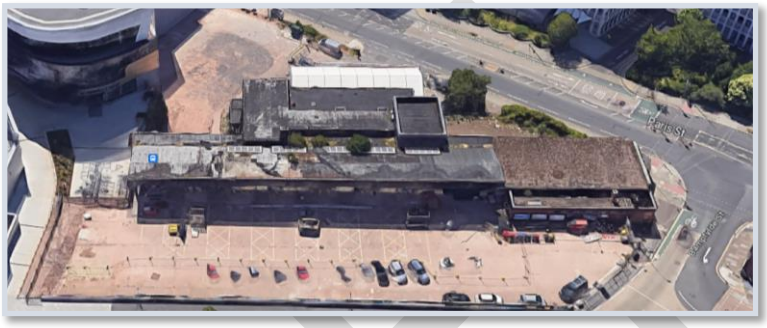
Demolition Plan Incorporating CPP / CEMP			
Project Name:	Former Exeter Bus Station Facility Demolitions Works	Job Number:	15704
Location:	Bampfylde Street Exeter EX1 2JX		
Project Image:			
Client:	Exeter City Council		
Contact name:	Chanelle Busby	Number:	01392 265262
Reference Documentation:	Annex 1 - NA2349 - Former Exeter Bus Station Preliminaries A Annex 2 PR722022 Demolition Specification App 1 NA2349 - Former Exeter Bus Station - PCIF v 01 Jan 2023 App 3 Topographical survey ref6675 dated April 2015 App 4 Geo - Environmental Survey App 5 2450 ECC EBS PEA 211117 App 6 Utilities 6169_112 App 6 Utilities 24835 Manhole Cards App 6 Utilities 24835_F Subscan2 App 6 Utilities 24835_F Subscan3 App 7 The Old Bus Station Bampfylde Street Exeter Devon - J038020 (1)		

Document Issue and Communication Log

Issue	Revision	Issue Date	Status	Produced by	Reviewed by	Received by (Operations)	Communicated to Supervisor
1	0	5-6-2023	Tender	R Nex	Chris Pote		
2	1	6-11- 2023	Draft	R Nex	Chris Pote		

Disclaimer

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

This document is to be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

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1.0 Contract Information

1.1	How to use this document
	This document is written to allow the safe demolition / site works to be undertaken on sites which Wring Group Limited have control. The method has been planned at the initial stages of the works and therefore has the potential to change throughout the project due to circumstances changing on site. The document is designed to be fluid allowing for amendments to be carried out two-fold. Minor amendments can be made on site by sufficiently trained and competent demolition site supervisors or on a higher level through the project management. The document must be read in conjunction with other site documentation such as Refurbishment Demolition Asbestos Survey, services information, site plans, WGL SOPs, scaffolding designs, COSHH data sheets, risk assessments and environmental registers. This list is not exhaustive. It is the job of the Project Manager to communicate the information within this document to the Operations Manager, Operations Director, and Site Supervisor. It is the task of the Site Supervisor and Operations Manager to communicate this information to the site staff and any site-based representatives from the client team who wish to understand the project, either at the commencement of the project or sectionally throughout the project depending on the length and complexity of the works.

1.2	Demolition Contractor	
	Address: ***Tel:*** ***Email:***	Wring Group Limited Vale Lane Bedminster Bristol BS3 5RU 01179 321320 *info@wringgroup.co.uk*

1.3	Client Details	
	Address:	Exeter City Council Civic Centre Paris Street Exeter EX1 1RQ

1.4	Purpose of work			
	Information:			
	Demolition (structural demolition)	✓	Site clearance	✓
	Internal strip	✓	Scaffolding	✓
	Asbestos removal	✓	Crushing	✓
	Other		Details:	

1.5	Sub-contractors
	Topan Fencing Fenton Hollaway PSB Scaffolding

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1.6	**Scope of work**
	• All statutory notifications and attendances to complete the works. • Temporary works design and erection of hoarding and gates. • Disconnection, isolation, and protection of utilities/services. • The complete removal and disposal of asbestos, soft strip and the demolition of all buildings and structures as described in the demolition specification. • Stockpiling of suitable crushed material as described in the demolition specification.
1.7	**Present hazards identified**
	• Neighbouring Properties • Pedestrians • Services • Demolition • Asbestos • Manual Handling • Working at Height • Noise • Dust • Plant and Lorry movements • Hot works

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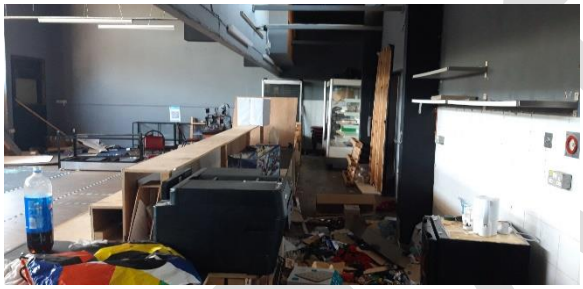
1.8	Site photographs



1.9	CDM (CPP only)	
	CDM information relating to the project.	
	Name / Position	**Address and contact details**
	Principal Designer (PD):	Randall Simmonds LLP 28 Devon Square, Newton Abbot, TQ12 2HH
	Project Manager:	TBC
	Contract Administrator:	Randall Simmonds LLP 28 Devon Square, Newton Abbot, Devon TQ12 2HH
	Architect:	TBC
	Structural Engineer:	TBC
	Services:	Wales and West Utilities National Grid

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2.0 Works Management

2.1	Staffing management			
	For specific job roles and responsibilities, please refer to Wring Group Ltd Health, Safety, Environmental & Asbestos Procedures Manual ISO046			
	Position	**Name**	**Telephone**	**Visit status**
	Site Supervisor	TBC	TBC	On-site
	Operations Manager	Chris Tester	07872 468393	Regular
	Project Manager	Chris Pote	07508 019990	Regular
	Asbestos Manager	Wayne Sheldon	07868 524876	Key Times
	SHEQ Manager	Tim Whittle	07519 092517	Unannounced
	Operations Director	Dean Wring	07831 623540	Unannounced
	Managing Director	John Wring	07850 251303	Unannounced

2.2	Supervisor operatives pre-start check list						
	Operatives Name	**WGL (W) Subbie (S)**	**Training certificates**	**CCDO Card**	**CSCS Card**	**Fit to work Certification**	**Face fit - HFM**
1							
2							
3							
4							
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6							
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11							
12							
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17							
18							
19							
20							

	HOLD POINT				
	The Supervisor must ensure that the table above is completed in full for all operatives carrying out works on Wring Group Limited sites				
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time

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2.3	Supervisor pre-start check list			
	Item	**Suitable and sufficient? (Y/N)**	**Comments**	**Signed**
1	Documentation RAMS			
2	Documentation Asbestos Survey			
3	Welfare			
4	COVID-19 protection equipment			
5	Fencing / security measures			
6	Safe area around welfare			
7	First aid equipment			
8	Fire extinguishers			
9	Dust mitigation			
10	Back-ground noise readings			
11	Services information			
12	Services termination docs			
13	Relevant permits, if required			
14	Road closures, if required			
15	Railway information			
16	Environmental information			
17	Ecological information			
18	Tools and equipment			
19	Temporary works			
20	Scaffold / access			
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				

	HOLD POINT				
	The Supervisor must ensure that the table above is completed in full for all operatives on-site working with Licensed Asbestos Products				
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time

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2.4	Site works amendment (Minor changes)		
	The Site Supervisor has the authority to make MINOR changes to this document, these are limited to basic wording amendments, sequencing, and minor demolition / work amendments. The amendments must be completed on the amendment form and listed below. All other changes must be made by the Project Manager and communicated to the site staff by the Site Supervisor.		
	Site works amendment list (Minor changes)		
	Brief details of change	**Date**	**Communicated to site team?**

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2.5	Site pack information

	• A job specific site pack will be issued to site and will contain the following:
	  • RAMS / COSHH
	  • Pre-Start checklist
	  • Site Induction Check List / Site Rules
	  • PPE
	  • Toolbox Talk Form
	  • Scope of Works
	  • Services Information
	  • Site Inspection Reports
	  • Confirmation of Site Verbal Instructions
	  • Day Work, Plant Hire Sheet
	  • Supervisor Hand Over Sheet
	  • PUWER, LOLER, HAVS, Noise checklists
	  • MEWP, Harness, RPE checklists
	  • Company Documents – Insurance / EA Waste Carriers Licence
	  • Accident & Environmental Incident Forms / Emergency Information
	  • Site Diary
	  • Visitor Register
	  • Asbestos – R and D survey reports
	  • Guidance Notes / Flow Charts
	  • Machine / Equipment certificates
	  • Personnel qualifications / certificates
	• In addition to this each supervisor carries an information pack which includes:
	  • Company policy statements
	  • COSHH assessments
	  • Generic risk assessments
	  • Safe Operating Procedures

2.6	**Management of subcontractors**
	• The selection of subcontractors' will consider their safety policy, accident record and previous performance with respect to accident and ill health prevention on site. • All subcontractors will receive a copy of the company policy statement. • All plant or equipment brought on to site by subcontractors' must be safe and in good working condition, fitted with any necessary guards and safety devices and with any necessary certificates available for checking. • Information on noise levels of plant, equipment, or operations to be carried out by the sub-contractor must be provided to our contracts manger before work commences. • No power tools or electrical equipment of a greater voltage than 110 volts may be brought onto site. • All transformers, generators, extension leads, plugs and sockets must be CE marked for industrial use, be in good condition and certified for their use. • Any injury sustained or damage caused by subcontractor employees must be reported immediately to this company's site representative. • Subcontractors' employees must comply with any safety instructions given by this company's site representative. Subcontractors must provide, for their employee's suitable welfare facilities and first aid equipment, in accordance with the regulations, unless arrangements have been made for the subcontractors' employees to have the use of this company's facilities in which case a certificate will be issued detailing facilities provided. • Any material or substance brought on site which has health, fire or explosion risk must be used and stored in accordance with the regulations and current recommendations and that information must be provided to any other person who may be affected on site. • Any risk assessment associated with any substance or process hazardous to health, which will be used on the site, must be provided to our contract management before work commences. • Subcontractors are particularly asked to note that workplaces must be kept tidy and all debris and waste materials, etc. cleared as work proceeds. • All subcontractors and visitors, on the company's sites will wear PPE as stated within the relevant RAMS for the works being carried out.

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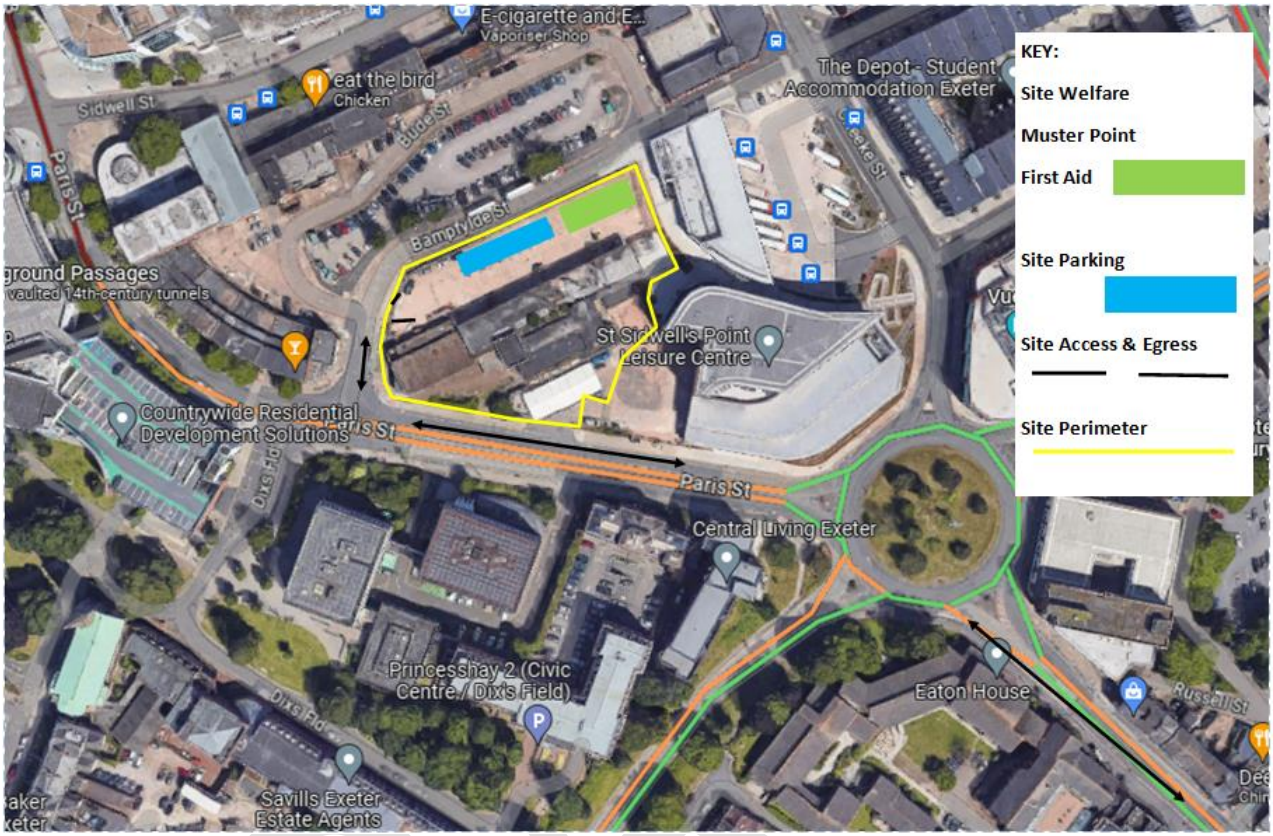
3.0 Conditions of work and scope review

3.1	Site location / access plan



The site is accessed via Heavitree Road, drive along Paris Street and turn right onto Bampfylde Street and the main entrance to the site is NE, all deliveries to the demolition site must be booked with demolition supervisor prior to arriving at site.

Access into the demolition site will be restricted via the use of Heras gates with a padlock at the site entrance. A site contact telephone number will be provided on the gate for visitors to contact the site manager to gain access to the site.

Access to the site welfare and contractor parking area will be towards the northwest of the demolition site. The access route to the welfare area will be demarcated using appropriate signage and fencing to segregate the vehicle route from the live works areas.

Lorry Movements

We would estimate at its peak, during demolition activities the lorry movements would be at a maximum of 10 to 15 movements in and out a day but would normally be 1 to 2 movements in and out per day.

Wring Group Demolition will instruct their drivers that NO PARKING of any site vehicles will be permitted on the approach roads to the site; vehicles wishing to use the site entrance shall be pre-booked with the site supervisor in the interests of site safety and efficiency

3.2	Working times								
		Works Permitted		Days		Nights		Hours of work	
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	FROM	TO
	Monday	✓		✓			✓	0800	1730
	Tuesday	✓		✓			✓	0800	1730
	Wednesday	✓		✓			✓	0800	1730
	Thursday	✓		✓			✓	0800	1730
	Friday	✓		✓			✓	0800	1730
	Saturday		✓		✓		✓		
	Sunday		✓		✓		✓		
	Bank holidays		✓		✓		✓		
	Deviations to the above	No work is permitted without prior approval from:							
		✓	Wring Group Manager			✓	Client		
		✓	Principal Contractor			✓	Client Rep		

3.3	Relevant project dates
	Start on site:	TBC
	Completion date:	

3.4	Management and monitoring of works			
	Item	Applicable		Description
		YES	NO	
	On site demolition supervisor	✓		Daily briefings held with site team / Toolbox talks
	Project Manager visits weekly	✓		When required
	Operations Manager visits weekly	✓		Weekly / When required
	Operations Director visits	✓		Random
	SHEQ visits	✓		Random
	BSG visits	✓		4 weekly
	Client site visits / meetings	✓		When required
	Project meetings head office	✓		Held weekly on a Wednesday
	Weekly Supervisor reports	✓		Required weekly on Tuesday to Operations Director
	Supervisor meetings	✓		Held weekly on Friday a.m.

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3.5	Detailed scope of works	
	Item	**Detail**
	Detailed scope of works	**Hoarding** • Make all necessary applications for licenses for the erection of temporary hoarding provision of protection during demolition activities, planning of works, and erect palisade hoarding to match existing aesthetically post demolitions as installation to remain. Complete temporary works design for hoarding(s) as necessary and submit to the Employer. • Install hoarding to the specification featured (1.25.1 V1 Preliminaries) and as detailed on drawing 3471(07)015. **Fencing** • The site will be used for Council purposes once cleared. Provide site fencing of the style currently used to the perimeter of the cleared site. • Gates must be installed as shown with pedestrian gates adjacent (not shown). • All gates are to have suitable stoppers to prevent opening outwards and for retention in an open position. Gates must be able to be latched and locked accordingly. • Hoarding will remain past the duration of the works to the Employers requirements. **Asbestos Removal** • Remove and dispose positively identified asbestos containing materials (ACM's) present in all ancillary buildings and structures as detailed within the demolition specification and the site boundary. **Soft Strip and Demolition of Existing Buildings** • Apply for Section 80 Demolition Notice under the Building Act 1984 to undertake the demolition works. • Remove all equipment within all buildings within the demise of the site. • Undertake internal soft strip of loose furnishings and second fix fabrications to buildings. • Remove and dispose all loose and fixed furniture, fixtures and finishes within buildings within the demise of the site. • Demolish all buildings within the demise to existing concrete slab level and ensure the site is left in a safe condition. • On completion, crush hardcore arisings to suitable grade. **Removal of all Demolished Materials Offsite** • Allow for removal of all demolished materials off site including the provision of any licences required.
	Items / areas to protect	• Manhole covers • Bicycle Shelter to neighbouring property in proximity of the works
	Items to be retained	• Slab and foundations
	Archaeology	• Demolition only to slab level, no breaking of ground
	Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)	• Demolition only to slab level, no breaking of ground

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3.6	Completion criteria	
	Demolition of structures to:	• Concrete slab level.
	Slabs and foundations removed to:	• To remain.
	All wastes removed from site:	• Demolition arisings, hardcore to remain.
	Crushed material storage location:	• To be agreed.
	Security fencing / hoarding to remain for:	• Install palisade fencing, to match existing, as necessary. Exeter City Council to employ Main Contractor for site development.
	Drains to be capped:	• To be agreed with client
	Service locations to be marked:	• Not Applicable
	Completion certificate to be signed by:	• Contract Administrator.

3.7	Services			
	• Gas and electricity supplies will be isolated and disconnected, and written confirmation issued to Wring Group Ltd by the client with clear sever points to be shown to Wring Group Ltd Site Supervisor. • Where possible, drawings marking in detail the location of service cut off points will be on site as reference. • Those services which are made dead prior to works commencement will show a physical / visible sever and documentation will be issued clarifying termination points. • Client to provide a suitable water source located at the site boundary to provide for welfare / dust suppression. • Temporary supplies will be used for site power, lighting etc by 110 volts only. This will be by generator provided by WGL. • All services in association with the structures are to be isolated safely by …….... and written confirmation kept on site as a reference.			
	Isolation certification number		Date	

	HOLD POINT					
	The Supervisor must ensure that services have been made safe prior to works commencing. All findings must be communicated with site staff.					
	If service termination certificates are not available, how have you made sure the services are disconnected?					
	Tick the relevant box					
	Physical sever point	Witnessed termination	Other documentation	Tested the service	On site electrician confirmation	
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

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3.8	**Welfare provision**
	• In conjunction with The Construction (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations, all site-based welfare and toiletry facilities will be set up prior to the project commencing, for use by all site operatives & visitors as necessary, this will include seating, clean water hot & cold, a means to heat food, washing facilities and a drying room. If these are not in place works will not commence. • Typical example of site welfare set up below: • A safe area will be created directly outside the welfare areas with pedestrian fencing to ensure when persons exit the welfare there is no potential for impact or collision with vehicles. **Smoking/Vaping** • Separate smoking area to be set up external to the welfare area.

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4.0 Key risks and emergency procedures

4.1	Key risks				
	This information must be read in conjunction with site specific risk assessments and Wring Group SOPs				
	Working at height	Working near water	Working near public / live area	Working with machinery/vehicles	Manual handling activities
	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Live services	Dangerous structures	Exposure to H.A.Vs	Potential eye injury	Potential hearing damage
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Exposure of public or other workers to asbestos fibres	Unexpected release of asbestos fibres	Exposure to nuisance dusts / silica	Contamination with asbestos fibres	Fire / explosion
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Open edges / voids	Confined space	Exposure to COSHH	Contact with other site users	Sharps / medical / human waste
	✓		✓		✓
	Unautorised persons	Exposure to heat	Exposure to cold	Exposure to inclement weather	Vermin waste
	✓	✓	✓		✓
	Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)				Other
	If 'Other' please specify:				
	Any other relevant details please enter here:				

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4.3	Emergency procedures / First aid / Mental health first aid

REFER TO PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR SITE SPECIFIC EMERGENCY PROCEDURES COMMUNICATED DURING INDUCTION.

- As demolition personnel work in many different premises and buildings it is important that they are familiar with procedures and arrangements in the event of a fire. Such matters should be covered as part of the site induction and if anything changes this should be relayed to all personnel through toolbox talks, workers should be informed of the nature of the fire alarms or systems and with the means of escape from the working area and the area in which it is situated.
- Site Supervisor will hold first aid certification.
- There will be Emergency First Aid facilities within the site welfare.

Minor Injuries

- All injuries to employees, visitors or the public resulting from accidents on site, however minor, are to be recorded in the accident book on site and the company office informed also inform site management.

Major Injuries / Death / Dangerous Occurrence

- In the event of a major injury or fatality to any of the above, or a dangerous occurrence (contact with overhead power cables, machinery overturn, failure of lifting equipment or lifting gear, unplanned collapse of structure etc.) the following procedure is to be followed:
  - Area to be made safe and first aid administered / emergency services contacted.
  - Site Supervisor / Operative to report the incident immediately to the Head Office by phone 01179 213320.
  - Mr D Wring will immediately inform the HSE by phone, e-mail, if applicable.
  - All accidents or incidents are to be reported to Project Manager.

Mental Health First Aid

- Wring Group have various mental health first aiders available to assist.
- Should you have any concerns for someone's mental health or require assistance yourself please contact Tim Whittle by phone 07519 092517.

Incidents occurring during asbestos removal.

- All personnel relating to works with asbestos will be trained to handle an emergency as part of the basic training.
- Following an incident, it may be necessary to remove the victim's respirator at an early stage.
- Decontamination should be carried out as far as possible.
- Employees should vacuum themselves and the victim, sponge down RPE and boots, however evacuation of the seriously ill or injured employee should not be delayed by over-elaborate attempts to decontaminate the casualty.
- If the victim can be moved, work colleagues can move them outside.
- All personnel should decontaminate themselves in the decontamination area again where possible.
- Arrangements for contacting the emergency services should be established at the start of the works and all relevant information passed to operatives during the site induction.
- Information should be available for the emergency services to prepare their own response procedures and precautionary measures for asbestos and other hazards.
- Spare disposable protective clothing should be kept available for personnel who must enter the work area and who do not have their own equipment, e.g., ambulance personnel or paramedics.

The first aid station on this site is located at:

Welfare Unit

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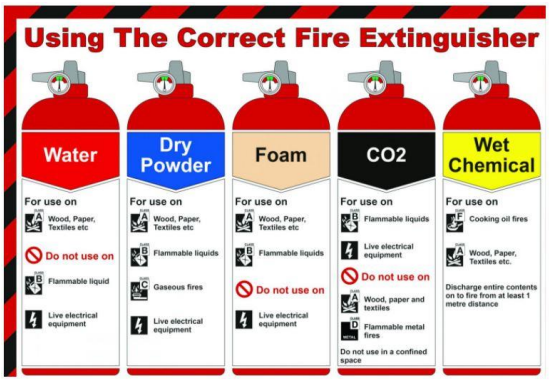
4.4	**Fire procedures and controls**
	• All electrical items will be inspected and tested in accordance with the portable appliance testing regulations (PAT) and used in conjunction with a residual current device (RCD). • Suitable and sufficient firefighting equipment will be located within works areas. The muster point will be the WELFARE UNIT unless stated in the site induction briefing at the start of the works.  • Smoking will only be permitted in designated areas. • Hot works will have to be carried out under the site's hot works permit procedures. • Site inductions will be carried out upon arrival and locations of the firefighting equipment and muster points will be pointed out to all site operatives. Should a fire occur on site and emergency services be required call 999. You must notify emergency services of ANY SITE BASED hazard.
	Site specific fire / fire protection information: **The following permits will need to be issued by the site supervisor if hot works are proposed during demolition:** 1. Hot Works Permit **During hot works the following will be adhered to:** 1. All operatives will attend the induction session before starting work on site. 2. Hot work will be limited to use of abrasive wheels and some flame cutting equipment if necessary. 3. At all times Wring Group will maintain a fire watch – such work will cease at least 60 minutes before the completion of works for the day and site supervisor will be responsible for checking 60 minutes after hot works has been completed. 4. Wring Group will also provide a relevant fire extinguishers kept in the work area. 5. Audible and visual manually activated fire alarms will be utilised on site in the event of a fire. 6. On raising the alarm, all operatives must proceed to the muster point as identified in the site induction. **Fire Plan:** 1. Wring group site supervisor will create a live dynamic site fire plan on site and display it in the site welfare. 2. The plan will be regularly updated to suit the current works on site.
4.5	**Incident / Accident / Near Miss procedures**
	Reporting of incidents/accidents: • All injuries to employees, visitors or the public resulting from incidents on site, however minor, are to be recorded in the accident book on site and the company office informed. • In the event of a major injury or fatality to any of the above, or a dangerous occurrence (breach of enclosure / exposure to asbestos, contact with overhead power cables, machinery overturn, failure of lifting equipment or lifting gear, unplanned collapse of structure etc) the following procedure is to be followed: i Site Manager / Operative to report the incident immediately to the Office by phone. ii Mr D Wring will immediately inform the HSE by phone, e-mail, if applicable.

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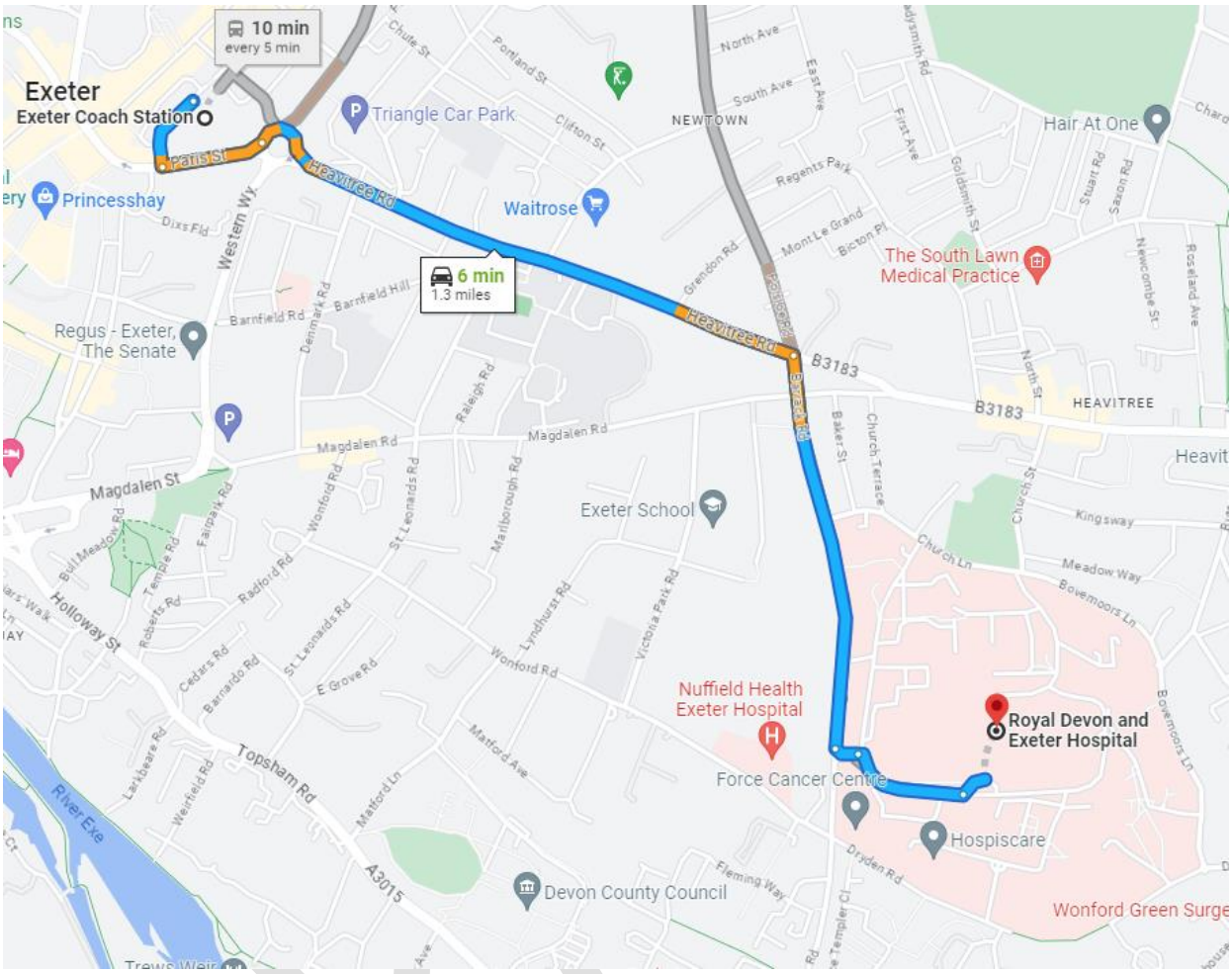
4.6	**Nearest Hospital**

Map of hospital location:



Hospital address and contact number:

Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital
Barrack Road
Exeter
EX2 5DW
Tel: 01392 411611

Written directions to the hospital:

- Head south-west on Bampfylde Street towards Bude St 413 feet
- Turn left onto Paris St/B3183 0.1 miles
- At the roundabout, take the 2nd exit onto Heavitree Road/B3183 0.6 miles
- Turn right onto Barrack Road 0.4 miles
- Turn left 125 feet
- At the roundabout, take the 2nd exit 0.1 miles
- Turn left Destination will be on the left 151 feet

HOLD POINT

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

Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

5.0 Health and Safety – General information

5.1	Wring Group minimum requirements
	• Wring Group expect all persons attending this work site to understand requirements for their presence. • This must be knowledge of what is required from them to include tasks, objectives and hazards on site. • The information relating to the above is contained in this document. Induction and daily briefings will be held to ensure the information relating to the project is communicated. • Each individual is required under Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to take care of themselves and others who may be affected by what they do or do not do (acts or omissions) • Individuals also have a duty to not needlessly or recklessly damage or miss use anything proved for their safety. • Individuals are expected to come to work in a fit state and to follow all site rules stated at the front of this document. • Individuals are expected to communicate issues with regards safety to their site supervisor or the management team immediately. • Individuals are expected to behave in a civilised manner and must not engage in aggressive or offensive behaviour.

Minimum PPE requirements on this site

Safety Helmet	Hi-Vis	Safety Footwear	Gloves	Glasses	Other
✓	✓	✓	✓		

• Please state 'Other':

5.2	Operative competence
	• All operatives and visitors to site must hold CSCS certification. • All operatives working on site will have relevant training and / or experience. • All operatives using mobile plant hold the relevant CPCS operator certification, which will be checked prior to operating the plant. • MEWP operators will hold current in date certification relevant to the equipment being used. Below are some of the basic requirements (This list is not exhaustive); • Supervision – CCDO Gold Card, CCDO Chargehand Card, SMSTS, SSSTS • Labour – CCDO Skilled Labourers or equivalent CSCS • Demo Plant – CPCS Plant specific • MEWP – IPAF/CPCS – Labourers • All operatives to have fitness to work. • All plant operatives to have Critical Work medical. • First Aid / Mental Health First Aid – Site Supervisor. • Manual Handling – All persons • Working at Height – All persons • PASMA – Demolition Site Supervisors / Labourer • NNLW CAT B – Persons working with non-notifiable asbestos materials. • Asbestos awareness – All persons (this is covered by NNLW CAT B also) • Traffic marshal. • Training records are stored on Demolition site supervisor iPad and are updated regularly. • Training meetings are held regularly to ensure training is kept up to date. • Sub-contractors who visit site to carry out works will have training requirements checked prior to commencing works to ensure training is adequate for the tasks being undertaken.

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5.3	**Manual handling**

	• The following materials / equipment handling could present problems on site:
	  ○ Manual handling of debris from the demolition, use machine where possible.
	  ○ Changing of Machine attachments.
	  ○ Asbestos removals
	  ○ Soft Strip
	  ○ Fencing / Hoarding installation and removal
	  ○ Scaffolding

5.4	**Working with Asbestos**
	Read section 6.6 for asbestos removal procedures for this project. • Wring Group hold a full licence issued by Asbestos Licencing Unit (HSE) to strip licenced asbestos containing materials. • Should licence materials be positively identified in the site Refurbishment and Demolition (R&D) survey, a separate Plan of Works (POW) will be created and ASB5 14-day notice submitted prior to the required planning and notification time before removal can commence. (Unless being carried out as an emergency or under waver). • Non-notifiable materials (NNLW) can be removed by NNLW trained demolition operatives. • Removal of asbestos containing materials positively identified in the Refurbishment Demolition Asbestos Survey will be undertaken in accordance with Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. • All operatives working with this material will ensure the correct respiratory protective equipment (RPE) is worn. Wring Group DO NOT permit the use of disposable masks when removing asbestos or during any other dust works. • Operatives must be clean shaven in the face area and have a face fitted half mask with a P3 filter cartridge in date with prefilters. • The masks must be clean and in good order and regularly checked. • Work with NNLW products can follow the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) but site-specific details of the works must be detailed and followed in RAMS documents. • During removal works Monitoring policy must also be followed. • When monitoring is carried out, if any high readings are recorded exceeding exposure levels, information will be recorded in the Corrective Action and Preventative Action (CAPA) Log. Investigations will be carried out by Asbestos Manager and corrective action taken. Details will then be reviewed in the ISO management (quarterly) meeting.
5.5	**Working at height**
	Refer to section 6.8 for further information on the equipment and usage below. • All working at height must be planned and fully risk assessed. • Operatives working at height must have training. • Daily briefings between the Site Supervisor and site team must cover working at height scenarios and objectives along with hazards and control measures. • All persons working at height, must ensure they are aware of those working around them and any equipment that could potentially be damaged from falling objects. • Where harnesses and lanyards / inertia lines are used, the Site Supervisor and operative using equipment must ensure the items are the specific safety equipment for the task and that all items are well maintained and certificated before use.
5.6	**Confined Space**
	• No Confined space works are expected to be undertaken on this project.

5.7	**Hot Work**
	Refer to section 6.8 for further information on the equipment and usage below. • Hot Works Permit will need to be issued by the Principal Contractor, where required and the site supervisor. • All operatives will attend the induction session before starting work on site. • Our hot works will be limited to the use of abrasive wheels and Oxy/Propane cutting on this project. • A fire watch operative will be designated for the works by the site supervisor to oversee the cutting operations. • The work will cease at least 60 minutes before the end of the shift. • Task specific fire extinguishers will be positioned at the point of work. • A fire plan will be created to include any hot works. • Fire-proof overalls to be worn at all times when carrying out any hot works, this includes cutting rebar or metals with a disc cutter.
5.8	**Silica Dust**
	• Silica dust is generated during the demolition process, including slab cutting and removal. • Dust suppression will be used and if required personal and background perimeter monitoring can be carried out. • Refer to section **7.9** and detailed within the methodology section **7.10**. • Monitoring for all types of respirable dusts will be carried out.

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5.9	Principals of exclusion zones

	• All demolition will be carried out from within the demolition area.
	• During demolition, the following safeguards must be in place:
	• Perimeter exclusion zones – marked by the erection of site security fencing with internal fencing to segregate welfare/parking areas from demolition area.
	• Internal site exclusion zones – to safeguard members of staff from drop zones.
	• Control Measures – safe working procedures e.g., machines are only to be approached when the driver has acknowledged the presence of an operative and granted permission to enter the machine slew arc.
	• Control measures will be held daily at the morning briefing to the site operatives.
	• Specific controls will be briefed to site visitors during inductions.
	• Where required it may be necessary to extend the site boundary with the use of banksmen temporarily to ensure that all non-demolition personnel are kept safe from the works.
	• This is particularly important if parts of the building are found to be unstable or in poor condition e.g., old concrete beams.
	• In these situations, the Site Supervisor will temporarily extend the site boundary using either heras fencing or banksmen.
	• Banksmen are favoured if access needs to be controlled or may be required in the event of an emergency e.g., fire exit otherwise a solid fenced boundary will always be formed.
	• Persons entering working zones:
	  ○ During some operations it may be necessary for trained demolition operatives to enter the work area during demolition operations.
	  ○ This will be to offer support or assistance to the demolition excavator operator.
	  ○ Where the demolition excavator operator requires assistance due to restricted view or where banksman duties are required, a full briefing will be held between the Site Supervisor, Demolition Excavator Operator and Demolition Operative.
	  ○ A full brief of the task will be undertaken covering the objectives and the hazards present.
	  ○ A safe location will be discussed from where the operative can stand.
	  ○ The operative will where full high viz PPE.
	  ○ The demolition operative will be selected taking into account training, knowledge, experience and attitude towards safety to ensure the task can be carried out in a safe and controlled manner.
	  ○ Either hand signals or two-way radios will be used for communication as to what is required / happening.

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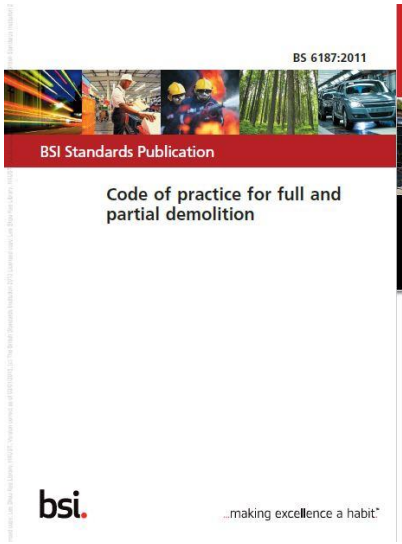
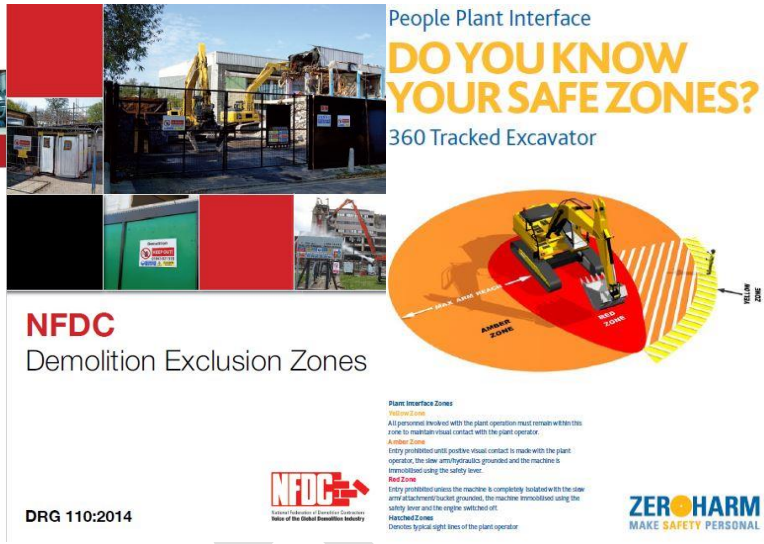
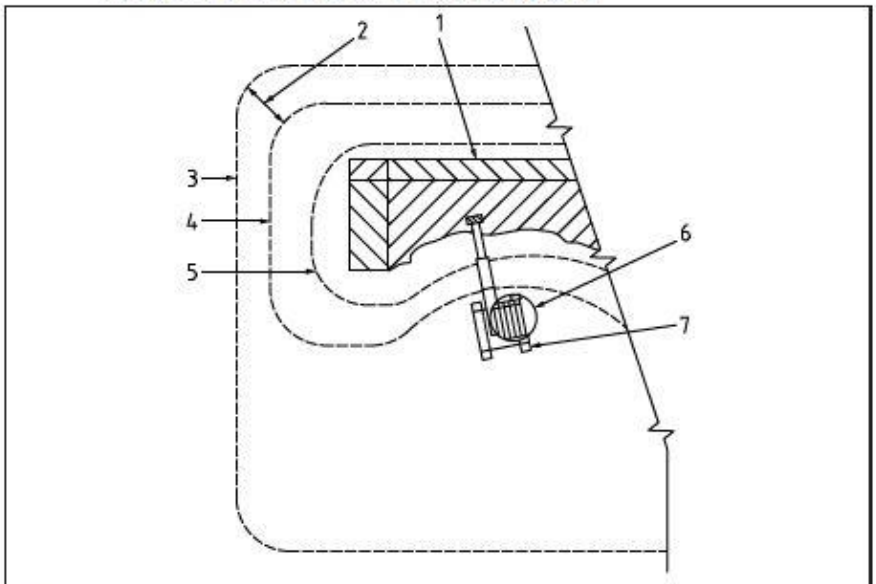
Useful reference sources for more information





BRITISH STANDARD **BS 6187:2011**

Figure 16 **Example of safe working space within an exclusion zone (typical for mechanical reduction or top-down demolition employing mechanical plant, etc.)**



Key

1	Structure being demolished	5	Limit of designed drop area
2	Buffer area	6	Safe working space for operator in protected cab
3	Exclusion zone boundary	7	Demolition machine
4	Limit of predicted debris area		

NOTE 1 The safe working space is in a protected area within the buffer area and is therefore beyond the limit of predicted debris.

NOTE 2 See also Figures 17, 18 and 19, which demonstrate aspects of machine work.

5.10	Aspergillus / Legionella
	• **Aspergillus fumigatus** is a species of fungus. • It can be found throughout the environment, including in soil, plant matter, and household dust. • The fungus can also produce airborne spores called conidia. • Most people can inhale many of these spores on a daily basis. • Aspergillus is not harmful to persons with a healthy immune system, however for those who have a weakened immune system spores can cause infection in the lungs or sinuses. • **Legionellosis** is a collective term for diseases caused by legionella bacteria including the most serious Legionnaires' disease, as well as the similar but less serious conditions of Pontiac fever and Lochgoilhead fever. Legionnaires' disease is a potentially fatal form of pneumonia, and everyone is susceptible to infection. • Legionella bacteria are found naturally in freshwater environments, like lakes and streams. The bacteria can become a health concern when they grow and spread in human-made building water systems like but not limited to: Showerheads and sink faucets, Cooling towers (structures that contain water and a fan as part of centralized air-cooling systems for buildings or industrial processes), Hot tubs, Decorative fountains and water features, Hot water tanks and heaters, Large, complex plumbing systems.

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6.0 Environmental information

6.1	Dust

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

6.2	Noise
	• Although noise levels emitted from site will be higher than those normally experienced by neighbours, they will remain relatively low during the main demolition process due to primary use of hydraulic attachments where possible. • Throughout our works we comply fully with HSE control of noise regulations and local environmental health requirements. • We carry out frequent noise monitoring on site with our own decibel meter readers to ensure noise levels do not exceed the relevant levels depending on the operation, time, and location. • These readings are recorded on site and reviewed during site visits by management. • The method set out in our RAMS have been considered using 'best practical means' to ensure nuisance noise do not exceed required levels. Daily monitoring from the site supervisor may suggest a change in sequence or process depending on the weather, structural condition (rebound of noise) and location of the works. • Background monitoring, as a baseline, will be carried out before structural demolition works commence. • Noise will be monitored frequently as stated above, by the site supervisor who will utilise the decibel meter reader using available iPad app. This app gives a very good representation of the noise level and has been tested against a calibrated decibel reader to ensure accuracy. • A photograph will be taken of the test area and screenshot recorded as demonstrated below; • When carrying out manual works the site supervisor will monitor noise levels and where required implement mandatory hearing protection zones. • These zones will be communicated to all personnel via either induction or toolbox talk who may be affected by the elevated noise levels in the area. • Works will be carried out in such a way as to reduce exposure to noise as far as is reasonably practicable. • Where manual work is being carried out, operatives will adhere to requirements set down in SOP for the specific equipment being used. • Checks of PPE will be carried out prior to any works commencement to ensure it is suitable for the specific task.

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

6.8	Ecology information
	Ecologist Report not available for this project, however some standard best practices are set out below: • **Roosting Bats** It is not considered that this site has roosting bats. The proposed works are unlikely to result in disturbance to bats or to significantly affect the distribution or abundance of local populations. It is not considered necessary to apply for a bat licence under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c) (Amendments) 2017 Regulations, and no further survey effort is considered necessary in relation to the proposal. • **Good Practice** Although it is considered unlikely that bats may be encountered, as a matter of good practice, any contractors should be made aware of the potential presence of bats, In the unlikely event that a bat is found during the works, work should stop in the vicinity of the bat/s and advice should be immediately sought from ecologist or from the Natural England Bat Helpline (Tel: 0345 1300 228). Bats should ideally not be handled (unless with gloves), but should be left in situ, gently covered until advice is obtained. • **Nesting Birds - Good Practice** No former bird nests were identified in association with the surveyed buildings. However, it is possible that bird nests could be established upon/within the building during any future bird nesting seasons. • Ideally, any building demolition works and/or vegetation removal should be scheduled to commence outside of the bird nesting season, removing any potential for undue delays caused by nesting birds. The bird nesting season is considered to extend from March to August inclusive, although, depending upon the species, geographical area and the weather conditions, nesting can extend outside this period. • Alternatively, if works are to be commenced during the bird nesting season, a nesting bird check would be required to confirm the presence or absence of active bird nests, with any active nests protected accordingly.

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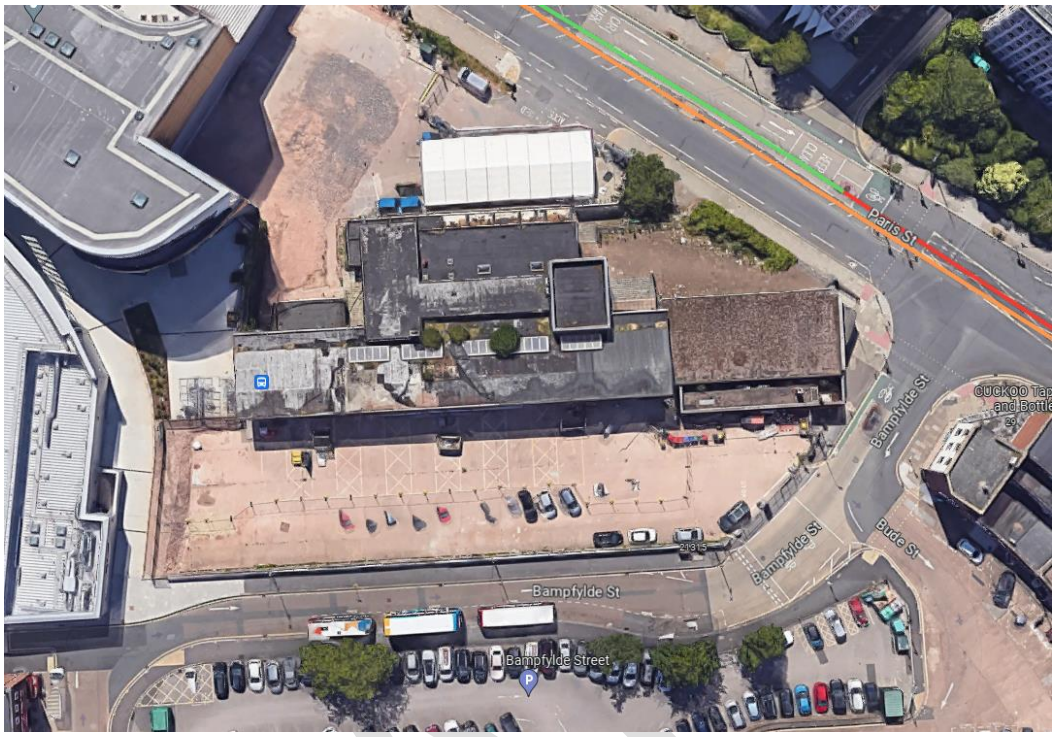
7.0 Methodology

7.1	Site plan / overview / sequence of work



Sequence of works

1. Establish site welfare and office accommodation.
2. Erect site perimeter hoarding with adequate signage of works.
3. Remove asbestos containing materials positively identified in Asbestos Demolition Survey Report (R & D) carried out by CASA; Ref: J038020
4. Undertake internal soft strip of fixed furnishings and second fix fabrications.
5. Erect designed protective scaffold provision to Bicycle shelter.
6. Carry out associated temporary works propping of beams prior to mechanical demolition to the main building.
7. Demolish mechanically structures to existing ground floor concrete slab level utilising demolition specification excavator equipped with specialist hydraulic attachments.
8. Progressively clear the building footprints of arisings and segregate into appropriate waste streams.
9. Crush suitable hardcore arising to certified 6F2 from the demolitions and stockpile all arisings on the lower side of the building footprint against the retaining wall.
10. Grade building footprints to existing landscape contours utilising site gained material.
11. Remove waste arising from site and dispose in accordance with prevailing UK legislation.

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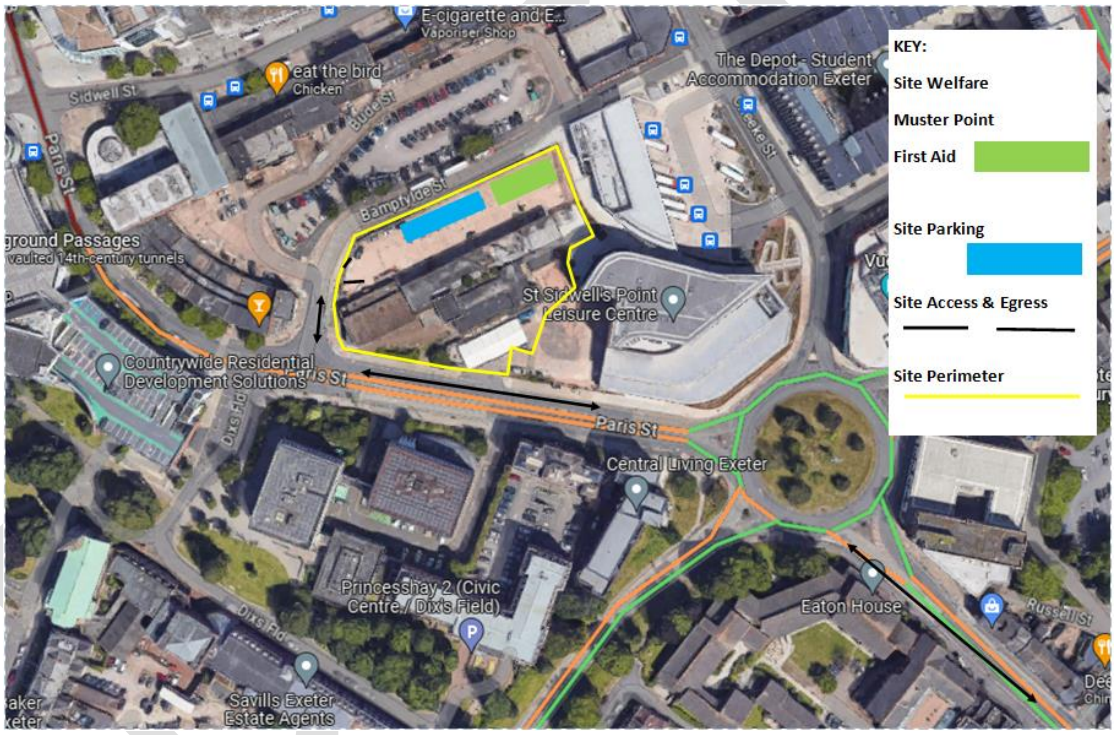
7.2	**Set up site and security arrangements**
	• Site set up information. • Welfare facilities placed as per attached plan. • Fencing erected as per attached plan. • Operatives to be inducted to site by the Site Supervisor. • Site Supervisor to carry out briefings to communicate all elements of the forthcoming demolition tasks and sequences, PPE / RPE required, and will ensure all operatives are fully conversant with what is required of them. • All relevant documents will then be 'signed up' to as confirmation of operatives understanding. • All operatives will be walked around the site perimeter to ensure all are aware of the site layout, existing hazards, and location of areas of work e.g., safe working areas for machinery, high risk areas, live services ducts etc. • Where Wring Group act as Principal Contractor will have the final say on who is allowed into the demolition area whilst demolition works are being undertaken. • Site security arrangements. • Site security fencing and appropriate signage. 
7.3	**Site investigations**
	• Location review • Ground conditions • Services • Potential for ground voids • Ground conditions • Neighbours • Public • Interfacing

7.4 Waste assessment and review

WMP for the project may alter due to unforeseen circumstances.

We have evaluated the materials being removed and the possible environmental impact during their removal. Waste products arising from our works will include:

- Concrete, brickwork, Blockwork, Render
- Wood
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Mixed construction and demolition – general waste
- Plasterboard (Gypsum)
- Asbestos

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

Licenced Waste recycling / disposal locations

Mixed Construction	**Clean Wood**	**Metals**	**Asbestos**
EMS Waste Services Unit 9-10 Hill Barton Business Park Exeter, EX5 1DR Tel: 01395 233748 EPR/GB3403MT	Brooke Energy Exeter Unit 12, Hill Barton Industrial Est. Exeter, EX5 1SD Tel: 01823 242555 EP/00144	Sims Metal Exeter 7 Christow Road Marsh Barton Exeter, EX2 8QT Tel: 01392 269530 EPR/VP3791HH	Valencia Waste Ltd Walpole Landfill Site Bridgwater, TA6 4TF Tel: 01278 685182 EPR/BK6785IE

Whilst it is the driver's responsibility to ensure that the load is safe when being transported the Site Supervisor will ensure that waste skips are suitably sheeted: Scrap containers are not overloaded before leaving site and necessary waste documentation i.e., duty of care is available and in order for all waste materials leaving the site.

7.5 Enabling works

- Timber hoarding to be erected by Topan Fencing
- Associated Temporary work / design requirements for demolitions.
- Protective scaffolding
- Footpath Closure

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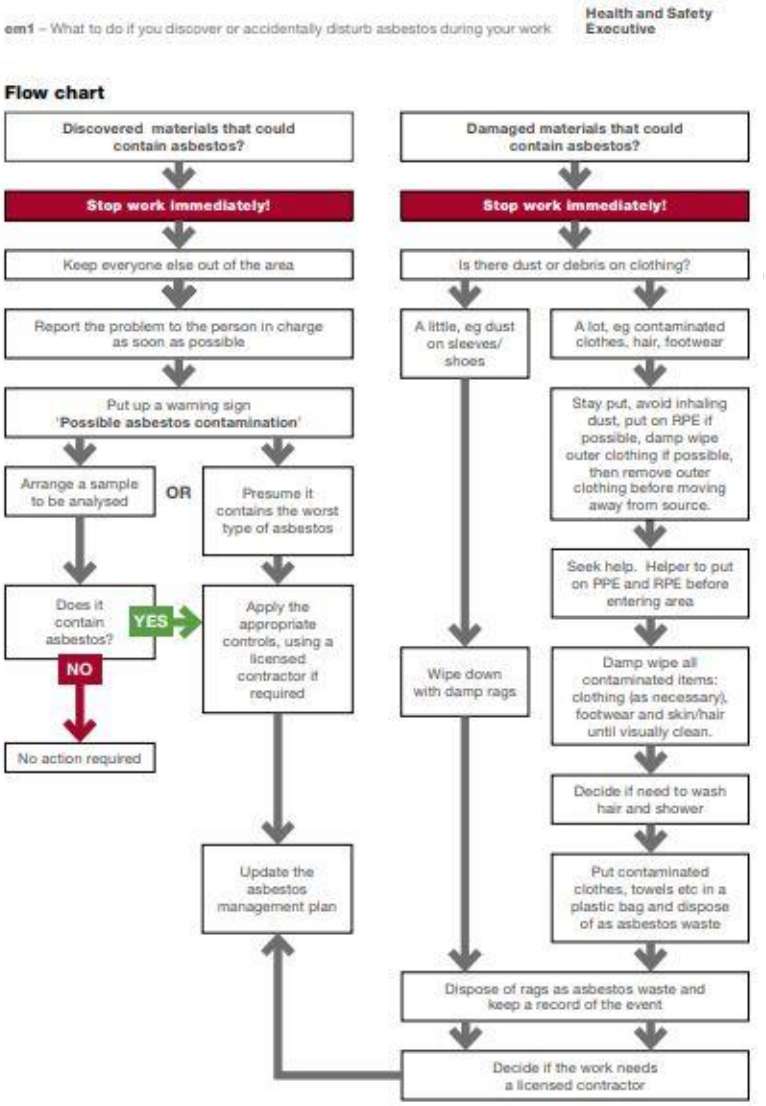
7.6	Asbestos

- All asbestos materials will be removed and disposed of in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations, and related Approved Code of Practice 'Work with materials containing asbestos' [L143], Asbestos: The licensed contractors' guide [HSG 248], Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures [HSG 247], Working with asbestos cement [HSG 189/2] and related HSE/ARCA Guidance documentation.
- A Plan of Work will be generated for asbestos works involving the removal of asbestos Notifiable under the requirements of our Asbestos Licence. Notifiable asbestos will be removed and a Certificate for reoccupation obtained from a UKAS accredited analyst prior to demolition works commencing.
- The Site Supervisor will arrange for samples to be taken of unidentified materials or items not found in R&D survey. and forwarded to a designated laboratory for analysis. Dependent upon the results, demolition works will either recommence or revised methods implemented.
- Any material found during demolition activities suspected of being asbestos will result in work being stopped. Actions will be carried out as detailed in the Asbestos Unexpected Discovery flowchart as shown below taken from HSE EM1.



Site Specific asbestos information and removal detail.

- Ensure items removed are signed off in the site Refurbishment Demolition Asbestos Survey.

HOLD POINT

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

Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

7.7	COSHH	
	• The site COSHH data sheets and COSHH assessments are not specifically contained within this method statement. • COSHH documents are to be read in conjunction with the works that have been set out in this method statement. Fuels are to be stored in intrinsically safe double bunded steel tanks and kept in a suitable area away from the works. • All plant is to be re-fuelled using the electric pumps fitted within the tank which is secured with a stout lock. • All spillages to be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately. Storage areas are to be fully protected from collision or spillage and a clean-up spillage kit provided along with EA Emergency Number: **0800 807060**.	
	Site Specific COSHH information and removal / storage detail;	
	Diesel	• Store in a bunded steel fuel tank, or suitable container in a secure well-ventilated area away from sources of heat ignition and direct sunlight clear from the works area. Operatives will wear gloves when re-fuelling machines. Diesel is a sensitizer and can cause skin irritation and dermatitis, also a carcinogen (cancer causing). If ingested it will cause vomiting, medical advice must be sought.
	Petrol	• Store in marked red petrol cans. Equipment to be fuelled in vented areas and a minimum of 10m from the works area. Only trained personnel to operate and fuel saws. • Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. • Likely to cause skin irritation, result in chemical burns following prolonged wetting of the skin, aspiration hazard if swallowed – can enter lungs and cause damage, irritating to the respiratory tract if high concentrations of mists or vapour are inhaled. May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches and drowsiness if high concentrations of vapour are inhaled. • Solvent "sniffing" (abuse) or intentional overexposure to vapours can produce serious central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness, and possibly death. • Exposure to benzene may result in effects to the hematopoietic system causing blood disorders including anaemia and leukaemia.
	Hydraulic oil	• Store in sealed secure containers with clear identification markings. Minimise on-site storage. • Clean spills as soon as practicably possible (spills are a potential slip hazard). • Care should be taken when servicing plant due to the high-pressure hydraulic systems. Ensure plant manufacturer recommendations are followed when servicing equipment, especially with respect to releasing pressures from the system.
	Engine oil	• Ensure containers are stored in a secure well-ventilated area clear from sources of heat ignition and direct sunlight. Minimise on-site storage. • Ensure replenishing of plant and machinery oil is carried out in a well-ventilated area. Clean spills as soon as practicably possible (spills are a potential slip hazard as well as posing a threat to the environment).
	Grease	• Store containers in a secure well-ventilated area clear from sources of heat ignition and direct sunlight. Minimise on-site storage. • Ensure greasing of plant and machinery is carried out in a well-ventilated area. Clean spills/drips as soon as practicable (spills are a potential slip hazard as well as posing a threat to the environment). • If likely to be exposed to liquid for prolonged periods of time protective gloves should be worn.
	Oxygen	• Bottles to be stored upright in vented area. Bottles are to be used only in an upright position and fitted with spark arrestors. Only trained personnel are to use. Has no smell and is generally considered non-toxic. Will not burn but supports and combustion. No fittings must come into contact with oil or grease. Under no circumstances should Oxygen be used as an airline, especially for blowing dust off Operative's clothing.

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	Propane	• Bottles to be stored upright in vented area. Bottles to be used in upright position fitted with spark arrestors. Only trained personnel are to use. Propane has a fish like smell. It will ignite and burn instantly from a spark or hot metal. It is heavier than air, if leakage occurs it collects in ducts, drains and low-lying areas. Fire and explosion hazard.
	Silica dust	• Prolonged inhalation of dust can lead to the development of respiratory ill health, in particularly silicosis. • Dust can cause irritation by abrasion to skin and eyes and gastrointestinal irritation if ingested. • Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) for respirable crystalline silica = 0.1 mg.m-3 (8hr time weighted average) • When crushing, conveying, loading wet using 'mist' spray systems or local exhaust ventilation should be used. • Respiratory protection equipment may be required in addition to engineering controls. • Eye protection should be used to prevent dust entering the eyes. • *When manually handling blocks, bulk chips, the normal protective equipment for use on building sites should be used, in particular safety helmets, safety footwear with protective toe caps and abrasive resistant gloves.*
7.8	**Areas to protect**	
	Environment	• The environment must be protected at all times.
	Foot paths / Roads	• All access roads and pathways onto the site, ensuring that all speed limits are observed, and that adequate protection is put into place when tracking machines and moving equipment.
	Public	• The general public must be protected at all times, warning signs stating any dangerous activities on site must be displayed. • No materials are to be ejected from the demolition site. • If required protection screens/fences etc will be erected in public areas, i.e., footpaths if required and closures and diversions will be put in place, see section **7.11** for specific details if required.
	Property	• Bicycle Shelter and infrastructure belonging to the leisure centre.
	Services	• All Services are to be a terminated by the client.

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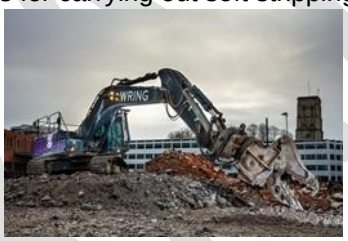
7.9	Equipment / PPE
• The Wring Group will utilise a wide range of plant and equipment during the demolition process these may include but not be limited to:	
Access:	Read in conjunction with SOP Aluminium Scaffold Towers and Podiums 035 Where scaffold is used, refer to specific scaffold RAMS and design documents. • Mobile towers will be used for localised access to high areas, the size and height of the tower will be depicted by the working area. This will be assessed by the Site Supervisor and briefed to operatives. • Towers will be erected in accordance with PASMA training and manufactures data and will be subject to a SCAFF-TAG system checked by Site Supervisor. • The type of tower either AGR (Advanced Guard Rail) or standard will be assessed on site depending on the working environment and the site requirements. • Access and protection scaffolds • The operatives erecting the scaffold will follow their independent RAMS.
Primary Demolition:	Read in conjunction with SOP High Reach Demolition 001 and SOP Excavators and Demo Rigs 010 • 360° demolition rig for building/structure demolition using a variety of attachments. • Manual techniques for carrying out soft stripping and structural separation works.  • The primary demolition rig used for this project will be a 40 Tonne excavator.
Materials Handling:	Read in conjunction with SOP Excavators and Demo Rigs 010 • 360° for loading materials into skips. • 6 – 8 wheeled hook loader lorries with waste bins. • The secondary demolition rig used for materials handling on this project will be a 20 Tonne excavator.

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Demolition Rig Attachments:		**Hydraulic Rotating Selector Grapple / Grab** • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses. • Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task and base machine. • For light weight demolition such as timber roof structures walls where material separation is required. • For material handing / separation / processing / loading. Caution with this attachment as it can cause items to be projected under pressure, ensure exclusion zone is clear especially when loading of bins / skips. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
		Hydraulic Rotating Multi Processor. **(Cracker, Pulveriser, Shear)** • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system. • Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine. • For demolition of concrete structures. • For cutting / pulverising of reinforced concrete materials such as beams and floor slabs. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine. • Jaws are interchangeable via fixed pins. Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges on rebar and items to fall once cut. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
		Digging / Bulking Bucket • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system. • Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task. • For digging. Soil / hardcore material loading processing. Excessive leverage with this attachment can break teeth shanks and rupture welded seams.
		Grading Bucket • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system. • Various sizes depending on base machine. • For grading over ground, road construction, cleaning of slabs / roads, removing carpets floor coverings from concrete / screed. Caution with this attachment, catching a fixed object such as a stanchion pad or bolt can twist the bucket and cause a high velocity projected item such as a bolt head.
		Hydraulic Magnet • Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses. (Some magnets are connected via chains, these require a specific risk assessment and plan prior to use and are subject to specific inspections) • Various sizes depending on the base machine size. • For collecting and loading small metal materials following primary demolition or processing. Caution, these attachments have limitations and are not suitable for loading large awkward items. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.

Dust Management:	Read in conjunction with SOP Pressure Washer 062 • Moto fog / dust boss unit to be used where dust levels have been assessed as elevating by the site supervisor. Please note, the unit is not to be used if dust is not present to conserve water usage and fuel usage. • Spray Bottles to be used for small soft stripping works during manual activities to reduce any dust potential. • Pressure washers will be used for sporadic dust suppression during demolition activities as it uses less water than a motofog. The unit can be rigged to spray without manually being held. This is the preferred method to reduce exposure and remove operative from a demolition zone. If used in a demolition zone operatives must stand in an agreed safe location discussed with the Site Supervisor and demolition excavator operator. • Hoses will only be used as a last resort or during a fire watch scenario due to the high-water usage and run off. Dust Extraction • The dust may also be controlled by use of an extraction unit or clean air circulation fan. • The requirement for this piece of equipment will be at the discretion of the site supervisor on this particular project. • An assessment will be made with all other control measures in place such as water mist sprays and low impact techniques as to whether dust extraction is needed. • If dust extraction is required, ensure the exhaust location does not pose hazard to others.
Hot Works:	Read in conjunction with SOP Petrol Disc Cutter 017 • Disc Cutters / hand-held grinders. • These tools will be used for cutting steel and concrete materials. • Where concrete is to be cut dust suppression and RPE must be used. • HAVs documentation must be completed for all vibrating tools. • Where required Site Supervisor to initiate hot work permit. • Hot cutting may also be carried out utilising Oxy/Propane cutting equipment. • Where required Site Supervisor to initiate hot work permit.
General cutting:	Read in conjunction with SOP Recip Saws 044 • General cutting of timber work and other materials will be carried out using either battery powered or 10v reciprocating saws. • Use must follow HAVs information in SOP and use must be minimised where possible. • The type of blade required, and site base application is to be assessed by the Site Supervisor

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Other task specific tools:

Tick if appropriate.

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

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General hand tools:

Read in conjunction with SOP Manual Handling, Hand Tools 012 and SOP Impact Drivers 036

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

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

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Plant and Equipment Inspection Regime

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

PPE / RPE

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

Asbestos removal coverall detail

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

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7.10	Specific methodology / Temporary works

Soft strip

Prior to starting soft strip check and make operatives aware of:

- Live services (THESE SHOULD BE PHYSICALLY MARKED UP ON SITE).
- Hazardous Wastes – Any hazardous materials will be removed. Such materials may include oils and lubricants with lift equipment.
- **ALL FIRE ESCAPE ROUTES MUST BE SIGNED AND A SKETCH MADE OF THE ROUTE TO BRIEF OPERATIVES DURING THE INDUCTION.**

In addition, the supervisor should:

- Check access routes are clear.
- Ensure drop zones are establish, fenced, and clearly signed.

Soft stripping materials will include:

- Loose rubbish
- Doors and linings
- Pipework
- Electrical cabling and fluorescent light tubes
- Carpet/floor coverings

Note the areas of soft strip must be managed by the site manager and be clear of asbestos containing materials prior to charging the men to the task.

Mandatory PPE to be worn during soft strip works.

- Hard Hat to EN397
- Abrasive resistant rubber palmed gloves to EN388
- Low impact eye protection to EN166
- Steel toe capped footwear to EN20345
- High visibility waist coat to EN471:2003 class 2 or 3

Additional Task specific PPE

Use of pneumatic or electric hand tools- High impact eye protection to EN166.

Soft stripping is a labour-intensive operation which removes all the non-structural elements of the building. The process assists in maximizing the recovery and recycling of the demolition project. Typical waste streams suitable for recycling are:

- **Clean timber:** This will either be re-used whole or shredded for animal bedding / chipboard.
- **Dirty timber:** This will be shredded and re-used in low grade chipboard where possible.
- **Steel pipework and fittings:** This will be loaded for offsite recycling by a local metal merchant.
- **Copper and aluminium:** Cables will be stripped for recycling as bright copper, whilst aluminium will be cleaned of any glass and loaded for recycling.
- **Fluorescent light tubes:** Working from podiums, operatives wearing PPE as stated in section 5.1 will carefully remove all fluorescent light tubes from internal lighting and place in a secure storage area to prevent breakage prior to disposal from site.
- For transportation of the fluorescent light tube, wheely bins or similar manual handling aids will be used.
- **Glass:** This will be separated where required, however will be mixed with the concrete hardcore as recycling of toughened plate glass is limited.

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Hand Arm Vibration

- Operatives using reciprocating saws/handheld breakers need to be warm and dry especially their hands and arms and to take regular breaks e.g. rotate operations with other operatives
- There is a maximum limit of use per day for each tool. This information can be found in the site file under HAV forms section 15.
- Supervisor to carry out hand arm vibration risk assessment when using plant and equipment.
- The site supervisor will log the information/time used in the site file.
- Refer to SOP 110v Hand breakers, Impact tools 012 in the site file.

Working at Height

Before starting works:

- Can the work be carried out in another way to prevent the need to be at height? If not assess the best way of gaining access, Tower, Podium, MEWP, fixed scaffolding?
- PASMA certificated operative to carry out a visual inspection and ensure all items likely to render the tower unstable are removed and ensure that clear access is available to the whole working area.
- The supervisor must ensure the tower is erected by a trained and competent person (PASMA) and it meets current legislation.
- Under no circumstances will any operative use a tower that is not clearly tagged as safe to use.

General Method:

During all soft strip activities, operatives will be advised on the need for vigilance in identifying hazardous substances and or materials.

All such substances or materials will be assessed by the site supervisor and the appropriate action taken.

Vigilance and care must be the watchword when removal of materials likely to spill or seep / escape to the ground. Such products must always be put inside sealed or secure containers.

In the event that these identified substances and or materials will pose an unacceptable risk to operatives during their removal, a specialist contractor will be engaged to carry out the works.

Working area to be pre-cleaned of any items which may cause slips, trips, and falls.

110V electric cables to be run to working area.

Lighting to be checked and task lighting installed if required.

Operatives are to pay particular attention to Hand Arm Vibration and the supervisor is to record tool usage if required.

Adequate PPE will be worn during all soft strip activities and removal of potential hazardous materials / substances. i.e. gloves, goggles, overalls, respiratory protection (P3 – Particulate), safety footwear etc.

Soft strip materials will be disposed of via suitable waste skips. An excavator with hydraulic grab attachment will be used to load all materials stripped into waste bins. All such operations are to be undertaken in the clearly marked areas within the demolition site:

- All doors, linings, and skirtings to be removed by hand.
- Surface mounted M&E and false ceilings to be removed by hand.
- All cables, ducting and pipework, once isolated, to be removed. Should hot works be required a permit must be in place prior to the task commencing and signed off at the end of the task.
- Materials will be removed to storage area adjacent to the building for separation.
- All materials will be loaded into waste bins for removal from site.

	HOLD POINT					
	The Demolition Supervisor must ensure soft strip has been completed satisfactorily prior to demolition commencing if necessary.					
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

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Asbestos Removal:
Removal of asbestos containing materials positively identified in CASA Asbestos Demolition Survey Report J038020:

Survey Reference: J038020

CASA
Environmental Services Ltd

ASBESTOS DEMOLITION SURVEY REPORT

SITE SURVEYED

The Old Bus Station
Bampfylde Street
Exeter
Devon
EX1 2JX

SURVEYED ON:

16th December 2021

CASA
Environmental Services Ltd

Casa Environmental Services Ltd
Unit 9 Lansdowery Farm
Keynsham Road
Willsbridge
Bristol
BS30 6EL

Tel: 0117 9502 505
Email: enquiries@casaenvironmental.co.uk

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Casa Environmental Services Ltd

UKAS INSPECTION 7014

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FN078-V6-190719

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
1	JM001856	External	Main building External E01				40 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Bitumen felt damp proof course to small block.		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
3	JM001858	1st Floor	Main building Office 102				60 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Blue vinyl floor tiles and adhesive.		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Routinely disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
4	JM001859	1st Floor	Main building Office 102				8 lm	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Composite window cills		Reinforced Composite				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Easily disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	5 cills in room

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
9	JM001860	1st Floor	Main building Kitchen 104				4 no.	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Bitumen pad to metal sink.		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Easily disturbed	1	3	0	1	5	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
13	JM001861	1st Floor	Main building Office 107				40 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Brown vinyl floor tiles and adhesive.		Vinyl Floor Tiles & Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Routinely disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
14	JM001862	1st Floor	Main building Office 107				10 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Light brown vinyl floor tiles and adhesive.		Vinyl Floor Tiles & Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Routinely disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
15	JM001863	1st Floor	Main building Office 107				2 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Black vinyl floor tiles and adhesive.		Vinyl Floor Tiles & Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Routinely disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
19	JM001865	Ground Floor	Main building Office 004				3 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Black vinyl floor tiles and adhesive		Vinyl Floor Tiles & Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
20	JM001866	Ground Floor	Main building Office 004				1 lm	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Windowsill		Reinforced Composite				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
24	JM001867	Ground Floor	Main building WC 007				5 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Bitumen adhesive to concrete floor.		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
25	JM001868	Ground Floor	Main building Office 011				15 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Blue vinyl floor tiles and adhesive.		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

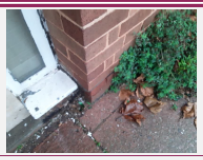
Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
27	JM001869	Ground Floor	Main building Office 013				14 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Grey vinyl floor tiles and adhesive under carpet.		Vinyl Floor Tiles & Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
59	JM001871	1st Floor	Main building WC 119				3 lm	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Asbestos cement pipe		Cement Moulded Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	1	1	4	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
60	JM001872	2nd Floor	Main building Tank room 201				1 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Felt packer under watertank		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
70	JM001940	Ground Floor	Main building Tank room 018				5 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Bitumen felt to plinth below oil tank.		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Easily disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
76	JM001943	External	Main building External E01				120 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Mid level bitumen felt damp proof course.		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

Incident Reference	Sample Number	Level	Material Location				Quantity	
77	JM001944	External	Commercial building External E01				100 m²	
ID	Material Description		Product Type				Asbestos Type	
AD	Bitumen felt damp proof course.		Bitumen Products				Chrysotile	
Accessibility	Product Type	Extent of Damage	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total	Priority	Recommendation	Comments
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	1	1	0	1	3	Low	Remove	

PPE:

- Type 5 disposable overalls – WHITE or BLUE
- RPE fitted with P3 filter
- Gloves

Equipment:

- Warning signage
- Clear asbestos bags, duct tape
- 40 yard waste bins lined with 1000-gauge polythene
- Handheld water spray with penetrant (ASTRIP or similar)
- Bolt crops
- Powered access equipment
- Wet wipes

Method:

- Line designated waste bin with 1000-gauge polythene.
- Set up the working area, erect warning signage and barrier tape restricting unauthorised access.
- Visually assess the area for asbestos debris and remove manually placing into clear bags.
- Assess how to access the working area and mobile powered access equipment.
- The cement products will be sprayed using water solution with a mix of 1:10 parts Astrip or similar utilising hand-held sprayer and removed utilising hand tools. This will be progressive throughout the removal works.
- This procedure will take place progressively throughout the asbestos cement sheet removals.
- Any ACM's discovered during the removals which have not been identified in the survey will be reported to the client immediately and works cease.
- *Licensed ACMs are subject to separate Plan of Works and appropriate HSE notifications.*

End of works:

- Visually inspect the works area for debris, and clean.
- Remove PPE in accordance with training and clean/dispose appropriately.
- *DO NOT leave the work area wearing RPE/PPE unless a dedicated transit route has been established and reason for continuing to wear RPE/PPE is valid.*

Completion:

- Leave work area clean and tidy, issue a certificate of cleanliness.

	HOLD POINT					
	The Demolition Supervisor must ensure Asbestos removal has been completed and survey has been signed off with dates and all work has been completed satisfactorily prior to soft strip commencing if necessary.					
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

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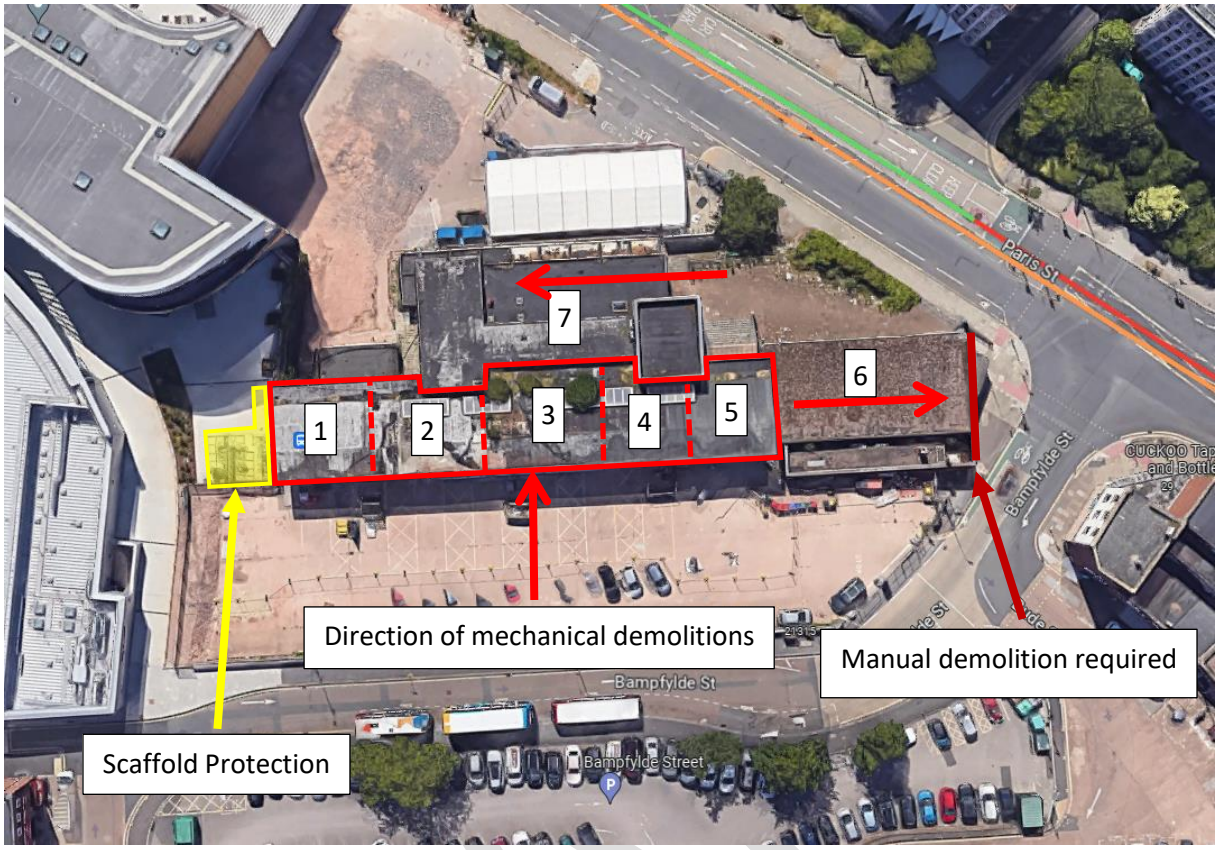
Demolition



Direction of Demolitions above undertaken in a bay-to-bay sequence.

Method:

PSB to erect a designed protection scaffold to prevent demolition debris from damaging bicycle shelter.

The structures will be demolished by a 40 Tonne excavator equipped to demolition specification and equipped with specialist demolition attachments undertaking progressive fragmentation in a bay-to-bay sequence as shown above.

The excavator equipped with a multi-processor attachment will start on bay 1 of the concrete roof canopy structure and carefully pulverise the roof in small sections allowing the arisings to fall within the footprint of the building being worked upon.

The above process will be repeated progressively in a bay-to-bay sequence of demolition of the canopy.

When the Canopy has been demolished, arising's will be segregated into relevant waste streams, clean hardcore arising set aside and stockpiled on site for crushing.

The remaining buildings will be demolished in sequence as highlighted above, each section of the building once raised to the floor will have the arisings sorted and loaded away as required, the following will be worked with:

- Brick / Blockwork (Hardcore)
- Reinforced concrete slab
- Timber
- Plastic Windows
- M&E

Operatives to undertake manual demolitions to the walls adjacent to the public highway infrastructure on building 6 shown above. Under the Site Supervisors supervision, operatives utilising small hand tools and

working from MEWP access equipment within the site perimeter, masonry walls will be reduced to a safe working height prior to mechanical demolition.

Concrete and brick will be processed and stockpiled prior to crushing on site, timber within the floors will be removed mechanically as far as reasonably practicable with labourers removing any fine materials at ground level.

The operator will ensure each section is safe before progressing to the next section.

The above procedure will be carried out per the sequence described above until demolition is complete.

Hold Point

While operatives are working within the slew radius of the machines the banks man will stop the machines working or relocate the machine to another area while hand picking is in operation.

Steel RSJ and M&E will be removed mechanically, processed to fit skip sizes and loaded away into awaiting skips for recycling.

	HOLD POINT					
	The Demolition Supervisor must ensure works comply with demolition plan.					
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

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Crushing

Following all demolition works the hardcore will be crushed to 6F2 standard and stockpiled in agreed with the Contract Administrator / Exeter City Council.

Follow Wring Group S.O.P Mobile Crushers in the site pack.

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

FOR

Mobile Crushing Units

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE REFERENCE NUMBER		WGL 014
SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE DEVELOPED BY		TIM WHITTLE
SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE APPROVED BY		DEAN WRING
DATE	October 2019	REVIEW DATE October 2022

ACTIVITY:
Crushing of masonry materials to include Natural stone, concrete, brick work, block work, tarmac.

AUTHORISATION:
No person is permitted or authorised to operate this piece of equipment unless they are aged 18 or over, be competent and be trained to the appropriate level for the item of be under supervised training. Operatives must have knowledge of the item, its functions, limitations and emergency procedures and have had this document along with relevant site/task specific method statements and risk assessments communicated to them.

As part of your ongoing training and safe use of plant assessments you are obliged to read and sign the following safe operating procedures.

YOU ARE NOT PERMITTED TO OPERATE OR USE THIS EQUIPMENT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

By-products from the process such as rebar and construction waste will be loaded into bins for disposal.

	HOLD POINT					
	The Demolition Supervisor must ensure works comply with demolition plan.					
	Supervisor Initial		Date		Time	

Temporary works: Scaffold by PSB – Temporary works design by Fenton Holloway

Temporary Works Co-ordinator for this project – Ian Barker

- Various temporary works elements relate to this project.
- These elements are listed below.
- All elements relating to Wring Group operations will be detailed and singed off within Wring Group temporary works register controlled by the Site Supervisor on site.

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7.11	Waste processing / removal
	 • Once the waste has been segregated during the soft strip and demolition process, a demolition rig fitted with a rotational grab attachment will separate all the materials into their relevant waste streams. • The materials will then be loaded into waste skips situated within the demolition zone. • All waste will be removed from site using 8-wheel hook loader lorries and will be transported to a licensed waste facility for recycling or disposal.

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7.12	**Site sign off requirements**	
	• On completion of these works to the scope of works and / or other formal instructions, the Site Supervisor must walk the site with the Project Manager and client or representative and agree the finish following works. • The Site Supervisor must ensure a Notice of Practical Completion is completed and returned to the office immediately. • Refer to the table below to ensure all relevant items have been completed.	
7.13	**Completion criteria**	
	Refer to section **3.6** and ensure the following items have been addressed and completed. These points should be referred to in the NPC.	
	Items to be retained in correct storage area	• Not Applicable
	Demolition of structures to	• Top of existing slab.
	Slabs and foundations removed to	• Remain in situ.
	All wastes removed from site	• To licenced waste recycling facilities.
	Crushed material storage location	• Lower Level of site beside retaining wall.
	Security fencing / hoarding to remain for	• Timber hoarding is to protect the site and decrease noise and dust during the works. Timber hoarding should be removed on completion and a permanent fence installed which can be the existing fence reinstated and extended where necessary.
	Drains to be capped	• Not Applicable
	Service locations to be marked	• Client
	Completion certificate to be signed by	• Client

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8.0 Risk / Environmental Assessments

8.1	Risk Assessment

Site specific risk assessments must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) risk assessments.

Understanding this risk assessment: The initial hazard / risk has been classified as a High (H) Medium (M) or Low(L) in the risk rating column. The measures to control the hazard / risks should lower the hazard / risk rating to an acceptable level. If measures to lower the hazard and risk are detailed in this document, they must be followed. If the controls are not sufficient or the hazard / risk changes you must contact your Site Supervisor.

Using the following tables, the site identified hazards are calculated and rated on their hazard / effect and probability rating. The final tables show actions that must be taken following the identification of the residual risk rating.

Severity guide

HAZARD EFFECT	PROBABILITY L	PROBABILITY M	PROBABILITY H
L	L	M	M
M	M	M	H
H	M	H	H

Hazard / Effect Rating	Rating
H	Fatality / Major injury, significant / severe environmental damage
M	Absence from work / significant pollution.
L	First Aid / No lost time, no significant pollution

Probability Rating	Rating
H	Common / Regular Occurrence Likely to Occur
M	Occasional Occurrence
L	Unlikely Occurrence

Residual Risk Rating	Rating
H	Discontinue work, review operation
M	Work may continue under immediate supervision – further controls to be considered
L	Tolerable Risk

Risk Assessment carried out by:	Chris Pote	Date:	22-06-2023

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Security	Trespass by unauthorised persons to site	Persons entering site without authority, especially children. Serious injury / death – coming into contact with hazards on site in live demolition / work areas. Other persons on site. Serious injury from failure of equipment if items to do with safety are tampered with by unauthorised persons.	M	• WGL are responsible for site boundary fencing and site operatives to ensure all fencing is maintained in secure and safe condition. • Ensure all access points are kept clear and banksman assigned for movement of site vehicles / deliveries where necessary. • Site fencing to be checked at beginning and end of each working day to ensure no unauthorized access possible – check clamps / secure fasteners fencing etc. • Erect adequate signage to ensure all persons are warned of the works to include site contact details i.e., 'activities in progress', Construction Traffic, Hard Hat and Deep Excavations etc. • Gates manned when used but kept closed and secure at all other times. • All operatives' details recorded via Staff and Visitor Register. • Un-authorized third parties to be escorted to site office for details and then escorted off site. Repeat infringements to be reported to the police.	L
Security	Breach of site boundary due to inadequate fencing / signage / locks	Persons entering site without authority especially children. Serious injury / death – coming into contact with hazards on site in live demolition / work areas.	H	• **Before starting work:** ensure all fencing is erected by competent persons. Ensure all access points are kept clear and banksman assigned for movement of site vehicles/deliveries of necessary. • **Safe working:** site fencing to be checked at the beginning and end of each working day to ensure no unauthorized access possible – check clamps on heras fencing etc. Erect adequate signage to ensure all persons are warned of the works i.e., parent warning signs, construction traffic, hard hat, deep excavations etc.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Welfare	Incorrect use of site-based welfare facilities	All persons entering the welfare unit. Bacterial infections / illness, damage to equipment, burns, scalds	M	• Suitable site welfare facilities in accordance of HSE regulations are to be provided. • NO EATING/DRINKING OR SMOKING is allowed on site unless in designated areas. • Welfare facilities to be regularly cleaned and inspected. Washing facilities to be well stocked and checked regularly. Toilet facilities to be cleaned at a minimum of weekly intervals. Welfare requirements and the safe/correct use of to be communicated to the workforce during induction.	L
Welfare	Emergency First Aid	All persons entering site. Risk of increased severity of injury due to inadequate first aid provision.	H	• Site specific assessments of Emergency First Aid requirements. • Appropriate Emergency First Aid facilities provided and maintained on site. • Appropriate number of trained Emergency First Aiders on site at all times. • Accident and Emergency Plan documented and communicated to all operatives.	M
Site	Failure to use correct PPE / RPE or to use RPE / PPE incorrectly	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, injury, cuts / abrasions / crush injury / eye injury / respiratory illness / hearing damage.	H	• The following must be worn as a minimum at all times; ○ Hard HAT ○ High Viz vest / jacket ○ Industrial safety boots ○ Suitable / task specific eye protection ○ Suitable / task specific gloves • **Where required suitable RPE. Failure to wear PPE / RPE will result in immediate removal from site.**	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Slips, Trips and Falls	All persons entering / working on site. Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	M	• PPE – Hard hats (BS EN 397), Footwear (BS EN ISO 20345), Gloves (BS EN 388:4). • 542), Safety glasses (BS EN 166). • Pathways to be kept clear of obstacles wherever possible. • Safety harnesses to be worn where appropriate and advised during all working at height where access may not be controlled by MEWP or scaffolding. All working at height where harness and lanyard is required must be covered by separate Risk Assessment. • All employees to be advised to maintain a safe environment. • Keep all access points clear. • Good housekeeping. • Only use designated access points. • Use designated pedestrian routes where available. • Supervisor to check primary and emergency access routes at the start of each shift. • Access routes included in team briefing. • Good lighting for all tasks and work activities. Ensure dark areas are correctly illuminated. • Ensure open edges / pits / voids are barriered off to protect workforce and visitors.	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Site	Contact with live electricity	All persons entering / working on site. Death, electrocution, serious injury, injury, burns, scalds, fire, explosion.	M	• All services to be terminated by the client. • Whilst every effort will be made to isolate equipment and cables, all such equipment shall be treated as LIVE until certification of isolations/disconnections has been issued. • Care will be taken and any suspected damage to cable and/or equipment will be reported to the Site Supervisor who will seek further advice from the client. • All site electrical equipment will be powered by way of 110v supply. • All electrical equipment in use to be Portable Appliance tested and daily user check completed. • All trailing cable to be kept clear of walkways in order to minimise the risk of damage. • Any electrical equipment thought to be faulty shall be taken out of service and reported to the Site Supervisor. • Live services to remain must be marked and operatives made aware of locations. This must be covered in site documentation.	L
Site	Breach of 'live' gas pipework	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, injury, burns, scalds, fire, explosion	M	• All services to be terminated and purged by client. • Ensure all documentation confirming termination and purging is present prior to works commencing. • Care will be taken and any suspected damage to pipe work and/or equipment will be reported to the site supervisor who will seek further advice from the client. • Live services to remain must be marked and operatives made aware of locations. This must be covered in site documentation. • When excavating, ensure underground services plans are checked and permits to dig are completed.	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Avoiding danger from underground services	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Falls into buried/hidden services, such as cracked and broken manhole covers, chambers, voids and sceptic tanks. Plant collapsing into or falling through voids. Service strike during intrusive investigation. Biohazards in and around drains.	H	• Check drawings for services. If permit to dig has been issued, make sure isolation certificates are on site. • No excavation to be undertaken without clearance with cat scan. • **Before starting work:** Site Supervisor and plant operators to check stability of ground area. • Detected hazards, if service is not live: backfill given area and erect physical barriers to prevent and alert others to the danger.	M
Asbestos	Soft strip works. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.	H	• **Before starting work:** all operatives are to be fully trained and in possession of competence certificates and current medical certificate. Ensure that the emergency procedure as set out by the principal contractor is available and read by all operatives with a copy sited within the clean end of the decontamination unit. Plan the emergency route and know the nearest exit to the place of works. Secure works area to prevent unauthorized access. • **Safe working:** Use wet stripping techniques at all times through pre-injection etc. Ensure plenty of fluids are taken at break times, Do not overload bags or lift heavy objects etc. Use lifting aids where possible. Employ shadow vacuuming, spraying of materials and ensure good air circulation within the work area. • Always ask for personal monitoring on a regular basis and check all background monitoring to ensure adequate control measures are effective.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Asbestos	Working with debris via mechanical plant and hand-picking operations. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.	M	• **Prior to commencement:** carry out a thorough inspection of the works area and highlight all areas which display a propensity to contain asbestos residues requiring hand removal. Wear appropriate PPE/RPE. Set up exclusion zone. • Erect screens where necessary, particularly in high to medium wind conditions to stop fibre migration. • **Safe working:** apply localised misting spray of water onto structures to negate fibre release. Place loose fibrous materials directly into an asbestos waste sack clearly marked with the appropriate un code number. Do not overfill the sack to prevent slits and spillages of same and if necessary, triple bag if splits occur. Swan necktie sacks and secure with cloth adhesive tape and dispose of immediately into an enclosed contaminated waste container. Clean down sprayed area. Where contamination is suspected to be on surface etc. Carry out environmental clean down operations whereby a type 'h' vacuum and / or a damp cloth is employed to remove the surface dust/film from the item. Dispose of all contaminated wastewater into a foul drain having firstly placed a filter over same to ensure contaminants are not allowed to penetrate into water system. Load away rubble after careful reduction process, continuing to spray wet all materials throughout. Line open waste containers where appropriate and seal when full. Carry out personal sampling and background monitoring during and on completion of the operations.	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Asbestos	Uncovering / disturbing unidentified materials during soft strip / demolition works / excavations. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.	H	• Secure area to prevent others from accessing the area. • Notify the site supervisor, project manager and asbestos manager immediately. • Cover affected area with polythene, add fencing and signage warning of the hazard. • Low risk. i.e., uncovered in open area when excavating materials without significant exposure. • Carry out a personal decontamination process by wiping down equipment and clothing. • High risk. i.e., uncovered during soft strip where dust has been created creating a significant exposure. • Full decontamination process required. • Keep away from other site users. • Contact asbestos manager. • Dispose of all clothes and seal in double plastic bags. • Office to record exposure and ensure health monitoring is carried out.	M
Asbestos	Working at height removing asbestos cement roof sheets	Operatives. Falls from height. Falls of broken sheeting, edging or coping material. Falls of equipment or tools. Release of asbestos fibres.	H	• Inspect to identify fragile areas. • Provide safe access to and egress from work area. • Form exclusion zone to prevent unauthorised access. • Wherever practicable, work from below. • Use roof ladders, crawling boards, safety harnesses etc. • Limit handling to prevent dust/fibre release. • Remove sheets whole wherever possible. • Thoroughly dampen broken sheets using water spray. • Carry out remote demolition where the asbestos cement is identified as being of a weak / fragile nature.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Asbestos	Mechanical demolition of asbestos cement	Operatives carrying out the works. Injury of passers-by. Release of asbestos fibres. Vibration. Damage to other structures. Premature collapse.	M	• Exclusion zone to be established and enforced around structure and items of construction plant (to include full slew area of 360°). • Demolition sequence to be used in accordance with an approved Method Statement. • Sheet to be damped prior to demolition. • Area to be sprayed with suitable media when sheets are on ground. • Only to be used when demolished material can fall onto good hardstanding. • All operatives carrying out/in vicinity of waste removal operations to wear appropriate PPE.	L
All areas	Collision between pedestrians and plant, vehicles, transport.	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.	M	• Separate pedestrian and vehicle routes where reasonably practicable. Pedestrians to wear high visibility jackets and clothing. • Working areas to be appropriately lit. • Active demolition areas to be clearly designated with secure fencing and signage. • Minimise un-necessary plant movements e.g., locate fuel bowsers as close to working area as safely possible. • Follow principals of exclusion zones as per Wring Group SOP. • Educate operatives with task briefings and information.	L
Site	Use of knives	Operatives. Potential for cuts when using knives.	M	• Users to inspect knife prior to each use and not to use if blade or handle is damaged or badly worn. • Use open blade safety knife when cutting thicker materials. • Ensure you cut away from body, keep free hand clear of cut etc. • Knives must be stored safely with blades retracted at all times when not in use. • Approved gloves to be worn when cutting through thick material due to increased risk of slip. • Ensure that all personnel promptly report any cuts and seek Emergency First Aid to reduce risk of infection.	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Soft stripping activities	All persons entering / working on site. Injury to operatives from nails and broken glass. Loose debris blowing around site. Tripping hazards caused by removed material. Asbestos or other hazardous materials not identified in HSG264 survey or tender documentation.	H	• Access to working area to be restricted. • Operatives to wear gloves (BS EN 388: 4542) and use suitable tools for the task. • All materials to be cleared away as soon as possible. • Good housekeeping is important to maintain a safe working area. • Emergency procedures to be followed. • Operatives removing partitions, ceilings, door frames and making any structural openings etc. must wear asbestos coveralls and face fit masks (FFP3) to prevent the risk of being exposed to any unknown hazards that may not have been identified within the asbestos survey.	M
Demolition area	Coming into contact with COSHH	Operatives. Chemical burns. Inhalation of fumes. Contact with eyes and eye irritation.	M	• Hazardous chemicals are to be assessed for suitability under COSHH regulations. • COSHH Risk Assessments are to be available on site. • Information on safe use will be given to operatives before they are used. • Non-hazardous materials are to be used wherever possible. • Appropriate gloves (BS EN 388) and eye protection (BS EN 166) are to be worn when handling hazardous chemicals.	L
Demolition area	Use of hand-held equipment	All persons entering / working on site. Injury to operatives such as striking own body or trapping fingers etc. Projection of flying debris which may strike passers-by. Passers-by being hit by moving equipment.	M	• Care to be taken in the use of hand tools. • Carry out a mental risk assessment before each job. • Wear gloves (BS EN 388:4542), Eye protection/Safety glasses (BS EN 166) and Safety boots (BS EN ISO 20345). • **Be aware of your surroundings and keep a constant look out for personnel approaching your working area.**	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Use of hand-held Pneumatic Breakers to demolish concrete	All persons entering / working on site. Noise. Vibration & muscular injuries. Flying debris.	M	• Operatives to wear suitable ear protection (full ear defenders will be worn with a minimum rating of 30SNR). • Equipment to be selected appropriate to the work and with minimum vibration magnitude. • duration of works to be commensurate with vibration magnitude – records to be maintained. • Sequence of demolition to be in accordance with the approved method statement. • Eye (BS EN 166) and ear protection to be used by operatives.	L
Demolition area	Pulverising heavy concrete	Operatives. Projected aggregate particles. Reinforcing bars causing tripping hazards. Dust.	H	• Demolition to follow a methodical sequence as defined in the approved Method Statement. • Jaws on Pulverisor to be maintained in good condition. • Exclusion zone to be maintained around work area. • Operatives not to be permitted to walk across areas of broken concrete. • Dust to be suppressed by damping down with water sprays. • **Risks for mobile plant operations also apply.**	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Using handheld hydraulic shear	All persons entering / working on site. Workers could suffer hydraulic injection injury from the hand-held hydraulic shear. Injection of fluids through the skin may lead to soft tissue injuries similar to crushing. Workers could suffer damage to internal organs if air or oil is introduced into the body, resulting in the loss of limb function, amputation and even death. Injury to operatives such as striking own body or crushing fingers, etc.	H	• Operatives trained in safe working practice by competent person. • Procedures and dangers of "horseplay". • Shear has 'dead man's' function shielding all moving parts, greatly limit the chances of accident occurring. • Operator rotation. • Shear to be visually inspected before use under PUWER. • **Shear inspected and serviced annually.**	M
Site	Incorrect working with vibrating tools. HAVs	Operative working with tools. Industrial white finger, carpel tunnel syndrome, loss of feeling, effected grip, pain.	H	• Information instruction and training. • Ensure the tool is the correct tool for the job, before you start, is there another way to do the job that doesn't require a vibrating tool? • If you have to use the tool, make sure it is in good condition, blades / chisel points must be sharp and the correct item for what is to be cut / broken. • Read SOP for tool and discuss with Demolition Site Supervisor your trigger times for the tool and requirements for the tool. • Utilise wrist monitors to warn of completion of allocated trigger time where applicable. • Demolition site supervisor to monitor trigger times and ensure rotation of operatives is carried out where possible. • Record all exposure times.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Inhalation of respirable dusts	All persons entering the work area. Respiratory complications, death.	H	• Follow a detailed plan of works. • Utilise dust suppression methods during manual and mechanical demolition operations. • Follow detail written in specific SOP for the task/tool you are using. • Task specific dust suppression such as spray bottle and water must be used during operations such as soft strip activities and minor manual demolition operations to control dust. If the spray bottle does not effectively control all dust ensure a face fitted half mask is used. Operative must be clean shave and have a face fit test relevant to the type of mask used. • Disposable coveralls during dusty works should be used but removed prior to leaving the works area at a decontamination area so that dusts are not transported to the welfare and other areas. • Motofog and jet wash use must be considered during mechanical and demolition and other dusty activities. Refer to SOP for these items. • Dust monitoring must be carried out regularly and details recorded in site diary. High readings must be communicated directly to the Project Manager and SHEQ Co-ordinator.	M
All areas	Inhalation of Aspergillus	Persons with a weakened immune system such as hospital patients. Respiratory complications, lung disease, death	H	• Aspergillus fumigatus is a species of fungus. • It can be found throughout the environment, including in soil, plant matter, and household dust. • The fungus can also produce airborne spores called conidia. Most people can inhale many of these spores on a daily basis. • Aspergillus is not harmful to persons with a healthy immune system, however for those who have a weakened immune system spores can cause infection in the lungs or sinuses.	M
Access in work area	Fall from height – Scaffolding.	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads, tools, debris or incorrect moving can cause; Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.	H	• Scaffolding to be erected in accordance with TG20 or where applicable a full design. Scaffold must be thoroughly checked weekly or after high winds. • Scaffolding should not be accessed by demolition operatives or other site personnel until complete and hand over documentation is in place. • Scaffolding must not be adjusted or tampered with in any way. • If scaffold becomes damaged during demolition, seal off scaffold do not allow access and report to supplier and safety teams.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Working from pre-erected and constructed fixed scaffolding	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Falling from the fixed scaffolding. Object falling from the fixed scaffolding. Collapse or failure of the fixed scaffold.	H	• All fixed scaffolding to be erected in accordance TG20:13/EN12811. • Scaffolders working to erect/dismantle scaffolding within 1 metre of an open edge must be wearing full body harness, non-shock absorbing lanyard and be attached to a suitable anchor point on the scaffold structure or have edge protection. • Non scaffold trained operatives are not to adjust scaffolding; this must be completed by competent person or company. • Barriers are to be used around the fixed scaffold as a visual barrier to prevent collision with vehicles, and to control the area directly below the fixed scaffolding. • Hard hats (BS EN 397) are to be worn by all persons, including visitors, in designated hard hat areas.	M
Demolition area	Obstructions at head level	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Cuts and abrasions to head	H	• Hard hats (BS EN 397) to be worn at all times. • Extra vigilance to be taken by all operatives in the working area. • WGL to agree with Client safe. • Method of work and permit to work if required.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Access in the work and demolition area	Crane operations	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Failure of slings etc. Over loading of crane. Overturning of mobile crane. Failure of lifting points. Uncontrolled movement of load.	H	• All lifting equipment to be tested and certified. • All lifting equipment to be inspected prior to use in accordance with LOLER. • All operations to be planned in accordance with BS 7121. • Ensure out riggers are placed on firm ground and that the appropriate matts are used to maintain ground loadings within acceptable levels. • Ensure that lifting points are in good condition and are used for the designed purpose only i.e., the eyes on a vessel. • Lid may not withstand the weight of the complete vessel. • Use rope tag lines where appropriate. • When lifting always ensure the vessel/container is empty – the weight of residual product/material can be critical when lifting. • All lifting operations to be controlled by a trained and competent person. • Consider wind speed and suspend lifting if necessary.	M
All areas	Construction works being carried out within the operational environment of a working construction and demolition site	All persons entering / working on site. Passage of construction traffic. Internal roadways used by others. Other personnel within the vicinity. Dust & other hazards created by others in the general duty of their work.	M	• **Before starting work:** liaise with principal contractor to locate traffic routes, parking facilities. • **Exclusion zone:** erect exclusion zones around the works area and to any areas where working liable to cause hazard to others i.e. movement of machinery around working area. Ensure warning signs erected in prominent locations around perimeter of fencing to warn others of the works. • **Safe working: ensure all affected by the works are informed at the earliest opportunity. Adhere strictly to any instructions given by supervision. Employ a banksman to control high risk situations i.e., where visibility is restricted to others. Ensure all drivers of vehicles are trained and inform visiting drivers about site transport rules. Ensure that vehicles are not overloaded as this may cause them to become unstable, difficult to steer or cause them to become unstable, difficult to steer or cause impaired breaking efficiency. Make sure all loads are securely attached and that any loose bricks etc. Cannot fall from lorries or site dumpers and strike pedestrians/other vehicles.**	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Demolition of properties abutting public footpath	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Falls of debris onto others. Falls of tools onto others. Unauthorised entry. Uncontrolled collapse.	M	• **Before starting work:** erect heras type security fencing to encompass the works with appropriate signage stating "danger demolition works in progress" etc. Erect pedestrian diversion signs at an appropriate distance from the works, if required. • **Safe working:** ensure all works are carried out in a methodical manner with all materials pulled into the footprint of the building. Clear any loose debris as soon as practicable. Demolition to be carried out in one shift wherever possible, where not the site supervisor is to check the integrity of the structure is in a stable condition. • **End of shift: check remaining structure. Check that heras fencing is securely fixed to prevent unauthorized entry onto the site. Ensure area is clear of tripping hazards etc.**	L
Demolition area	Mechanical demolition	All persons entering / working on site. Injury to passers-by. Damage to surrounding property. Premature collapse of structure being demolished. Dust in the air. Vibration.	M	• Exclusion zone to be established and enforced around structure and items of construction plant (to include full slew area of 360° machines). • Methodical demolition sequence to be used in accordance with an approved Method Statement. • Dust to be controlled by use of misting water spraying when necessary, and not to produce run off. • Plant operators to use hearing protection when necessary. • Consideration to be given to use of Hydraulic Pulverisors etc. when noise and/or vibration problems are evident.	L
Demolition area	Premature collapse of structure	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, damage to property.	H	• Structure assessed prior to commencing works. Drop zones extended if poor build quality is encountered. • Operator experience. • Minimise use of multiple working faces – one structural section to be demolished at any one time. • Internal works will ensure following site investigations, that no structural elements are removed during the soft strip elements of work. • Floors will not be overloaded with stored wastes during soft strip works.	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Site	Demolition – Debris ejected from working area	Local residents, public. Death, serious injury.	H	• Demolition processes designed to allow all materials to be brought inward into the footprint of the building during the demolition. • Care to be taken when raking through reinforcement bar – concrete to be crushed where possible. • Work areas to be secured and high-risk areas where items may fall must be controlled primarily with a protection system such as demolition curtain or scaffold and sheeting, the site must also utilise a secondary protection system such as an exclusion zone. • Maintain the exclusion zones, ensure correct space and configuration are adhered to.	M
Demolition area	Mobile plant operations	All persons entering / working on site. Injury to operatives and outside personnel. Damage to plant and retained surrounding structure. Damage to underground services.	H	• Access to working area to be restricted. • All plant operators to be trained in operation of specific types of plant. • Banksman to be in attendance when necessary. • Plant to have a minimum of 2' feet clearance to surrounding structures. • Survey for underground voids to be carried out prior to start of works. • All diesel-powered construction plant to have fire protection system fitted to minimum of zone 2 standard. • Operatives to carry out and record daily inspections – notify any defects to Plant Manager and Project Manager. • All equipment to be inspected and tested as required by PUWER (and LOLER where appropriate).	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	The use of MEWPs and Cherry Pickers	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Failure of lifting equipment. Entrapment/striking by plant. Overturning of Cherry Picker or MEWP. Falling materials. Falls from height. Unauthorised use of plant.	H	• MEWP (e.g., Cherry Picker or boom-lift) shall only be operated by a trained IPAF certificated operator. 'SWL' not to be exceeded. • Weekly inspections to take place and recorded via check sheet, ensure all equipment has current certificate of thorough examination by a competent person. • Chapter 8 barriers erected around MEWP and boom to prevent unauthorised access or collision with other vehicles or structures. • Area of MEWP operation to be inspected prior to use to ensure MEWP can be operated on safe and level ground. • Wind speed to be assessed before MEWP is put in use externally. • Ensure out riggers are fully extended and located on concrete slab or stable ground. Ensure correct type of plant is hired for the job i.e.: tracked or wheeled. • Ensure any significant uneven areas of ground or voids etc are adequately covered. Identify any overhead obstructions. Do not overload the basket. • Any person lifted in the MEWP basket will be wearing full body harness with a non-shock absorbing fixed length lanyard no longer than one metre in length. • Competent banksman to be used at all times when movement of MEWP required. • A thorough inspection certificate will be available and dated within the last 6 months from the hire company and present on site. • Rescue from MEWP Plan to be available. • Ensure the item of plant when not in use is left safe, isolated and with keys removed.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	The use of Telescopic Handlers	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Failure of lifting equipment. Entrapment/striking by plant. Overturning of telehandler. Falling materials. Unauthorised use of plant.	H	• Telehandler shall only be operated by a trained certificated operator. 'SWL' not to be exceeded. • Daily visual checks and weekly inspections to take place, ensure all equipment has current certificate of thorough examination by a competent person. • Chapter 8 barriers erected around Telehandler to prevent unauthorised access or collision with other vehicles or structures. • Ground condition area of Telehandler operation to be inspected prior to use: working on sloping, uneven or unstable ground can be hazardous. • Rear and forward visibility may present a significant hazard. The vehicle should be equipped with adequate aids so the driver can see areas where people may be at risk. • **Loading:** moving with a raised load is dangerous and should be avoided at all times. • When the telehandler is not in operation the key is to be removed from the ignition to prevent unauthorised use. • A site speed limit should be established, driving at excessive speed around corners can cause the telehandler to overturn.	M
Demolition area	Failure of demolition plant – Mechanical failure	Demolition plant operator, site operatives, public. Death, serious injury, crush injury, broken bones, lacerations, damage to property.	H	• Regular maintenance regime. • Operator checks completed prior to each shift. • LOLER equipment inspected annually / 6 monthly as per legislation.	M
Demolition area	Re-fuelling of diesel plant / equipment	Operatives. Diesel spillage. Contact with skin.	H	• Suitable containers/funnel to be used when re-fuelling. • Absorbent granules to be available in case of spillage. • Operatives to wear rubber/plastic gloves at all times. • During re-fuelling and positioning of hoses, ensure that operatives are a safe distance from the asbestos removal works.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Site	Fire from stored fuels.	All persons entering the work area. Burns, scalds, respiratory illness, death, explosion.	H	• Store fuels in designated areas away from sources of ignition. • Stores signed and fire extinguishers placed next to storage area. • Use appropriate storage containers e.g., double bunded fuel bowsers. • Clean fuel spills as soon as practicably possible.	M
Demolition area	Inspection & servicing of diesel-powered plant and machinery	Operatives. Spillage of oil or diesel. Injury due to trapping of limbs. Inspection doors or cowling are closed falling from height. Steps and access ways on machinery invariably become slippery due to oil spillage. Manual handling of oil drums and plant components.	H	• Funnel and air pumps should be used when handling oils or fuels. • Care to be taken when opening and closing doors and cowlings. • Machine steps and walkways to be kept clean. • Use of safety harness to be considered when working at height.	M
Demolition area	Demolition of timber frame structure / building	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Injury to passers–by. Premature collapse of structure being demolished. Damage to surrounding property. Dust.	M	• **Before starting work:** ensure induction is carried out highlighting all risk factors relating to dismantling project. • Erect exclusion zone around the working area, with relevant warning signage attached stating 'men working above' 'demolition in progress' etc. • Carry out pre-work inspection to highlight any areas of structural weakness etc and relay to operatives. Banksman to be in attendance when necessary. • Methodical demolition sequence to be used in accordance with the approved method statement. • Dust to be controlled by use of misting water spraying when necessary.	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Dismantling of canopy structure	All persons entering / working on site, Public / Trespassers. Falls from height. Falls of steelwork/translucent sheets. Falls of tools. Uncontrolled collapse of structure. 'whip' from steel supports.	M	• **Before starting work:** ensure induction carried out highlighting all risk factors relating to dismantling project. Erect exclusion zone beneath the working area and adequate signs erected stating 'men working above' and 'demolition in progress' etc. Carry out pre-work inspection to highlight any areas of structural weakness etc and relay to operatives. Ensure crane used for lifting purposes is of sufficient strength to carry out the works and holds current certificates etc. • **Safe working:** gain safe access to the work area by employing MEWP. Do not enter onto the structure, do not lean outside the safe working platform. • Ensure the surrounding area is free of obstacles, openings in floors etc, which may cause the MEWP to overturn. Ascertain the 'SWL of the MEWP – do not overload. • Ensure all steelwork to be cut is clearly marked at separation points prior to separation. Operatives to ensure, through safe working methods, that the steel cable supports are not under stress as this may cause them to 'whip' when cut. During these works the Site Supervisor is to act as a banksman and instruct the crane driver, using hand signalling or hand-held radios to ensure optimum safety.	L
Site	Cuts and lacerations from handling glass	Operatives. Lacerations, cuts, puncture injuries	H	• Operatives to wear cut 5 gloves and arm protectors if handling glass. • Works must be planned to eliminate working with glass. • If working with glass is unavoidable ensure works are limited to a minimum. • Brocken class to be cleared away immediately and disposed of in a safe area. • Broken shards of glass must not be left in windows or doors.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Removal of external walls	All persons entering / working on site. Uncontrolled collapse of wall. Overloading the floors, collapse of floors. Dust and fumes. Water run-off, slippery floors. Open edges.	M	• "Step" the walls when demolishing. • Refer to the engineer's report before tracking the machine onto the floors, remove the arisings from the building as they are generated. • Do not over water the areas and use a fine mist spray. • Barriers to be placed as soon as the sections of external walls are removed.	L
Demolition area	Hot Working - Fire	All persons entering the work area. Burns, scalds, respiratory illness, death, explosion.	H	• Establish a fire plan. • Follow hot working permit procedure. • Demolition Site Supervisor to assess the conditions for carrying out cutting with abrasives / gas and if they are required. • Brief all persons relevant to the works as to what is occurring. • Put in place a designated fire watch. • Remove all combustible materials from the work area. • Fire extinguishers which are suitable for the application to be on hand during works. • Allow a minimum 60 min cool down period at the end of the shift. • All ops carrying out hot works must wear flame retardant overalls.	M
Demolition area	Cutting with abrasive discs	Operatives, contractor and subcontractor, visitors. Release of stored energy from bent metal. Burns to operatives. Material dropping onto operatives' feet when cut. Projecting sparks and fragments. Cut material causing trip hazard. Damaged disc's fragmenting when used.	H	• Gloves (BS EN 388:4542), RPE and appropriate eye protection to be used. Operatives to be aware of potential stored energy in bent metal and to select cutting points accordingly. Operatives to ensure feet are away from material being cut. • Care to be taken to ensure that materials for processing are only placed onto flat ground. • Use correct disc for material being cut. • Inspect saw before use (particularly guard & blade bolt). • Use eye protection (class 1 such as goggles or visor). • Use ear protection. • **Closed vessels particularly tanks previously containing flammable materials to be opened using cold methods or to be gas clearance tested prior to hot cutting commencing.**	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Demolition area	Hot cutting in demolition / dismantling areas	Operatives, contractor and subcontractor, visitors. Burns / Fires / Fumes. Activation of sprinkler and fire alarm systems.	H	• Gloves, RPE and appropriate eye protection to be used. All flammable materials to be covered or removed. • Suitable fire extinguishers to be near the works area. • Ensure good ventilation. • Fire watcher to be allocated to defined areas. • Be aware of passers-by and personnel who may be burnt by projecting sparks. • Pipework to be checked for any flammable residues. • Operatives to be aware of potential stored energy in bent metal and to select cutting points accordingly. Closed vessels particularly tanks previously containing flammable materials to be opened by cold methods. • Hot Works Permit system to be used. • Wherever practicable, cut on a firm, level area.	M
Demolition area	Processing of demolished steelwork by hot methods	Operatives. Release of stored energy from bent metal burns to operatives. Material dropping onto operatives' feet when cut. Operatives working on uneven ground. Cut material causing tripping hazards.	M	• Gloves, RPE and appropriate eye protection to be used. All flammable materials to be covered or removed. • Suitable fire extinguishers or hoses to be near work area. • Ensure good ventilation. • Fire watcher to be allocated to defined areas. • Be aware of passers-by and colleagues who may be burnt by sparks. • Pipework to be checked for any flammable residues. • Operatives to be aware of potential stored energy in bent metal and to select cutting points accordingly. • Closed vessels particularly tanks previously containing flammable materials to be opened by cold methods or to be gas clearance tested prior to hot cutting commencing.	M

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Exposure to noise	All persons entering / working on site. Hearing loss and hearing complications, tinnitus.	H	• Establish noise exclusion zones. • Ear protection to be worn inside noise exclusion zone. • Excavators CE marked, doors to be closed as • required to minimise noise exposure. • Due to the nature of the site being in close proximity to a live hospital, no hydraulic hammer attachments are to be used. • **Demolition site supervisor to ensure noise monitoring is carried out and recorded through the iPad App.**	L
Site	Storage / use of materials	All persons entering / working on site, public / trespassers. Release of flammables/chemicals, subsequent fire explosion risks. Toxic effects on health. Falling materials.	H	• All material to be stored according to individual COSHH specifications. • User of materials will be trained / supervised and issued with PPE if appropriate. • **Material to be stored in a safe manner.**	M
Site	Waste disposal	All persons entering / working on site, public / trespassers. Exposure of personnel/ public to asbestos fibres from split bags. Exposure of personnel/ public to contaminated materials.	H	• All waste to be removed from building at agreed time and on specified waste routes. • Designated waste bins to be used and waste transported by licensed Waste Carriers. • **Asbestos waste: Spare bags and tape to be available whilst in transit. Reassurance air monitoring to be carried out if deemed necessary by Analyst, Site Supervisor and/or Client.**	L
Site	Loading of the bins	All persons entering / working on site. Materials falling from height. Operatives falling into the bin from loading platform. Drop zones open edge. Personnel in drop zone.	M	• Barriers to be in place when the drop zone is working. • Use the door or heras fence to close the loading bay as soon as the bin is exchanged. • No access to the drop zone until all working above has completely stopped and the supervisor has opened the loading bay.	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Site	Removal of arisings off site to public highway	All persons entering / working on site, Public. Contamination of ground, watercourses or drains. Mud on highway. Collision with other vehicles and or pedestrians.	M	• Ensure there is a designated banksman in place to contain any spillages. All such spillage's to be cleared away as soon as is practical. • All plant operatives to be trained in the operation and maintenance of plant/machinery and hold current CITB/CTA certificates or equivalent. • All environmental concerns and evidence of contamination must be brought to the attention of the Project Manager. • All mud and soils etc must be removed from the highway as soon as practicable. Where risk of such is envisaged, control measures should be in place to reduce and eliminate. For example, wheel washers, hoses, rolling roads, sweeper. • Where reasonably practicable, hardcore and/or stone should be laid and rolled to form a hard and even surface. • Were practicable bring bowser to site or sweeper on a "need to" basis etc. to keep highway clear. • Where mud etc. continues to cause a problem, display all necessary warning signs to other motorists and cyclists warning of the hazard ahead. Monitor and review the risk at regular intervals during the works. • ***Ensure a banksman or dedicated traffic controller is in place where site vehicles need to join a busy road, where traffic speeds warrant such action or where site access conditions are poor etc.***	L

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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Site	Adverse weather	All persons entering / working on site. Risk of illness or injury due to exposure (cold stress/hypothermia, heat stress/sun burn/dehydration). Increased risk of falls if working at height.	M	• Weather conditions taken into account when allocating work. • Work scheduled and jobs rotated to enable operatives to take sufficient rest breaks. • Awareness provided to all operatives in the hazards associated with adverse weather conditions and the necessary precautions to take. • Advice provided on suitable PPE for range of anticipated weather conditions. • PPE provided for range of anticipated weather conditions. • Suitable resting facilities provided to allow adequate respite from weather conditions. • Plentiful consumption of hot/cold fluids (according to weather conditions). • **Operation – on site** • Consult Site Supervisor if weather conditions unsuitable for task. • PPE worn as provided, suitable for weather conditions. • Work at height not undertaken in exceptionally windy conditions. • **Extra care taken when working in wet, icy or slippery conditions.**	L

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8.2	Environmental Aspects and Impacts register						
	Site specific Environmental aspects and impacts must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) Environmental aspects and impacts information						
	Understanding this assessment: The initial hazard / risk has been classified as a High (H) Medium (M) or Low (L) in the risk rating column. The measures to control the hazard / risks should lower the hazard / risk rating to an acceptable level. If measure to lower the hazard and risk are detailed in this document, they must be followed. If the controls are not sufficient or the hazard / risk changes you must contact your Site Supervisor.						
	Assessment carried out by:			Chris Pote		Date:	22.06.2023
	Relevant area	Source / item	Impact rating	Pathway	Receptor	Control	Residual rating
	Welfare	Detergent / bleach spills into drainage	H	Water	• Pollution of localised water courses or surface water drainage.	• Cabins/toilets connected to the foul water system where possible. • If not - effluent tanks emptied regularly.	M
	Welfare	Use of boiler / heating systems	M	water	• Emissions to atmosphere. Resource depletion. • Use of energy. Use of fossil fuels.	• Use of energy efficient equipment. • Regular maintenance.	L
	Welfare	Generation / use of electricity	M	Air	• Resource depletion. • Use of energy. • Use of fossil fuels.	• Automatic lighting in cabins. • Computers/monitors turned off at night. • Raising awareness amongst staff.	L
	Welfare	Water consumption	M	Water	• Resource depletion. • Use of resources needed to treat water.	• Water usage minimised. • Automatic lighting in cabins.	L
	Welfare	Generation of waste water / effluent.	H	Water	• Pollution of water courses, surface water drainage or land contamination.	• Automatic or push-top taps. • Water usage minimised. • Cabins/toilets connected to the foul water system where possible. • If not - effluent tanks emptied regularly.	M

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	Welfare	Disposal of waste water / effluent.	H	Water	• Incorrect waste disposal.	• Implement/use waste management plan. • Use only approved waste contractors. • Regularly check licences.	M
	Welfare	Use of office consumables.	M	Air	• Resource depletion.	• Follow waste hierarchy.	L
	Welfare	Disposal of office waste.	M	Air, water	• Waste disposal.	• Implement/use waste management plan. • Use only approved waste contractors. • Regularly check licences.	L
	Welfare	Risk of leakage of fuel or oil from parked vehicles.	H	Water	• Pollution of water courses, surface water drainage or land contamination.	• Spill kits. • Emergency Response Procedure displayed and communicated during site inductions.	M
	Site activities	CO_2, Sox, NOx and particulates released to atmosphere.		Air	• Air pollution, local community, public health.	• Vehicles to have stop/start technology where possible to minimise emissions when in traffic queues. • Vehicles switched off when not in use.	
	Site activities	Use of fossil fuels		Air	• Resource depletion.	• Switch off vehicles when not in use. • Vehicles to have a maintenance regime. • All vehicle movements monitored.	
	Site activities	Noise from plant	M	Air	• Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life nuisance.	• Limit working hours depending on location. • Ear protection for close proximity work. • Frequent monitoring regime.	L
	Site activities	Dust from plant	H	Air, water	• Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life nuisance.	• Reduce dropping of materials. • Utilise fine water mist sprays to contain dust (caution with mist spray run of and contamination of ground / water courses). • Traffic routes damped, or sweeper operating regular intervals.	M

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	Site activities	Vibration from plant	H	Ground.	• Localised public and workforce nuisance.	• Regular servicing of plant, equipment. • Reduce dropping of materials. • Limit working hours depending on location. • Frequent monitoring regime.	M
	Site activities	Fuel / oil spills	H	Air, water	• Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life, soil/ground	• Utilise drip trays and spill kits efficiently. Clean up spills immediately, ensure defect hydraulic / fuel / oil hoses are replaced / repaired.	M
	Site activities	Disruption of potentially contaminated ground when excavating.	H	Water	• Pollution of watercourse, surface water drainage or land contamination.	• Ground investigation/survey. • Testing of soil.	M
	Site activities	Disposal of silty water from excavations.	M	Water	• Pollution of watercourse, surface water drainage or land contamination.	• Use of filtration systems (e.g., silt buster). • Discharge to grassland where possible (with permission / approval).	L
	Site activities	Crushing/screening and re-use of materials on site.	M	Ground	• Contamination of material prior to re-use.	• Testing of materials for re-use. • Use of waste exemptions and permits where necessary.	L
	Site activities	Disposal of unwanted excavation arisings.	M		• Incorrect disposal of waste material.	• Use only approved waste contractors. • Regularly check licences.	L
	Site activities	Use of materials.	M		• Resource depletion.	• Minimise wastage of materials. • Follow waste hierarchy. • Follow sustainability Policy	L
	Site activities	Creation of dust, noise when wet cutting concrete, asphalt, bricks etc.	M		• Nuisance	• Set up cutting area away from public areas / other work areas. • Use water to suppress dust. • Use screening to suppress noise and spray from wet cutting.	L
	Site activities	Creation of dust, noise from demolition or refurbishment work.	M		• Nuisance / disruption to neighbours and/or local community.	• Use water spray to suppress dust. • Restrict to sociable working hours. • Visual and analytical monitoring • Follow monitoring Policy	L

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	Site activities	Re-use of materials from demolition or refurbishment work.	M		• Resource depletion.	• Implement/use waste management plan.	L
	Site activities	Waste disposal from demolition or refurbishment work.	M		• Incorrect disposal of waste material.	• Use only approved waste contractors. • Regularly check licences.	L
	Site activities	Disturbance of protected species i.e., bats.	H		• Disturbance or destruction of natural habitat of the bats. Danger to species	• Ecological survey before work starts. • Liaison with Environment Agency / Natural England etc.	M
	Site activities	Spillage of materials / substances when working, near, over or under a watercourse.	H		• Pollution of water courses or surface water drainage.	• Dedicated storage areas away from watercourses/drainage channels. • Spill kits. • Emergency Response Procedure displayed and communicated during site inductions.	M
	Site activities	Mud / silt on roads inside and outside the site entrance.	H		• Nuisance / disruption to road users, neighbours and/or local community.	• Sweeper used regularly. • Wheel wash or jet wash at site entrance for vehicles leaving site.	M
	Site activities	Noise / dust pollution visual impact when working in a public area.	H		• Nuisance / disruption to neighbours and/or local community.	• Restrict to sociable working hours where possible. • Use screening to suppress noise where possible. • Utilise hydraulic equipment. Pulverisers / crackers instead of hammers.	M
	Site activities	Noise / dust / light when working out of hours.	H		• Nuisance / disruption to neighbours and/or local community.	• Restrict to sociable working hours where possible. • Minimise light pollution where possible. • Minimise reversing of vehicles / plant.	M

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	Storage of materials	Spillage of fuel into controlled waters, surface water drainage, or onto land.	H		• Pollution of watercourse, surface water drainage or land contamination. • Risk of fire and consequently pollution from hose-down water.	• Double bunded tanks / bowsers. • Spill kits. • Regular inspections of tanks / bowsers. • Emergency Response Procedure displayed and communicated during site inductions.	M
	Storage of materials	Spillage of chemical / solvent into controlled waters, surface water drainage, or onto land. (Storage of COSHH items)	H		• Pollution of watercourse, surface water drainage or land contamination. • Risk of fire and consequently pollution from hose-down water.	• Bunded storage cabinets/containers. • Spill kits. • Emergency Response Procedure displayed and communicated during site inductions.	M
	Storage of waste	Spillage of loose stone / soil.	M		• Pollution of watercourse or surface water drainage.	• Dedicated storage areas away from watercourses / drainage channels.	L
	Storage of materials	Leakage from gas bottles.	H		• Emissions to atmosphere.	• Stored in locked gas cage until required.	M
	Storage of materials and waste	Cross-contamination of loose materials	H		• Resource depletion. • Disposal of waste.	• Segregated, labelled storage bays. • Follow waste hierarchy.	M
	Storage of waste	Waste storage.	M		• Pollution of water courses, surface water drainage or land contamination.	• Segregation / labelling of waste skips and hazardous waste bins. • Regular housekeeping checks and clean-up.	L
	Storage of waste	Escape of liquid wastes	H		• Pollution of water courses, surface water drainage or land contamination.	• Store liquid waste bins in a bunded area. • Spill kits. • Emergency Response Procedure displayed and communicated during site inductions.	M

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	Storage of waste	Run-off from solid waste	M		• Pollution of water courses, surface water drainage or land contamination.	• Use covered skips where possible to prevent rainwater ingress. • Ensure skips do not have holes in base. • Spill kits. • Emergency Response Procedure displayed and communicated during site inductions.	L
	Storage of waste	Wind-blown waste on / off site	M		• Nuisance/visual impact on neighbours and/or local community.	• Use covered skips where possible to prevent waste being blown from skips. • Wooden hoarding or netted heras fencing around site perimeter/work areas. • Regular housekeeping checks and clean-up.	L
	Storage of waste	Disposal of waste.	M		• Incorrect disposal, potential for fly tipping and land/ water contamination.	• Implement/use waste management plan. • Segregation/labelling of waste skips and hazardous waste bins. • Use only approved waste contractors. • Regularly check licences.	L
	Vegetation	Treatment of identified invasive weeds.	H		• Spreading of invasive weeds.	• Awareness training / TBTs for operatives. • Use only competent / approved treatment contractors. • Emergency Response Procedure displayed and communicated during site inductions.	M
	Vegetation	Disposal of identified invasive weeds.	H		• Incorrect waste disposal.	• Use only approved waste contractors. • Regularly check licences.	M

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	Vegetation	Disturbing / treatment of identified invasive species.	H		• Spreading of invasive species.	• Awareness training / TBTs for operatives. • Liaison with Environment Agency / Natural England etc. • Emergency Response Procedure displayed and communicated during site inductions.	M
	Wildlife	Disturbing of identified protected species.	H		• Disturbance or destruction of natural habitat of the protected species.	• Ecological survey before work starts. • Liaison with Environment Agency / Natural England etc.	M
	Trees and vegetation	Pruning, tree works or vegetation trimming.	M		• Disturbance or destruction of natural habitat.	• Arboricultural survey before work starts. • Avoidance of nesting season. • Use of competent / approved arboricultural contractors.	L
	Trees and vegetation	Removal of trees or vegetation.	M		• Effect on soil and erosion resulting in landscape changes.	• Arboricultural survey before work starts. • Avoidance of nesting season. • Use of competent / approved arboricultural contractors.	L
	Trees and vegetation	Disposal of tree and vegetation waste.	M		• Incorrect waste disposal.	• Use only approved waste contractors. • Regularly check licences.	L
	Trees and vegetation	Physical damage to root system when working near trees.	M		• Disturbance or destruction of natural habitat.	• Tree protection zones. • Safe digging procedure.	L

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9.0 Acceptance and communication

9.1	Communication and briefing information
	• The Wring Group Site Supervisor shall brief all personnel on the safety aspects to be adhered to during the work by means of a safety induction briefing. • All personnel shall then be given a Method Statement briefing on the relevant sections of the operative's duties. This will cover the specifics of the Method Statement and also the risk assessment. • All staff will acknowledge understanding of the Method Statement by signing the Method Statement attendance sheet. The Wring supervisor will answer any questions raised during or after the briefing.

9.2	Acknowledgement of Plans of Work and risk assessments		
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENTS I acknowledge that I have been briefed and understand the Method Statement and Risk and Environmental Assessments associated with this particular project. I understand that this methodology may be changed and or altered to suit the working conditions on site and that I shall be informed of all such alterations. I also understand that this document must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which will be confirmed by the Site Supervisor. I understand it is my responsibility to comply with the information stated in these documents and should I see or witness a situation that could pose a risk to others or myself I must communicate it with my Site Supervisor.		
	NAME	**SIGNATURE**	**DATE**

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10.0 Amendments

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

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

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

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