	✗	Yes	For enclosure erection/Removals
7.	Ladders	✗	Choose an item.	
8.	System Safety Decking	✗	No	
9.	Nets/Airbags other soft landing systems	✗	Choose an item.	
10.	Safety Harness/Safety Lines	✗	Choose an item.	
Detail of work at height				
Enclosure erection – MEWPS will be used				
10.2 Noise Assessments		Is a noise assessment required?		Choose an item.
Type of machine	Name of machine	dB (A) max. at source	Area of use:	Ear protection requirements and type:

[illegible]

10.4 COSHH Assessment	Is a COSHH assessment required?	Yes	
Summary of details below: COSHH Risk Assessments will be held on site for the following products. Usage MUST be in line with the control measures prescribed within the Assessment.			
COSHH Ass. Ref:	Product	To be used	Usage on site
COSHH-001	Astrip Concentrate	✓	Suppressant 1:10 in hand sprayers for wetting.
COSHH-002	General Purpose Portland Cement	✗	
COSHH-003	Idenden Protective Sealer Coating ET-10	✗	
COSHH-004	Idenden Sprayable Vapour Barrier Coating ET-150	✗	
COSHH-005	WD-40	✗	
COSHH-006	Soudafoam B2	✓	Enclosure Construction.
COSHH-007	Soudal PU Gun and Foam Cleaner	✓	Enclosure Construction.
COSHH-008	Oxygen	✗	
COSHH-009	Propane	✗	
COSHH-010	PVA	✗	
COSHH-011	Heavy Duty Multipurpose Spray Adhesive	✓	Enclosure Construction.
COSHH-012	Torstrip WBS	✗	
COSHH-013	Aqualife TP WSE Primer	✗	
COSHH-014	Industrial and Glazing Silicone 225	✗	
COSHH-015	Foster 84-20	✗	
COSHH-016	CT-90 Cutting and Tapping Fluid	✗	
COSHH-017	Acoustic Fire Resistant Sealant	✗	
COSHH-018	Firefoam B2	✗	
COSHH-019	Unleaded Petrol	✓	
COSHH-020	Mineral Wool Insulation	✗	

11. PPE

11.1 PPE Assessment			
Detail any personal protective equipment required (PPE): -			
PPE Item	Yes/No	Type	Details when used: -
Safety Footwear	Yes	Steel toecap with mid sole protection safety boots	To be worn at all times during works on site with the exception of within enclosures. Wellingtons to be used.
Head Protection	Yes	Only helmets to BS 5240 or EN 397 less than 3 years old will be worn	To be worn at all times during works on site with the exception of within enclosures.
Hi-Vis clothing	Yes	Hi-Vis Vest	To be worn at all times during works on site with the exception of within enclosures
Gloves, include type	NO		
Weather protection	N/A		
Eye Protection	No		
Ear Protection	No		
Full body safety harness	No		
Respiratory Protection	Yes	Always FFP3. APF Full face 40, Half Masks 20.	
Detail any additional safety equipment that will be required: -			
Red disposable coveralls type 5/6 cat 3 to be used inside enclosure. White disposable coveralls type 5/6 cat 3 to be used during transiting. Blue disposable coveralls type 5/6 cat 3 to be used for general works, i.e. sheeting up / outside man			

12. Plant & Equipment Schedule

12.1 Plant and Equipment				
Item	Description			Quantity
Decontamination Unit:	Self-Contained DCU (8 Man)			1
	Standard DCU (8 Man)			-
	Modular DCU (2 Man)			-
	Small Self Contained DCU (4 Man)			1
	Welfare Self Contained DCU (4 Man)			1
	Large Standard DCU (16 Man)			-
Negative Pressure Units:	5000 M ³ /Hour NPU			2
	2500 M ³ /Hour NPU			2
Vacuum Cleaners:	Class H Airlock Vacuum			6
	Class H Twin Motor Vacuum			10
	Wet Vacuum			1
Airlock & Baglocks:	750m x 750m x 2m Speedock Set			0
	0.9m x 0.9m x 1.9m Trantent			-
	1m x 1m x 2m Trantent			-
	Bespoke Timber Framed (Tunnel 1m x 3m)			6
Injection Equipment:	Enviro-Vac - Asbestos Wet Injection System			-
	Asbestostrip innovations - Safestrip System			-
	Type of Needles:			
	Number of needles			-
Hand Tools Available:	Hammer Flat Bar Staple Gun Safety Knife Scissors Bolster Chisel Wire Brush			
Available Drill:	Low Speed Battery Operated			
Hand Held Pump Sprayers:	X 3			
Additional Equipment to be Used:	Quant	Description	Supplier	Order?
	0	Pedestrian Barriers		
	0	Hoarding Panels		
	1	Welfare / DCU	SMH	
	Notes:			

13. Welfare Facilities

13.1 Welfare Information			
Welfare Arrangements:	Temporary Site Accommodation		
Supplier of Welfare:	Client:	✓	URAS ✓
Number of Men on Site	>16		
Exact location of the welfare facilities:	Carpark of the Glen Dimplex Clubhouse		
If 'Temporary Site Accommodation' please name, the supplier:	SMH / Welfare DCU		
Please detail type of unit(s):	Welfare DCU		
<i>If 'Permanent Site Facilities' are being used, please follow the checks below to ensure they meet with the requirements:</i>			
Toilets			
Are there enough toilet facilities for the number of men on site?		✓	
If being used by female workers have sanitary waste disposal bins been provided?		✓	
Are there adequate supplies of toilet paper?		✓	
Washing Facilities			
Is there a supply of clean running hot and cold water?		✓	
Soap and other suitable means of cleaning?		✓	
Towels or other suitable means of drying?		✓	
Sufficient ventilation and lighting?		✓	
Sinks large enough to wash face, hands and forearms?		✓	
Drinking Water			
Is there a mains supply of drinking water?		✓	
If no detail how drinking water will be provided:		Also bottled water	
Changing Rooms & Lockers:	The onsite DCU will be used for changing and lockers		
Rest Facilities			
Are there enough chairs with backs for the number of men on site?		✓	
Area there enough tables for the number of men on site?		✓	
Is a kettle available for heating water?		✓	
Is a microwave present for warming food?		✓	
Is a heater present within the rest area?		✓	
If yes, please detail the type of heater:		Electric	



14. Emergency Preparedness

14.1 Emergency Arrangements

- Site specific fire and emergency arrangements to be briefed to all site operatives through the initial site-specific induction.
- Site Manager Daniel Grant (Urban Regen Ltd) is a trained Fire Marshal & First Aider (3 Day).
- Fire alarm call points and extinguishers must be maintained on occupied floors.
- All work areas under the control of URAS will have alarm call points with fire extinguishers, first aid kits and air horns maintained at all times.
- Where the work takes place in an occupied building then the buildings own fire warning system will be used with the permission of the occupier.

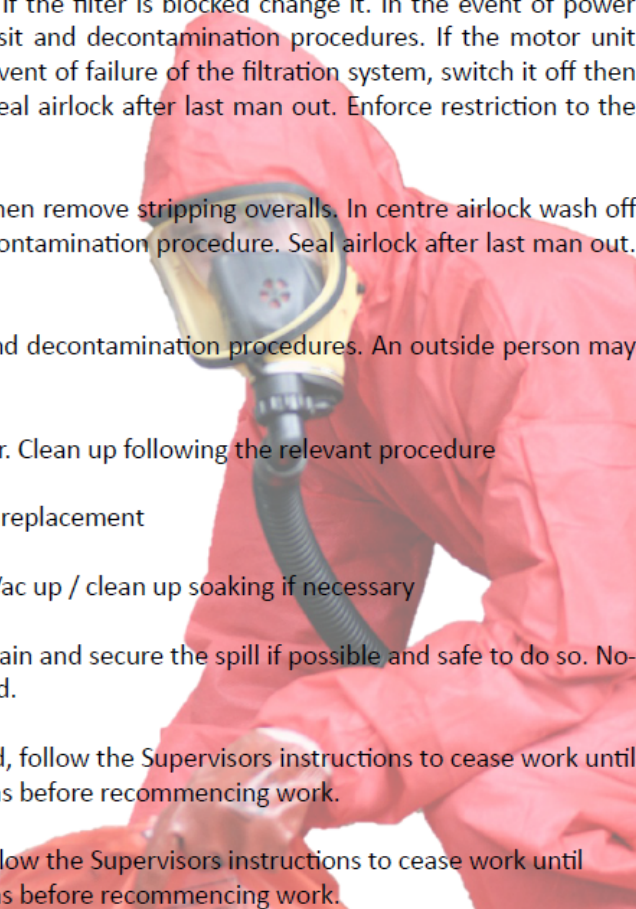
Means of raising alarm:	Air Klaxon / Manual Call Bell / Turning Lights on and off	
Nominated Fire Marshall:	Daniel Grant	
Fire Fighting Equipment:	Type of Extinguisher:	Powder
	Location(s):	Adjacent to Enclosure & Van
Fire Muster Point <i>personnel engaged in asbestos works</i>	Car Park – via site cabins	
General Fire Muster Point	Site Cabin	
First Aid Provisions:	First Aid Kit (Adjacent to Enclosure & Van)	
Nominated First Aider:	Daniel Grant	
Restrictions:	Smoking or any type of naked flames will not be permitted anywhere on site.	
Electrical Equipment:	All electrical equipment shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 (PAT Test) and used in conjunction with a residual current device (RCD).	
Requirements from Client / Changes to Client's Procedures:		

14.2 Emergency Services

Nearest Hospital with A&E Facilities:	Whiston Hospital Emergency Department Whiston Hospital, Warrington Rd, Rainhill, Prescot L35 5DR	
Contact No:	Tel:	
Location:		

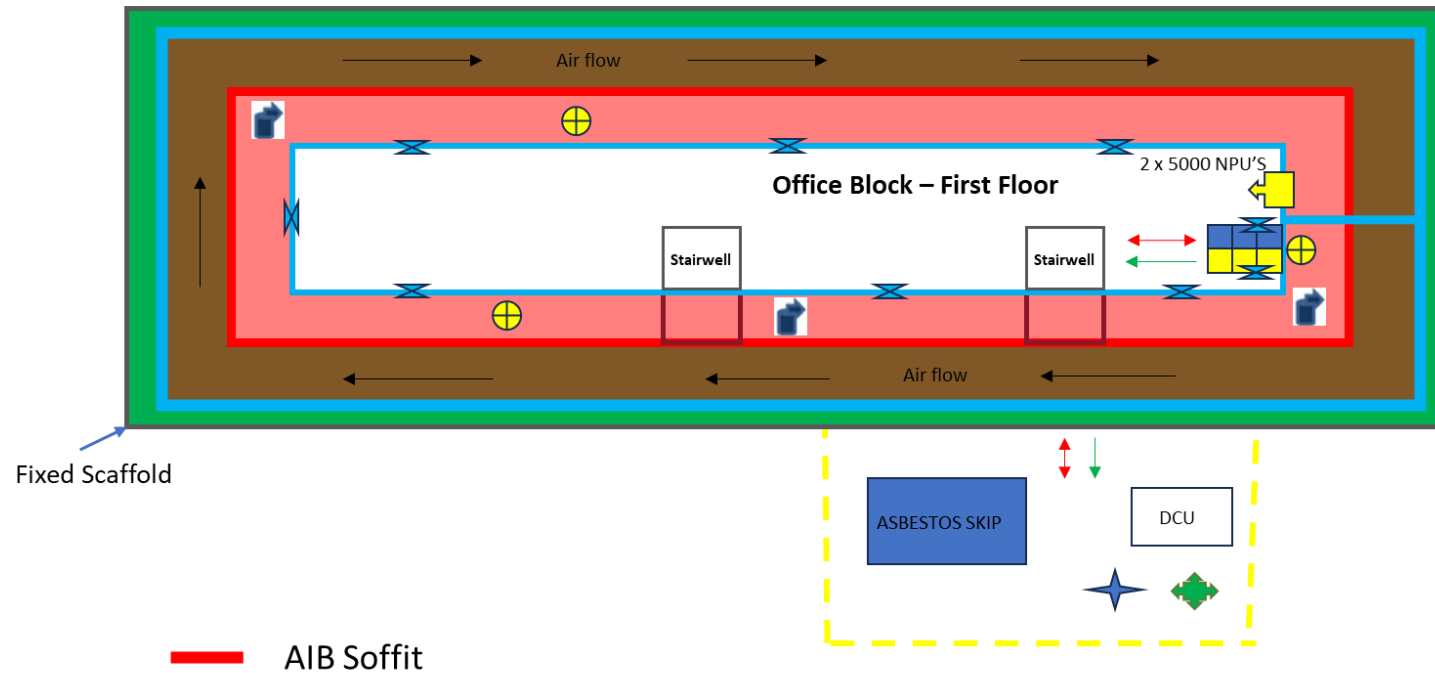
14.3 Basic Emergency Action Steps:

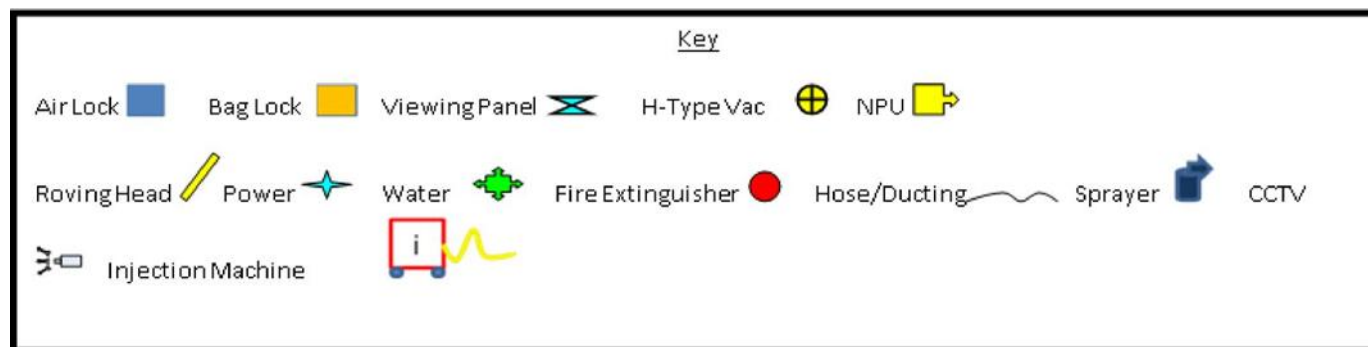
- **Serious Injury to Person:** Check they are breathing, call for help and call 999. Do not move them unless they are in danger. Only treat them if you are trained to do so
- **Minor Injury to Person:** Assist as necessary in line with your training
- **Fire:** Raise alarm. Evacuate quickly by the nearest exit to the assigned muster point. Call for help and call 999. Only tackle small fires if it is safe to do so. Always maintain an escape route.
- **Bomb/Explosion:** Evacuate immediately to the designated muster point
- **Gas Leak:** Evacuate immediately to a safe place. Report and do not re enter until safe to do so
- **RPE Failure:** Leave the enclosure following full transit and decontamination procedures
- **NPU Failure:** Attend to the unit immediately and if the filter is blocked change it. In the event of power failure evacuate the enclosure following full transit and decontamination procedures. If the motor unit fails follow the procedure for replacing it. In the event of failure of the filtration system, switch it off then evacuate the surrounding area of all personnel. Seal airlock after last man out. Enforce restriction to the area until resolved
- **Electrical Power Failure:** Stop work, wipe down then remove stripping overalls. In centre airlock wash off as much as possible and proceed with normal decontamination procedure. Seal airlock after last man out. Notify and enforce no entry until resolved
- **Lighting Failure:** Evacuate following full transit and decontamination procedures. An outside person may aid with torch light if needed
- **Flood:** Close off source or effect a temporary repair. Clean up following the relevant procedure
- **DCU Failure:** Transit to DCU as normal and await a replacement
- **Spillage Of Waste During Transit:** Immediately H-Vac up / clean up soaking if necessary
- **Accident/Emergency During Transportation:** Contain and secure the spill if possible and safe to do so. Notify the attending emergency services of any hazard.
- **Personal Monitoring:** If high readings are obtained, follow the Supervisors instructions to cease work until cause is identified and remedied. Await instructions before recommencing work.
- **Leak Monitoring:** If high readings are obtained, follow the Supervisors instructions to cease work until cause is identified and remedied. Await instructions before recommencing work.



15. Site Plan and Enclosure Drawing

Office Block – First Floor AIB - Soffit





These RAMS are a ongoing working plan of works that will be changed as per the site conditions at the time of assessment.

This is the first enclosure subject to a ASB5 submitted in Phase 1 – The rest of the enclosure diagrams will be available once we are situated onsite and a risk assessment is carried out once soft strip demolition is completed, This is a representation drawing of all licensed works carroed out.

Integrated Risk Assessment										
No	Hazards (Potential for harm)	Who may be harmed	Initial Risk: <u>Le</u> likely result if hazard is realised	Initial Potential for Harm			Control Measures <i>Can the hazard be removed?</i>	Residue Potential for Harm		
				Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating		Likelihood	Impact	Risk Rating
	Working at Height	Operative	Fall from Height causing serious injury.	4	5	20	- Working at height to be avoided if possible (use other means) - Operative to be comfortable working at height & must not suffer from vertigo. - All leading edges will receive handrail or fencing where possible. - Harness with safety lanyard to be worn for all working at height.	1	5	5
	Working on MEWP	Operative	Fall from Height, Overturning, Falling of Objects, Collisions.	4	5	20	- Exclusion zone to be in place before work starts. - Operator must be trained and competent in the use of the MEPW that they are operating - Safe working load to be adhered to - Harness with safety lanyard to be worn when working in a cherry picker. - MEWP must be used on level & firm ground. - Ensure that any objects/tools on the MEWP are secured from falling. - Safety checks and record sheets for MEWP to be up to date. - Pre use check list to be complete (prior to first use) - Operatives must report any faults or defects and stop using MEWP as soon as they are noticed. - Operative to be briefed on and aware of correct rescue procedure.	1	5	5

MEWP Rescue Plan

1. Purpose

Under normal circumstances, back-up systems built into the machine will allow the operator to bring the platform of the machine to ground level under controlled conditions.

It is extremely unusual for these systems to fail.

To ensure that a safe method of rescue is available when all other back-up systems for returning personnel to ground level have failed, the following procedures can be used:

2. Standard Operating Procedure

Ensure that all normal emergency lowering procedures have been activated.

Contact your supervisor to report failure of back-up emergency lowering systems and request engineering back-up.

If, after inspection by the engineer, it is not possible to affect a repair to allow the machine to be brought to the ground, a senior manager must be contacted for permission to carry out basket to basket rescue.

3. Code of Practice for Mid Air Rescue

A. The details of the risk assessment carried out shall be recorded onto the site-specific risk assessment form.

B. The rescue machine must be positioned so as to enable the rescue procedure to be carried out without compromising the safety of personnel involved in the rescue.

C. The platforms of both machines must be adjacent to each other with a minimal gap between them unless exceptional circumstances mean this is not possible. (Where this is not possible, the circumstances shall be recorded onto the risk assessment form.)

D. A double lanyard must be attached to the person being rescued and the anchor points on both machines before the rescue takes place.

E. Care must be taken not to overload the rescue machine. This may mean making more than one journey to complete the rescue.

F. Where alternative emergency systems are not possible, consideration should be given for the use of an emergency evacuation system, examples of which are: control descent systems, crane basket rescue (this is not exhaustive).

<u>Emergency Situation</u>	<u>Proposed Action</u>
Failure of upper control functions while elevated	Where the normal upper control functions fail, the operator will use the auxiliary controls from the platform to lower the boom safely to the ground.
Failure of the operator to be able to operate the MEWP functions while elevated due to the following reasons: A. Operator incapacitated B. Auxiliary functions fail to operate from upper control station.	Where the operator is incapable of lowering the MEWP using the upper controls, an appointed person familiarised in the use of the lower 'ground' controls will lower the platform safely to the ground using the lower ground controls.
Failure of lower ground controls	Where the lower ground controls fail to allow the boom to be lowered safely to the ground, the appointed person will use the auxiliary ground controls to lower the boom safely to the ground.
Failure of ALL normal and auxiliary lowering functions	Where all normal and auxiliary functions have failed, the appointed person on the ground should refer to BS8460 section 6.6 Rescue from height.

PROJECT NUMBER: 430ASB

SITE: Glen Dimplex – Prescott

REF	HAZARD	RISK	AFFECTED	UN-MODIFIED RISK			CONTROLS	RESIDUAL RISK			REMARKS
				S = Severity, P = Probability, T = Total				S = Severity, P = Probability, T = Total			
				S	P	T		S	P	T	
RA01	Asbestos removal and encapsulation works.	Inhalation of fibres possibly leading to disease, death	OPS Client 3rd	10	9	90	Only authorised persons to enter the working area. All such personnel must have training, medicals, FFT for the mask in use. Follow the safe systems and methods of work. Fibre suppression & personal air monitoring.	10	3	30	Close supervision at all times, RPE and PPE to be inspected daily by operatives with records kept.
RA02	Slips, trips, falls.	Injury resulting from hazard. Cuts bruises broken bones etc	OPS Client 3rd	7	7	49	Good House keeping to be maintained at all times. Cables and leads to be affixed securely either above head height, taped to floor or at room perimeters. Warning signs of potential hazards. First Aider in attendance	7	3	21	Daily inspection by Supervisor
RA03	Manual handling (less than 20kg)	Injury of operative, back etc long-term disability caused by a one off incident or repetitive strain	OPS Client 3rd	6	8	48	Specialist training (lifting loads), Safe working procedures, Safety Footwear, First Aider in Attendance	6	2	12	Supervision of activities
RA04	Electrical Plant & Equipment	Electric shocks burns and possible death / fire	OPS Client 3rd	10	9	90	All plant and equipment to be PAT tested, All plant and equipment to be inspected for condition before use (withdrawn	10	1	10	Supervision of activities

Plan Of Work – Risk Assessment

							from service if any damage observed). Do not use in wet / rainy conditions				
RA05	Hand tools (inc knives, injection needles etc...)	Cuts, bruising, minor injuries	OPS Client 3rd	5	5	25	Training, supervision, safe systems of work.	5	3	15	Supervision of activities
RA07	Bio-Hazard (Vermin / animal infestation)	Chronic illness (e.g. Weils disease)	OPS Client 3rd	10	5	50	Safe working procedure. Protect cuts, scratches and abrasions with waterproof dressing or plaster. Gloves, Type 5/6 disposable overalls, full decontamination at end of shift, no smoking or drinking. Toolbox talk on syptoms	10	1	10	If any signs of infection occur or are suspected seek medical advise immediately
RA08	Drug Use	Chronic Infectious Diseases (Hepatitis, Aids etc...)	OPS Client 3rd	8	4	32	Safe working procedure. Protective gloves (needle resistant), safety boots (with sole plate), pre-clean enclosure	8	2	16	Supervision of activities
RA09	Vehicle Movements & Deliveries	Cuts, bruising, minor injuries - to death by crushing / impact	OPS Client 3rd	10	4	40	Segregation of Traffic and Pedestrian walkways, Hi viz clothing, First Aider attendance, Mobile phones for emergency calls	10	2	20	Care and attention when working close to vehicle routes
RA10	Domestic Working	Minor to major injuries from assault	OPS Client 3rd	8	5	40	No lone working, explain the meaning of the warning signs, do not attempt to restrain the individual, safe working procedure. Mobile phone for emergencies. ID badges	8	3	24	Caution should be taken at all times. Contact Contracts Manager if threatened

RA11	Work at Height / Tower Scaffolding	Cuts, bruising, minor injuries - to death by crushing / impact	OPS Client 3rd	10	4	40	Segregation of Traffic and Pedestrian walkways, Hi viz clothing, First Aider attendance, Mobile phones for emergency calls IPAF Training / Check MEWP	10	2	20	Care and attention when working / Supervision required. IPAF TRAINED
RA12	Working at Height AND USE OF MEWPS (Scissor & boom Lift)	Falls resulting in cuts, bruises broken bones and possible death	OPS Client 3rd	10	6	60	Inspection prior to use, Competent (trained) operatives to erect. Inspection prior to use. Do not use on uneven ground. Trained operatives IPAF TRAINED OPERATIVES	9	2	18	Supervision of activities and checks / record keeping PASMA TRAINED
RA13	Working at height fixed scaffolding	Falls resulting in cuts, bruises broken bones and possible death	OPS Client 3rd	8	6	48	Inspection prior to use, Competent (trained) operatives to erect. Inspection prior to use. Do not use on uneven ground. Trained operatives IPAF TRAINED OPERATIVES	7	2	14	Erect by a professional scaffolder 7 days checks carried out
RA14	Working in a confined / restricted height condition.	Minor to major injuries Repetitive injury	OPS / Analyst	8	5	40	Safe working procedures, Safety Knee Pads, First Aider in Attendance Moving objects via pull along cart.	8	3	24	Caution should be taken at all times. Supervision of activities

Plan Of Work – Risk Assessment

0 –20 Low Score Safe as assessed
21 –49 Moderate Caution to be Adopted
50+ High Risk Adopt alternate method where practical

This assessment has been carried out by **I Rajch**

Please note this will be reassessed on the day by the supervisor
Date of assessment, **01/03/2026**

Score risk evaluation rating 1-10
(1 = Reportable accident, 10 = Death).
Evaluated Risk Rating : 2
QMF 3200 RISK ASSESSMENTS