

METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENT



CLIENT:

PROJECT:

The Demolition and Associated works Phase 1 as part of the Re-Development of the Former Hinckley & District Hospital, Mount Road, Hinckley LE10 1AG.



CONTRACT NUMBER: C13007

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VERSION: 2

DATE: 27/11/2023

DEMOLITION & DECOMMISSIONING EXPERTS



1. The Demolition and Associated Works at the Hinckley & District Hospital – Phase 1



THIS DOCUMENT ALONG WITH ALL DSM DOCUMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT WILL REMAIN LIVE AND CONTENT WILL BE ADDED TO WHEN REQUIRED PRIOR TO RELEVANT TASKS BEING CARRIED OUT.

THIS METHOD STATEMENT MUST BE FORMALLY REVIEWED ON A REGULAR BASIS AT INTERVALS NOT EXCEEDING 3 MONTHS.

DISCLAIMER

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

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1. DOCUMENT AUTHORISATION AND STATUS

1.1. DOCUMENT VERSION: 2

1.2. DOCUMENT AUTHORISATION

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Position	Health & Safety Manager	Estimating Manager	Operations Director
Signature			

Note: Electronic versions of this document do not contain signatures.

This document is classified as a design document for the works described. Before issue and use it must be signed by the author, and after formal review, by a technically competent reviewer.

1.3. DOCUMENT HISTORY

Review Date	Revision Number	Page	Comments/Amendments	Initials
14/08/2023	1	-	Initial Issue / pre-contract award	SY
27/11/2023	2	7,13, 19,29, 31, 32, 41	Amended to incorporate a recent Bat survey and mitigation measure required	SY

1.4. RECORD OF PERIODIC REVIEW AND OR AMENDMENTS

This table is to be used to record that the document is regularly reviewed, updated, and amended incorporating any significant changes to the site management arrangements.

Date	Review or amendment	Whole Document or page number(s)	Comments/Amendments	Initials

2. SCOPE OF WORKS

2.1. HISTORY OF THE SITE

Construction of the hospital commenced on the 22nd of June 1898 and opened on the 2nd of November 1900 by Mrs C H Alldridge of Sketchley Hall to commemorate Queen Victorias Diamond Jubilee. The building was designed to have 14 beds, along with a day room and theatre, kitchen, pantries, and sculleries since then the building as undergone a number of re-developments to which can be seen today.

2.2. OVERALL, SCOPE OF WORKS

This document covers phase 1 as requested by the client, Phase 1 is for the partial demolition of the building (Building 1 and the Adkins Ward only).

Phase 1

The client will facilitate the isolation and disconnection of all services to the buildings to be demolished including the purging of the gas main, DSM will arrange for the adaption of the incoming water supply for dust suppression during the works.

DSM will secure the site boundary using an agreed preparatory system such as Hera type metal fencing or timber hoarding, the chosen system will be erected to manufactures designs and will be incorporated within the site temporary works file and subjected to periodic inspection. Once the site boundary has been secured DSM will set up site establishment consisting of a combination office and welfare unit, tool store, a dedicated refuelling area and sufficient car parking for staff and visitors.

DSM will then install 24hr environmental monitoring systems prior to works commencing, this will enable background data to be captured prior to any demolition works being undertaken and to ensure that the prescribed levels can be achieved as set by the current environmental standards. The monitors installed will provide 24hr SMS alerts to both the DSM Environmental manger and the project team so that immediate actions can be undertaken before any environmental incidents occur at or above the agreed levels.

DSM will then commence investigation works to confirm the locations and extent of the proposed split lines so that these can be undertaken with minimal disruption to the hospital and enable all relevant control measures to mitigate the impact from noise, dust, and vibration to be implemented prior to works commencing, DSM will also undertake as required liaison meetings with various stakeholders and local neighbours to explain the proposed works To further minimise the impact DSM will if required undertake certain works outside of the normal hospital working times.

For phase 1 DSM are proposing to demolish the timber clad building first and then move onto the Adkins ward as this will generate additional working area for the segregation and processing of arisings from the Adkins ward.

Soft stripping of the buildings will be undertaken which will involve the removal of all residual items, fixture, fittings, and floor coverings etc, these will be carefully segregated and placed in designated waste skips prior to transporting to an approved recycling facility for further processing to enable further recycling or re-use.

During the soft stripping process a number of potential artifacts which have been identified within the building will be carefully removed, placed on to pallets, wrapped in protective material in preparation for removal off site.

Due to the possible presence of asbestos the above works in areas of known asbestos will be curtailed to enable the safe removal of the asbestos, all soft strip operatives are asbestos awareness trained and all known asbestos items will be marked to prevent accidental removal or damage. Should any additional asbestos containing materials be identified or suspected works will stop, the area isolated, and an analyst will attend site to investigate.

The removal of all licenced asbestos containing materials will be undertaken by trained operatives working under a separate work plan, all asbestos containing items will be placed directly into a designated secure skip and then taken via a hazardous waste transfer notice to a licenced landfill facility.

Once each area has been cleared of asbestos, a thorough inspection will be undertaken and deemed appropriate a clearance certificate will be issued, for areas containing non-licenced materials only the inspection will be carried out by DSM asbestos manager and for areas containing licenced materials an independent trained analysts will undertake the inspection and again if deemed correct a clearance certificate.

Copies of all hazardous waste transfer notes and clearance certificates will be available on site and will be included in the post contract file.

The remainder of the soft strip works will then be completed, and scaffolding erected to the proposed section of the split line on the Adkins ward.

DSM will install both split lines commencing with the timber clad building first, as the split lines are being installed DSM will also install the weather proofing measures to ensure the integrity of the remaining building, it is anticipated that the weather proofing will involve the blocking up of existing opening using either concrete blocks or a timber stud frame covered with water proof sheeting and tile battens, for the roof areas removed on the Adkins ward DSM will attempt to re-tile the roof area.

Once the split lines have been installed mechanical demolition of both buildings will be undertaken with all arisings segregated and processed prior to be taken off site to a licenced recycling facility for further processing, recycling and or re-use.

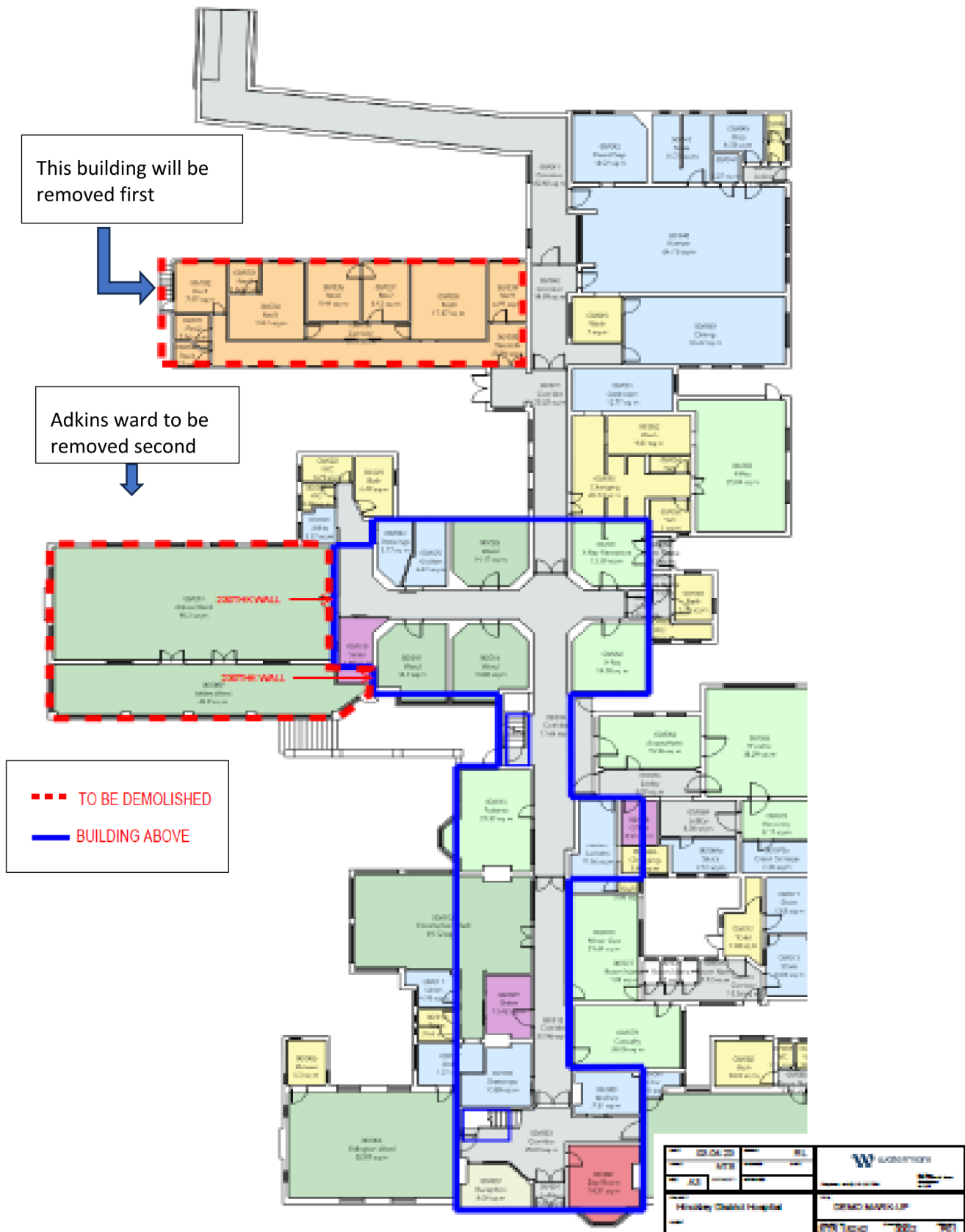
Once all of the arisings have been segregated, processed, and removed from site DSM will commence the removal of the ground floor slab and foundations down to a depth of 1 metre leaving an agreed section of foundation in place adjacent to the main building therefore not compromising the structural integrity of the main building.

The excavation will then be re-engineered back up to an agreed level and if required 6f2 material generated from the removal of the slabs and foundation can spread over the site to agreed levels to assist with the future development of the site. The site will then be cleared of any remaining items and left tidy, and secure.

Please refer to CGO Ecology report dated the 16th of November 2023 referring to the possible presence of Bats on site and the methodology to be adopted during the demolition of the building and within this document.

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Plan of the site showing in red dotted lines the two sections to be removed in Phase 1.



Building 1

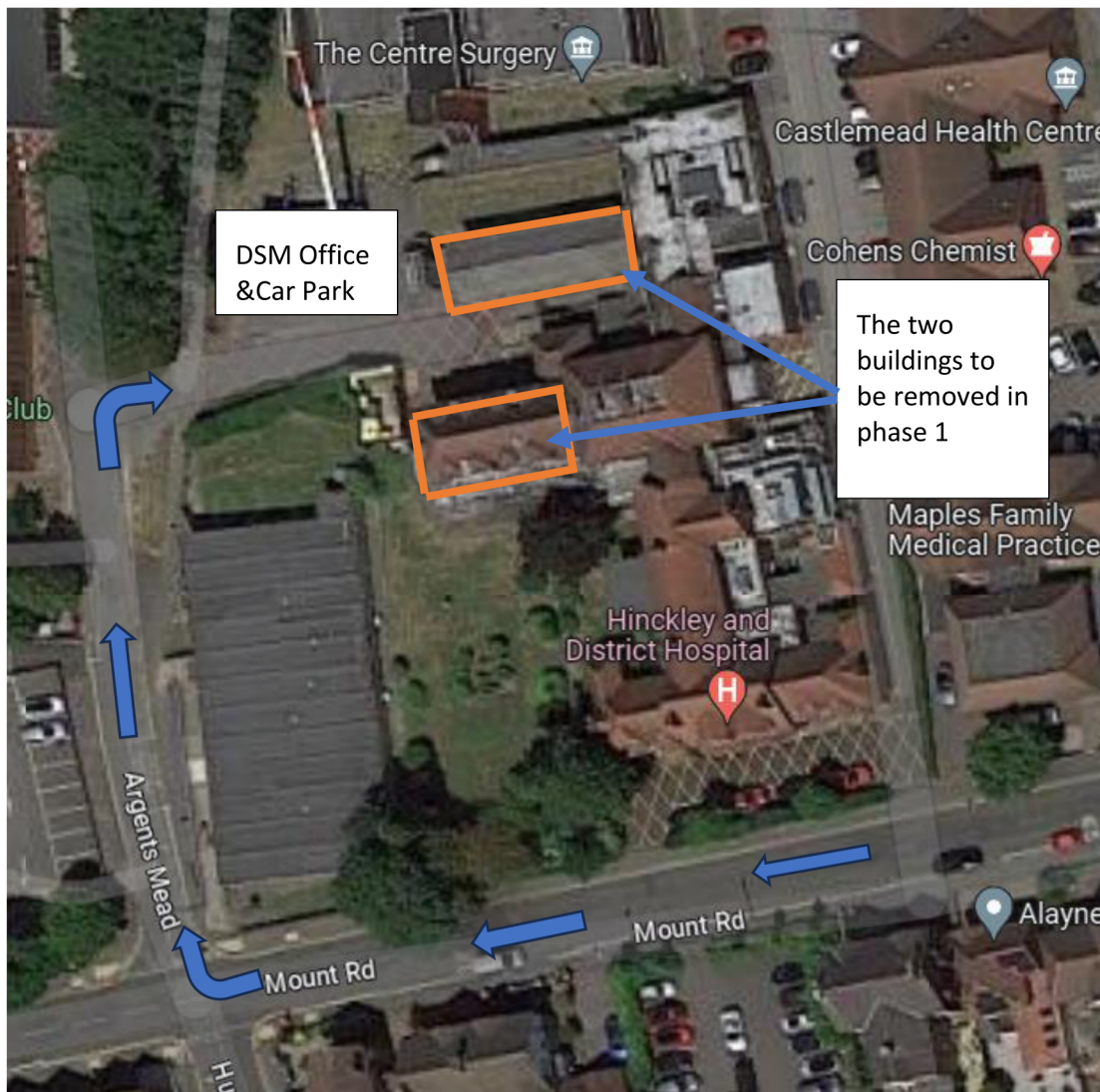


Building 2 – Adkins Ward



2.3. SITE LAYOUT

Access to site will via Mount Road and Argents Mead where all contractors and visitors will be met and escorted to the site office for an induction or daily briefing.



2.4. SURROUNDING AREA

The site is located in an area which is mainly residential and other medical facilities surrounding it, there is a large leisure centre to the northwest of the site which may increase the footfall during opening times. DSM are aware of the importance of maintaining access to the adjacent medical facilities and will ensure that all deliveries and collections are timed to minimise disruption, they will also employ a dedicated traffic marshal who will monitor both deliveries and collections and ensure that footways and the surrounding highways are maintained free of any demolition arisings.

DSM will ensure that all of its works are carried out in accordance with current regulations and with consideration of BS-6187; Code of practice for Demolition; Health and safety executive code of practices and the National federation of Demolition Contractors best practices publications, The Control of Noise on Construction and Demolition Sites and BS 804 for Excavations.

2.5. CONTACT TIMESCALE

TBC

2.6. SITE WORKING HOURS

08:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday

08:00 to 13:00 on a Saturday (as required)

Winter working times (November to February will be reduced to 17:00 hrs)

2.7. ENVISAGED SEQUENCE:

DSM have been requested to provide various methodologies for the following scope of works.

- Site Establishment
- Delivery of site plant
- Site Investigation for split lines
- Soft strip and asbestos material removal
- Installation of split lines and weather proofing
- Demolition of the buildings on site including the removal and excavation of the floor slab and foundation
- De-Camp from site and production of Post Contract Health and Safety File.

The Method statements are in Section 4 of this document.

Envisaged Sequence

- Site Establishment
- Delivery of site plant
- Set up exclusion zone around the building
- Site Investigation for split lines
- Soft stripping of the building including removal of furniture fixtures and fittings
- Removal of asbestos containing materials as listed within the management survey
- Installation of split lines and weather proofing
- Mechanical Demolition of building highlighted phase one down to ground floor slab
- Break out slabs and foundations up to a depth of 1 metre below ground level for footprint of the building
- Removal of remaining hardstanding area
- Place a layer of 6f2 across the site to the agreed levels
- All other material not suitable for crushing to be removed off site to an approved recycling facility.
- Provision of health and safety file upon completion of the project.

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

HOLD POINT	COMMENT	DATE	DSM SITE MANAGER SIGNATURE
FORMAL HANDOVER	A formal handover of the site pack containing all relevant documentation will be carried out by the Contracts Director or H&S Manager to the designated project or site manager, this will ensure that the project manager is fully aware of all known residual risks and hazards, the planned sequence of work and the control measures required to deliver the project in a safe and professional manner.		
SERVICES	The client is responsible for the isolation and disconnection of all services, prior to commencement on site a full suite of isolation, disconnection certificates will be entered on to the project Service register and made available in the site pack. Where live services have been diverted or are within proximity to the works their precise location will be marked up on site documented on the site plan including details of the agreed service protection requirements. DSM will identify and disconnect all existing sewers which connect with the local authority, private or other drainage systems, the disconnect drains are to be sealed off inside the site and the location and depth marked on a site which is to be incorporated within the post contract file.		
SITE SECURITY	The site is not fully secure to all boundaries therefore, DSM must erect timber hoarding or Heras fencing as agreed by the client to secure the site before works can commence. Further segregation to each work area will be by the use of Heras or pedestrian fencing. Relevant warning signs will be displayed at pertinent positions leading up to and around the site boundary. Regular inspection of the site boundary will be undertaken and recorded in the site diary, with any issue identified reported immediately to the Client. All persons wish to access the site will report to the site manager who will ensure they are inducted (where applicable) site rules, traffic routes and emergency procedures. Records will be kept of everyone visiting or working on DSM site. Monitored CCTV will be deployed during out of hours and weekends.		
ASBESTOS	Asbestos that has been identified will be removed by suitably trained asbestos removal operatives, if DSM identifies or suspects any other asbestos containing materials on site, it will suspend works, cordon off the affected area, and inform the client.		
WELFARE	DSM will be responsible for providing and on-going management of suitable welfare arrangements that are in line with CDM 2015 schedule 2 and are Covid-19 compliant, the location of these will be agreed with the client and added to the site logistic plan as soon as practicable.		

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

HOLD POINT	COMMENT	DATE	DSM SITE MANAGER SIGNATURE
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING	DSM will install as part of the site set up environmental monitors prior to works commencing and will leave running throughout the demolition works and for an agreed period following the demolition. Should any adverse readings be recorded, these will be investigated by DSM environmental manager.		
LIASION	Communication is key to the success of this project therefore the project manager will organise regular meetings with the various key stakeholders to ensure a safe and efficient project is delivered with minimal disruption to the stakeholders and surrounding residents.		
ECOLOGY- BATS	Prior to anyworks being undertaken on site DSM is to liaise with the ecologist to agree the areas to which Bats are suspected and the methods for demolition within these areas, TBT's will reference BATS must be delivered prior to works commencing and included in the site induction and daily task briefings		

3. PROJECT RISK REGISTER

Assessors Name		Stephen Young		Date of Assessment		26 November 2023		Review Date		February 2024					
Consequence Level			Health & Safety ISO 45001			Environmental ISO 14001			Quality ISO 9001						
1	Insignificant		No Injury			No impact			No issue						
2	Minor		Minor injury requiring first aid			Minor clean up needed			Minor remedial actions required						
3	Moderate		Up to 7 days absence			Impact limited to site			Remedial actions needed						
4	Major		Over 7 days absence			Impact spread off site			Major remedial actions system overhaul						
5	Catastrophic		Death / Long term affects			Major widespread effects			System breakdown						
Likelihood / Probability			Hazard Risk Level			1		2		3		4		5	
The risk level (RL) or risk rating (R/R) is calculated by multiplying the likelihood of an event occurring (probability (P)) by the consequence level (Severity (S)) should it occur, before and after ant applied control measures.						2		4		6		8		10	
						3		6		9		12		15	
						4		8		12		16		20	
						5		10		15		20		25	
						Risk Rating (R/R) – (P) Probability x Severity (S)									
If residual Risk Rating is: 1-4 Acceptable, 5-9 Adequate, 10-16 Tolerable, 17-25 Unacceptable						Receptor / Affected Groups: A – DSM Staff, B – Site Visitors, C – Members of the Public, D – Property Damage, E - Environmental									

HAZARD RISK INDEX

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
1	Poor access/egress	Y
2	Pedestrian and Plant Interface	Y
3	Loading / Unloading of Vehicles	Y
4	Exposure to Asbestos Containing Materials	Y
5	Dusty Environment	Y
6	Noise	Y
7	Use of Hand Tools	Y
8	Use of Power Tools	Y
10	Vibration (Whole Body)	N
11	Cuts, Grazes and Abrasions	Y
12	Contact with Toxic Substances	Y
13	Fire Trapping	Y

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
24	High Reach (Machine)	N
25	Standard Demolition (Machine)	Y
26	Mini Machine/Plant	Y
27	Brokk	Y
28	Floor Overloading	Y
29	Debris Falling on to Machine	Y
30	Debris Falling on to Others	Y
31	Use of Quick Hitches	Y
32	Deep Excavations	N
33	Refuelling Required/Spill Kits Available	Y
34	Drowning	N
35	Asphyxiation	N

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

14	On Site Emergencies	Y
15	Housekeeping Issues	Y
16	Hoses and cables trailing	Y
17	Slips, Trips, Falls	Y
18	Manual Handling Operations	Y
19	Repetitive Motions/Actions	Y

36	Use of Burning Equipment	Y
37	Working at Height / Falls from Height	Y
38	Use of Mobile Scaffold Access Tower	Y
39	Use of Scaffold	Y
40	Use of Ladders	Y
41	Use of MEWP	N

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Traffic Movement accessing site	(All) – Vehicle Impact injuries	3	5	15	Ensure banksmen control all reversing vehicles and vehicles leaving site. All vehicles leaving site should leave in forward gear only. All drivers of vehicles are to abide by site specific rules pertaining to speed restriction etc i.e., 5mph. Advance warning signs stating site entrance, access to site to be maintained clear at all times. Where practically possible all deliveries are to be notified in advance. Where reasonably practicable all traffic movement off site (waste transfer, plant delivery etc) to be limited to the quieter periods of the day i.e., avoiding peak traffic times. Communicate agreed traffic plan when planning deliveries and collections	2	5	10
	Traffic Movement around / inside site	(All) – Vehicle Impact injuries	3	5	15	Ensure banksmen control all reversing vehicles and vehicles leaving site. All vehicles leaving site should leave in forward gear only. All drivers of vehicles are to abide by site specific rules pertaining to speed restriction etc i.e., 5mph. On site pedestrian routes to be established particularly at the site entrance and where plant and operatives' interface. Where practically possible all deliveries are to be notified in advance. Where reasonably practicable all traffic movement off site (waste transfer, plant delivery etc) to be limited to the quieter periods of the day i.e., avoiding peak traffic times. Ensure a full agreed route is established and any on site traffic rules are implemented into site paperwork and inductions.	2	5	10
	Pedestrian movements around site	(All) – Vehicle Impact injuries	3	5	15	Segregated pedestrian routes utilising barriers, signage and lighting, details of pedestrian routes to communicated via site induction and signage displayed on site, Pedestrian routes to be incorporated in site traffic management plan and again displayed around site. Banks-persons to monitor pedestrian routes and advise accordingly	2	5	10
	Lone Working on Site	(A)-Risk of injury for prolonged period	3	5	15	Lone working must be avoided where possible, during these works lone working is no envisaged other than the initial site set up and or the site manager is the first and last person on site when unlocking and locking up. The lone worker must know what he or she can do i.e., no demolition works or any works that are medium or high-risk activities. The lone worker will contact a nominated manager every hour whilst lone working detailing the proposed work to be undertaken and site location. Contact will be made using mobile phone, should the nominated	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
						manager not receive a telephone call at the agreed time he will attempt contact himself and if no contact is made will initiate agreed emergency protocols.			
	General Works - Dust	(All) – Inhalation by operatives and others	3	4	12	Ensure controls to eliminate or reduce dust emissions are in place as noted on the safety plan or method statements. Use of knock down atomizing sprays such a dust boss water systems to be utilized to keep areas damp at the work face. Specific water sprays to particular points and sheeting of loads in transit should be implemented. The minimum amount of water will be utilized to sufficiently suppress the dust emissions and reduce excess water run-off. Dust will be monitored at the boundary of the demolition area as necessary. Dust levels that are damaging to the respiratory system are measured in the pm10 range i.e., 10 microns or less, this level is not visible to the naked eye. It is this level of dust that would be monitored at both the site boundary and in work locations. 'Noise', 'Dust' and 'Vibration' will be assessed as works progress by the site manager. Should the site manager deem the installed controls to be inadequate then the work will be reassessed? Continual 'Noise', 'Dust' and 'Vibration' monitoring will be undertaken especially with regards to the local sensitive areas such as the live sections of the Hospital directly adjacent to the works.	2	4	8
		(C) – Nuisance hazardous to surrounding vicinity & works	3	4	12	Check with residents or occupied premises that they are aware of the operations and likelihood of risk. Ensure that sensitive areas are adequately protected from the works. Keep a watching brief of the area monitoring during loading and demolition works. Ensure all measures in place are effective. Where this may prove to be inadequate, further measures should be carried out to improve the control and effectiveness of the dust reduction process.	2	4	8
		(A) – Damage to Eyes	3	4	12	Ensure suitable eye protection are worn. Ensure controls are suitable and sufficient to control airborne particulars.	2	4	8
	Control of Noise	A) – Damage to Hearing	3	4	12	The lower exposure values which trigger ear protection are (daily or weekly exposure of 80db) Peak sound pressure of 135db to control the operative's exposure to noise we can 1.use the correct PPE i.e., ear defenders, ear plugs and mufflers 2.use a less noisy process if possible 3.keep machinery engine covers closed when in use 4. Don't keep machinery running unnecessarily 5. move noise sources away from working areas where possible 6. if possible, shield noisy process work behind a wall 7. ensure breaker mufflers are fitted!	2	4	8

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Identifying When Action is required	A) – Damage to Hearing	3	4	12	The lower exposure action values which trigger ear protection use are. Daily or weekly exposure of 80 dB Peak sound pressure of 135dB Noise exclusion zones must be established where required	2	4	8
	General works on Site	(A) - Contact with toxic materials	3	4	12	DSM site manager to assess all activities whereby operatives may come into contact with toxic materials, they will review any safety data information and COSHH sheets and from this produce a safe system of work, additional specialist advice can also be sought from DSM health and safety or Environmental Manager. To mitigate the contact with the toxic materials. DSM site manager will also issue and make available appropriate PPE/RPE and ensure they wear it and maintain it properly.	2	4	8
		(A) - Slip Trips and Falls	3	4	12	Ensure a safe system of work is in place and explained to all operatives, employ good housekeeping throughout the site, ensure safe clear walkways and access routes within and around structures, these must be checked on a regular basis and any hazards identified must be rectified or removed promptly, and ensure that all tools and equipment are stored/parked in designated lockup or area	2	4	8
		(A) - Contact with items that could be infected with Leptospirosis (Weil's disease) & aspergillus	3	4	12	Leptospirosis commonly known as Weil's disease can be fatal if not treated promptly, it can be caught by coming into contact with Urine from infected rats. All on site must be made aware of good hygiene measures, wash their hands before eating or smoking and cover all open cuts in the best way to protect against the disease. regular toolbox talks to be given to continually raise awareness. Areas will be sprayed with appropriate disinfectant to control aspergillus and any areas affected by pigeon guano will be subject to a thorough environmental clean under controlled conditions. Disposable overalls and masks will be used, and good hygiene will be encouraged and expected from the site teams.	2	4	8
	Mechanical Demolition of Building	(All) - Noise & Vibration - Nuisance	3	5	15	The operations of the plant equipment are not noisy however noise readings at the rear of the equipment can start to near the action limit of 80dB(A), this should not be an issue as no persons should be within close proximity to the plant equipment other than the operator. Plant operators will wear appropriate hearing protection.	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Installation of Split lines and weather proofing	(All) - Noise & Vibration – Nuisance-Building collapse and possible floor overloading	4	5	20	Detailed investigations with project manager and structural engineer to confirm the floor loadings, split line details and sequence for the installation weather proofing work. The above works are to follow DSM temporary works procedures and all works will be undertaken by trained and competent operatives who have proven experience in split lines techniques A detailed Set of RAMS will be produced from this work and submitted for approval	2	5	10
	Demolition Works - Structural Stability	(All) - Element of building collapse over loading floors	3	5	15	DSM to arrange for structural assessments to be undertaken to determine floor loadings as required and to ensure that floor loadings determined are not exceeded. Operatives to adhere to the agreed demolition methodology which should confirm the agreed floor loadings in liaison with the structural engineers' findings. Ensure demolition arisings are removed as soon as practicable and not allowed to build up.	2	5	10
		(A) Debris falling on to the machine operator	3	5	15	Ensure that the machine is large enough to carry out the works at arms -length so that the machine is able to reach the structure safely. Refer to the 'duty chart' of the machine selected to confirm. Banks-persons to have 2-way radio to keep inconstant communication with the plant operator during the demolition phase. D-Rig excavators have highly reinforced cabs.	1	5	5
		(All) – Debris falling onto others adjacent to the site and on the site. – Impact or crushing injuries	3	5	15	Ensure physical barriers to prohibit unauthorised persons into the working area are effective, ensure warning signs are posted and clearly visible. Banks-persons will use 2-wayradios to keep in constant communication with the plant operator during the demolition phase.	1	5	5
		(All) - Premature collapse of part or all of structure	3	5	15	Site supervisor and machine operator to carry out walk around survey. Ask advice if not sure of building and or structures construction. To minimise the risk of overloading the floor materials will need to be cleared on a regular basis, works will be stopped, and the materials cleared from the floor into safety exclusions zones below. Ensure through good supervision that the work is being carried out according to the method statement.	2	5	10
		(A, B, C, D) – Collapse of building /guide structure	3	5	15	All works are carried out in compliance with 'BS6187:2011 Code of practice for demolition' and industry best practice as details in NFDC (National Federation of Demolition Contractors) guidance notes. Each structure is naturally divided into structural bays. These bays are determined by any load bearing element of the structure i.e., upright columns, structural walls/rooms etc. Maximise mechanical demolition (where safe and practicable) to give protection to operators afforded by work at distance, reinforced cabs etc.	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Use of Plant and Equipment	(All) - Injury and damage to other including buildings and plant	3	5	15	Only plant operators with the appropriate training and experience are permitted to operate only the plant and equipment they have the appropriate training for. No person should operate or move any plant or equipment they do not hold the appropriate card and training for.	2	5	10
	Environmental Disturbance – Noise, Dust Vibration	(B & C) – Disturbance to adjacent premises and roads	4	2	8	Dust, noise, and odour will be monitored throughout work. We do not envisage that dust will be a significant problem given the nature of the structure, but steps will be taken to damp down work and site if necessary. With the agreement of the Client, we will establish communication with adjacent 3rd Parties	2	2	4
	Asbestos containing materials (ACMs)	(A, B, C) – uncontrolled release of fibres	2	5	10	Identified ACMs are limited to Floor tiles, roof tiles, guttering, down-pipes, and fillet boards. Previously inaccessible areas will be opened up/accessed and inspected by competent surveyor prior to demolition. Suspect materials will be protected against damage until the presence of asbestos is positively discounted. All removal work will be carried out under controlled conditions by competent specialists.	1	5	5
	Working at Height	(A) Falls from heights	3	5	15	A proper risk assessment must be completed and where practicable working at height must be substituted, if not applicable a trained and competent operative to undertake the activity using proper access equipment and have measure in place to prevent then equipment or tools from falling and a rescue plan should be in place with everyone trained in the procedures. Suitable exclusion zones must be in place with banks person in place to monitor. When forming the ramp works will be completed with a concrete block (TVB) in place with adequate stand off from the edge of the holder. Once the ramp is formed TVB will be installed on either side of the ramp to remove the risk of exposure to either side of the ramp formation.	2	5	10
	Manual Handling	(A & B) – Musculoskeletal Injury	3	5	15	All lifting activities to be risk assessed prior and where practical undertaken mechanically, where not practicable reduce exposure by rotation, use of trained and competent operatives,	2	5	10
	Adherence to site rules	(All) Injury and damage to plant equipment and properties	3	5	15	Site specific inductions given to all by the project or site supervisor, Daily and weekly briefings including toolbox talks, open and transparent management system, use of “don’t walk by” cards	2	5	10
	Unauthorised access to site	(All) Injury and damage to plant equipment and properties	3	5	15	Secure boundary fencing and access points 24hrs remote monitored CCTV	2	5	10
	Hot Works	(A & B) – Injury and damage to others including plant	3	5	15	Hot works permit to issued, fire marshal to be deployed complete with suitable quantities of firefighting media, fire protection measures such as blankets etc to be deployed to catch splatter,	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
						activity risk assessment to include all necessary controls, removal all combustible items from the surrounding area, correct storage of oxy-propane cylinders, use of oxy-propane gauges and flash back arrestors			
	Oxy-Propane Cutting	(A) Burns to operatives, operatives clothing catching fire or combustible items ignited	3	5	15	Ensure that a Hot Works Permit is completed and followed, ensure only trained operatives undertake these types of tasks and they wear appropriate PPE and RPE, ensure that appropriate firefighting equipment is available and a fire watch person in place who remains 1 after the use of the cutting torch, ensure that hot works permit is signed off following the works, where appropriate the use of cold cutting should always be deployed.	2	5	10
		Cylinders Exploding	3	5	15	All cylinders and torches must be fitted with working flashback arrestors, all cylinders must be stored upright in secure cages with appropriate signage displayed, full and empty cylinders must be stored separately as well as oxygen and propane. Storage of cylinders must not be within 3 metres of the site boundary	2	5	10
		Adjacent combustible materials	3	5	15	Before works commences, during the works and following the works an inspection of adjacent areas must be undertaken and all combustible material removed and or suitably dampened down, for oily areas sand must be spread and this must be regularly inspected and dampened down. To mitigate an uncontrolled fire a hot works permit must be in place along with suitable firefighting equipment, a fire watcher and this person must remain in position up to 1 hr after the works are completed.	2	5	10
	Transport from site waste arisings	(E) - Impact on local population, nuisance, and ill health(fumes) associated impacts from energy use	5	4	20	Modern maintained fuel-efficient lorries used. Planned traffic routes and times, distance to disposal point included in selection process of disposal points.	2	4	8
	Presence of BATS	(E) – Impact on local wildlife and business reputation	3	5	15	Review Ecology report produced by CGO Ecology Limited dated 16 th November 2023, arrange for ecologist to attend site during site set up and during the removal of roof tiles and cladding materials which must be removed with care and by hand, DSM to adhere to instructions given by ecologist	1	5	5

This “Risk Assessment” task sheet has been deliberately left blank, this is to allow the Project Manager to record any additional Hazards/Risks identified during the works and thus implement control measures to control the associated risks.

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
		P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R

4. TASK SPECIFIC METHOD STATEMENTS

4.1. SITE SETUP

Site office, welfare, toilet facility and tool lock up will be delivered to site utilising lorry mounted crane and placed in suitable location agreed with the client, the lifting operation will be carried out using an approved lift plan accompanied with all relevant certification for the crane and lifting equipment and this will be recorded in the site temporary works register.

Once the site office and welfare arrangements have been installed, they will be connected to a temporary power supply, tested and a hand over certification provided, toilet facilities will be connected via a trapped soil pipe system to the existing foul sewage system if available otherwise to a self-contained septic tank. Potable water will be supplied to the welfare facility and the toilet facility from the onsite water mains or via water bowser, waste- water will be disposed of via the trapped soil pipe system or self-contained septic tank.

The canteen will be furnished with sufficient seating for the number of operatives on site and set out in line with current social distancing guidelines, means of heating hot water for drinks, microwave for heating food. Both the site office and welfare facilities will be cleaned and maintained in line with current Covid-19 guidelines and have sufficient supplies of hand cleaner, sanitiser and wipes available.

Pedestrian or Crowd barriers will be erected to demarcate the welfare area from the works area and all relevant signage will be displayed, Sufficient hard standing will be made available to allow all DSM vehicles and visitors vehicles to park on site, reverse parking will be required.

It is anticipated that there will be minimal water run off generated during our works however we will place rock-wall type insulation material into each road gully around the building to absorb any water run-off into the drainage system, following the completion of the works the rock wall will then be removed and the gullies cleaned out.

A suitable area will be identified on site away from any drains or water courses to refuel all plant on site, operatives are trained on the safe procedure for re-fuelling and dealing with emergency procedure following a spillage, drip trays and spill kits will be made available. All fuel oil will be stored in double bunded tanks raised on hardcore platform to make them more visible and further protect the tanks from the tracks of the larger machines.

Heras fencing and signage will be erected around the works area and recorded on the temporary works register and subjected to periodic inspections.

4.2. SETTING UP ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING STATION

DSM will set up an exclusion zone suitable sized to enable this activity to be undertaken ad segregated from other works.

The Aegis monitoring systems will be delivered to site, upon arrival the erection team consisting of two operatives will be inducted and sign on to the daily briefing sheet and RAMS associated with this work,

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

the concrete block will be unloaded and positioned as agreed using a telehandler (a lift plan for this operation will have been produced and forwarded to DSM for approval prior to works commencing and the telehandler will be operated by a trained and competent operator. Operatives will ensure that the block is sitting on firm level ground, the monitoring unit will then be placed centrally onto the top of the block and secured in place using preparatory holding down bolts. With the unit securely in place the operatives will attach the monitoring devices and commission the unit, once the unit has been successfully commissioned Heras's type fencing will be erected around the unit and appropriate signage displayed. Any waste materials will be cleaned away and the exclusion zone removed.

4.3. DSM SITE WELFARE SETUP

Shown below for illustration purposes is a typical layout, each project site set will be different.



AEGIS MONITORING UNIT

3

ENVIRONMENTAL & MONITORING INSTALLATION

To provide real time environmental monitoring throughout the works An AEGIS unit (Advanced Environmental Gauging Information System) will be installed during the mobilisation phase of our works. This will provide real time environmental monitoring for vibration, noise, dust and odour throughout the project. The client will be provided a personal log in dashboard for remote access during the works to access the data on a required basis.

Environmental monitoring station currently on our gasholder project in Croydon.

For further benefits of our environmental monitoring please refer to our environmental drawing

4.4. INSTALLATION OF PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS AND HERAS FENCING TO WORK AREAS

To prevent any interaction between plant and vehicle movements and pedestrians, DSM will produce a designated pedestrian access route around site, this will be denoted by the installation of double row of pedestrian red and white barriers interlocked together with a minimum of 1.5meters between each barrier, along the length of the barriers will be strategically position information and warning boards and at designated vehicle crossing points controlled gates will be set up, temporary lights will be also be attached to the barriers to illuminate the footway during hours of darkness or poor visibility. The footpath will be formed using a suitable material to prevent slip trips and falls and will be inspected on a daily basis by the site supervisor to ensure that its integrity is maintained. The barriers will be installed as per the manufacture's recommendations including the provisions to prevent the barriers falling over during periods of high winds.

The pedestrian route will be recorded on the site traffic management plan and its location/crossing points etc will be communicated to everyone via their site induction, any amendments to the route will be recorded again on the site traffic plan and re-communicated to all concerned. The integrity of the barriers will form a periodic inspection and will be recorded on the project temporary register with any defects being recorded along with details of remedial actions taken.

Heras fencing will be utilised to segregate works areas, and this will be erected in accordance with current manufactures recommendations with rubber feet to the bases and each panel double clipped and every six panels subjected to a triangle bracing, along the length of the fence DSM will attach standard warning signage at regular intervals. The Heras fence will be recorded in the project temporary work register and will be subjected to periodic inspections with any identified defects being rectified immediately. Should there be a requirement to attach any type of Mono-flex sheeting to any parts or all of the fence line then this will be subjected to design which may require additional bracing along its length.

HOLD POINT	COMMENT	DATE	DSM SITE MANAGER SIGNATURE
TRAFFIC	Confirmation that traffic marshals will be used to control the delivery vehicles movements within the site area including the access and egress into the site.		
FENCING	Confirm that suitable and sufficient perimeter fencing, and signage has been erected and displayed. Fencing to be recorded in the temporary works register		
DELIVERIES	DSM site manager will liaise with Client regarding planned works and deliveries to ensure any disruption to their operation is suitably managed and controlled		
LIFT PLANS	Lift plans to be produced and issued for approval to client for the lifting of the site office, welfare units and the AEGIS unit.		
WELFARE	Commission certificates for the installation of the office welfare and AEGIS unit will be produced and records maintained within the site file		
HOUSEKEEPING	Daily maintenance schedule to be produce for the on-going cleaning and maintenance of the office and welfare units and these will be undertaken in accordance with current COVID 19 restrictions with any defects of shortage of consumable items reported to the site supervisor.		

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

HOLD POINT	COMMENT	DATE	DSM SITE MANAGER SIGNATURE
FENCING	Both Heras fence lines and pedestrian fence lines are to be set by the site supervisor and the installation of both types of fencing as per manufactures recommendations with both fence lines being entered in the project temporary works register		

4.5. RISK ASSESSMENT FOR SITE SETUP

Assessors Name		Stephen Young	Date of Assessment		26 November 2023		Review Date		February 2024	
Consequence Level			Health & Safety ISO 45001		Environmental ISO 14001			Quality ISO 9001		
1	Insignificant		No Injury		No impact			No issue		
2	Minor		Minor injury requiring first aid		Minor clean up needed			Minor remedial actions required		
3	Moderate		Up to 7 days absence		Impact limited to site			Remedial actions needed		
4	Major		Over 7 days absence		Impact spread off site			Major remedial actions system		
5	Catastrophic		Death / Long term affects		Major widespread effects			System breakdown		
Hazard Risk Level					1	2	3	4	5	
Likelihood / Probability		The risk level (RL) or risk rating (R/R) is calculated by multiplying the likelihood of an event occurring (probability (P)) by the consequence level (Severity (S)) should it occur, before and after ant applied control measures.			2	4	6	8	10	
1	Very unlikely				3	6	9	12	15	
2	Unlikely				4	8	12	16	20	
3	Fairly likely				5	10	15	20	25	
4	Likely				Risk Rating (R/R) – (P) Probability x Severity (S)					
5	Very likely to occur									
If residual Risk Rating is: 1-4 Acceptable, 5-9 Adequate, 10-16 Tolerable, 17-25 Unacceptable					Receptor / Affected Groups: A – DSM Staff, B – Site Visitors, C – Members of the Public, D – Property Damage, E - Environmental					

HAZARD RISK INDEX

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
1	Poor access/egress	Y
2	Pedestrian and Plant Interface	Y
3	Loading / Unloading of Vehicles	Y
4	Dusty Environment	N
5	Noise	Y
6	Use of Hand Tools	Y
7	Use of Power Tools	N
8	Vibration (Whole Body)	N
9	Cuts, Grazes and Abrasions	Y
10	On Site Emergencies	Y
11	Housekeeping Issues	Y

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
12	Hoses and cables trailing	Y
13	Slips, Trips, Falls	Y
14	Manual Handling Operations	Y
15	Standard Demolition (Machine)	Y
16	Debris Falling on to Machine	N
17	Debris Falling on to Others	Y
18	Use of Quick Hitches	Y
19	Refuelling Required/Spill Kits Available	Y
20	Working at Height / Falls from Height	Y
21	Use of Mobile Scaffold Access Tower	N

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Enabling works for site office, carparking and AEGIS unit	(AB) – Impact injuries, damage to underground services and damage to local	4	5	20	Site clearance to be undertaken via a permit to dig, a review of all service drawings to be undertaken, use of CAT scan by a trained and competent operator, DSM ecologist to check the areas prior to works commencing and	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
		wildlife flora and fauna				inform DSM of his findings. Once areas have been cleared a suitable hardcore base will be laid and properly compacted and for areas where the office and welfare will be situated tested to ensure the desired compaction values are achieved, results to be recorded in the site temporary works file, all plant to be inspected prior to use, operated by trained and competent operators and waste materials generated loaded into requisite waste bins and removed off site for recycling at an approved facility			
	Installation Of Boundary Fencing	(All) – Crush injury, manual handling/repetitive strain	3	5	15	Use of mechanical aides were practicable, work to be completed out of hours or peak foot fall times, operatives to be trained in manual handling and interfacing with members of the public	2	5	10
	Traffic Movement accessing site	(All) – Vehicle Impact injuries	3	5	15	Deliveries to be pre-planned and timed to avoid disruption, banks person to escort deliveries vehicles to the designated area, delivery drivers to be inducted by site supervisor, and informed of the site rule and emergency procedures. Delivery vehicles to be escorted off site and where practicable forward facing.	2	5	10
	Offloading of office and welfare unit	(AB) – Crush type injuries	3	5	15	All lifting activities to be undertaken in accordance with the approved lift plan, all lifting equipment to be defect free and within date certificates and operated in accordance with manufactures recommendations, exclusion zones to be in place and managed by the site banks-person to prevent unauthorised access.	2	5	10
	Offloading and positioning of Aegis units	(AB) – Crush type injuries	3	5	15	All lifting activities to be undertaken in accordance with the approved lift plan, the telehandler will be inspected prior to use and operated by a trained and competent operator, an exclusion zone will be set up prior to the lifting operation and managed by the banks-person, operatives will ensure that the concrete block once positioned is firm and level.	2	5	10
	Fitting out of Site office and welfare facilities	(AB) – Slip trip and falls, manual handling, falls from low level	3	5	15	The fit out of the units will be undertaken by the supplier and in accordance with manufactures recommendations, they will be trained and competent and hold the requisite skill cards for the works required, all tools and equipment will be inspected prior to use, electrical items will be 110v and have an in date PAT cert, any working at heights must be assessed and the use of podiums and mobile tower scaffolds permitted which must be erected and inspected by an PASMA trained person. All electrical and plumbing activities must be undertaken in accordance with current legislation using approved fittings. All fitting out works should be undertaken so that future maintenance works can be undertaken in a safe manner.	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Testing and commissioning of site office, welfare unit and AEGIS unit	(AB) – Electrocution, water contamination, contact with Weil's type diseases	3	4	12	Testing and commission work to be undertaken by suitable trained and competent operatives, testing and commission works to be undertaken in accordance with manufacturers recommendations and current legislation Copies of all relevant certificates to be issued to the DSM project manager and copies retained within the site file	2	4	8
	Use of hand tools	(A & B) – HAV, cuts, strains, failure of tool if incorrect or not suitable for task	3	4	12	Operates selected to undertake these tasks will be selected for individual skill sets and competencies, which includes the correct selection and use of hand tools, all hand tools to be used in accordance with manufactures guidelines and maintain accordingly	2	4	8

This "Risk Assessment" task sheet has been deliberately left blank, this is to allow the Project Manager to record any additional Hazards/Risks identified during the works and thus implement control measures to control the associated risks.

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R

4.6. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT DELIVERY

All plant and equipment that will be delivered to site will be planned and notified in advance. Access to the site is via the gate located on Mount Road, upon arrival they will be escorted to DSM site office or demolition works site where they will be controlled by trained traffic marshals.

Drivers will be notified prior to attending site regarding the Covid-19 site restrictions and where practicable remain in the cabs of their vehicles, if they need to exit their cabs, they must maintain the correct social distancing rules and wash their hands or sanitise their hands before leaving site.

Once the vehicle has arrived at the unloading area the plant/equipment will be unloaded from the vehicle, the area must be segregated, of a suitable size area, concrete/tarmac hard standing or similar, away from other road users. The plant/equipment will only be unloaded by a trained and competent person.

Drivers accessing the flatbed areas of their vehicles, operating lorry mounted cranes or skip loaders must provide the following: risk assessment for the activity, fall arrest devices and certificates, appropriate and recognised training records, lift plans and lifting equipment and associated items certificates. Once the plant/equipment have been unloaded the delivery vehicle will be prepared including all securing all chains etc used for transportation, under the direct control of the traffic marshal the vehicle will then exit the site using the nominated site traffic route.

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Once the item(s) have been unloaded they must be inspected to confirm they are defect free and have all requisite safety devices installed and working properly, the associated paperwork must be checked to ensure that it is valid and up to date. Details of each item(s) of plant and equipment must then be recorded on the site plant register, plant must then be placed in a secure area i.e., secure toolbox for small plant items for large plant they must be parked in a designated area whereby they can be monitored by CCTV of site security guard. For items being returned they must be inspected cleaned and re-fuelled if applicable and the plant register updated confirming this.

HOLD POINT	COMMENT	DATE	DSM SITE MANAGER SIGNATURE
DELIVERIES	Confirmation that delivery arrangements have been passed on at the planning stage including designated access points, delivery times and Covid 19 restrictions.		
TRAFFIC MARSHALS	Confirmation that traffic marshals will be used to control the delivery vehicles movements within the site area including the access and egress into the site.		
LIFT PLAN	Confirm that we are in receipt of an approved lift plan and that all relevant items used are defect free and accompanied by the relevant certification and operated by a trained and competent operator.		
INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATES	All items of plant and equipment will be inspected prior to acceptance and will not be accepted if any defects are identified, all items of plant and equipment must be supplied with in-date test certificates etc.		

4.7. RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT DELIVERIES AND COLLECTIONS

Assessors Name		Stephen Young		Date of Assessment		26 November 2023		Review Date		February 2024			
Consequence Level			Health & Safety ISO 45001			Environmental ISO 14001			Quality ISO 9001				
1	Insignificant		No Injury			No impact			No issue				
2	Minor		Minor injury requiring first aid			Minor clean up needed			Minor remedial actions required				
3	Moderate		Up to 7 days absence			Impact limited to site			Remedial actions needed				
4	Major		Over 7 days absence			Impact spread off site			Major remedial actions system				
5	Catastrophic		Death / Long term affects			Major widespread effects			System breakdown				
Hazard Risk Level						1	2	3	4	5			
Likelihood / Probability		The risk level (RL) or risk rating (R/R) is calculated by multiplying the likelihood of an event occurring (probability (P)) by the consequence level (Severity (S)) should it occur, before and after ant applied control measures.				2	4	6	8	10			
1	Very unlikely					3	6	9	12	15			
2	Unlikely					4	8	12	16	20			
3	Fairly likely					5	10	15	20	25			
4	Likely					Risk Rating (R/R) – (P) Probability x Severity (S)							
5	Very likely to occur												
If residual Risk Rating is: 1-4 Acceptable, 5-9 Adequate, 10-16 Tolerable, 17-25 Unacceptable						Receptor / Affected Groups: A – DSM Staff, B – Site Visitors, C – Members of the Public, D – Property Damage, E - Environmental							

HAZARD RISK INDEX

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
1	Poor access/egress	Y
2	Pedestrian and Plant Interface	Y
3	Loading / Unloading of Vehicles	Y
4	Cuts, Grazes and Abrasions	Y
5	On Site Emergencies	Y
6	Defective plant and or equipment	Y

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
7	Housekeeping Issues	Y
8	Hoses and cables trailing	Y
9	Slips, Trips, Falls	Y
10	Manual Handling Operations	Y
11	Working at Height / Falls from Height	Y
12	Untrained operator	Y

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Accessing and Egressing Site	(ALL)- Impact type injuries	3	5	15	Deliveries to be pre-planned and timed to avoid peak traffic times, all vehicles to be escorted by a banks-person to the designated loading or offloading point.	2	5	10
	Loading and unloading of plant and or equipment	(A) - Impact or crush type injuries	3	5	15	Items not to be unloading until vehicle is in the designated loading/unloading area, driver to assess for possible movement of the load, holding down chains/straps to be released only by the driver, access on to the body of the vehicle by the driver or authorised personnel only and using preparatory access points, consideration to be given to wearing fall protection equipment. Loading of plant and equipment to be undertaken by the plant operator or driver of vehicle and in line with industry guidance, any loose items or items, plant tracks/wheels to be cleaned before being loaded.	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
						All items to be secured using in date certified equipment and used as per manufactures recommendations, designated holding points to be used between the plant and equipment and the vehicle. Any additional signage/lighting to be installed before the vehicle moves off and drivers to carryout full inspection to ensure that plant and equipment is properly secured Areas designed for loading and unloading are to be on firm level ground and banks-person to be in attendance to ensure safe movement of others during the loading or unloading activity. Drivers to ensure that their vehicles are not overloaded, and items are placed over the axles to prevent overloading or uneven weight distribution			
	Preparing of plant and equipment prior to removal off site	(A)- Impact type injuries, slip trip and falls	3	4	12	Exclusion one to be established around the item of plant, all loose items to be removed by cleaning off or washing off, preventing soils and muds from entering nearby drains and watercourse, all attachments /covers etc to be secured to the plant as per manufactures recommendations, all mirrors to be turned in once loaded, any covers used during the transportation to be secured to the item of plant or equipment	2	4	8
	Inspection of plant and equipment prior to acceptance	(A)- Slip, trip or fall type injury	4	4	16	Where practicable items to be unloaded into the designated area to allow for an inspection to be take place at ground level, where this is not practicable operatives should use suitable access equipment and fall restraint devices	2	4	8
	Plant operated by untrained operator	(All) – Crush or fall type injuries	4	5	20	Operator to show evidence of operating, loading, and unloading of items of plant or equipment.	2	5	10

This “Risk Assessment” task sheet has been deliberately left blank, this is to allow the Project Manager to record any additional Hazards/Risks identified during the works and thus implement control measures to control the associated risks.

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R

5. SITE INVESTIGATION, INSTALLATION OF SPLIT LINES AND SOFT STRIP ACTIVITIES.

NOTE: DUE TO THE POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF BATS ON SITE, DSM MUST LIAISE WITH AN ECOLOGIST PRIOR TO COMMENCING THESE WORKS AND HE/SHE MUST BE PRESENT DURING THE WORKS.

Prior to work commencing all operatives will be thoroughly briefed on the scope of works required along with the hazards/risks and controls associated with the works, this briefing will include a tour of the works area to ensure familiarity with the layout, the site briefing and tour will also confirm the location and status of all services and any apparatus that may have stored energy remaining within it, the tour will also include details of any remaining ecology issues.

The soft strip team will consist of CCDO and>NNLW asbestos awareness trained operatives including one supervisor who is CCDO supervisor qualified and all must be able to demonstrate competency in this type of work, they will wear full PPE and use a selection of small tools including battery operated power tools, where applicable and safe to do so the use of mechanical aides will be used to reduce the exposure to manual handling and repetitive strain type injuries.

All tools will be inspected prior to use and any tools that exposes operatives to HAV will be selected to reduce the exposure level to a minimum and operating times recorded daily and monitored by the site manager.

All operatives have been trained in manual handling and will assess all lift operations before carrying them out and where appropriate use mechanical aides to reduce exposure such as wheelbarrows or trolleys.

DSM will confirm with the client and receive written confirmation that all ecological issues have been addressed, should there be still issues remaining DSM will work with the Ecologist to ensure their works do not impact upon them.

DSM will ensure that all services have been isolated- disconnected and purged prior to any works commencing, they will also confirm the location of waste bins or waste lay down areas to ensure it they do not conflict with any other activities on site. Drop zones may if required to enable items to be safely removed from the buildings, these will be agreed prior and established using Heras fencing to prevent unauthorised access with appropriate signage displayed to confirm this.

Investigation Works

DSM's Project manager and structural engineer will inspect the proposed split lines for both buildings to ensure that they can be installed as required by the client without affecting the structural integrity of the main building, there investigation will involve the removal of certain sections of the existing roof of both buildings that are to be demolished and sections of the main building which is to remain, this will allow them to determine the most appropriate method and materials required to install weather proofing.

Access to undertake the investigation works will be via either Mobile Elevating Work Platform (MEWP), step ladders or existing loft access arrangement (Adkins Ward only), to which all involved are suitable trained and will deploy all relevant control measures when using these items. Access to undertake these works will be by prior arrangements so that minimal disruption is caused to those within the main building.

Once the investigation works have been undertaken and DSM structural manager is happy that the proposed works will not affect the main building an additional detailed method statement will be produced and submitted for approval. Should the investigations identify the requirement to install temporary support measures a full temporary works design will be completed and issued for approval prior to works commencing.

Artifacts

DSM project manager will point out to the soft strip operatives any artefacts that have been requested to carefully removed and stored for example the plaques and the fireplace located in the Adkins ward, the project manager will liaise with the operatives as to the most appropriate method for removal and storage. This works will be undertaken prior to the soft strip works commencing subject to a review of the asbestos survey.



2 No plaques and fireplace that may be required to be carefully removed and preserved.

Soft Stripping

Soft strip operatives will start by removing all partition walls and reducing them into manageable sizes and remove them out of the building, all doors, frames, and window boards will then be removed before operatives using mobile tower scaffolds remove any suspended ceilings or high-level items.

Suspended ceiling tiles will be removed by hand by operatives and placed directly onto wheelbarrows or sack trolleys to be conveyed to a designated drop zone, operatives will ensure that when removing they wear appropriate eye protection and RPE. The metal support tracking will be removed by operatives cutting the support wires allowing the tracking to fall to the floor where operatives will use either bolt croppers or angle grinders to cut down into small sections to enable them to be removed.

Doors, door frames, skirting, architraves and window boards will be removed by operatives using small tools including pry bars, crow bars and mallets, nails will be removed or bent over, and long items will be reduced in size to assist with removal, for large heavy doors i.e., fire doors will be stacked and removed from the mechanically or if removed by hand will be reduced in size to mitigate the manual handling risk.

Partition walls will be assessed to determine their construction prior to removal, for those that consist of mainly glass these will be de-beaded and the glass removed as a unit and then removed from the building with the remaining frame removed using small tools or reciprocating saws. For plasterboard type partitions these will either be de-constructed one side at a time or cut down using reciprocating saws and then removed.

For built in units including kitchen cabinets etc these will be broken down using pry bars etc. and removed in small sections, for sanitary ware these will normally be left in-situ and removed as part of the demolition as this reduces the potential for cuts and infections and diseases.

Electrical fittings including cables etc, metal pipework and ducting will be removed using pry bars, bolt croppers, reciprocating saws or small battery powered grinders fitted with carbon fibre discs. These items will be segregated and placed into different waste streams from the previous items described.

Floor coverings will be assessed prior to removal as certain coverings or adhesives contain asbestos, should they be asbestos free they will be removed by the soft strip crew using handheld or mechanical floor scrapers, for coverings that contain asbestos they will be assessed by DSM asbestos manager who will advise the site team of the most appropriate method for removal including choice of operatives.

For any items of large plant normally heating boilers, tanks, or large air conditioning units etc these will be assessed on an individual basis and may be removed during the mechanical demolition phase, should it be deemed necessary to remove them during the soft strip phase a separate works plan will be produced and this will confirm the method and sequence for removal and method for cutting and reducing in size and weight.

For access to items at height operatives will use mobile tower scaffoldings or podiums which will be erected by 'Pasma' trained operatives and inspected prior to use and will display the relevant 'Scaff tag' label to confirm their suitability.

As sufficient quantities are removed from the building a D-Rig excavator located outside the building with a selector grab attachment will segregate the items and place them in the requisite waste skip ready for removal off site.

At the end of each shift the site team will ensure that building is secured, and all flammable items are placed into awaiting skips or dowsed down to reduce the potential of fires should anyone unauthorised visitors enter site.

All operatives are fully competent in this aspect of work and receive regular training including manual handling, asbestos awareness, and the safe management of waste.

Operatives will work in a systematic manner clearing one room at time and working from one end of the building to another.

DSM directly employed soft strip team are all asbestos cat "B" trained and face fit tested and will as part of the soft stripping process remove the identified floor covering and tiles under an>NNLW notification which will be submitted by DSM to the HSE. The removed items will be placed directly into labelled hazardous waste bags sealed and placed directly into the designated asbestos waste skip.

During this works access into this area will be restricted and managed by a banks-person who will be positioned outside of the building.

For the timber clad building the soft stripping activity will also include the removal of the cement roof sheet utilising a "Mobile Elevating Work Platform" (MEWP) which will be operated by a trained and competent operator.

DSM to arrange for an ecologist to be present prior to and during these element of work so that they can investigate prior to and oversee the removal of the sheets which must be undertaken by hand using small tools.

Prior to the removal of the roof sheets, during the removal and post works an analysts will attend site to undertake background monitoring and to issue and monitor those undertaking the works who will be required to wear personnel monitors.

A dedicated waste transit route will be established for these works with a designated asbestos waste skip positioned at the end of the route, a dedicated dressing and de-con area will also be set up adjacent to the skip along with additional PPE and RPE for operatives to use as required.

During this works all operative will wear type 5 or 6 disposable coveralls, Sundstrom half masks fitted with FFP3 filters and appropriate disposable gloves, for those working at height they will wear an in date, defect free working at height harness with a fixed length harness secured to a suitable anchor point inside the MEWP basket

Prior to the removal of each sheet, they will be dampened down using a handheld sprayer and operatives using hand tools will cut and remove the "J" bolts that are holding them down prior to carefully lifting each sheet from the roof and lowering the sheet to the ground where they will be double wrapped and sealed before placing inside the skip.

Following the removal of each sheet the operatives will undertake an environmental clean of the roof trusses and once all sheets are removed carryout an environmental clean of the inside of the building.

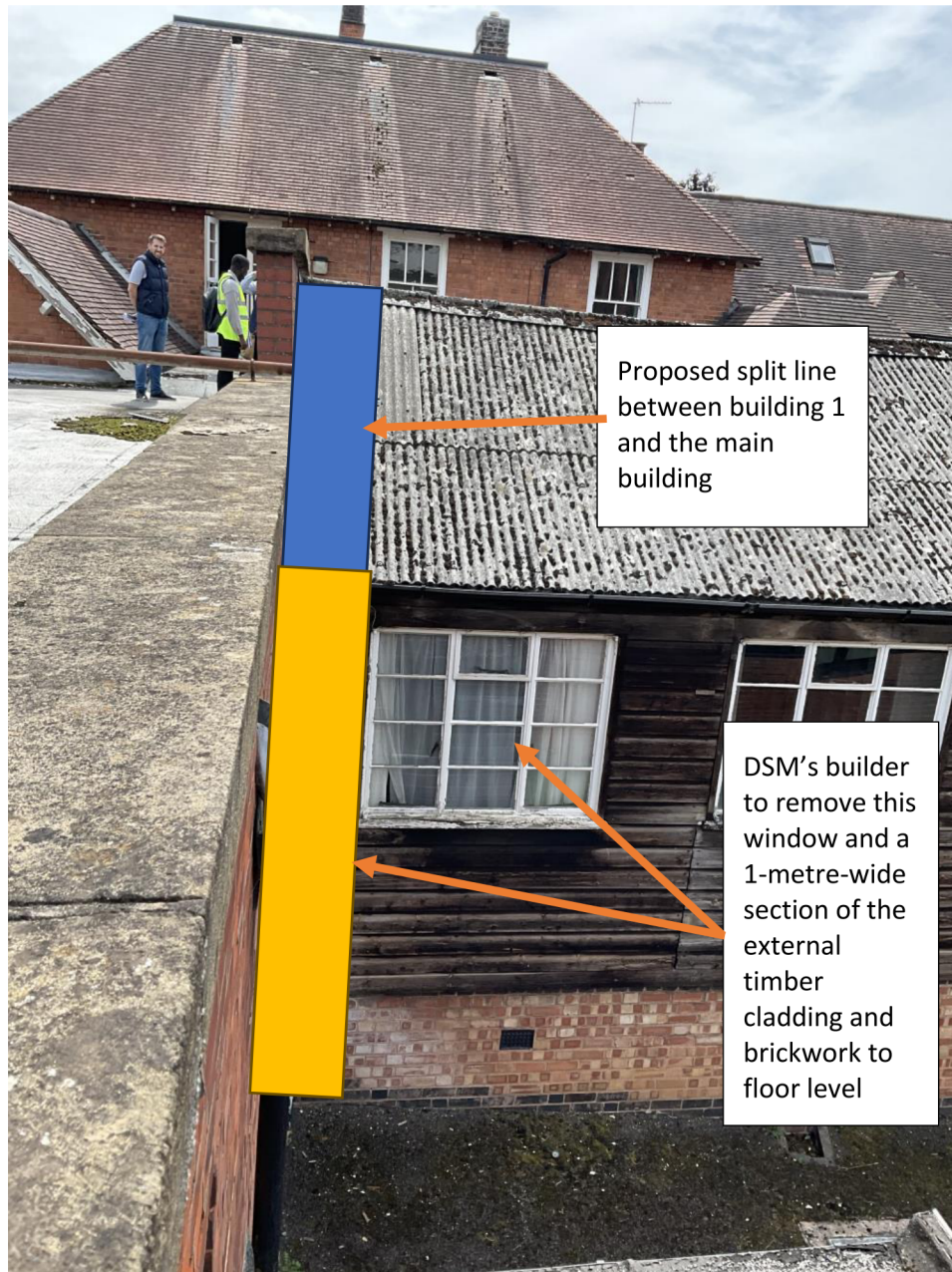
During the asbestos removal works the skip will be locked and only opened to enable items to be placed inside, the skip will also be appropriately signed and once all items have been removed arrangements will be made for the skip to be taken to a licenced landfill facility by a licenced waste carrier with a completed hazard waste transfer note, details of the landfill facility and copies of the hazardous waste transfer note will be available on site and included in the post contract safety file along with results from the personnel and background monitoring.

Installation of Split Lines Timber Clad Building

Note: DUE TO THE POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF BATS ON SITE, DSM MUST LIAISE WITH AN ECOLOGIST PRIOR TO COMMENCING THESE WORKS AND HE/SHE MUST BE PRESENT DURING THE WORKS.

DSM's builder will block up the opening from the main building into the timber clad building as directed by the structural engineer, once complete and with the roof sheets removed from above the builder working from a mobile tower scaffolding remove the external window and cladding adjacent to the main building, he will use a selection of hand tools and battery-operated reciprocating saw.

DSM will install temporary measures inside the main building to prevent anyone attempting to access the works area before operatives remove and form a 1 metre split line between this building and the main building, they will work top downwards and use a combination of hand tools and small power tools such as reciprocating saw. As items are removed, they will be segregated and processed into transportable sizes before being placed in the designated waste skip.



On the east side of the building there is a small brick building with a flat roof attached, this will be hand demolished by the builder to allow access to the external timber cladding, once the timber cladding as been removed from both sides the builder will then remove the internal walls to create the full split line.

All arisings removed will be segregated and processed prior to being placed into the designated waste skips, these works do not anticipate creating dust however the builder will have a hand spray unit to utilise as required.



Installation of Split line to Adkins Ward

Due to the design and construction of this building the split line will involve the installation of external scaffolding to enable sections of the existing roof tiles and roofing components to be removed along with the upper levels of the external brickwork. Any temporary works identified during the earlier site investigations these will be installed prior to the formation of the split line, details of any temporary works including design and on-going inspections will be included in the site temporary works file.

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Where roof tiles and external brickwork are removed DSM will ensure that the weather proofing is appropriately applied and secured to prevent weather ingress into the main structure and where applicable will install brick or block up the openings created.

The builder will utilise a combination of hand tools and portable power tools to create the split line with all items removed lowered to the ground and not stored on the scaffolding, the builder will start by removing the area of roof tiles and making good the area exposed, he will then continue to work downwards remove small sections at a time, where it is necessary or safer to remove a window this will only be done once the glazing has been removed. As each section has been removed the arisings will be lowered to the ground and not stored on the scaffolding.

As with the removal of all items these will be segregated and processed prior to being placed into the designated waste skip before being taken off site for recycling and re-use.



Red line shows the approximate location of the 1-metre-wide split line to be installed

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT



Area shown with red cross lines to be mechanically demolished following the installation of the full split line

Risk Assessment for Split Line Investigations, Soft Stripping, and Installation of Split Lines

Assessors Name	Stephen Young	Date of Assessment	26 November 2023	Review Date	February 2024
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Consequence Level	Health & Safety OHSAS 18001	Environmental ISO 14001	Quality ISO 9001
1 Insignificant	No injury	No impact	No issue
2 Minor	Minor injury requiring first aid	Minor clean up needed	Minor remedial actions required
3 Moderate	Up to 7 days absence	Impact limited to site	Remedial actions needed
4 Major	Over 7 days absence	Impact spread off site	Major remedial actions system overhaul
5 Catastrophic	Death / long term affects	Major widespread effects	System breakdown

Hazard Risk Level		
Likelihood/Probability		The risk level (RL) or risk rating (R/R) is calculated by multiplying the likelihood of an event occurring (probability (P)) by the consequence level (severity (S)) should it occur, before and after any applied control measures.
1	Very Unlikely	
2	Unlikely	
3	Fairly Likely	
4	Likely	
5	Very likely to occur	
If residual Risk Rating is; 1 - 4 - Acceptable, 5 - 9 - Adequate, 10 - 16 - Tolerable, 17- 25 – Unacceptable		

1	2	3	4	5
2	4	6	8	10
3	6	9	12	15
4	8	12	16	20
5	10	15	20	25
Risk Rating (R/R) - (P) Probability X Severity (S)				

Receptor / Affected Groups: A – DSM Staff, B – Site Visitors, C – Members of the Public, D - Property Damage, E - Environment.	
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DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
1	Poor access/egress	N
2	Pedestrian and Plant Interface	Y
3	Loading / Unloading of Vehicles	Y
4	Cuts, Grazes and Abrasions	Y
5	On Site Emergencies	Y
6	Housekeeping Issues	Y
7	Hot works	Y
8	Noise, Dust and Vibration	Y
9	Sudden and uncontrolled collapse of the structure	Y
10	Presence of bats	Y

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
11	Hoses and cables trailing	Y
12	Slips, Trips, Falls	Y
13	Manual Handling Operations	Y
14	Working at Height / Falls from Height	Y
15	Removal of non-licenced asbestos materials	Y
16	Accidental release of asbestos fibres	Y
17	Use of small tools and equipment	Y
18	Installation of weatherproofing materials	Y
19	Failure of the weatherproofing	Y

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
		P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
Accessing the works area	(A, B,)- Crush type injuries, slip trip and falls	4	5	20	Access to the works area to be designated using appropriate means- fencing or signage, plant, and pedestrian segregation measure to be in place and managed, accessing the works area to be controlled by banks-person	2	5	10
Removal of contaminated items	(A)-Hepatitis, Weil's disease, etc.	4	5	20	Areas to be assessed prior to works commencing with items such as discarded needles, pigeon guano and unknown items left in cupboards etc to be removed in a controlled manner by specialists. Daily briefings to include awareness of these potentials, vigilance by all involved and appropriate PPE and RPE to be worn	2	5	10
Removal of "Live" services and equipment containing stored energy	(A)- Electrocutation, injection of poisonous liquids	4	5	20	DSM site manager to ensure that all services have been properly isolated and disconnected with all relevant certification provided, physical inspection of disconnections to be undertaken to confirm, items with stored energy such as pressurised water tanks, fire suppression units etc. to be removed by specialist contractors, items identified that are believed to have stored pressure must be isolated and advice sought	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
		P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
Use of "Drop Zones"	A, B, C, D)- Impact injury, fall type injury, reputation issue	4	5	20	Drop zones to be created in line with industry standards, including proper fencing and signage, where applicable drop zones should be enclosed to prevent loose items blowing around and to also control dust. Access to drop zones to be controlled to prevent unauthorised access or accidentally falling into or through.	2	5	10
Removal of Fixtures and Fittings	(A) Manual handling type injuries, cuts and abrasions, sudden collapse of the building or part of	3	4	12	Operatives selected for this type of work have been trained and are competent in this type of work, each element of work will be assessed prior to work commencing, items to be removed will be removed as per industry standards, reduced in size before being lifted or removed using mechanical aids, all plant and equipment will be inspected prior to use and all relevant PPE and RPE will be worn	2	4	8
Controlling traffic movements adjacent to the building	(A, B & D) Struck by moving plant and vehicles, impact/crush injuries, damage to plant vehicles and buildings	4	5	20	Exclusion zones to be established and managed by trained traffic marshals to prevent unauthorised access by pedestrians and others, exclusions zones to be in line with BS 6187. Signage to be displayed to advise vehicle and plant operators the safe route and speed when passing the exclusion zone	2	5	10
Manual Handling	(A & B) Musculoskeletal type injuries	4	5	20	Trained and competent operatives, assessment of each task, use of mechanical aids, rotation of operatives	2	5	10
Use of hand tool small battery operated or 110v power tools	(A & B) Electric shock, cuts and abrasions, impact, and impaling type injuries	3	4	12	Correct selection of hand tools and small plant, inspection, and testing prior to use, trained and competent operators and regular management by DSM, good record keeping and monitoring of items that expose users to injuries, selection and wearing of appropriate PPE	2	4	8
Working at heights	(A) Falls from heights	3	5	15	A proper risk assessment must be completed and where practicable working at height must be substituted, if not applicable a trained and competent operative to undertake the activity using proper access equipment and have measure in place to prevent then equipment or tools from falling and a rescue plan should be in place with everyone trained in the procedures. All scaffolding will be erected in accordance with TG20:21 or an approved design.	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
		P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
House Keeping	(A, B, &D) Slip trips and falls, fire, and environmental damage	3	5	15	Work areas, traffic, and pedestrian routes to be kept clean, tidy, and where appropriate illuminated, waste items to be placed in the appropriate waste skip and not allowed to build up on site, where required combustible items to be dampened down to reduce fire and prevent dust blowing around site, all waste to be recycled where applicable	2	5	10
General Works - Dust	(All) – Inhalation by operatives and others	3	4	12	Ensure controls to eliminate or reduce dust emissions are in place as noted on the safety plan or method statements. Use of knock down atomising sprays, water bowsters to keep areas damp, specific water sprays to particular points and sheeting of loads in transit should be implemented.	2	4	8
	(C) – Nuisance hazardous to surrounding vicinity & works	3	4	12	Check with residents or occupied premises that they are aware of the operations and likelihood of risk. Ensure that sensitive areas are adequately protected from the works. Keep a watching brief of the area monitoring during loading and demolition works. Ensure all measures in place are effective. Where this may prove to be inadequate, further measures should be carried out to improve the control and effectiveness of the dust reduction process.	2	4	8
	(A) – Damage to Eyes	3	4	12	Ensure suitable eye protection are worn. Ensure controls are suitable and sufficient to control airborne particulates.	2	4	8
Removal of non-licensed asbestos material	(All) – Respiratory Illness	4	5	20	Materials analysed and confirmed as non-licensed asbestos materials, use of trained and competent operatives with correct PPE/RPE and the implementation of personal and background monitoring during and following the works	2	5	10
Accidental release of asbestos fibres	(All) – Respiratory Illness	4	5	20	All areas to be removed will be dampened down prior and during removal, all removed items are to be placed in double lined bags and securely tied, the use of trained and competent operatives who have undertaken similar works in similar environments	2	5	10
Oxy-Propane Cutting	(A) Burns to operatives, operatives clothing catching fire or combustible items ignited	3	5	15	Ensure that a Hot Works Permit is completed and followed, ensure only trained operatives undertake these types of tasks and they wear appropriate PPE and RPE, ensure that appropriate firefighting equipment is available and a fire watch person in place who remains 1 after the use of the cutting torch, ensure that hot works permit is signed off following the works, where appropriate the use of cold cutting should always be deployed.	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
		P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Cylinders Exploding	3	5	15	All cylinders and torches must be fitted with working flashback arrestors, all cylinders must be stored upright in secure cages with appropriate signage displayed, full and empty cylinders must be stored separately as well as oxygen and propane. Storage of cylinders must not be within 3 metres of the site boundary	2	5	10
	Adjacent combustible materials	3	5	15	Before works commences, during the works and following the works an inspection of adjacent areas must be undertaken and all combustible material removed and or suitably dampened down, for oily areas sand must be spread and this must be regularly inspected and dampened down. To mitigate an uncontrolled fire a hot works permit must be in place along with suitable firefighting equipment, a fire watcher and this person must remain in position up to 1 hr after the works are completed.	2	5	10
Removal of Artifacts	A) Manual handling type injuries, cuts and abrasions, Irreparable damage to artifacts	3	5	15	Each item to assessed and the most appropriate removal and lifting techniques agreed, operatives are suitable trained and have experience in this type of removal and salvage works, approved manual handling techniques to be used and or were appropriate mechanical aides used, each item to carefully wrapped and protected before removal out of the building. Should concerns be raised during the removal then works to be suspended and further advice sought	2	5	10
Installation of weatherproofing	A) Fall from Height, Manual handling type injuries, cuts, and abrasions,	4	5	20	Trained and competent operatives working from MEWP. Scaffolding or mobile access towers, edge restraints and to be installed and fall restraint devices to be worn.	2	5	10
Failure of weather proofing solution	(D) Damage to property	3	5	15	Appropriate weatherproofing solution to be proposed and installed by trained and competent personnel.	1	5	5
Transport from site of waste arisings	(E) - Impact on local population, nuisance, and ill health(fumes) associated impacts from energy use	5	4	20	Modern maintained fuel-efficient lorries used. Planned traffic routes and times, distance to disposal point included in selection process of disposal points.	2	4	8

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
		P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
Environmental	(B) - Contact with items that could be infected with Leptospirosis (Weil's disease) & aspergillus	3	4	12	Leptospirosis commonly known as Weil's disease can be fatal if not treated promptly, it can be caught by coming into contact with Urine from infected rats. All on site must be made aware of good hygiene measures, wash their hands before eating or smoking and cover all open cuts in the best way to protect against the disease. regular toolbox talks to be given to continually raise awareness. Areas will be sprayed with appropriate disinfectant to control aspergillus and any areas affected by pigeon guano will be subject to a thorough environmental clean under controlled conditions. Disposable overalls and masks will be used, and good hygiene will be encouraged and expected from the site teams.	2	4	8
Ecology- presence of Bats	(E) – Damage to local wildlife and endangered species, reputational damage and possible financial fine	3	5	15	DSM to arrange for and ecologist from CGO Ecology to be on site prior to and during the works, DSM to adhere to the instruction provided by the ecologist, removal of nominated items to be undertaken by hand, TBT to be given to all prior to works commencing and the presence of BATS on site to be included within the site induction and relevant daily task briefings. DSM to select staff that have undertaken this work successfully in the past and can demonstrate competency.	1	5	5

6. MECHANICAL DEMOLITION AND SLAB AND FOUNDATION REMOVAL

All works are to be carried out in compliance with BS 6187:2011 Code of Practice for Demolition and industry best practice as detailed in the National Federation of Demolition Contractors Guidance notes.

The demolition exclusion zone will be inclusive of the three main elements required to create a demolition exclusion zone as outlined in BS 6187, these consist of 'Designated Drop Area' – the immediate hazard area, where the principal mass of the removed arisings is designed to fall into. 'Predicted Debris Area' – the area of predicted limit or extent to which any debris from, or secondary material resulting from, the structure being demolished will travel and come to rest and finally the 'Buffer Area' – area that is planned to allow for any unpredicted event.

People should be safe from the effects of the demolition activity beyond the external perimeter of this area, which will also be the theoretical boundary of the exclusion zone.

Demolition works will be overseen by a qualified CCDO trained supervisor who will ensure that the D-Rig excavator is of the correct height and the operator is aware of the correct standoff distances required and as available all the relevant attachments to safely demolish, segregate and process the arisings.

Prior to any works commencing at the start of each shift the supervisor will check the building to ensure that no one has entered the building and there are no signs of structural failure which may affect his planned demolition method or sequence, he will then give everyone a task specific briefing and ensure that all control measures are in place and operating correctly before allowing works to commence.

Prior to works commencing DSM will check that all services have been isolated and disconnected, an ecology survey will also be undertaken to confirm there are no nesting birds or protected species etc within the building or the neighbouring trees, an exclusion zone will be established around the works area using Heras fencing with appropriate signage displayed all around.

All arisings will be segregated and processed in preparation for re-use on site or transported off site to a licenced recycling facility for further processing and re-use, all waste taken off site will be accompanied by a waste transfer note of which copies will be made available on the post contract file.

As voids are exposed in the floor slabs of both buildings these will be backfilled using site won arisings.

Dust suppression will be in the form of dust boss units or hand held fire hoses fitted with fine spray attachments, banks-persons will be located around the exclusion zone to manage the zone and movement of plant and equipment within it, the banks-persons will have two-way radios and be in direct communication with the gateman, D-Rig operator and the site manager, the banksmen will be given the authority to stop work should they see or suspect any safety concerns.

Exclusion zones will be established prior to works commencing, the exclusion zones will be managed by banks-person who will control access into each work area and have radio contact with the D-Rig operators so they can request works be suspended as required to allow safe access and egress.

Timber Clad Building

Working from gable end of the building as shown by the blue arrow below, a D-Rig excavator using a selector grab attachment will carefully remove the timber cladding from this elevation, process the arisings and place directly into the designated waste skip, the operator will only remove small sections at a time working top downwards and in a typewriter fashion. Once this elevation has been removed the operator working one bay at a time will work into the building removing the exposed roof trusses before removing any remaining internal walls, with an area clear inside the building the operator will then remove sections of the external walls again working one bay at a time. The operator will continue to follow this process until he cannot reach any further, he will then remove the ground floor and the low-level brick work down to the existing ground level.

The D -Rig operator will continue to follow this sequence described until the building has been demolished clearing all arisings as he progresses, once all the building has been demolished and the arisings cleared the project manager will mark a line 3 metre back from the main building, the D-Rig operator will carefully using an hydraulic breaker break through the foundation, once these have been broken out the D-Rig excavator using a bucket attachment and pulveriser attachment remove and process the foundations. Any soil that is removed during this operation will be re-engineered back in and then a layer of the processed concrete arisings placed over the footprint of the building filling any voids created and leaving a firm level area.

The photograph below shows the direction of demolition working from the gable end towards the main building, all works should be undertaken from the off the main footprint of the building, and caution must be taken when removing the walls on the left hand side of the building due to the adjacent building, DSM will erect a Heras type fence along this elevation and attach debris netting with a water misting system attached to control the dust, due to the size and construction of this building they will undertake demolition works outside the operating times of this building which will leave segregating and processing works to be undertaken when the building is occupied and in use.



Shown below is the left-hand side of building 1 and as stated above a Heras Type fence will be erected 2 metres away from the adjacent building complete with a debris net attached.



Adkins Ward

With some of the site won concrete and brick hardcore the D-Rig operator will carefully remove the existing topsoil to form a roadway from timber clad building to the gable end of the Adkins Ward, the topsoil will be stacked and sealed in a heap in a suitable area outside the designated works area for re-use later.

As with the previous building the D-Rig will work from the gable end towards the main building, using a selector grab attachment he will remove the chimney and the first section of the roof, he will then work into the building removing the first floor gable end before removing the external side walls, as with the previous building he will work in a systematic manner, top downwards removing small sections at a time in a typewriter fashion, segregating and processing the arisings as they are removed, the operator will take care not to allow a build-up of arisings on the first floor and will only commence the removal of the first floor once all arisings have been removed.

Once a suitable section of roof and first floor have been removed the operator will commence the removal of the first-floor slab and then the ground floor walls, he will continue to follow this process until the building has been demolished up to the newly formed split line.

The operator will now remove any remaining arisings to enable the project manager to apply a spray line on the ground floor slab the agreed distance away from the main building, this line will indicate where the ground floor slab and foundation is to be broken out and removed without compromising the structural integrity of the main building.

The operator will be using a hydraulic breaker break out the ground floor slab and foundation down to a depth of 1 metre, the floor slab and foundation will be removed and processed on site, any soils removed will be re-engineered back in place before a layer of processed concrete and brick hardcore is laid over the footprint of the building and the area left safe and tidy.

Slab and Foundation Removal

Prior to works commencing DSM project manager will mark up the location of all drains within the area and highlight the position to which the separation and capping will take place, a permit to excavate will be produced and all involved will be required to sign on to, the permit to works form will also include details of services including disconnection points. The project manager will be responsible for the permit and ensure that all control measures highlighted within are adhered to.

The D-Rig excavator will then break up and excavate the floor slab and foundations to a depth of 1 metre, the arisings will be taken by a dumper to the designated storage area, the excavation will be battered to a safe angle and left in a safe condition. The remaining ground in between the foundations will be surged and re-engineered back in place, the area will be battered to leave safe angle and all surplus items removed.



A D-Rig excavator fitted with a hammer attachment will be used to break up the floor slab

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT



Once the floor slab has been peppered, the D-Rig will then excavate the floor slab



With the floor slab removed the D-Rig will excavate and remove the foundations down to a depth of 1 metre and leave the area in a safe condition

Throughout the works banks-persons will be strategically positioned, there role will be to manage the exclusion zone and to ensure that the chosen dust suppression method is suitable and effective, they will have two way radio communications and be in direct contact with the D-Rig excavator operator and can request that work is suspended if they see or suspect any safety concerns or require work to be suspended whilst the dust suppression units are adjusted or relocated.

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

HOLD POINT	COMMENT	DATE	DSM SITE MANAGER SIGNATURE
DELIVERIES	Confirmation that delivery arrangements have been passed on at the planning stage including designated access points, delivery times and COVID-19 restrictions.		
ECOLOGY	Confirm that an ecology survey has been undertaken and no protected species have been identified within the building or the nearby trees.		
EXCLUSION ZONE	Exclusion zone to be established and managed by site banks-persons.		
DUST SUPPRESSION	Chosen dust suppression techniques are to be set up prior to works commencing and monitored throughout the works to ensure they remain effective. Geotextile material will be placed in all adjacent road gullies and these drains are to be cleaned following the works		
SERVICE PROTECTION	Prior to any demolition works taking place DSM will undertake site investigation works to confirm the permitted floor loadings, location of drains adjacent to the floor slab or running directly underneath the floor slab and install any plant protection measure identified and agreed during the site investigation.		
ACCESS ROAD	DSM will liaise with the client and adjacent properties to arrange for temporary closure of the access road during the demolition of the roof and first floor sections running parallel to the access road.		

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

6.1. RISK ASSESSMENT FOR DEMOLITION OF THE BUILDINGS AND SLAB AND FOUNDATION REMOVAL.

Assessors Name		Stephen Young		Date of Assessment		26 November 2023		Review Date		February 2024	
Consequence Level			Health & Safety ISO 45001			Environmental ISO 14001			Quality ISO 9001		
1	Insignificant		No Injury			No impact			No issue		
2	Minor		Minor injury requiring first aid			Minor clean up needed			Minor remedial actions required		
3	Moderate		Up to 7 days absence			Impact limited to site			Remedial actions needed		
4	Major		Over 7 days absence			Impact spread off site			Major remedial actions system		
5	Catastrophic		Death / Long term affects			Major widespread effects			System breakdown		
Hazard Risk Level						1	2	3	4	5	
Likelihood / Probability		The risk level (RL) or risk rating (R/R) is calculated by multiplying the likelihood of an event occurring (probability (P)) by the consequence level (Severity (S)) should it occur, before and after ant applied control measures.				2	4	6	8	10	
1	Very unlikely					3	6	9	12	15	
2	Unlikely					4	8	12	16	20	
3	Fairly likely					5	10	15	20	25	
4	Likely					Risk Rating (R/R) – (P) Probability x Severity (S)					
5	Very likely to occur										
If residual Risk Rating is: 1-4 Acceptable, 5-9 Adequate, 10-16 Tolerable, 17-25 Unacceptable						Receptor / Affected Groups: A – DSM Staff, B – Site Visitors, C – Members of the Public, D – Property Damage, E - Environmental					

HAZARD RISK INDEX

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
1	Poor access/egress	Y
2	Pedestrian and Plant Interface	Y
3	Loading / Unloading of Vehicles	Y
4	Dusty Environment	Y
5	Noise	Y
6	Use of Hand Tools	Y
7	Vibration (Whole Body)	N
8	Cuts, Grazes and Abrasions	Y
9	Contact with Toxic Substances	Y
10	Fire Trapping	Y
11	Cuts, Grazes and Abrasions	Y
12	Any Pollution to Ground Possible?	Y
13	Exposure to Lead Based Paint	Y

	Hazard/Risk	Y/N
14	Contact with Toxic Substances	Y
15	Fire Trapping	Y
16	Housekeeping Issues	Y
17	Hoses and cables trailing	Y
18	Slips, Trips, Falls	Y
19	Services (Electric, Gas, Water, Comms)	Y
20	Debris Falling on to Machine	Y
21	Debris Falling on to Others	Y
22	Use of Quick Hitches	Y
23	Standard Demolition (Machine)	Y
24	Refuelling Required/Spill Kits Available	Y
25	Any pollution to Ground possible	Y
26		

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Accessing and Egressing Site	(ALL)- Impact type injuries	3	5	15	Deliveries to be pre-planned and timed to avoid peak traffic times, all vehicles to be escorted by a banks-person to the designated loading or offloading point.	2	5	10
	Traffic Movement around / inside site	(All) – Vehicle Impact injuries	3	5	15	Ensure banksmen control all reversing vehicles and vehicles leaving site. All vehicles leaving site should leave in forward gear only. All drivers of vehicles are to abide by site specific rules pertaining to speed restriction etc i.e., 5mph. On site pedestrian	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
						routes to be established particularly at the site entrance and where plant and operatives' interface. Where practically possible all deliveries are to be notified in advance. Where reasonably practicable all traffic movement off site (waste transfer, plant delivery etc) to be limited to the quieter periods of the day i.e., avoiding peak traffic times. Ensure a full agreed route is established and any on site traffic rules are implemented into site paperwork and inductions.			
	On-site emergencies	(All) raising the alarm, Miss-communication	3	4	12	Ensure the DSM site manager / supervisor is in close liaison with the client's representatives. Communicate and develop an emergency plan with the client's representative and ensure the instructions are communicated to all parties. Ensure the plans incorporates the latest government advice on Coronavirus.	2	4	8
	General Works - Noise	(B & C) - Noisy operations	2	5	10	Demolition works are inherently noisy operations, DSM utilise the latest technologies for plant and accessories. Hydraulic concrete pulverising jaws will be used over concrete breakers. DSM site manager to monitor noisy activities and when levels are reaching the 1 st level action 80db then the activity will be reviewed, and controls implemented if levels achieve 85db then further reviews to be undertaken and controls implemented along with personnel issued hearing protection along.	1	5	5
	Dust	(C) – Nuisance hazardous to surrounding vicinity and works	3	4	12	Check with residents or occupied premises that they are aware of the operations and likelihood of risk, ensure that sensitive areas are adequately protected from the works. Keep a watching brief on the area during loading and throughout the entire demolition works this is to include 'Noise', 'Dust', and 'Vibration' monitoring undertaken within close proximity to the local sensitive areas.	2	4	8
		(A) – Damage to the Eyes	3	4	12	Ensure goggles are worn as per the attached PPE assessment, ensure controls are suitable and sufficient to control airborne particles	2	4	8
	Mechanical Demolition of Building	(All) - Noise & Vibration - Nuisance	3	5	15	The operations of the plant equipment are not noisy however noise readings at the rear of the equipment can start to near the action limit of 80dB(A), this should not be an issue as no persons should be within close proximity to the plant equipment other than the operator. Plant operators will wear appropriate hearing protection.	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
	Demolition Works - Structural Stability	(All) - Element of building collapse over loading floors	3	5	15	DSM to arrange for structural assessments to be undertaken to determine floor loadings as required and to ensure that floor loadings determined are not exceeded. Operatives to adhere to the agreed demolition methodology which should confirm the agreed floor loadings in liaison with the structural engineers' findings. Ensure demolition arisings are removed as soon as practicable and not allowed to build up.	2	5	10
		(A) Debris falling on to the machine operator	3	5	15	Ensure that the machine is large enough to carry out the works at arms -length so that the machine is able to reach the structure safely. Refer to the 'duty chart' of the machine selected to confirm. Banks-persons to have 2-way radio to keep inconstant communication with the plant operator during the demolition phase. D-Rig excavators have highly reinforced cabs.	1	5	5
		(All) – Debris falling onto others adjacent to the site and on the site. – Impact or crushing injuries	3	5	15	Ensure physical barriers to prohibit unauthorised persons into the working area are effective, ensure warning signs are posted and clearly visible. Banks-persons will use 2-wayradios to keep in constant communication with the plant operator during the demolition phase.	1	5	5
		(All) - Premature collapse of part or all of structure	3	5	15	Site supervisor and machine operator to carry out walk around survey. Ask advice if not sure of building and or structures construction. To minimise the risk of overloading the floor materials will need to be cleared on a regular basis, works will be stopped, and the materials cleared from the floor into safety exclusions zones below. Ensure through good supervision that the work is being carried out according to the method statement.	2	5	10
	Demolition Works - Structural Stability	(A, B, C, D) – Collapse of building /guide structure	3	5	15	All works are carried out in compliance with 'BS6187:2011 Code of practice for demolition' and industry best practice as details in NFDC (National Federation of Demolition Contractors) guidance notes. Each structure is naturally divided into structural bays. These bays are determined by any load bearing element of the structure i.e., upright columns, structural walls/rooms etc. Maximise mechanical demolition (where safe and practicable) to give protection to operators afforded by work at distance, reinforced cabs etc.	2	5	10
	Use of Plant and Equipment	(All) - Injury and damage to other including	3	5	15	Only plant operators with the appropriate training and experience are permitted to operate only the plant and equipment they have the appropriate training for. No	2	5	10

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
		buildings and plant				person should operate or move any plant or equipment they do not hold the appropriate card and training for.			
	Changing of Quick Hitch Attachments	(A) - Fall of hitch on to persons	3	5	15	Ensure a dedicated and segregated area is allocated for changing of machine attachments. Ensure the machine operator is fully trained in the use of the quick hitch system on the machine.	2	5	10
	Any works involving diesel / gas oil	(E) - Small, localised spillage onto ground	4	3	12	Spill kits available, trained staff, dedicated re-fuelling point	2	3	6
	Any works involving diesel / gas oil	(E) - Large spillage entering groundwater / watercourse	3	4	12	Spill kits available, trained staff, bunded tanks, tank location selected taking into account potential receptors	1	4	4
	Transport from site of waste arisings	(E) - Impact on local population, nuisance, and ill health(fumes) associated impacts from energy use	5	4	20	Modern maintained fuel-efficient lorries used. Planned traffic routes and times, distance to disposal point included in selection process of disposal points.	2	4	8
	Environmental Disturbance – Noise, Dust Vibration	(B & C) – Disturbance to adjacent premises and roads	4	2	8	Dust, noise, and odour will be monitored throughout work. We do not envisage that dust will be a significant problem given the nature of the structure, but steps will be taken to damp down work and site if necessary. With the agreement of the Client, we will establish communication with adjacent 3rd Parties	2	2	4
	Slab and Foundation removal	(A, B, D, & E) Damage to buildings, striking of buried services, environmental contamination	4	4	16	CAT scan and review of all service drawing to be undertaken prior to excavation, permit to excavate to be produced, for any live services present plant protection officer(s) to be contacted and advice sought. Any contaminated ground identified or suspected work is to stop, and advice sought from DSM environmental manager	2	4	8
	Environmental	(C) - Contact with items that could be infected with Leptospirosis (Weil's disease) & aspergillus	3	4	12	Leptospirosis commonly known as Weil's disease can be fatal if not treated promptly, it can be caught by coming into contact with Urine from infected rats. All on site must be made aware of good hygiene measures, wash their hands before eating or smoking and cover all open cuts in the best way to protect against the disease. regular toolbox talks to be given to continually raise awareness. Areas will be sprayed with appropriate disinfectant to control aspergillus and any	2	4	8

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R
						areas affected by pigeon guano will be subject to a thorough environmental clean under controlled conditions. Disposable overalls and masks will be used, and good hygiene will be encouraged and expected from the site teams.			

This “Risk Assessment” task sheet has been deliberately left blank, this is to allow the Project Manager to record any additional Hazards/Risks identified during the works and thus implement control measures to control the associated risks.

Risk No.	Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating		
			P	S	R/R		P	S	R/R

6.2. SAFETY NOTES

- General housekeeping issues are to be addressed on a daily basis, with a walk through of the site being undertaken by the site manager, any unsafe conditions or acts observed will be actioned immediately.
- Ensure that the site remains Covid 19 Secure.
- All hold points must be signed off before works commences.
- All relevant permits to work are to be deployed in accordance with DSM or the Clients procedures.
- All PPE and RPE provided by DSM for the tasks must be worn at all times, damaged or defective items must be replaced immediately and before any works commences or continues.
- Report all accidents and incidents and near misses immediately.
- All DSM staff, sub-contractors and supply chain partners must adhere to all Vinci’s local rules and remain courteous to all whilst working on site.
- All vehicles to be reversed parked.
- Always adhere to the site traffic routes and speed limits.
- No Parking or waiting on Factory Lane is not permitted.
- Demolition traffic is not to enter into the Live gas operations area.
- All items of plant and equipment are to be inspected before use and do not use if a defect is identified.
- Ensure that all plant is switched off when not in use.

REMEMBER NO WORK IS SO IMPORTANT THAT IT PUTS ANY ONE AT RISK!!

6.3. COVID-19 MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

DSM continue to monitor guidance issued by the UK government and the NHS and will implement any control measure as required.

6.4. PERSONNEL

1 x Demolition Manager CCDO Black Card Holder

- 4 x Demolition Operatives CCDO>NNLW Qualified
- 1 x Machine /Plant Operators CPCS or NROP's Qualified
- 1 x Structural Engineer – Chartered Structural Engineer Qualified (Visiting as required)
- 1 x Project Temporary Works Co-ordinator, Chartered Structural Engineer (Visiting weekly)
- 1 x Health and Safety Manager CMIOSH Qualified (Visiting weekly)
- 1 x Operations Director (visiting weekly)
- 1 x Managing Director (visiting monthly)

Note: All managers and operatives working on site will hold a valid EUSR SHEA Water health and safety passport prior to be permitted onto site and this list is not exhaustive and will be dependent on operations and programme demands.

6.5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

- MEWP
- Mobile tower scaffolding /podium
- D-Rig excavators complete with a range of hydraulic attachments
- Dedicated waste skips/Transport as required
- Barriers and Signage to isolate the works area
- Pedestrian Barriers and signage to denote the approved access and egress routes around site
- Oxy-Propane Gas Bottles complete with engineered storage units
- Oxy-Propane regulators
- Flashback arrestors
- Oxy-Propane hose lines
- Firefighting extinguisher (filled with appropriate firefighting media)
- Licenced standpipe
- Two-Way Radio's
- Fall Protection Equipment including personnel harness
- Various hand tools including 110v powered hand tools

Note: This list is not exhaustive, and the plant and equipment will be provided as required, all plant and equipment will be inspected prior to being used and added to the site plant register. All plant and equipment will be operated in accordance with manufactures recommendation by trained and competent operators.

6.6. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

GENERAL WORKING ENVIRONMENT

Condition	Y	N	Comments
Does the task require great physical effort?	✓		This operation requires some physical exertion, but operatives are given specific tasks set against age and ability.
Are extremes of temperature likely to be encountered?		✓	
Is potential oxygen deficiency a factor?	✓		Personal monitors to be worn when entering and working inside the holders
Communication system required. (If yes, specify type)	✓		Communication is critical during the works. hand signals and verbal communication will be used.

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)								
								
Hard Hat	Safety Boots	Safety Gloves	Eye Protection	Hi-Visibility	Hearing Protection	Disposable Coveralls	Respiratory Protection	Fall Protection
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Part of the body	At Risk?	Hazard	PPE Selected	BS/EN Standard
Whole body	Y	Being struck by moving plant and machinery	Hi-visibility vest	EN 471
	Y	Contamination from fibres	Disposable type 5 overalls	BE EN ISO 13982-1
Head	Y	Bumping into overhead hazards	Safety helmet	BS EN 397
Ears (hearing)	Y	Excessive noise from plant	Earmuff defender	EN 352-1
Eyes	Y	Foreign objects in the eyes	Safety glasses	EN 166 1F
Respiratory system	Y	Inhalation of asbestos fibres	P3 filtered mask	EN 149:2001
Hands	Y	Puncture wound from sharp objects	Suitable gloves	BS-EN 140
Feet	Y	Damage to feet from objects and puncture wounds sharp objects.	Safety footwear with toe & sole protection	BS-EN 345

General Works - Hi-visibility clothing (minimum vest), hard hat, Safety boots, gloves, safety glasses.

For any work at heights the following items will be worn: Full body harness, fall restraint lanyards, safety helmet with chin straps.

For hot works, the following items will be worn Flame retardant overalls, gauntlets and safety boots, and a ventilated helmet respirator with pre-filters changed daily.

For non-licensed asbestos removal works type 5 disposable overalls to be worn with face fitted P3 Ori-nasal masks and suitable gloves

7. MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT

A: PRELIMINARY		
Task:	Soft stripping including removal of waste materials	
Description of works:	Operatives are required to use various handheld tools including lever bars and sledgehammers to remove various fixtures and fittings throughout the structure. Once removed released material arisings will be gathered and placed into waste bins on site. Where mechanical aids such as bobcat skid steer loaders cannot be utilised operatives will use shovels or pick item as the task requires by hand. Gathered are typically placed within wheelbarrows and or wheel bins to allow transferral to the waste bin/containers for removal from site.	
Load description / weight:	Loads can vary in weight and size	
Frequency of operation:	Approx. 1 push /pull every 5 mins (average throughout day)	
Push/Pull/Carry distance:	Varying according to item to be removed and location of waste skips	
Are other pull/push task carried out by operatives	Yes	
Assessment to be discussed with representatives	Yes - Tool box talk to be given to ensure all persons aware of risk associated with manual handling operations.	
B: ASSESSMENT (Answer the following questions)		
1. Does the operation involve a significant risk of injury? (Complete Section B) If no the assessment need go no further.	Y	
2. If yes, can the operation be avoided, mechanised or level of risk reduced? If yes , record steps in Section C & D and review	N	
3. has the risk of injury been eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level? If yes , the assessment is complete. If no , review activities to eliminate significant risks relating to Manual handling Operations.	Y	
C: HAZARD CHECKLIST (Answer all questions YES or NO)		
The Task - does it involve:	Y/N	Comments
holding the load away from the trunk?	N	Loads can be reduced in size and held close to the body
Twisting the trunk?	N	
Poor posture i.e., stooping/stretching?	N	
Strenuous pushing or pulling?	Y	Operatives to make use of the tools supplied to reduce pulling and pushing
Excessive lifting or lowering?	Y	Toolbox talks will be given to all operatives
Repetitive handling?	Y	This operation is repetitive, regular breaks will be taken.
Excessive carrying distances?	N	
The Load - is it:		
heavy?	N	Loads to be reduced in size or handled by multiple operatives
Bulky or unwieldy?	N	
Difficult to grasp?	N	
Unstable, or contents likely to shift?	N	
Potentially harmful e.g., hot, sharp?	N	
The Working Environment - are there:		
Constraints on posture?	N	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

C: HAZARD CHECKLIST (Answer all questions YES or NO)								
The Task - does it involve:			Y/N	Comments				
Uneven or unstable floors?			Y					
Variations in floor levels/work surface?			Y					
Extremes of temperature, humidity?			N					
Poor lighting conditions?			Y					
Excessive noise levels or air movements?			N	Only around working plant				
Individual Capabilities - does the job:								
Require unusual capabilities i.e., strength?			N					
Require special information/training?			Y	Operatives are trained in good manual handling techniques. Toolbox talks given.				
handlers who are pregnant?			N					
Handlers with health problems?			N	Operatives are assessed against the tasks				
Other Factors:								
Are there any protective clothing or items being worn that may increase the risk of injury from Manual handling operations?			N					
D. ASSESSMENT OF RISK AGAINST IDENTIFIED HAZARDS *Tick as necessary								
Overall Risk of Rating	Nil		Low		Medium	x	High	
E. ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED TO REDUCE THE RISK TO ALRP								
Toolbox talks on slips, trips, and falls to minimise the risk of injury during manual handling.								

8. EMPLOYEE SIGN UP SHEET

The employees detailed below have signed to confirm that they: -

- Have received a briefing from the site manager / works supervisor on the hazards involved with their undertaking including the Covid-19 management arrangements.
- Understand the requirements of this method statement and the associated risk assessments.
- Shall work to the requirements of the method statement and control measures identified by the risk assessment.
- Will notify their project manager, should there be any abnormalities or areas of concern regarding the works.
- Shall advise the project manager of any current medical condition which may give rise to health risks whilst undertaking the task.

Name	Signature	Date

Name	Signature	Date

I confirm acceptance of the method of work and understanding of the Risk Assessments and controls to be applied.

Site Manager Signature:		Date:	
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9. EMPLOYEES COMMENT SHEET

Employees can use this sheet to comment on the development of this method statement, this sheet can also be to comment on the works as it progresses. Employees can sign or leave their comments anonymously.

10. APPENDICES

10.1. APPENDIX A - DSM PROJECT CONTACTS

Position	Name	Contact Details
Project/Site Manager	TBC	
Site Supervisor	TBC	
Managing Director	Andrew Fletcher	07818 403 441
Contracts Manager	Des Kelly	07774 941 081
Contracts Coordinator	Keiron Jones	07917 085 959
Operations Director Responsible for H&S	Matt Sprayson	07771 576859(24hrs)
Technical & Business Development Director	Billy Young	0795 638 058
Contracts Director	Kieran Madden	07876 250 492
Earthworks & Remediation Director	Colin Burford	07920 004 795
Health & Safety Manager	Stephen Young	07979 664 477 (24hrs)
TWC	Stephen Young	07979 664 477 (24hrs)
Appointed Person	Will Scriven	07872 318709
Quality & Environmental Manager	Robert Cooke	07759 267 961
Asbestos Manager	Aaron Collins	07387419742

10.2. APPENDIX B - HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

DSM Demolition Ltd (DSM) is the provider of professional services in the disciplines of demolition, de-commissioning, ground improvement, soil remediation and asbestos services including associated design functions for both the public and private business sectors.

Objective - It is the aim of DSM to comply in all aspects with the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974, in line with the company's Integrated Management System (IMS) which is accredited to ISO 45001, Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and all other applicable legislations.

To achieve this objective DSM will:

- Comply, as a minimum with all applicable laws and regulation
- Provide an organisation structure that defines roles and responsibilities.
- Provides implementation arrangements for all health and safety matters.
- Prevent accidents and cases of work-related ill health by providing detailed documentation to control risks to health, safety, and well-being.
- Provide information, instruction, supervision, and training for employees.
- Provide and maintain safe plant and equipment.
- Ensure the safe handling and use of hazardous substances where they cannot be substituted.
- Seek to reduce accident, incident, and ill health levels on a year-by-year basis.
- Achieve continual improvement of management systems, procedures, and methods of operation.
- Ensure all welfare provision is CDM compliant, taking into consideration tasks yet to be undertaken.
- Ensure health and safety is never compromised for other objectives.
- Ensure the on-going consultation and participation, both formally and informally, of all employees

The health and safety policy are communicated throughout the organisation by means of the documented procedures held in the IMS manual, site documents, in staff and site inductions and displayed on notice boards.

Any worker has the right to refuse to undertake works judged in any way unsafe. Such events will be investigated and reasonable refusals to work judged to be of benefit to the company in preventing potential risks to health and safety.

This health and safety policy must be read in conjunction with all supporting documentation. Systems and procedures will be reviewed annually by the Director responsible for health & safety.

All employees have a legal duty to ensure their own safety and the safety of others under the Health & Safety Work Act 1974 and CDM 2015. Any failure by an employee to comply with any aspect of the company's health and safety procedures, rules or duties will be treated by the company as serious or gross misconduct.

Ultimate responsibility for health and safety is that of the managing director with the day-to-day implementation and continual review being the responsibility of the Health & Safety Manager and named deputies.



Andrew Fletcher	Issue Date:	February 2023
Managing Director	Review by Date:	February 2024

10.3. APPENDIX C - DRUGS AND ALCOHOL AT WORK

DSM operate a Zero Tolerance policy with regards Drugs & Alcohol at work.

DSM expects No Employee or Sub Contractors' Employee shall –

- Attend work having just consumed or being under the influence of alcohol.
- Attend work having just consumed or being under the influence of drugs* that have not been prescribed.
- Be in possession of alcohol or drugs*
- Consume alcohol or drugs* or attempt to sell or give alcohol or drugs* to employees or other persons.
- Use drugs* whilst at work that may cause them to work unsafely whether prescribed or not.

DSM expects Employees or Sub Contractors' Employees to –

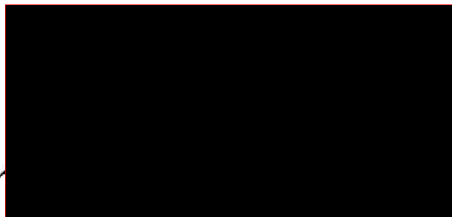
- Check with their GP that any prescribed medication will NOT impair their faculties.
- Notify their manager or personnel dept. (in confidence) if they require support for a drug* or alcohol related issue
- Notify their manager if they suspect a colleague may be under the influence of drugs* or alcohol at work.

DSM undertake both routine and random drugs* and alcohol testing across all sites.

Failure of a drugs* and alcohol test will result in the individual being subject to the Company's disciplinary procedures.

A copy of the full "Misuse of alcohol, drugs and other substances policy" is contained within the DSM Employee Handbook or via your contract manager.

** Drugs include legal highs and / or psychoactive substances.*



Andrew Fletcher
Managing Director

Issue Date:
Review by Date:

February 2023
February 2024

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

10.4. APPENDIX D – COSHH ASSESSMENTS

Task / Activity:	Machine Demolition	COSHH Assess. No.:	009						
Substances used		Assessed By:	Stephen Young						
Substances created	Brick, Concrete and Crystalline silica dust	Date:	August 2023						
Key health effects	Breathing in / Contact with skin	MSDS Attached:	Available on request						
SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / spiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	Y	Eyes	Y	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	N	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	N	Visitors	N
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN388		FFP3		EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
Ensure there is sufficient air movement and operatives / traffic marshals are up wind of works where possible. Limit access to working areas. Dampen down area as required avoiding surplus run off. If required to be located down wind of the machine demolition, then use face fitted FFP3 masks.	
	Information, instruction, and training
	Operatives trained in use of PPE
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	
Air monitoring	First aid
Not required	Inhalation: remove to fresh air. Eyes: Wash with water Skin: Wash with soap and water. If any symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Comments	
If possible, use mechanical aids, limit people within the area. Screen off the area if possible. Ensure all persons are clean shaven if they are required to wear their half face fitted mask work as they are supposed to. Ensure good hygiene on site.	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	General Works	COSHH Assess. No.:	011
Substances used		Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created	General dust	Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	Breathing in	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / spiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	N	Eyes	Y	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	N	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	N	Visitors	N
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN388		FFP3		EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
Ensure area is well ventilated at all times and there is sufficient air movement. Limit access to working areas.	
	Information, instruction, and training
	Operatives trained in use of PPE
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	
Air monitoring	First aid
Not required	Inhalation: remove to fresh air. Eyes: Wash with water If any symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Comments	
If possible, use mechanical aids, limit people within the area. Screen off the area if possible. Every operative has been face fitted for a half face fitted mask. Ensure all persons are clean shaven so their half face fitted mask work as they are supposed to.	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	Fuelling Plant / Machines	COSHH Assess. No.:	004
Substances used	Diesel Fuel / Gas Oil	Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created		Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	Leaking / Contact with skin / Catching fire	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / aspiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	Y	Eyes	Y	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	Y	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	N	Visitors	N
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN374				EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
All fuel to be stored in double skinned tanks. Tank to be set up on a bund. Operatives to wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Spill kits to be located within close proximity to all vehicles and plant. Ensure no ignition sources are near the fuels. PPE to be used including gloves and eye protection.	Keep away from open flames and high energy ignition sources
	Information, instruction, and training
	Operatives trained in use of PPE
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	Prior to use ensure all tubes and filling guns are in good working order.
Air monitoring	First aid
Not required	Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed skin and cleanse with waterless hand cleaner and follow by washing thoroughly with soap and water.
Comments	
Ensure a dedicated fuelling area is setup on site. Ensure all spill kits are suitable for the task and material on site. Ensure good hygiene on site. Ensure fire fighting medium is nearby.	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	Fuelling Plant / Machines	COSHH Assess. No.:	005
Substances used	Hydraulic Oils	Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created		Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	Leaking / Contact with skin	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / aspiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	Y	Eyes	Y	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	Y	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	N	Visitors	N
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN374				EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
All oils to be stored in dedicated area. Operatives to wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Spill kits to be located within close proximity to all vehicles and plant.	Products not classified as flammable but is inherently combustible
	Information, instruction, and training Operatives trained in refuelling and spill kits.
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	Prior to use ensure all containers and associated equipment is in good working order.
Air monitoring	First aid
Not required	Eyes: Irrigate immediately with copious quantities of water. Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If effects persist, seek medical advice. Ingestion: Keep at rest and seek medical advice. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical professional.
Comments	
Ensure a dedicated storage area is setup on site. Ensure all spill kits are suitable for the task and material on site. Ensure good hygiene on site.	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	Filling Vehicles and Plant with AdBlue	COSHH Assess. No.:	025
Substances used	AdBlue	Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created	Nitrogen (N2) and water vapour (H2O).	Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	Contact with eyes	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / spiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	Y	Eyes	Y	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	Y	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	N	Visitors	N
Other workers	N	Young persons	N		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN374				EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
Avoid close or long-term contact with the skin. Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working. Avoid contact with the skin. Do not inhale gases, fumes, or aerosols. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.	NOT FLAMMABLE: Suitable extinguishing media: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.
	Information, instruction, and training
	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	Store in a closed, dry room with good ventilation at temperature not below -11 °C and not above +30 °C.
Air monitoring	First aid
Absorb with liquid binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles. DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO ENTER SURFACE WATER DRAINS	Inhalation - Avoid inhalation of vapour mist or spray. If inhaled, supply fresh air. Get medical attention in case of complaints. Skin contact - Immediately rinse with water. If skin irritation continues, get medical attention. Eye contact - Check for and remove any contact lenses. Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Ingestion - Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.
Comments	
The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrates, inorganic chlorides, chlorites, and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard.	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	Using Plant / Machines	COSHH Assess. No.:	008
Substances used		Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created	Internal Combustion Engine Fumes	Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	Toxic gases - Intoxication	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / aspiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	N	Eyes	N	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	N	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	Y	Visitors	Y
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
Ensure all areas are always well ventilated. Only use machines outside or in well-ventilated areas.	n/a
	Information, instruction, and training
	Toolbox talk to be given to ensure all persons are aware of the requirement for ventilation and the symptoms of exposure
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	Ensure prior to commencing suitable ventilation is in place
Air monitoring	First aid
Not required.	Inhalation: remove to fresh air. If any symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Comments	
Ensure area where plan is used is outside and or well ventilated. Ensure no persons are required to enter any pits or excavations where fumes could build up.	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	Removing Asbestos Containing Materials	COSHH Assess. No.:	013
Substances used		Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created	Asbestos Fibres	Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	Breathing in / Carcinogen	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / spiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	Y	Eyes	Y	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	Y	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	Y	Visitors	Y
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
YES	YES	YES	No	YES	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN388	BS EN ISO 13982-1	EN 149:2001 P3		EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
DO NOT ALLOW asbestos containing material to dry out. All works will be undertaken to minimise the potential fibre release. Ensure there is a constant watching brief in place to ensure the controls implemented are always suitable and sufficient for the duration of the works.	n/a
	Information, instruction, and training
	Asbestos operatives annual training
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
All works will be supervised by the site manager	Four stage and NPU discharge test for licensed removal works
Air monitoring	First aid
Licensed Removal: An analyst to be in attendance to carry our required tests.	Eye contact: Wash with water seek medical advice if severe Skin contact: Wash with soap and water Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting seek medical advice.
Comments	
Whilst carrying out the non-licensed asbestos removal works within the structure's operatives are not required to wear high visibility vests. however, in addition to the standard PPE required on site which includes hard hat, safety boots, safety gloves and eye protection operatives must wear disposable type 5 overalls and half face fitted masks.	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	Cutting Operations (oxy-propane cutting metals)	COSHH Assess. No.:	001
Substances used	Oxygen Compressed	Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created	Burning fumes including possible lead fumes	Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	May explode in a fire	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / spiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	Y	Eyes	N	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	N	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	Y	Visitors	Y
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
YES	YES	YES	No	YES	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN374	EN533	ABEC1		EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
Bottle to be stored in dedicated cages away from buildings and the boundary of the site. All cutting equipment i.e., guns, bottles to be fitted with correct safety valves and flash back arrestors. Use dedicated trolleys and or ensure bottles being used are tied to columns etc and cannot fall.	Ensure bottles are stored in the dedicated cages or areas. Ensure empties are separated from full bottles.
	Information, instruction, and training
	Operatives trained in the handling of bottles.
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	Prior to use ensure all tubes, guns, bottles are fitted with correct safety valves and flash back arrestors.
Air monitoring	First aid
Not Required	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once
Comments	
Use dedicated trolleys and or ensure bottles being used are tied to columns etc and cannot fall.	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	Cutting Operations (oxy-propane cutting metals)	COSHH Assess. No.:	002
Substances used	Propane Compressed	Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created	Burning fumes including possible lead fumes	Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	May explode in a fire	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / spiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	Y	Eyes	Y	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	N	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	Y	Visitors	Y
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
YES	YES	YES	No	YES	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN388, 407	EN533	ABEC1		EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
Bottle to be stored in dedicated cages away from buildings and the boundary of the site.	Ensure bottles are stored in the dedicated cages or areas. Keep bottles away from heat sources. Ensure empties are separated from full bottles.
	Information, instruction, and training
	Operatives trained in the handling of bottles.
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	Prior to use ensure all tubes, guns, bottles are fitted with correct safety valves and flash back arrestors.
Air monitoring	First aid
Not Required	In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped
Comments	
Use dedicated trolleys and or ensure bottles being used are tied to columns etc and cannot fall	

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

Task / Activity:	Cutting Operations (oxy-propane cutting metals)	COSHH Assess. No.:	003
Substances used		Assessed By:	Stephen Young
Substances created	Burning Fumes including possible lead fumes	Date:	August 2023
Key health effects	Breathing in fumes	MSDS Attached:	Available on request

SUBSTANCES PROPERTIES									
									
HP1 Explosive	HP2 Oxidising	HP3 Flammable	Compressed gases Liquefied gases Refrigerated liquefied gases Dissolved gases	HP4 Irritant HP8 Corrosive	HP6 Acute Toxicity	HP13 Sensitising HP11 Mutagenic HP7 Carcinogenic HP10 Toxic for reproduction HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / spiration toxicity	HP6 Acute Toxicity HP4 Irritant HP13 Sensitising HP5 Specific target organ toxicity / Aspiration toxicity	HP14 Ecotoxic	HP14 Ecotoxic – Hazardous to the ozone layer
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE					
Skin	N	Eyes	N	Inhalation	Y
Ingestion	N	Cuts/ Abrasions	N	Injection	N

PERSONS AT RISK					
Users of the product	Y	Members of the public	Y	Visitors	Y
Other workers	Y	Young persons	Y		

PPE REQUIREMENTS (SPECIFY TYPE AND LEVEL OF PROTECTION)							
						Other: Specify	Other: Specify
YES	YES	YES	No	YES	No	Yes/No	Yes/No
TYPE / SPECIFICATION							
EN388, 407	EN533	ABEC1		EN166			

ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Control Measures	Fire Precautions
All burning operations to be undertaken outside where possible. If undertaking internally make sure there is good ventilation to the area and air movement.	Ensure bottles are stored in the dedicated cages or areas. Keep bottles away from heat sources. Ensure empties are separated from full bottles.
	Information, instruction, and training
	Operatives trained in the handling of bottles.
Supervision	Maintenance and testing of controls
Not Required	Prior to use ensure all tubes, guns, bottles are fitted with correct safety valves and flash back arrestors.
Air monitoring	First aid
Not Required	In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped
Comments	
Use dedicated trolleys and or ensure bottles being used are tied to columns etc and cannot fall	

10.5. APPENDIX E WORKING AT HEIGHT

DSM realise that falls from height continue to be the biggest overall cause of death in the workplace, with 29 people killed during 2021. Working at height (Wah) will be risk assessed, properly planned, managed, and supervised. In risk assessing the work, DSM will systematically apply the hierarchy of risk control which is a requirement under law.

DSMs 'point of work' RAMSs will be clear, concise and in most cases will include graphics and illustrations. Only operatives with the appropriate skills, knowledge and experience will be allowed to work at height.

DSM's rationale for controlling Wah is based on 4 areas of system control. These are: -

- **Communication** (task briefings, toolbox talks and worker engagement to ensure the RAMS are fully understood).
- **Supervision** (checks that the works are proceeding as intended - this may include the use 'hold points').
- **Modifications** (arrangements for managing any alterations to the agreed system of work).
- **Validation** (arrangements to ensure the proposed method of work is safe. The RAMS will therefore be reviewed by DSM Safety Department prior to work commencing).

Where personal fall protection systems are specified, robust monitoring will be put in place to ensure the intended system of work is followed in practice. Scaffolders will be required to work to NASC guidance SG4:15- Prevention of falls during scaffolding operations.

10.6. APPENDIX F LIFTING OPERATIONS

Job-specific lifting plans will be prepared to ensure that lifting operations are properly planned, managed, and carried out in a safe manner, by a competent person, in line with the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) 1998.

DSM currently employ a number of 'appointed persons' (AP's), for planning lifting operations, each having their own individual skill set for the different types of cranes available within industry.

DSM will ensure that the AP selected for this project will have the appropriate skills, knowledge, and experience to manage any lifting operation that may arise with respect to the partial demolition of this structure. The nominated appointed person for this contract will be Will Scriven

10.7. APPENDIX G WORKPLACE TRANSPORT SAFETY AND TRAFFIC PLAN

Please refer to the site traffic management arrangements shown on drawing no C12854 Rev A

Access to the site is via the main gate located on Caldwell Road and the main site gate, DSM will not arrange for any vehicles to access site before 07:30 and after 17:30 Monday to Friday, all vehicles will be escorted to DSM's office, where they will receive a site briefing before being (if required) before being escorted to the works area.

A site-specific traffic and pedestrian management plan will be produced in compliance with the existing site rules. DSM will liaise with the client with regards to the existing traffic management arrangements on site to ensure safe movement around site and limit the amount of noise for the local community.

Within the site boundary, pedestrians will be segregated from vehicle movements by using dedicated vehicle and pedestrian routes.

DSM will investigate the feasibility of creating a one-way system on site. This will reduce reversing to a minimum. Should a one-way system not be possible then reversing vehicles will be managed by creating dedicated reversing areas where pedestrians will be excluded.

DSM will ensure that all roads/footpaths used for access will be kept clear of debris dust mud etc. and periodically cleaned, if necessary, a mechanical road sweeper will be utilised to remove any mud from the road.

All traffic movements will be controlled by a trained and competent banks-person, vehicle reversing will be minimised where possible.

All vehicles leaving the site must adhere to the agreed traffic route and this will be communicated to those via the security operative at the main gate.

All vehicles entering and leaving site must remain courteous to all other traffic users, pedestrians, and occupants of surrounding properties.

10.8. APPENDIX H ACCESS

Access to the site will be via Caldwell Road, access routes will be implemented to maintain a safe working distance from the demolition with access into the works area strictly controlled by a banks-person.

10.9. APPENDIX I SEGREGATION

DSM will ensure that work area is suitably segregated using a variety of methods such as Heras Type fencing or Pedestrian Barriers, appropriate warning signs will be displayed along the lengths of each segregated area including the existing site boundary arrangements.

No access to the segregated areas will be permitted without the permission of project or site supervisor and must be escorted at all times during any enabling or demolition works.

10.10. APPENDIX J EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

DSM will carry out a project risk assessment prior to works commencing to confirm the level of first aid and firefighting cover required but as an absolute minimum the site manager and site supervisor are trained in first aid, one of which will hold a 3 day first aid at work certificate the other hold a one day emergency first aid at work certificate, both will have access to a fully stocked with in date consumables a 50 man first aid kit, an eye wash station and burns kits.

Sufficient quantities (including provisions whilst units are being recharged/replenished) of fully charged and in date handheld fire extinguishers will be strategically position around the main office and welfare facilities and around the demolition area, a fully charge fire hose will also be available within the demolition area and this will be permanently and during and 1 hour following any hot works activities

Poster detailing the nominated first aiders will be displayed around site and also included in the site induction, details of the nearest A & E located at George Elliott Hospital will also be displayed around site.

The nearest fire and rescue station is located at Nuneaton Fire and Rescue Station and again contact details will be displayed around site as part of the Fire Action Plan.

Environmental Spill kits will be strategically positioned around site including filling and re-fuelling points for plant and equipment and adjacent to any sensitive receptors on site.

10.11. APPENDIX K SERVICES

The client is responsible for the isolation, disconnection and purging of all services and will issue appropriate certificates or photographic evidence of these works taking place prior to any work commencing, for any services that remain live at the commencement of the demolition works DSM will arrange for the cut-out boxes and or meters to be removed by appropriately qualified engineers and the remaining apparatus suitably protected until such time as the isolation can take place.

If any services that are identified that have not previous been recorded, work will cease, and the client informed, and advice sought on the most appropriate form of action to take place. Prior to any excavation works a full CAT scan with Genny and survey of services information will be undertaken and the results from these recorded on the 'permit to excavate'.

Details of all services including type location and status will be communicated during each site induction, daily briefings, appropriate signage will also be displayed around site including an overall site plan showing all services on site and their status.

10.12. APPENDIX L ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

DSM will execute the works sympathetically to the surrounding environment. Prior to any works commencing background noise monitoring will be undertaken by DSM, during the works a watching brief will be in place to ensure suitable precautions are in place to control noise, dust and vibration are implemented as planned. Demolition dust will typically be controlled by applying water spray manually using a water hose or using proprietary equipment water mist spray devices such as 'dust-bosses'.

Noise levels from the various operations are not expected to be significant apart from within the immediate vicinity of the rear of the excavators undertaking the site works. The following control measures will be implemented:

- Modern serviced plant operated with engine covers closed.
- Super silent generators used will be located away from off-site receptors and switched off when not required.
- Water usage will be minimised by using fine water spray techniques and all water run-offs will be monitored and controlled to prevent it accessing on site drainage or any sensitive receptors.

10.13. APPENDIX M WEATHER

Weather is not envisaged to impact on the project however in the event of strong winds, the removal of the external roofing sheets may be suspended until such times as it is deemed safe to continue and during periods of heavy rainfall the dewatering will be monitored and temporarily stopped to prevent surcharge to the foul drainage system.

10.14. APPENDIX N PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEM

DSM use a permit system to manage a variety of high-risk work activities. DSM will ensure that all personnel are familiar with the permit to work systems used and are present when the works are being scoped out for them to agree and understand the control measures that may be required for the work to be carried out safely. All permits created will be the responsibility of the site manager who will record all permits on the site register, and this will be made available for auditing and inspections as required.

Permits issued by DSM will include but not limited to:

- Hot Works Permit
- Working at Height
- General Permit to Work
- Confined Space Entry Permit

10.15. APPENDIX O LICENCES

The client will issue the majority of all the licences in conjunction with the local authorities, DSM will obtain copies, ensure all licences are available and maintain them within the site health and safety file and make available as requested for auditing and inspection purposes.

10.16. APPENDIX P TEMPORARY WORKS

It is envisaged that elements of work will be deemed as Temporary Works, these works will be managed in accordance with BS5975:2019 and DSM's own Temporary Works Policies and Procedures. The Designated person (DI) for DSM will review the scope of temporary works on site, the skills set of those assigned to the project and will nominate the Temporary Works Co-ordinator (TWC) and if required the Temporary Works Supervisor (TWS), these will normally be the Project Manager and Site Supervisor respectively. Copies of appointment letters, temporary works policy and procedures and the temporary works register will be available on site and form part of the project temporary works file.

10.17. APPENDIX Q CONTINUAL LIAISON

DSM site manager will have regular liaison with the client and its own workforce and sub-contractors to enable two-way flow of information to ensure the project delivery is carried out in a safe and environmental sound manner, by well-informed competent personnel using current industry good practice guidance.

DSM understand that co-operation and co-ordination is key to project delivery. Site managers, therefore, will undertake daily task briefings; regular toolbox talks, together with daily, weekly, and monthly progress meetings, where safety and environmental matters are standard agenda items.

With respect to the current Covid 19 pandemic, DSM constantly review the Construction Leadership Council, Local Authority Health Department and HSE web sites for up-to-dates and will implement the advice given accordingly. DSM will ensure that 24/7 access is available for the emergency services and NGN to the remaining live gas apparatus on site, if an emergency situation arises whilst DSM are on site then all works will cease immediately and not resume until the Client gives permission, DSM will make available plant and resources if required.

10.18. APPENDIX R GENERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

All works on site will be managed, supervised, and executed within the realms of the clients remit and procedures. No person shall enter the works area without having attended the DSM site specific induction **including the details of the Covid-19 management controls,**

location(s) of the first aid provisions and fire assembly points and emergency arrangements. All personnel working or visiting site will be required to wear the following mandatory PPE – Safety Helmet, Safety Footwear (No Rigger boots), Safety gloves, Hi-Visibility flame proof clothing, and light eye protection glasses. Additional specific PPE will be worn as per client's local rules or as per DSM task specific risk assessment.

- **Working at Height:** Full body harness, work restraint lanyards, helmets fitted with chin straps, if working from MEWPs.
- **Hot Cutting:** Flame retardant overalls, gauntlets, and safety boots along with a ventilated helmet respirator with the pre-filter changed daily. Works to comply with DSMs 'hot works' permit and 1-hour fire watch policy/thermal camera.
- **Non-Licensed Asbestos Removal:** Type 5/6 disposable overalls are to be worn along with a face fitted P3 Ori-nasal mask and suitable gloves.
- **Handling of items covered with or suspected to be covered with Lead based paint:** Specifically, trained operatives with current fit to work medicals including acceptable lead blood readings, Type 5/6 disposable overalls are to be worn with appropriate safety gloves and suitable RPE in accordance with the Control of Lead at Work Regulations 1998.

All near misses must be reported initially to DSM site management team for action and recording, who will then inform the Client's management team, details of all near miss reports received will be discussed in the following morning pre-shift briefing or sooner if deemed necessary and should include lessons learnt and the delivery of a toolbox talk to prevent a similar incident.

No mobile phones are permitted within the works area, they can be used within the welfare area and vehicles parked in the designated car park.

Copies of all training records, skills cards (CSCS, CCDO & CPCS) must be provided to client in advance of the commencement of works on site and copies must be held securely on within the site office.

No person shall be permitted to operate any item of plant without a current competency certificate/card. All item of plant must be inspected prior to being used and record of the inspection recorded, any item of plant that is found to be defective out of service period or annual thorough inspection must not be used.

All safety devices fitted to plant and equipment must be used and the operator familiar with their functionality. Only plant with proper exhaust systems will be permitted on site.

All lifting chains, slings and shackles must be capacity rated and regularly inspected and have valid test certificates. No item of plant shall be operated by a person unless qualified for that item of equipment. A permit to work will be

issued before work commences to ensure that all operations and equipment is suitable and sufficient for the task to be completed. Those carrying out work on site will need prior to commencement of work demonstrate their competency and that they have an in date Fit to Work Medical.

No Young Persons (Under the age of 18) will be allowed to work on site unless their employer has completed a risk assessment. All work areas are to be kept clean and tidy with cable and hoses laced to one side or hung up out of the way.

Any working at height activities must be properly assessed and where practicable the use of mechanical methods used, for items of plant that provide working at height access these must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and operators must be fully conversant and remain within the working platform.

Operators of MEWPs must provide a relevant in date and correct category card for the MEWP to be used prior to work commencing. When MEWPs are delivered to site DSM will arrange with the supplier to provide familiarisation training with the designated operator(s) including the emergency procedures for that particular MEWP.

If mobile tower scaffolds are used these must be erected and regularly inspected by PASMA trained personnel. All items of electrical plant and equipment must be inspected and certified prior to use, the use of 110V is only permitted on site, any items found defective must be removed immediately, anyone found tampering with any item of plant or equipment will be removed from site.

10.19. APPENDIX S SMOKING AND IGNITION SOURCES RESTRICTIONS

Smoking and the use of ignition source items will only be permitted in the designated off-site areas, all hot works shall be authorised via hot works permit, no burning of waste material is permitted on site. Where explosive atmospheres and oxygen depletion may occur, DSM will provide suitable personnel monitoring devices. The type, technical data and certification of the personal monitors will be submitted to the client's project manager for acceptance if applicable.

10.20. APPENDIX T SITE INDUCTIONS AND TRAINING

All persons undertaking works on site will be suitably trained and competent to carry out their task with all workers and management personnel holding CSCS or CCDO approved demolition cards and have successfully completed industry recognised demolition and asbestos awareness training, all persons undertaking work on site will be required to provide evidence of an in date 'Fit to Work Medical'.

The site inductions will be carried out by the site manager, including the current COVID-19 guidelines and include information and detail of the site-specific emergency procedures.

All persons will receive a full site induction prior to commencing any works, for site visitors not carrying out works on site they will always receive a visitor induction and escorted by DSM site management. A series of programmed tool-box talks, safety meetings, briefings and bespoke training courses will be undertaken to ensure all persons involved with the project are focused on delivering the project in a safe manner, as well as contributing to their continual personal development (CPD) program endorsed by DSM.

DSM currently do not employ any non-English speaking staff, should any non-English-speaking staff be employed on this project specific method of communication will be designed and used to ensure they fully understand all instructions given to them. More sketches and photographs would be used in methods.

10.21. APPENDIX U QUALITY CONTROL

All works will be undertaken in accordance with current industry standards and the requirements laid out in DSM quality manual using approved testing facilities with all relevant certifications made available upon request.

10.22. APPENDIX V WASTE MANAGEMENT

All waste generated on site will be segregated and sent off site by approved carriers to licensed recycling centres, details of waste carriers' licences, transfer notes and waste/recycling centres will be made available prior to waste leaving site.

10.23. APPENDIX W COSHH

A full suite of COSHH assessments will be held on site by the DSM site manager for all materials that may be on site or used during our works (sample in appendix D). Any new materials encountered will have a COSHH Assessment undertaken as soon as practically possible. Burning equipment if used (ONLY under the strict agreement with the client under the clients permit to work) will consist of liquefied oxygen & propane gas, supplied in pressurised cylinders.

The storage of these will be in designated security fenced areas or purpose designed security cages away from welfare and office facilities. Fuel oil for plant will be stored in double 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 refuelling areas.

COSHH assessments are regularly checked to ensure they are relevant to the operations being carried out. This takes place at least once a year on release of the new EH40 standards (reassessed by HSE) or when operating circumstances change.