

General Demolition Method Statement For St. David’s Church, Rhosllanerchrugog.

Scope of Works

This Method Statement details the manual and mechanical demolition of St. David's Church, Broad Street, Rhosllanerchrugog LL14 1RB. All demolition works undertaken are to be carried out in accordance with BS6187:2011 Code of Practice for Full and Partial Demolition.

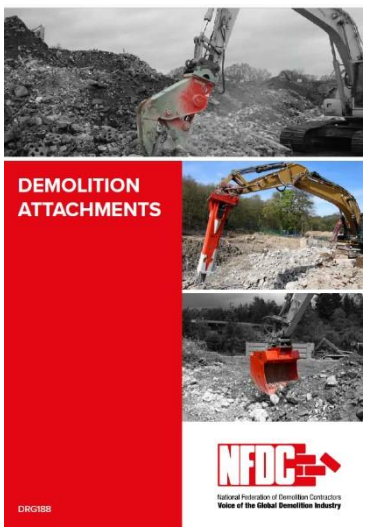
As of this moment a demolition/main contractor has not been appointed. Details will be given to Local Authority when suitable company contracted.

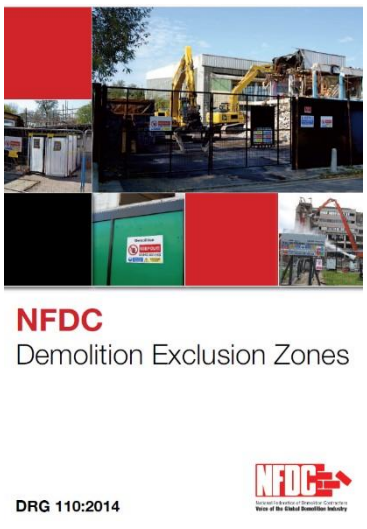
The scope of our works includes:

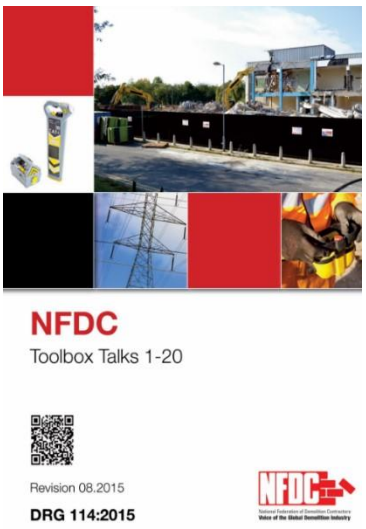
- Site establishment
- Delivery of plant and equipment
- Internal soft strip of structures to be demolished within the site boundary
- Demolition of superstructures within the site boundary
- Demolition of substructures including the removal of hard standings
- Removal of arising's from site
- Removal of waste from site
- Grading and levelling site to the existing contours
- Finish works including hand over and removal of plant, equipment and skips

Guidance Notes

The below guidance notes to be utilised whilst carrying out the specified works:







Sequence and Methodology

Site Setup

The company having been appointed to act as Main Contractor for the duration of the demolition phase of works, will utilise temporary site fencing around the perimeter of the site to supplement and secure the sites existing metal railing fence. Further exclusion areas implemented to the immediate operational working area to restrict permitted access.

The main contractor will utilise existing welfare facilities supplied by a third party supplier preferably locally supplied, for the duration of the onsite operations. These welfare facilities are to comply with Schedule 2 of the CDM 2015 Regulations, including:

- Toilets;
- Washing facilities
- Hot and cold running water
- Mess/drying room
- Drinking water (bottled)

Suitable space will be ensured to enable on site staff and visitor parking.

Prior to commencement of works, all operatives are to attend a comprehensive site induction, which will cover the following:

- Vehicle access and egress
- Emergency procedures
- Muster points
- The site supervisor for the main contractor is to ensure that all operatives have familiarised themselves with the working environment, have received a complete site induction, understand the method statement, and have made themselves aware of site-specific hazards.

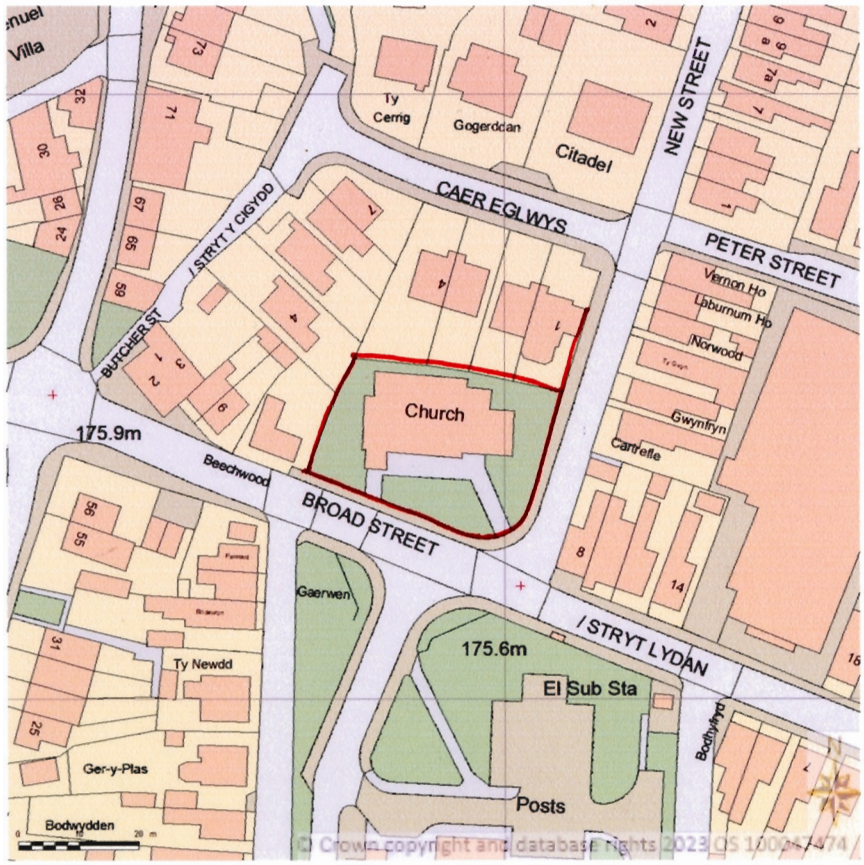
Key Areas to be covered in the induction:

- Any live services within the site boundary
- Access and Egress to site for demolition plant and vehicles
- Pedestrian walkways
- Security of the site
- Sequence and method of demolition
- Local residents
- Site working hours
- Strictly non-smoking/vaping allowed, only in designated area(s)

In case of emergency

A copy of the nearest hospital details is to be kept within the site welfare. The nearest hospital to St. David's Church is Wrexham General This is approximately 4.5 miles away and 15 minute drive. Operatives are to call 999 if a serious incident occurs onsite.

SITE LOCATION PLAN
AREA 2 HA
SCALE 1:1250 on A4
CENTRE COORDINATES: 329188, 346544



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Site Plan



Demolition Plan

Site Access and Egress

All vehicles are to access and egress the site via New Street. All vehicles are to park within the designated vehicle parking area within the site boundary during the demolition operations.

All lorries attending site for purposes such as waste removal, are to be loaded as soon as practicably possible to avoid disruption to the daily users of New Street/Broad Street and the local residents.

Fencing

The main contractor will utilise temporary site fencing to the site boundary to secure the area from unauthorised access. The on-site supervisor details will be attached to the access/ egress gates. Any visitors to site are to contact the main contractor on-site supervisor and await a representative to meet them. All visitors will be escorted to the onsite welfare facilities where they are to undergo the necessary site induction. All visitors entering and leaving site must complete the on-site signing in/out booklet.

As well as fencing to the complete boundary, there will be fencing used to form external exclusion zones to the operational work area, all installations will be in line with the fencing manufacturer's recommendation.

Internal fencing will be used to form demolition exclusion zones, these will be a "heras" type fencing or crowd barriers, allowing them to be relocated if needed. These will be installed by the main contractor operatives, taking into consideration manual handling.

All operatives on site are to be aware of manual handling techniques and must have current manual handling training prior to the installation of the panels. Panels are to be installed by two operatives working in unison.

Demolition warning signage to be positioned at pertinent locations, so as to make clear the risks on site.

Exclusion Zones.

The main contractor will install localised barriers at the ground level to ensure that the area will be fully isolated from other site personnel. There will be specific warning signage and exclusion zone signage installed at pertinent locations.

An example of a Demolition warning signs.



Once the localised barriers have been installed, operatives will ensure that the couplers have been fitted to prevent any unauthorised removal of the panels. A toolbox talk will be given to all operatives on site. There will be several exclusion zones enforced on this site, the site manager will make all operatives aware of this.

There will be a banksman manning the exclusion zone with two way radios at all times. These banksmen will be located at pertinent locations around the site.

No operatives are to enter the exclusion zone unless instructed to do so. Main contractor operatives will follow the NFDC Code of Practice for Exclusion zones as briefed by the site manager.

Main contractor personnel will execute the works sympathetically to the surrounding occupied residential properties. Due care and attention to be taken during daily activities.

Jet wash facilities will be used to all vehicles leaving site as required, dust and vibration monitoring will be carried out throughout the works.

During the works banksmen will be positioned at pertinent locations to ensure the necessary measures are in place to control dust suppression.

All works are carried out with due regard for ‘The control of dust and emissions from construction and demolition’ Best Practice Guidance.

Dust, Noise and Vibration

Best Practicable Means will be used in controlling dust emissions, in accordance with the Best Practice Guidance by the GLA 2006 for The Control of Dust and Emissions from Construction and Demolition. Best Practicable Means (BPM) will be used to minimise noise, including low vibration methods and silenced equipment and machinery, in accordance with the Approved Codes of Practice of BS 5228-1:2009 for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. All works are carried out with due regard for 'The control of dust and emissions from construction and demolition' Best Practice Guidance. Mitigation of dust, noise and vibrations are the responsibility of the main contractor.

All roads/footpaths to and from the operational work area will be kept as free of dust, mud and debris as much as possible at all times . Demolition transportation vehicles will have due regard to site conditions.

All plant utilised on site will be operated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and best practice and equipment will be fully serviced and maintained in good working order. All plant engine covers will always be kept in place with plant that is not in use shut down.

Compressors and generators will be of a super silenced type. All key personnel will be issued with site radios for communication. The sounding of vehicle horns on site will be strictly forbidden, unless in an emergency capacity. All site plant will be effectively silenced and located in such areas of the site to minimise noise levels generated.

The demolition of the structure will be carried out in such a manner as to minimise vibration. Loading of waste transporters with arising's shall be carried out utilising the smallest 'drop' possible to reduce impact noise, dust and vibration. Electrical plant is to be used wherever possible i.e. electric compressor, electric gantries. Compressors shall be fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers, which shall be kept and closed whenever the machines are in use. The best practical means shall be employed at all locations to reduce noise, dust and vibration to a minimum.

Vibration

Plant and equipment to be utilised for the work operations is selected to keep operative's exposure to vibration to an absolute minimum. Technical data on vibration levels for each item of plant or equipment will be provided where necessary.

Noise and Environmental Pollution

The plant and equipment to be utilised for the work has been selected so as to keep the noise levels to an absolute minimum. However, should noise levels exceed ambient level then appropriate hearing protection will be worn by all personnel within the vicinity of the works and the noise levels monitored on a regular basis. The main contractor will monitor the noise levels prior to commencement of any physical demolition. All main contractor Operatives will wear hard hat with mounted ear protectors.

Environmental pollution will be kept to an absolute minimum and damping down will be carried out as required by site conditions. Main contractor operatives will only park plant and re-fuel in the designated area which has been agreed as being the site compound area.

The main contractor's aim is to ensure all waste separated on site will be re-cycled or re-processed for further use. Segregated bins will be placed on site for each type of waste.

Continual Liaison

It is imperative that the project/site manager maintain communication with the client. This is to enable a free two-way flow of information regarding the safe and environmentally sound delivery of the project works.

The main contractor will try to be as far as reasonably practicable a good considerate neighbour for the life span of the project at hand and will manage interaction with the public and all parties who could be impacted by the on-site operations courteously and sympathetically.

COSHH

Full sets of COSHH Assessments are held on site by the main contractor's project managers for all materials that may be used during our works. Any new materials encountered will have a COSHH assessment undertaken as soon as practically possible.

Burning equipment, if used, will consist of liquefied oxygen & propane gas, supplied in pressurised cylinders. The storage of these will be in designated security fenced areas or purpose designed security cages away from welfare and office facilities.

Fuel oil for plant will be stored in double bunded tanks, their location will take into account features such as drain systems. This will ensure in the event of leakage, released liquids will be contained locally. Spill kits will be maintained in close proximity to fuel storage and refuelling areas.

Asbestos

The main contractor will be supplied with a copy of the structural engineers report undertaken by P. Hughes Consulting Engineers prior to the commencement of the on-site demolition operations. A full asbestos survey will be instructed to be carried out by a specialist asbestos survey/removal firm, with any removal being carried out by said asbestos company and full details given to the main contractor.

As such, copies of the necessary consignment notes and reoccupation certificate are to be provided to the main contractor.

Discovery of Unexpected Asbestos

Should any suspect asbestos containing materials be identified during operations, on-site works within the vicinity will cease immediately. All other operatives on site shall be notified and the main contractor will liaise with the specialist asbestos firm and client to address the issue. No works shall continue within the area until abatement is complete.

Preparatory Works

An existing water supply local to the operational working area, will be adapted, and utilised on site, for the use of dust suppression for demolition activities.

The structure will be isolated and sealed and any potential access points removed to ensure that no unauthorised access can be gained into the buildings.

Checks will be carried out daily prior to resumption of the demolition works to ensure that the building remains empty.

Manual Handling
The Company Standard Procedure for all manual handling activities ensures that:

All activities will be assessed in relation to risks from manual handling and where possible automated processes will be used as an avoidance technique.

The company policy is to ensure all employees are fit for work and that materials and waste removal devices (skips, vans etc.) are positioned as close to works areas as possible. We shall use a variety of equipment to reduce the manual handling element.

Where it has been assessed that there is a risk of injury from manual handling, the first consideration must be whether the loads need to be handled at all, or whether handling can be minimised. The potential for eliminating the handling of loads on site is limited but the positioning of storage, delivery and waste handling skips or vehicles can reduce the need for extensive handling.

Where there is no alternative, the use of mechanical handling should be given consideration – this should be done by the Contract or Project Manager at the planning stage.

You should always follow instructions given on how to carry out a manual handling task in accordance with its risk assessment.

Site Specific Personal Protective Equipment

The PPE listed below is compulsory on A COMPANY sites and must comply with the following British Standards:

• Steel toe capped/mid soled boots - EN ISO 20345
• Hard Hat – EN 397:1995
• Hi Visibility Vest – EN471:2003 + A1 2007
• Gloves – Standard/Soft Strip EN 388 2121. Hot Works EN388:2003 4244 Sharps EN388:2003 4544. Anti-Vibration EN388:2003
• Safety Eye Protection – standard CE EN 166 FT Certified. For Hot works EN175 F

The following PPE is to be used as and when necessary:

• Ear Protection Ear Plugs CEN352-2 and Hearing Protectors EN352-1:2002
• PPE associated with hot works and described in the “Hot Works” section of this Method statement – Gloves EN388:2003 4244 - Fire retardant hi vis overalls EN ISO 11611:2007 A1, EN ISO 11612:2008 A1, B1 C1, GO/RT EN 3279, ISSUE 6, 2008 and Goggles EN175 F

The following RPE is to be used as and when necessary:

• RPE (respiratory protective equipment) – Half face Sundstrom SR100 EN 140:1998
• RPE (for soft strip or activities generating dust) - P3 Filter Masks EN149:2001

All PPE used must be suitable for the task being undertaken; it must be in good condition and fit for purpose.

Gloves			**Eye Protection**		
Standard/Soft Strip	EN 388 2121		Standard	CE EN 166 FT	
Hot Works	EN388:2003 4244		Hot works Goggles	EN175 F	
Sharps	EN388:2003 4544		**Ear Protection**		
Glass	EN388:2003 4543		Ear Plugs	CEN352-2	
Anti-Vibration	EN388:2003		Hearing Protectors	EN352-1:2002	
Overalls			**Masks**		
Fire retardant hi vis overalls	EN ISO 11611:2007 A1	x	P3 Filter Masks	EN149:2001	
Blue/white paper overalls	E14325:2004	x	Half face masks	SR100 EN 140:1998	x

Disposal of Materials

All waste arisings generated from THE demolition phase of works, will be loaded and placed into the appropriate 16/40yd skip which will be positioned within close proximity to the operational work area.

Waste skips will be located in a designated area adjacent to the works; this is to be agreed on site, this area is to be securely fenced at all times.

Skip exchange and drop offs will be carried out using THE APPROPRIATE VEHICLE. A trained and competent banksman will be used to banks and control the vehicle movements at all time when accessing the site to ensure that they are being carried out safely and in the correct manner.

All demolition masonry arisings will be loaded into 8 wheeler lorries and removed from site.

Any hook loaders attending site will have an automatic sheet system which will cover and uncover the appropriate skips, when required. All site vehicles will be escorted on SITE. At all times, all delivery drivers will wear their PPE as detailed in the induction.

Internal Soft-strip Methodology

The former dwelling, ST DAVIDS CHURCH, will be soft stripped manually and mechanically of all redundant left-over debris and internal fixtures & fittings, stripping the buildings, where practicably possible, back to original shell. Any items deemed inaccessible or unsafe to remove as part of the internal soft strip, shall be removed during the main demolition works. Designated transit routes will be implemented, all subsequent waste arisings to be removed and placed into appropriate skip.

The outline sequence proposed is to progress the works in a safe and orderly manner. The dwelling will be ‘soft stripped’ prior to any structural demolition works to maximise segregation of waste. All loose items will be manually removed from the buildings.

Prior to soft strip works being carried out, the A COMPANY Site Supervisor must have in their possession the following:-

- Pre-demolition / refurbishment asbestos survey
- Reoccupation/ Air Clearance Certificate
- Disconnection of Services

All operatives involved within this element of the works are trained in manual handling and are not expected to lift or carry heavy items. Where external drop zones are formed, then exclusion zones will be created and robustly controlled. Materials will be removed from the building into suitable waste containers placed adjacent to the areas. Arisings will be loaded manually and mechanically reducing the manual handling element of works. Where materials are to be removed from upper levels of the structure, an exclusion zone will be established using heras fencing to prevent access to the area. Items which are deemed unsafe to be removed manually, will be removed as part of the main demolition process, and separated and segregated accordingly. Should any leading edges be created by removal of fixtures, barriers will be installed to prevent operatives accessing the hazard.

Should any suspect materials be identified during the soft strip works then operational works in the area will cease immediately until the material can be correctly identified.

Should, at any point, the main contractor deem that works would harm the safety of their employees, then they will act accordingly, and client will be notified.

Mechanical Demolition

The main element of the structure is to be demolished utilising MECHANICAL PLANT, operated from a protected cab.

Any plant and equipment used will be:

- A. Of a type and condition appropriate to the location and type of work involved;
- B. In the control of a competent operator, who holds a valid certificate of training achievement where appropriate;
- C. Maintained in good working condition at all times including the current certificates (e.g. Certificate of Conformity or Certificates of Thorough Examination.

Any attachments should be properly fitted to machines of adequate power and stability for the intended use.

Dust

Dust suppression units shall be utilised throughout the demolition to create a fine mist over the building.

Monitoring

If required, background air monitoring shall be undertaken via monitoring station to ensure no dust breaches the site boundary. Added dust suppressant units will be deployed with a hydrant pipe situated at the operational work area.

Superstructure Demolition

All demolition will be undertaken following BS 6187 guidance.

Below is an outline of the approach the main contractor will adopt when developing the defined methodology. Banksmen will be in position at pertinent locations and an access point will be defined for operatives and machines to access and egress the operational work area.

The majority of the works are envisaged as being undertaken using mechanical plant. Operatives are to incorporate an exclusion zone around the demolition operational work area. This is to be put in place using crowd barriers or heras fencing and sufficient signage. This will ensure that only authorised personnel enter the operational work area at this point.

The main contractor’s supervisor will carry out a pre-check within the structures to be demolished prior to the commencement of works to ensure that no personnel remain within the buildings. The entrance to the structure will then be closed by fixing timber sheets permanently over the door.

Substructure Removal

All works will be undertaken following the guidance, HSG47: Avoiding danger from underground services/ GS6: Avoidance of danger from overhead electric cables.

Removal of floor slabs and associated foundations to the footprint of the property and associated outbuildings, not exceeding 2 metres below ground level.

Once the structures have been demolished down to the ground bearing slab all the redundant demolition masonry arisings will be cleared from the operational work area, exposing the floor slab WHICH will be lifted.

Where practically possible waste brick/concrete materials will be broken up and used as backfill to the cellars.

The area surrounding the works will be classed as an exclusion zone and segregated from the main site with the placement of heras fencing and only those directly connected with the works will be permitted to enter the area. Any dust generated from the activity will be suppressed.

Hard standing Removal

Once the foundations and substructures beneath the footprints of the demolished buildings have been removed by excavation, then the site will be levelled subject to backfilling on the cellar.

Finishing Works

Removal of waste arisings

Operatives must ensure that all waste arisings generated from the project are separated and segregated into appropriate skips. This will be managed by the on-site supervisor. Each skip will be for a specific type of waste i.e. clean timber, scrap metals, general waste, plasterboard, glass glazed units, etc

The waste contractors managing the above waste will supply the main contractor with appropriate waste transfer notes.

Operatives are to ensure all excavations are backfilled and the site is left in a level, clean and tidy condition. The operational working areas are to be graded to the existing contours of the site, utilising material utilising imported soil.

Removal of plant and equipment

All skips and plant will be removed from site. Banksman will be in place to assist loading of plant and exiting the site.

A meeting will be arranged with the client to carry out a final site visit upon the completion of works to ensure all requirements have been met.