Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

26-28 Long Brook Street
Exeter
EX4 6AE

December 2022

Pure Projects Limited
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Company Reg: 13273207

This construction environmental management plan has been produced by Pure Projects Ltd for the construction of student accommodation at Longbrook Street, Exeter, all in accordance with the planning consent application 20/1769/FUL and specifically to fulfil the requirements of Pre-commencement Condition 4. It has been prepared to outline how the project will be completed reviewing methods, logistics and significant potential environmental impacts, with mitigation proposals.

1.0 Introduction

The proposed student accommodation site is located within the town centre at the southern end of Longbrook Street, adjacent to the junction with High Street. It is occupied by the King Billy public house and a vacant area formerly used as a garage. There is a service yard to the east of the site with established public rights of way. The site is on the edge of the central business and retail centre and benefits from being located within an extensive network of wide footways and pedestrian-priority streets.

The site sits within a context of tall buildings. It is directly adjacent to the tallest building in the City, John Lewis. Portland House, Brittany House, Northernay House and 252 High Street (Waterstones) are of varying storeys but all of similar height/mass and immediately surround the site.

It is well positioned and accessible from Longbrook Street as well as to the rear of King William Street, allowing for secondary access.

The site falls just outside of the Longbrook Conservation Area but does lie within the St James Neighbourhood Plan Area. Therefore the building is to be designed in accordance with the Neighbourhood Plan Policy.

Measures will be put in place to ensure compliance to protect animal welfare where recommended, particularly nesting swifts following consultation with RSPB.

Once approved, the contents of this Construction Environmental Management Plan must be complied with by Pure Projects Ltd, its Sub Contractors and all parties associated with the construction of the project unless specifically agreed otherwise by the local authority. The Project Manager shall work with the local authority to review and amend where necessary the Construction and Environmental Management Plan should any issues arise in relation to the construction of the development. Any future changes and revisions to the plan must be approved and complied with thereafter.

An addendum to the CEMP is the risk assessment and method statement for the Demolition phases to address the health and safety issues likely to occur.

2.0 Key objectives

- To minimise disruption or disturbance to neighbours from the movement of traffic or plant along Longbrook Street and High Street.

- To ensure weathertight and acoustically sound buildings as early in the project as possible to minimise disturbance to neighbours

- To maximise the reuse of materials on-site and minimise the exporting of materials

- To encourage the procurement of material components that are prefabricated off site to ensure the efficiency of material deliveries and reduce the labour resource required on site

- Organise deliveries in quantities that ensure minimal or zero storage requirements (JIT)

3.0 Construction Start / Completion Dates

Pre-commencement Planning Condition fulfilment no later than February 2023. The works are due to commence with ecology works and site establishment during February 2023 and construction in March 2024. Completion no later than September 2024.

4.0 Proposed working hours

The working hours for the project are restricted to 8.00am to 6.00pm Mon-Fri and 8.00am to 1.00pm Sat.

5.0 Site Power

It is our intention to use mains power wherever it is possible. However, if this becomes impossible due to load restrictions a generator may have to be employed. Should this become necessary the smallest/ quietest generator will be selected. The use of generator power will be avoided unless absolutely necessary.

6.0 Access for deliveries, site unloading and exit

The Site Management team will ensure that no disruption is experienced by other road users or pedestrians in the area. All deliveries will be booked in with Site Management and Banksmen will be used on arrival to coordinate accessing and egressing the site compound and offloading in a safe manner.

Without exception, local residents will have their pedestrian, as well as vehicular movements, prioritised over site access and deliveries. This will be monitored continuously during working hours by a nominated person.

Regular briefings will be held to update any unforeseen circumstances and promote cooperation

based on a street hierarchy i.e. prioritising emergency vehicles, then pedestrians, then cyclists, then
other motors, then site-related traffic.

Vehicle movements will be kept to an absolute minimum.

All deliveries will be kept off the highway and access using the rear service yard. The current users of the Service Yard are John Lewis, Sainsburys and Poundland. There is a strategy in place for Pure Projects Ltd to work in conjunction with the current users. Discussions relating to the proposed access strategy are underway and due to the complex nature of the works, the proposals will be subject to ongoing review as the project progresses.

The following overarching principles are to take precedence:

a. Public and Employee Safety
b. Minimal disruption for the existing users
c. Ease of use for all users

7.0 Size of vehicles

Box vans and tipper trucks will be encouraged generally, and larger, particularly articulated vehicles will only be used where absolutely necessary. In all circumstances, the smallest possible practical vehicle will be used.

8.0 Parking and loading arrangements

All sub-contractors and suppliers will be required to give prior notice of deliveries and Site Management will be responsible for the coordination of all material deliveries and movement in accordance with this Construction and Environmental Management Plan.

All parking restrictions are to be adhered to along Longbrook Street and the perimeter roads of the site and all subcontractors will be encouraged prior to commencement to vehicle share and use public transport whenever possible. The nearest carpark is the John Lewis Car Park and other nearby car parks are available for use.

No loading or unloading will be permitted outside of the site boundary, ensuring Longbrook Street remains clear and safe for other road users and pedestrians. Deliveries will be managed to the service yard in the rear.

9.0 Overhang and encroachment of the public highway

The design requires a perimeter scaffold to overhang the public highway all preventative safety measures will be in place with the necessary licenses/ approvals gained before any scaffold is erected

The crane will oversail public and private areas, oversail licences and agreements are in the process of being put in place.

10.0 Hoarding

Solid Hoarding will be required to the whole perimeter of the site. This hoarding will assist in the attenuation of potential, noise, and dust mitigation. Fly posters and graffiti will be removed immediately should either occur.

Site information boards, including the site manager's contact details, will be displayed on the hoarding and will be regularly updated.

Sand bags are to be used as a further means of preventing small particle detritus from leaving the site boundary.

11.0 Site Accommodation and Welfare

Site accommodation will be situated along the south-western boundary of the site, within the site compound.

As the site progresses, we will be aiming to move the site offices and welfare into the ground floor of the new building.

All site documentation will be housed in the Site Office, which will also be where new operatives and visitors are to report for their inductions and signing in and out of site.

A heated canteen with kitchen facilities and drying space will be provided to include hot and cold running water.

The Site Manager/Site Supervisor will appoint an operative to carry out the cleaning of the site facilities on a daily basis and replenish with supplies as necessary.

12.0 Control of Noise and Vibration

All practical measures will be employed to ensure that there is no significant adverse environmental impact caused by site activities.

Areas of focus for mitigating noise and vibration will be the perimeter external areas of the site and particularly the areas closest to the neighbouring residential properties.

To minimise disruption, including site generated noise and dust and vehicle movements, we have selected a light gauge part prefabricated steel frame system, delivered in sectional pieces, and accelerating the speed at which the project can be completed.

Throughout the course of the project good site practice will be followed in order to mitigate any noise or vibration impact. Each activity with the potential to cause noise or dust will be considered individually and designed out wherever possible.

Example actions are:

- The use of a crane to allow practically silent distribution of materials across the site.
- Off-site prefabrication such as the structural frame.
- The use of properly maintained modern plant and equipment. Silenced where appropriate

and operated to prevent excessive noise and switched off when not in use.
- Loading and unloading of materials and dismantling/storage of site equipment such as scaffolding will be conducted as best as possible away from noise sensitive areas. Noise complaints will be immediately investigated.
- During the Demolition phase Noisy activities will be minimised where practicable. Suitable PPE will be worn. The standard required will be identified within the risk assessment and will be communicated to the operatives. Where necessary hearing protection zones will be established and clear signage posted to indicate their boundaries. Records will be kept by individual employers of exposure to vibration.
- Although piling is expected to be required, the method of piling is CFA. CFA stands for Continuous Flight Auger Piling, this is a cast in-situ process and piles are constructed using a hollow stem continuous flight auger. This auger drills to the required depth in order for high-quality concrete to then be pumped through the hollow stem and because it is almost vibration free it is one of the quietest forms of piling. This makes it ideal for environmentally sensitive areas.

13.0 Control of dust and air quality

During the installation of these temporary surfaces and during the Demolition and Construction Phase, there will be various activities undertaken which all have the potential to generate dust. Throughout these activities, the site will be frequently damped down to prevent the dust from becoming a nuisance to others.

Any cutting activities that could potentially generate dust will use water suppression methods as a minimum.

Particularly during the demolition phase dust will be supressed using dust cannons providing high performance dust control and filtration.

In order to prevent detritus and silt being deposited onto the highway and running into the drainage network, drainage outlets on site are to be blocked until any risk of contamination is removed. Whilst these bungs are in place any water that may accumulate from rain or water used to suppress dust by the demolition contractor will be caught within the basement of the existing building which is approximately 1.5 meters below pavement/ ground level. Subject to permission being granted by South West Water, this water will be pumped out into the sewer network at a suitable inlet with special care being taken to ensure that no silt is picked up when this action is completed.

In addition, stockpiles of loose materials will be avoided but if they become necessary, they will be covered or damped down during dry periods to prevent the dislodging of small particles.

Should it become necessary Longbrook Street will be regularly cleaned with a site-specific cleaning vehicle.

Vehicles transporting, to or from site, materials capable of generating dust, will be suitably sheeted on each journey to prevent the release of materials and particulate matter.

Where required, additional measures will be developed to ensure that the effects of development related dust is minimised further.

Exhaust emissions from poorly maintained and older plant and equipment are far more polluting to the atmosphere than new well-maintained equipment. Prior to its use, all plant and equipment

will be assessed for its suitability and if found inadequate, will be immediately replaced with
better/newer equipment.

14.0 Consultation with local businesses, neighbours and Local Authority.

As individuals, a company and in partnership with our supply chain, we and our chosen contractors will take due care of the local community and environment within which we shall be working.

The site team will have direct responsibility for fostering good relations with all neighbouring residents and businesses. From the start of the project an individual directly involved in the management of the site will be identified as the single point of contact for all liaisons with the public. In the event that any complaints arise from the works, neighbours, students and businesses will all be able to call and speak to the Site Manager personally. Any member of the public visiting site to raise a complaint will be required to sign in and will be escorted to the Site Management area. In the event a person is allowed on the construction site having been escorted to the offices, they will need to go through the site's health and safety project induction.

Our point of contact will deal personally with comments or complaints and will ensure that they are attended to swiftly.

We will initiate early and honest communications to establish a good rapport with our neighbours, particularly with the adjacent businesses, which will help reduce the potential for problems arising during the construction process. Particularly sensitive work or issues will be dealt with in a professional and accountable manner, with all relevant parties being kept informed.

A detailed information board will be displayed at the front entrance to the site that will highlight the key personnel on-site and their contact details.

We shall work with the Local Authority to review and amend where necessary the Construction and Environmental Management Plan should any issues arise in relation to the construction of the development. Any future changes and revisions to the plan must be approved and complied with thereafter. We shall facilitate site visits by Planning Officers when it is safe to do so, depending on-site activities at the time.

15.0 Fuel consumption

As part of our environmental approach, we seek to source materials from local companies if both costs and specification requirements are met. In addition, wherever practical we strive to procure local contractors for the project, therefore, minimising transport costs and impact on the local environment. Sustainability generally will be of #1 importance to Pure Projects Ltd and its appointed sub-contractors.

16.0 Waste management

During the course of the project, we will ensure:

- The site is kept clean and safe

- Waste will be collected within the boundaries of the site and transported to skips in the latter part of the working day if it's still not been disposed of, located within specific areas of the site for transportation to the proposed Recycling centre of EMS Waste Management, their state-of-the-art Transfer station where the waste is screened and picked and separated into holding areas and bays for onward recycling e.g. plastic reformed into new product/material for the manufacture of a new product, metal for melting down and reused in a variety of manufactured products, wood chipped down for biomass and chipboard etc.

- On-site waste will already be segregated into general - plasterboard – timber where possible.

- We will also ensure that all access routes, fire escapes and staircases are swept and kept clear of debris on a regular basis to maintain high standards of health and safety on the project.

- All general areas of the project will be swept clean on a weekly basis, particularly areas of fire egress.

- Sub-contractors will be responsible for removing all waste emanating from their works to the respective skips on site and the possibility of dust being generated during the process will be kept to a minimum and encroachment into the surrounding public environment will be prevented at all costs.

- We will adopt a policy for extraction and vacuuming over brushing.

- Burning of materials will not be allowed.

17.0 Construction Environmental objectives

The following bullet points set out the construction objectives for this development:

- Make every effort to minimise the impact of our operations on the environment

- Prevent pollution

- Minimise energy use wherever technically and commercially practical

- Minimise waste production wherever technically and commercially practical

- Minimise mains water usage wherever technically and commercially practical

- Maximise the % of waste sent for recycling wherever technically and commercially practical

- Maximise the use of sustainable sources and materials wherever technically and commercially practical

- Increase the environmental awareness of all construction staff and operatives

- Work with the supply chain to improve environmental performance

- Implement operating procedures that encourage the above

18.0 Responsible Sourcing

Materials and Services

We are committed to and expect our suppliers to support us with, the sourcing of goods and services which generate positive impacts. This means:

• Considering the impact on natural resources when choosing goods and materials

• Minimising the use of materials with hazardous content and promoting the use of materials which can improve the health of building users

• Insisting that all timber and wood-based products (for temporary and permanent use) are from certified legal and sustainable sources.

• Promoting that our subcontractors have an Environmental Policy and work to Pure Projects Ltd environmental procedures to ensure compliance with relevant environmental protection laws and regulations.

• Encouraging our suppliers to implement or to be working towards a UKAS accredited third party certified Environmental Management System.

• Supporting and giving preference to procuring products which are able to demonstrate compliance with a recognised responsible sourcing scheme.

• Eliminating excessive packaging where possible, with a particular focus on single-use plastics, without having a negative impact on the delivered goods.

Supporting Local Economy

We support local economic regeneration through our procurement. We will:

• Encourage local procurement of materials and services where feasible.

• Work with the local contractors and agencies to find appropriate opportunities for skills, training, work experience and apprenticeships at a local level.

• Use local agencies, labour and workforce where possible, creating a positive impact on local communities and encourage our subcontractors to do so too.

Implementation Plan

We will ensure to adhere to these responsible sourcing principles by:

- Advising our suppliers and workforce of the above principles.

- Requesting information on the social and environmental performance of our suppliers. If we have concerns about a chosen supplier's procurement practices, we will work with them to agree on a remediation plan.

- Integrating these requirements through our procedures, and providing ongoing training and guidance to our commercial teams.

19.0 Historic Wall

An assessment of the stability of the historic wall is to be undertaken. This is to confirm if any measures will be required to be implemented for support and/or restraint prior to the commencement of the works. If a clear zone is recommended for protection during the early construction stages, a fence will be erected at the foot of the wall, this will prevent general machinery from accidental damage occurring.

Demolition of the existing building will be undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Archaeological Work.

The foundations are to be designed to prevent destabilisation and damage to footings of the wall.

Construction Phase Plan

King Billy Pub

Author:	Luke Ashcroft	**Date:**	5th January 2023
Checked by:	Tom Ashcroft	**Date:**	5th January 2023

Version	Revised by	Job Title	Reason	Date
1	L Ashcroft	Director	First Version (Phases 1 & 2)	19/07/22
2	L Ashcroft	Director	Second Version (Phases 3 & 4)	05/01/23

Contents

1. Introduction

This Construction Phase Plan has been produced to comply with the Construction Design and Management (CDM) Regulations 2015, Regulation 12 (1) & (2) and is set out as appendix 3 in the HSE Guidance document, Managing Health & Safety in Construction, (L153).

As the Principal Contractor we will:

- Address the health & Safety issues likely to be involved in the management of the construction phase.
- Plan, manage and monitor the construction phase, providing adequate resources and competent site management that is appropriate for the risks envisaged during the project.
- Provide contractors with the necessary information about the project that they need in order for them to carry out their work safely and without risk to health.
- Facilitate the co-ordination, co-operation and communication between contractors on the site.
- Provide information on any temporary works.

2. Project Details

2.1. Location

The King Billy,
26-28 Longbrook Street,
Exeter,
EX4 6AE.

2.2. Scope of Works

The project has been split into 4 phases, phases are detailed below:

Phase 1:

- Site set up.
- Removal and disposal of previous occupants' debris including sharps sweep internally and externally.
- R&D survey instructed.

Phase 2:

- Soft-strip of structure prior to structural demolition back to hard-based material brick, block walls, concrete floor, & concrete roof.

Phase 3:

- Structural demolition and removal of arisings. Retaining basement concrete walls, foundations and floor slab for removal in the next phase.
- Scaffolding will be erected on the East, South and West elevations to demolish mainly by hand with the assistance of an excavator fitted with suitable hydraulic attachments.

Phase 4:

- Breakout and removal of retained basement concrete walls, foundations and floor slab.
- Removal of all arisings.
- Leaving the site clean and clear for future development.

2.3. Details of Project Team

Client	**Name:**	Pure Projects Limited
	Address:	59B High Street, Ascot, England, SL5 7HP
	Tel:	07525 155511
	Email:	mark@pureprojectsltd.co.uk
	Contact:	Mark Cooper
Principle Designer	**Name:**	Ashcroft Demolition (South West) Ltd.
	Address:	Dominion House, Cattedown Rd., Plymouth, PL4 0SW
	Tel:	01752 868968
	Email:	office@ashcroftdemolition.co.uk
	Contact:	Tom Ashcroft
Principle Contractor	**Name:**	Ashcroft Demolition (South West) Ltd.
	Address:	Dominion House, Cattedown Rd., Plymouth, PL4 0SW
	Tel:	07539 274581
	Email:	luke@ashcroftdemolition.co.uk
	Contact:	Luke Ashcroft

2.4. Programme

Start Date: **TBC.**

Duration: Phases 3 & 4 **TBC.**

2.5. Existing Records and Plans

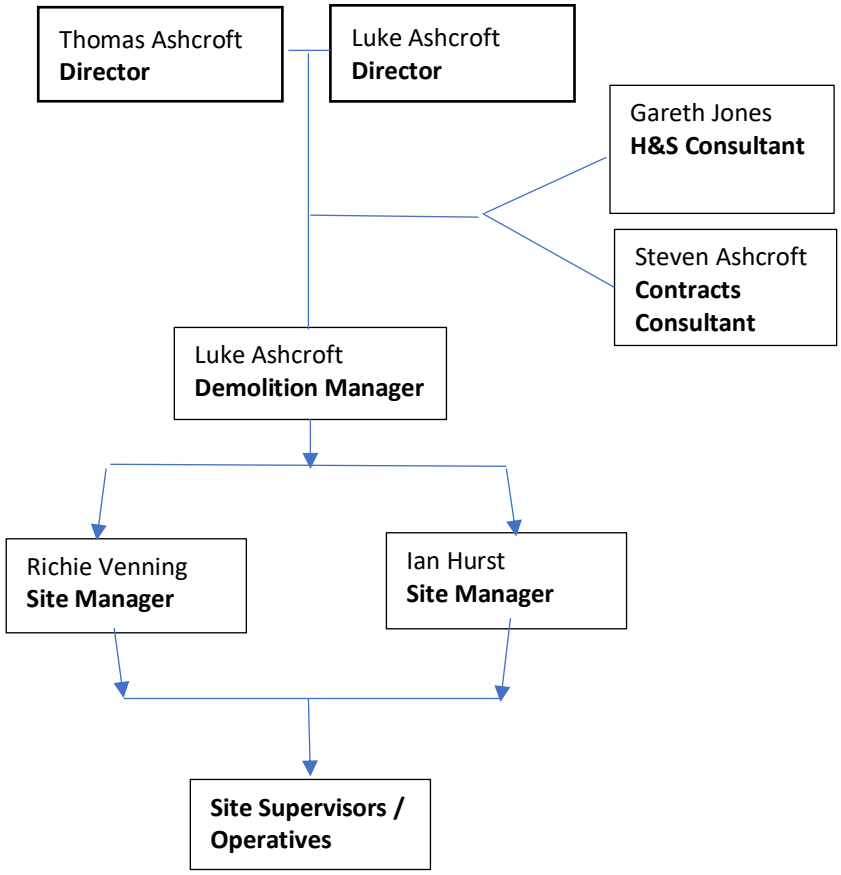
The following documents are currently available and will be provided to the Site Manager in advance of the work:

- Asbestos Refurbishment & Demolition Survey. Instructed and being undertaken on 21st July.

Any additional information will be added to the Site Safety File to ensure it is available to the Site Manager.

3. Management of the Work

3.1. Management Structure and Responsibilities



Description	Person(s) Responsible
Contracts Manager	Thomas Ashcroft
Site Manager	Ian Hurst / Richie Venning
Temporary Works Co-ordinator	N/A
Produce Construction Phase Plan	Contracts Manager
Review and update CPP	Contracts Manager/H&S Manager
Collate Health and Safety File information	Contracts Manager/H&S Manager
Carry out and record excavation/scaffold/lifting equipment/ site inspections	Site Manager
Carry out & record daily briefings	Site Manager
Contract Fire Safety Co-ordinator	Site Manager
Preparation and Review of Fire Safety Plan & Drawing	Site Manager
Fire Warden(s)	Site Manager

3.2. Health and Safety Goals for the Project

The project team has set the following goals:

- To achieve a zero accident or incident record on site.
- To ensure safe access and egress to and from the site.
- To protect pedestrians and adjacent occupiers from any risks associated with the site.
- To ensure all persons visiting the site have been given basic safety information on any hazards associated with the current phase of work and are always escorted around the site.
- Ensure operatives act in a safe manner and wear personal protective equipment appropriate to the task in hand.
- To provide regular toolbox talks throughout the project.
- To provide regular monitoring of health and safety performance on site.
- To maintain clear and efficient communication and co-operation with all parties.

3.3. Arrangements for Monitoring of Health and Safety

Monitoring will be carried out daily by the Site Manager, who will maintain a constant presence on site. The Site Supervisor will carry out his own site checks. These will be further checked by our Health and Safety Manager.

Subcontractors are expected to carry out their own individual monitoring of site works in addition to the above.

3.4. Consultation with workforce

As per item 5.5 in the ADSW Health and Safety Management System.

3.5. Regular Liaison Between Contractors on Site

A positive health and safety culture has effective co-operation and communication at its core. No subcontractors will be on site for the duration of our works, ADSW has the following liaison procedures in place:

Site meetings	Site Manager and Subcontractor Representatives	Monthly
Early morning meetings	Site Manager and Subcontractor Representatives	Daily
Site Safety Induction	Site Manager with Operatives & Visitors	Before starting on site
Toolbox Talks	Delivered by Site Manager	Fortnightly
RA/MS briefings	Delivered by Site Manager	Before starting site works

3.6. Selection and control of Subcontractors

As per item 4.11 in the ADSW Health and Safety Management System.

3.7. Exchange of design Information and design change

ADSW will liaise with the client regarding any changes to the initial works design or additional works to be carried out during the construction phase, these will be reviewed regarding the health and safety aspects of the project. Design meetings will be held pre-construction and during construction as necessary. These will be attended by the Designers and as required by the Client and Contractors. The lead designer will be informed of any temporary works designs that may be required for the construction works to progress, so that this information can be communicated to other designers on the project.

3.8. Site Security

The site security measures allowed for this project are as follows:

Boundary Fencing/Hoarding	Site boundaries are already established. Herras fencing will be erected on the front of the building for added security.
Access/Site Gates	Site access will be from Longbrook Street.
Signing-In Procedures	All personnel and visitors to sign-in daily.
Lockable Cabins	All temporary accommodation will be lockable.

Suitable fencing and signage will be installed as soon as possible following site possession. Boundaries and signage will be checked daily as part of the Site Manager's checks.

3.9. Site Inductions & On-site Training

Project specific site inductions and toolbox talks shall be carried out for all persons working on site, these will be delivered by the Site Manager prior to the individual being allowed to start work on site. Operatives will be provided with on-site training for specific activities as required.

Visitors to site will receive a shorter induction if they are to be accompanied – otherwise the full site induction will be presented.

3.10. Welfare Facilities

Welfare accommodation will be a groundhog type self-contained unit for 6 people. Facilities will include a toilet, and canteen with provision for a kettle and a microwave. Drinking water will be provided in bottles. The welfare cabin is to be serviced and emptied as and when appropriate.

3.11. Emergency Procedures

Fire assembly points: Entrance to site, Welfare compound.

Names of fire wardens: Ian Hurst.

Types of extinguishers: Water, CO2

Location of extinguishers: Outside site office.

Means of raising the alarm: Bell located on fire point, outside site office.

3.11.1. Fire

The fire and emergency procedures shall be reviewed at regular intervals throughout the project's duration or following any incident. Regular workplace fire inspections will be carried out by the Site Manager. The Emergency Notice for this Project will be displayed on the site notice board. Details will be communicated to all personnel during their site induction.

3.11.2. First Aid

ADSW will provide First Aid cover for all those working on and visiting the site. The site First Aiders for the project are:

- Site Supervisor – Ian Hurst.

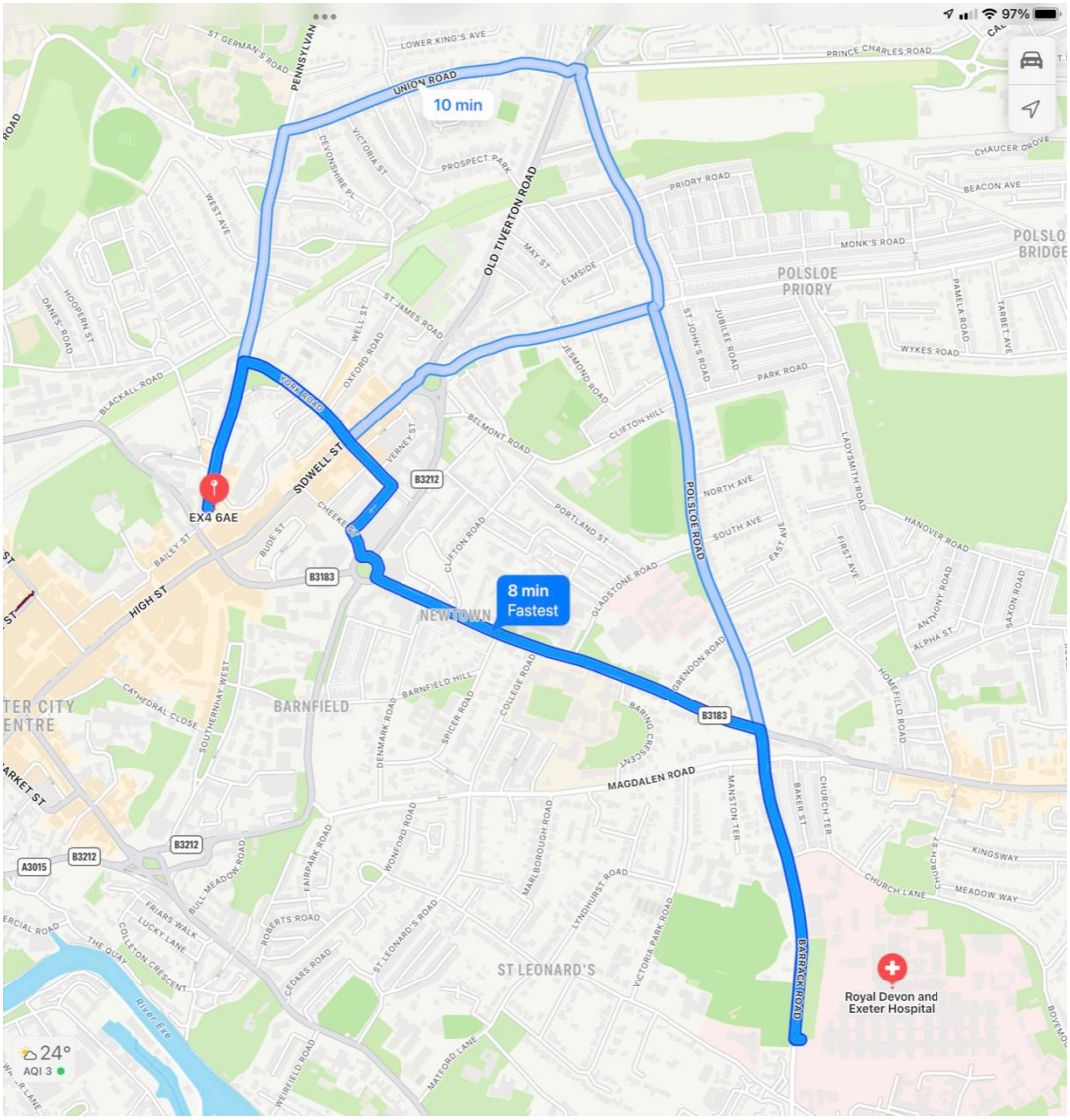
The names of first aiders and location of first aid equipment will be identified and included on the Emergency Notice for the project that will be displayed on the project's display board. These persons will also be identified to all employees during their induction

3.11.3. Location of Nearest Accident and Emergency Departments

In the event of a serious accident, an ambulance must be called to transport the injured person to hospital.

Tel: 999/112

Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital,
Barrack Rd,
Exeter,
Devon,
EX2 5DW.
Tel: **01392 411611**
Opening Times: **24 hours**
Travel time: **Est 8 mins**



Exeter Danes Castle Fire Station
Danes Castle,
Howell Road,
Exeter,
EX4 4LP

Tel: 999/112

3.12. Reporting and Investigation of Accidents and Near Misses

In the event of an accident or incident on site, the priority will be to make the area safe and to ensure that any injuries are dealt with swiftly. Procedures outlined below that may follow such an incident are designed to enable ADSW to determine the causes of the incident in order to be able to prevent a recurrence.

Following any accident/incident or near miss, the Contracts Manager will complete an incident report form. The purpose of this is to gather information as early as possible for the appropriate procedures to follow. Such procedures may include taking witness statements and photographs, calling in the Health and Safety Advisor or in the most serious cases, ensuring of the reporting the accident to the HSE under RIDDOR.

The requirement to report all incidents, method of recording and location of blank incident reporting sheets will be communicated to persons working on the project during the site induction.

Where any accident is reportable to the Health and Safety Executive the employer of the injured person will be responsible for ensuring it is reported, a copy of the F2508 will be filed (confidentially) on the site.

Investigations will be carried out and risk assessment reviews undertaken following the investigation. Where lessons can be learnt Safety Alerts, Toolbox Talks, Information Sheets or other appropriate media will be used to communicate the information across the Company.

Significant near misses will be treated in the same manner as an accident with appropriate investigations undertaken.

3.13. Risk Assessments and Safe Systems of Work

Risk Assessments will be provided for hazardous operations involved in the project. Method statements and permit to work systems will be introduced as applicable, and these will be mandatory for high-risk activities.

Copies of all contractor's risk assessments/method statements required are held in the Site Safety File. This will be updated as contractors are appointed through the lifetime of the project. The project's contracts management team will ensure that all risk assessments and method statements have been briefed to all relevant personnel and keep records of briefings held on site.

Where contractors are used to undertake the works, the contracts management team will review the risk assessments and method statements (RAMS). Where the work is identified as high risk, additional support will be provided by the H&S Consultant. To allow the review to be carried out in sufficient time subcontractors will be expected to submit their documents two weeks prior to the commencement of works where appointment allows.

Contractors will not be allowed to work on this project until they have provided a suitable and sufficient Safe System of Works (RAMS) as appropriate and received a positive review back from the contracts management team. A RAMS Review Form will be attached to the document reviewed.

Where required, a permit to work shall be issued by the Site Foreman, the persons issuing and receiving the permit will sign it off and a copy of the permit will be held by both parties, when the work is complete the appointed person will check the work area before closing out the permit.

3.14. Site Rules

1. Report to the Site Manager upon arrival at site and sign in.
2. Attend the site induction.
3. Read and work to the risk assessment/method statement.
4. Always wear the required site/method statement personal protective equipment.
5. Ensure plant and tools are secure when left unattended preventing unauthorised use.
6. Do not use radios or personal music equipment on site.
7. Do not consume food or drink on site other that in the canteen.
8. Any operative suspected of being under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol will be told to leave site and their respective employer will be informed.
9. Inform the Site Manager if you have been prescribed medicines or have a medical condition that may be relevant for the work that you carry out.
10. If you require an adaptation to a method statement/scaffolding/plant/equipment/etc. inform the Site Manager.
11. Keep the site in a tidy condition.
12. Store equipment in the designated areas only.
13. Report all incidents, spills, near misses and accidents to the Site Manager.
14. Ensure safe working practices are followed as detailed in individual risk assessments and method statements.
15. Be familiar with the location of first aid equipment, fire extinguishers, fire exits and the site assembly point.
16. Smoking is permitted in the designated area only.
17. All reversing vehicles must be marshalled.
18. Deliveries using mechanical handling equipment such as skip delivery or HIAB lorry mounted cranes will be under the control of a banksman.

4. Arrangements for Controlling Significant Site Safety Risks

4.1. Delivery and removal of materials to site

All deliveries will be met by a competent operative when delivering to the site. Evacuation routes will be maintained at all times.

Delivery times / restrictions on working

Deliveries or collections will be restricted to between 8:00am and 4:30pm. Permitted hours of working are:

- Monday to Friday 8:00am to 5:00pm

The neighbouring properties will be contacted prior to the commencement of site activities and provided with the contact details of ADSW staff to which they can raise any concerns regarding the works.

4.2. Services

Existing service records and site survey will be obtained to establish details of services on site and around the boundary, if applicable.

4.3. Adjacent land use and Impact on other neighbours

The site is surrounded by residential properties. Contractors and staff will be instructed to ensure that they park considerately giving due regard for local residents by not blocking driveways of neighbouring homes.

4.4. Temporary works and the Stability of Structures

The temporary works listed in the table below are allowed for in the project. A Temporary Works Register will be used to control and monitor this element of the project. The temporary works procedure will be based on BS 5975 and the table within that document will be used for the risk category.

If a Trade Contractor has a requirement for other temporary works, then this must be notified to the Contracts Manager who will update the Temporary Works Register.

Temporary Works	Temp. Works Complexity Risk [L M H]	Designer	Checker
None			

4.5. Working at height/preventing falls on site.

All work at height will be undertaken in accordance with the Work at Height Regulations 2005.

No scaffolding is required for our works. But if it was to become required; All scaffolding will be erected in accordance with TG20:21. Scaffold will be inspected in accordance with section 12 of the Work at Height Regulations. The following inspections will be carried out by a competent person:

- Before first use as part of the handover from the scaffolder.
- Every seven days if the scaffold has not been altered.
- After every adaption.
- After any incident that will affect the structural integrity of the scaffold e.g., heavy rain or strong winds.

All scaffold inspection records will be kept on site until the end of the project and then in head office for a further three months. Forms will be kept with the site safety file.

Scaffold towers will be erected by PASMA qualified individuals.

Mobile Elevated Work Platforms will only be operated by IPAF qualified individuals.

All excavations will be adequately protected by physical barriers to prevent any falls into the excavation. No person shall enter the excavation without a suitable rescue plan being produced and discussed as part of the risk assessment briefing.

4.6. Work with or near fragile materials

There is not anticipated to be any work involving access to potentially fragile surfaces during the construction.

All excavations will be adequately protected by physical barriers. No person shall enter the excavation without a suitable rescue plan being produced and discussed as part of the risk assessment briefing.

4.7. Excavations and Poor Ground Conditions

All excavations will be undertaken within a permit to work system. A cable avoidance tool will be used by a competent person as part of the permit to work system. Work will be undertaken in accordance with HSG 47 “Avoiding Danger from Underground Services”

Where a competent person deems it necessary to batter or shore an excavation a record will be kept of regular inspections in accordance with Regulation 22 of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

All excavations will be adequately protected by physical barriers. No person shall enter the excavation without a suitable rescue plan being produced and discussed as part of the risk assessment briefing.

4.8. Controlling of lifting operations

Lifting operations will be controlled as per item 5.34 in the ADSW Health and Safety Management System.

4.9. Maintenance of plant and equipment

All plant will be inspected prior to use by the operator. A weekly report sheet will be required for item of plant on site. Certificates for any plant requiring thorough lifting examination on site will be presented to the Site Management prior to its use. Small tools will be 110v or battery powered. Electrical hand tools will undergo a Portable Appliance Test every 6 months.

4.10. Traffic routes; segregation of vehicles and pedestrians

A Traffic Management Plan will be prepared prior to the start of the works and will detail the following:

- Traffic routes / turning areas.
- Parking.
- Vehicular/pedestrian access/egress from site.
- Segregation of vehicles/plant and pedestrians/operatives.
- Material unloading areas.
- Access & Egress to the site is off Longbrook Street.

4.11. Storage of hazardous materials and work equipment

Contractors will be made aware of their responsibilities and any such materials will be suitably stored in areas where they will not affect others or the environment. The arrangements for storage of such items will be detailed in the risk assessments/method statements provided by subcontractors.

Storage of diesel on site will be within a double bunded container. The bunding must have the capacity to hold 110 percent of the capacity of the container. Spill kits will be located next to each site next to the diesel storage.

5. Arrangements for Controlling Significant Site Health Risks

5.1. Asbestos

A refurbishment/demolition survey will be carried out prior to any work commencing. Should any additional asbestos be found or suspected during the course of our works it will be tested to determine what it is. If any asbestos found is licensable then this will be removed by a specialist licenced contractor. If licensable work is carried out a certificate of cleanliness will be obtained from the asbestos contractor to state the site has been cleared of asbestos materials. This certificate will be retained on site and will be provided as part of the handover information file. Non-licensable asbestos will be removed by ADSW following Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 guidelines and a certificate of cleanliness will be provided.

5.2. Manual handling

Manual handling will be reduced as far as is reasonably practicable by the use of mechanical means. Sub-contractors will be required to consider the risk of manual handling tasks through their risk assessments and method statements. Operatives and sub-contractors will have appropriate Manual Handling awareness training.

5.3. Use of hazardous substances

COSHH assessments will be produced by the employers of those affected by hazardous materials used during the construction phase. COSHH assessments will be presented and explained to operatives.

5.4. Reducing noise and vibration

Noisy activities will be minimised where practicable. Suitable PPE will be worn. The standard required will be identified within the risk assessment and will be communicated to the operatives. Where necessary hearing protection zones will be established and clear signage posted to indicate their boundaries.

Records will be kept by individual employers of exposure to vibration.

5.5. Controlling Dust

Dust created during construction has the potential to cause long term ill health to any individual inhaling dust and in addition nuisance to neighbours and members of the public. In order to ensure there are no dust emissions, water suppression will be used at all times.

If water suppression cannot be used, then Local Exhaust Ventilation must be used. The Local Exhaust Ventilation must be an H or M type vacuum.

Any operative using a disk cutter will ensure that water suppression is connected and in working order prior to commencing. All operatives cutting materials that release dust will wear an FFP3 mask which has been face fit tested. All contractors will need to demonstrate they have had the required face fit test and that they are clean shaven prior to commencing work producing dust.

5.6. Working in the Sun.

To protect against the sun INDG147 provided advice for outdoor workers. Workers will be informed during the induction that tops will be always worn.

5.7. Confined Spaces.

A confined space is a substantially enclosed place where access and egress is limited, and ventilation is reduced to the point of it becoming a hazard. Before any person enters a confined space, a confined space permit to work will be issued by the Site Manager. As part of the permit the hazards involved and emergency rescue plan will be discussed.

5.8. Leptospirosis.

Leptospirosis is a disease spread by rats, which are often found around construction sites. The symptoms of Leptospirosis are similar to flue and if left untreated can be fatal.

If rats have been observed or operatives are working near areas where they are likely to be present then a toolbox talk will be carried on the subject. Notices containing information regarding Leptospirosis will be posted in the canteen and site office to ensure that this information is not lost over time.

5.9. Psittacosis

Psittacosis is an infection caused by the bacterium Chlamydophila psittaci. It is primarily an infection of birds, but can cause pneumonia and other severe health problems in humans. Within construction human infection is usually due to exposure to infected birds, such as pigeons. Where pigeons nest or have nested a specialist contractor will be engaged to ensure the site is safe prior to work commencing.

6. Arrangements for providing health and safety information

ADSW in liaison with their safety consultant will be responsible for compiling the health & safety information during and at the end of the project. During the construction phase of the project the health & safety information will be located and managed at ADSW Head Office.

On completion of the pre-construction phase ADSW will take receipt of the Health & Safety File from the Principal Designer and continue to provide information to the end of the project.

On completion of the construction works the health & safety file will be submitted to the Client in both electronic and hardcopy format

7. Task Specific Method Statements

7.1. Site Setup/Arrival

1. Attend site and report to Client representative.
2. Utility isolation certificates to be checked by the ADSW Site Manager/Supervisor before works can begin.
3. Operatives shall receive a site induction and be taken through the agreed site rules, site hazards and control measures, parking restrictions, access and egress, environment considerations on site.
4. Carry out a preliminary tour of site in order to assess scope of planned works and suitability of the RAMS document and give a toolbox talk on the intended works, methods of working, hazard control measures and the phases of the works.
5. Operatives PPE to be inspected for any faults and for suitability to the tasks to be undertaken.
6. ADSW to position skips and vehicles as required.
7. Red and white barrier tape shall be erected where required to create work and exclusion zones.
8. Waste shall be transported to the appropriate skips as the works progress to maintain a tidy site and prevent trip hazards.

7.2. Phase 1: Site Setup, Sharps Sweep & Removal of Previous Occupants Debris.

Equipment & Tools

- Transit tippers and/or hook lorry with ro-ro skips for waste disposal.
- Suitable hand tools.
- Suitable PPE for the task at hand.

Operatives

A minimum of 4 operatives will be needed to carry out these works, roles are interchangeable based on the task at hand and duties will only be assigned to suitably competent operatives:

- Site Manager/Supervisor.
- Skilled Operatives.

Sequence of Works

1. The small vacant plot next door will be scrubbed out using an 8T excavator fitted with a hydraulic grab to remove all shrubs and debris to create the site welfare compound.
2. Operatives will be vigilant while carrying out a sharps sweep and dispose of all sharps found in the designated sharps box.
3. Operatives will simply gather up all loose items of debris and load onto the transit tippers for disposal.
4. All waste is to be segregated, removed and disposed of in the correct skips ready for disposal.
5. Once completed there will be a final clean-up of all waste generated during the works, any tools will be gathered up and stored away.

7.3. Phase 2: Soft-Strip of Building back to Main Superstructure.

Equipment & Tools

- Hook lorry with Roll-On / Roll-Off skips for waste.
- Suitable hand/power tools.
- Suitable PPE for the task at hand.
- Suitable lighting where required.
- Suitable access platforms. (hop-ups/tower scaffolds)

Operatives

A minimum of 3 operatives will be needed to carry out these works, roles are interchangeable based on the task at hand and duties will only be assigned to suitably competent operatives:

- Site Manager/Supervisor.
- Skilled Operatives.

Sequence of Works

1. Operatives will commence work on the second floor starting with any high level tasks working their way down to floor level. Operatives will be removing doors & frames, sanitaryware, electrical fittings, plumbing fittings, radiators, floor coverings, studwork walls, ceilings etc leaving a structurally sound carcass of the building.
2. All waste will be segregated at source and removed to the designated drop zone ready for disposal into the correct waste skips.
3. Once the second floor has been completed, operatives will commence work on the ground floor using the same process as the second floor work (high level down to low level).
4. The same process will be repeated for the ground floor.
   There is no need for a drop zone on the ground floor, all waste will be walked out to a designated waste loading area for an excavator to load into the correct waste skips.
5. Tasks will be undertaken using suitable hand/power tools to simply deconstruct in reverse order of the build.
6. All waste is to be segregated, removed and disposed of in the correct skips ready for disposal.
7. Any internal or hidden wiring/wall ties/rebar is to be placed in the scrap metal skip.
8. Once completed there will be a final clean-up of all waste generated during the soft-strip works, any tools will be gathered up and stored away.

7.4. Phase 3: Demolition of Superstructure.

Equipment & Tools

- 30-35T excavator with suitable hydraulic attachments.
- Transit tippers and/or hook lorry with ro-ro skips for waste disposal.
- Suitable hand tools.
- Suitable PPE for the task at hand.

Operatives

A minimum of 4 operatives will be needed to carry out these works, roles are interchangeable based on the task at hand and duties will only be assigned to suitably competent operatives:

- Site Manager/Supervisor.
- Excavator Operator.
- Skilled Operatives.

Sequence of Works

1. Demolition shall not commence until the building has been confirmed empty of all personnel and locked by the site manager to prevent further access.
2. Demolition will start by operatives working from a tower scaffolding internally and the external scaffolding to dismantle the roof coverings and structure.
3. The roof covering will be cut into manageable sections and lifted from the wooden roof structure gaining access to the main supports. Waste generated will be handled by operatives and stockpiled in a designated area ready for disposal. This process shall be repeated until all roof coverings have been removed.
4. Operatives will now commence dismantling the main roof structure by cutting the timber joists into manageable lengths. The timber waste will be stockpiled inside the building ready for the excavator to remove using the selector grab during mechanical demolition to reduce manual handling. Again, this process shall be repeated until all timber joists have been removed from the roof structure.
5. ADSW operatives are now in a position to hand demolish sections of the building working from both the internal tower scaffolding and external scaffolding. This task will be carried out in sequences starting with the north elevation allowing the excavator to work its way into the building, enabling assistance if required. The remaining structure will then be reduced down to a single story height, starting with the western elevation working around to the eastern elevation.
6. Once everything has been reduced in height, the scaffolding can also be reduced in height allowing the excavator to finish off demolition.
7. This will be carried out using a concrete pulveriser to fold in walls and munch away at the RC concrete beams. Again, the process will start with north elevation working its way round west, south and finally east.
8. Now the demolition of the superstructure has been completed the excavator can commence rounding up all the hardcore generated and start to process the RC concrete beams ready for disposal.
9. All waste is to be segregated, removed and disposed of in the correct skips for disposal.
10. Once completed there will be a final clean-up of all waste generated during the works, any tools will be gathered up and stored away.

7.5. Phase 4: Breaking Out and Removal of Retaining walls and Floor Slabs.

Equipment & Tools

- 30-35T excavator with suitable hydraulic attachments.
- Transit tippers and/or hook lorry with ro-ro skips for waste disposal.
- Suitable hand tools.
- Suitable PPE for the task at hand.

Operatives

A minimum of 2 operatives will be needed to carry out these works, roles are interchangeable based on the task at hand and duties will only be assigned to suitably competent operatives:

- Site Manager/Supervisor.
- Excavator Operator.
- Skilled Operatives.

Sequence of Works

1. The excavator operative will systematically break all concrete slabs using the hydraulic hammer, this will enable ease of grubbing up and loading away to the stockpile area ready for disposal.
2. Once completed there may be a need to call some lorries in to dispose of the slabs creating more space to demolish and process the retaining walls.
3. The retaining wall will be simply pulled into the footprint of the basement and then broken into manageable sizes using the hydraulic hammer. Hardcore generated will be loaded to the stockpile area ready for disposal.
4. Once all demolition and grubbing out has been completed hardcore will be rounded up and processed further if required, once rounded up the excavator will form a shelf to load lorries from.
5. The excavator operative will systematically load the stockpile of material into the lorries.
6. A competent operative will guide the lorries into position for the excavator to load from a shelf created in the stockpile of the material allowing good vision into the butt of the lorry.
7. All lorries will gain access from longbrook street only, the compound will be used as the designated loading area.
8. Once the excavator has finished loading away all hardcore waste it will then tidy the area and level off the ground in accordance with the surrounding profile.

7.6. Review

The following persons have read this Method Statement and agree that it has been sufficiently developed for the works to begin:

Name	Organisation	Signature	Date

8. Appendix A - Risk Assessment

Assessors Name:	Luke Ashcroft	Date:	05/01/23	Reviewer:	Luke Ashcroft	Review Date:	05/01/23

Hazard Risk Rating			
Probability		The hazard Risk Rating (RR) is determined by taking into account the (P) probability of an incident occurring against the (S) severity of the outcome taking into account the amount of exposure. Each task is assessed and a pre-controlled risk rating (RR) is assigned for the hazard/risk. The RR is then reduced to an acceptable low level using the control measures and ADSW's safe working practices.	
Low = 1	Unlikely to occur		
Medium = 2	Likely to occur		
High = 3	Very likely to occur		
Severity			
Low = 1	Injury/illness or environmental impact		
Medium = 2	Major injury or environmental impact		
High = 3	Death or immobilising major injury	**Risk Rating (RR)**	**(P) Probability x (S) Severity**
Persons at Risk		If residual RR is:	
O – Operatives		< 2	Acceptable low risk
V – Site Visitors		3 – 6	Medium risk – ensure safe system of work
P – Members of the Public		7 – 9	High – Unacceptable, introduce greater control measures to a manageable risk level.

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual RR		
		P	S	RR		P	S	RR
Traffic Management	(All) – Vehicle Impact (Plant Movement)	2	3	6	• Ensure Banksmen control all reversing vehicles and vehicles leaving site. All vehicles leaving site should leave in forward gear only. • All drivers of vehicles are to abide by site specific rules pertaining to speed restriction. • On site pedestrians routes to be established particularly at the site entrance and where plant and operatives interface. • Where practically possible all deliveries are to be notified in advance. • Where reasonably practicable all traffic movement off site (waste transfer, plant delivery, etc) to be limited to the quieter periods of the day. • All persons on site to have been inducted and be fully briefed on safe use of walkways.	1	3	3

Site Name:	The King Billy, 26-28 Longbrook Street, Exeter, EX4 6AE	Ref:	KB1807

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual RR		
		P	S	RR		P	S	RR
Dust	(All) – Inhalation by operatives and others	3	3	9	• Ensure controls to eliminate or reduce dust emissions are in place as noted on the safety plan or method statements. • Use of knock down atomising sprays, water bowsers to keep areas damp, specific water sprays to particular points, and sheeting of loads in transit should be implemented if required. • Use of dust extractors such as hoovers during cutting phases minimizing the amount of airborne particles and keeping to exposure limits to operators and others. • Correct use of and correct selection of PPE for the task in the planning phase. • Screening off of the area where dust may be produced to limit exposure to others.	1	1	2
	(P) – nuisance hazardous to surrounding vicinity & works	1	2	2	• Ensure that sensitive areas are adequately protected from the works. • Internal chutes within the structure will be used to preventing dust migration. • Carry out environmental monitoring during loading and demolition works. • Ensure all measures in place are effective. Where this may prove to be inadequate, further measures should be carried out to improve the control and effectiveness of the dust reduction process.	1	1	1
	(O) – Damage to Eyes	1	2	2	• Ensure goggles and suitable dust masks are worn as per the attached PPE Assessment. • Ensure controls are suitable and sufficient to control airborne particulars. • Allow for adequate facilities to wash face and hands before each break. • Main risk of eye injury is from dust, so if all other control measures are adhered with regards to dust eye injuries will be minimised.	1	1	1
Labouring	(O) - Cuts, Grazes & Abrasions	1	2	2	• Ensure operatives are aware of the hazards that may be present using toolbox talks. • Ensure correct PPE as per the attached PPE assessment are worn at all times. • All tools must be serviceable and inspected before use to prevent as far as reasonably practicable any injuries that could have been avoided. • Only competent persons are to use specialist tools and used in conjunction with manufacturers specifications.	1	1	1

	(O) - Contact with Toxic Materials	1	2	2	• Issue operatives with and ensure they wear appropriate PPE. • Instructions to wash before eating, drinking or smoking. • Supervisor will conduct a visual sweep of the area to be worked on before commencing and give a toolbox talk on any particular hazards found. • An inspection of the site should have been conducted before works start, identifying any toxic materials on site and there relevant dangers and uses. • Manufacturers Safety Data Sheets should be provided on site or in the office of the PC if required in the event of an incident. • Where possible eliminate the use of a toxic material or replace with less toxic substitute in order to minimise risk of harm to operators.	1	1	1
	(O) - Slips, Trips, & Falls	1	2	2	• Employ good housekeeping, keeping work areas clean and tidy. • Safe, clear access routes to be identified within and around the structures, these areas must be checked on a regular basis and any hazards rectified promptly. • At the end of shift ensure all tools, etc, are removed and placed in secure storage. • If working at height ensure PPE is worn and edge protection is adequate for the task being conducted. • Ensure adequate lighting is provided and emergency routes are clear and not obstructed. This includes eye protection being clean and functional.	1	1	1
	(O) - Foot Penetration Injuries	1	2	2	• Ensure correct PPE as per attached PPE assessment. • Good housekeeping. • Footwear must have mid sole protection and toe protection. • Materials which contain foot penetrating items are to be moved by machine • Toolbox talks to be given warning of potential injuries.	1	1	1
	(O) - Contact with live services	1	3	3	• The client has arranged for the services to be isolation. ADSW is to receive confirmation of this and service drawings which will be available on site to all.	1	3	3
Task/Hazard	**Who and How (Risk)**	**Risk Rating**			**Control Measures**	**Residual RR**		
		P	**S**	**RR**		**P**	**S**	**RR**

Labouring	(O) - Fire	1	2	**2**	• Soft strip materials are to be removed as early as possible from the work area & site. • Ensure there is fire fighting equipment in suitable location, well signposted and marked on the fire escape plan. • Securing any flammable materials such as diesel for plant and machinery in a safe location and removing at the end of each day. • Most material on this site is non combustible reducing the risk of a fire occurring and spreading.	1	1	**1**
On-site Emergencies	(All) –Miscomm-unication	2	2	**4**	• ADSW site manager is to communicate with the client and follow any emergency plans of the site and ensure these are communicated to all operatives. • All ADSW operators are to be fully inducted and should be well aware of all emergency procedures	1	2	**2**
Asbestos	(O) - Known Asbestos	3	3	**6**	• The R&D asbestos survey will be read and fully understood by all operatives and care will be taken not to disturb any asbestos not within the scope of our works. • Operatives are fully trained for the removal of non-notifiable asbestos. • Operatives will wear appropriate PPE and removal any asbestos in such a manner as to not unnecessarily disrupt or change the state of the asbestos in the materials being moved.	1	3	**3**
	(O) - Unknown Asbestos	3	3	**6**	• All operatives are Asbestos Awareness trained and will report any suspect materials to the Site Supervisor/Manager. • The Site Supervisor/Manager will give toolbox talks when work begins in new areas and will judge the likelihood of new ACM's being uncovered and the care that should be taken in that area. • Sufficient PPE will be worn by ADSW who are conducting any visual inspection of ACM and takes samples where necessary. • If required a new survey will be conducted and a licenced removal company will be called up on to remove suspected items.	1	3	**3**
Manual Handling	(O) - Injury	1	2	**2**	• Use of mechanical equipment will be used throughout most of this job minimising the need for manual handling. • Manual handling assessments will be carried out to determine safe lifting limits. • Large items will be cut into manageable sizes. • Two operatives to lift/handle items if identified.	1	1	**1**

Noise	(A) - Misc	1	2	2	• Noise assessment to be carried out by competent person where noise levels are suspected of being exceeded. • Adequate PPE will be provided for ADSW staff and noise exposure limits will be adhered to for all staff who it is necessary for the exemption of PPE. • Noise limit zones may be required to be set up for the purpose of exposure levels to visitors, members of the public and neighbours. • Any work which will create high levels of noise will only be carried out within normal working hours.	1	1	1
Hot Works	(A) - Fire	1	1	1	• Due to the nature of the building no hot works will be conducted on this site.	1	1	1
Disc cutter	(O) - Injury	1	3	3	• Only trained operatives to operate. • All relevant PPE will be worn during the operation of the disc cutter, this will be eye, ears, inhalation, hand, boots and dust protection. • Dust control will be used to minimize spread of dust or screens to be used to limit contamination.	1	2	2
Task/Hazard	**Who and How (Risk)**	**Risk Rating**			**Control Measures**	**Residual RR**		
Work at height	(O) – Falls and Injury	1	3	3	• N/A All equipment is to be inspected beforehand, and regularly, to ensure integrity. • Safety harnesses are to be worn. • Equipment with suitable edge protection will be selected ie MEWP and must only be operated by an IPAFF qualified person. • Operatives to be given toolbox talks/training on working at height. • Work will only be done within safe reach. • Continual monitoring and review to ensure work is carried out safely and if an alternative, safer method presents itself it will be adopted.	1	1	1
Vibration	(O) - Injury	1	2	2	• Minimal use of vibrating tools and preferential selection of low vibration versions. • Operative rotation and breaks every 20 mins. • Gloves to keep hands warm.	1	1	1

Changing of Quick Hitch Attachments	Operatives working within area	1	3	3	• A dedicated & segregated area is allocated for changing of machine attachments. • Ensure the machine operator is fully trained in the use of the quick hitch system on the machine. • Where a semi-automatic or manual QH system is used, ensure the safety pin is in place before using the machine. • Ensure the site supervisor is aware of his responsibility to ensure that all machines operating on his site have the safety pins in place through regular inspections.	1	1	1
	Manual handling injury	1	2	2	• Do not overload bags or lift heavy objects, etc, seek help at all times. • Use lifting aids where possible. • Ensure the floor area is clear/not wet to prevent slips, trips and falls. • Most lifting on site will be carried out by machines reducing the risk of injury to other workers.	1	1	1

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual RR		
		P	S	RR		P	S	RR
Mechanical Demolition	Noise & Vibration - Nuisance	1	2	2	• The operating noise level of the plant equipment is not high however at the rear of the equipment levels can start to near the action limit of 80dB(A), this should not be an issue as no persons should be within close proximity to this area. • Plant operators will wear appropriate hearing protection.	1	1	1
	Premature collapse of part or all of structure	2	3	6	• Site supervisor and machine operator to carry out walk around survey. • Ask advice if not sure of structures construction specifications. • Ensure through good supervision that the work is being carried out according to the method statement.	1	3	3
Mechanical Demolition	Debris falling onto others adjacent to the site and operatives on site – Head & foot injuries	1	3	3	• Ensure the physical barriers to prohibit unauthorised persons into the working area are effective. • Ensure the warning signs posted are clearly visible. • Banks-men will use two-way radios to keep in constant communication with the plant operator during the demolition phase. • At this point only ADSW will be on site. All control measures in place to minimise risk. • Only mechanical equipment will be conducting the demolition at this point in a controlled manner in controlled zones.	1	1	1

Task/Hazard	Who and How (Risk)	Risk Rating			Control Measures	Residual RR		
		P	S	RR		P	S	RR
	Damage/Contact with Retained Elements	1	2	2	• Elements of the structure that require demolition that are within close proximity to retained areas are to be are to be demolished carefully to prevent inadvertent damage. • If required, retained structures are to be protected with plywood sheeting or similar, then carefully and under control demolish the structure mechanically. • If further control is required then the structure near to the retained element is to be reduced by hand using a MEWP.	1	2	2
	Debris Falling onto Machine Operator	1	2	2	• Ensure that the machine is large enough to reach the structure safely. • Banksmen will use two-way radios to keep in constant communication with the plant operator during the demolition phase. • Machines have highly reinforced cabs to protect from falling debris. • The building will be demolished in such a way that debris will not be pulled down in the direction of the machine operator, thus reducing the chance of debris and walls falling on top of the machine.	1	1	1