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Method Statement Title:			
Former MG Garage – Rhostyllen			
Method Statement No.:	MS-01	**Revision No. (start at 01)**	01
Project Name and number	13223 - 01	**Location of works**	Full site
Prepared by:	Name: P S Cryer	Signed: *P S Cryer*	Date 07/05/2025
Reviewed by:	Name:	Signed:	Date

Revision Detail:			
Revision No.:	**Revision Detail & Issue Status:**	**Completed by:**	**Issue Date:**
01	First issue	PC	7/5/25
02			
03			

NOTE: All REVISIONS completed will be completed in a different colour text than the previous revision to highlight changes made. Where DELETION required, strikethrough [e.g. ~~text no longer required~~].

NOTE: Where updating a previously revised document, grey out text that was previously double struck through [e.g. ~~text no longer required~~].

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Description of work
Removal of ACM material as identified in the R&D survey. Controlled wet drop demolition and removal of asbestos cement roof sheets due to unsafe roof structures. Demolition of all buildings (remote, progressive methods)

This method statement has been developed and must be read with the following risk assessments and associated documents	
RA or associated document reference number	**Title**
RA -11356-01-02	RA- MG Garage
RA -11356-05-01	RA- Wet drop
Work commences on	TBC
Duration of work *(actual or estimated)*	4 weeks estimated
Number of workers *(actual or estimated)*	6 estimated

Personnel *(include details of trades , job roles and detail skills or qualifications required)*	
Job role i.e. Banks man	**Training/competence required**
Demolition workers	CCDO demotion +refurbishment op
Site manager	Black Card, SMSTS, First Aid
Asbestos workers (non-licensed removal)	CCD0 - CAT B asbestos training

Emergency arrangement details	
Fire/evacuation	In the event of a fire, the site team will evaluate and report to the muster point.
First aid	The NATIONWIDE site manager will act as the point of contact for all first aid injuries, all first aid incidents must be recorded in the accident book.
Pollution/spill	In the event of a spill, the site spill kit will be used to control the spill. If a large spill occurs that cannot be controlled/stopped the emergency services must be informed.
Other (e.g. rescue plans)	Emergency rescue at height. An emergency work at height rescue plan must be developed and briefed to the team prior to any work at height.

Personal protective equipment requirements (other than standard site PPE)					
					**Other**
Type 5-6- cat 3 when carrying out asbestos works	When working around site plant	Harness and l m fixed lanyard when working at height	Eyes protect to be worn at all times.	FFP3 mask for asbestos works and general site dust	Wellington boots to be worn when carrying out asbestos works

Note: -

Dust Control

FFP3 face fit tested respirators will be worn when dust is generated during work activities. All operatives must

use the correct make and model of respirator that they have been previously tested for. Operatives must be clean shaven to ensure the respirator gives adequate protection.

Vibration

All operatives will be given the correct information, instruction, training and supervision which will include the following guidance:

Knowing the symptoms of HAVS which are tingling of the fingers, loss of feeling and strength and fingers turning white in colour. Avoiding gripping too tightly or forcing a tool. Always using the correct accessories for a tool. Taking regular breaks.
Keeping warm and exercise hands during breaks.

Use the correct posture and technique and let the tool do the work for you. Make account for weather conditions, cold and wet conditions inhibit blood circulation and increases the risks of vibration. Assessments will be made on the purchase of new equipment on HAVS to select the best equipment with high efficiency and low vibration.

Equipment will be well maintained and kept in good working order. Assessments will be made in the use of equipment that vibrates less and alternatives methods and equipment implemented where practical.

Operatives will monitor the vibration level times stated above and ensure the times are not exceeded. For any equipment that produces noise levels above 80 Decibels, hearing protection must be worn at all time during use.

Environment

We aim to promote the sustainable use of natural resources and minimise environmental impact/pollution. Reviews of the policies, services and activities will be carried out.

Steps will be taken to ensure smoke/odours, dust, noise and vibration nuisance is minimised. Regular monitoring of site activities will be recorded and retained within the Site Records.

Wherever possible waste will be reused, reclaimed, or recycled. However, where waste must be disposed of, all waste disposals will be transported by registered carriers and removed to registered disposal sites. Documentation will be held on-site demonstrating compliance with this.

Liquid pollutants will not be allowed to enter watercourses. All liquid storage will be bunded wherever there is a risk and locked when not in use. Spill kits will be provided on site.

NATIONWIDE will provide adequate welfare facilities in line with CDM 15.

NATIONWIDE will comply with waste management systems.

Disposal and waste streams to be complied with by operatives on sites. NATIONWIDE will provide skips. Operatives will ensure the waste is not mixed and is segregated.

Fuel storage and generators will be enclosed, which will adequately contain any leakage of fuel. These must be 110% of the volume of the maximum storage of fuel. This will be in line with GPP 2 Above Ground Oil Storage of Tanks.

Storage of Liquid in Fuels, Oils, and COSHH substance will be stored within a drip tray capable for holding 110 % of the total capacity.

Storage and Use of Fuel Cans: Ensure that vessels used are appropriate for the fuel and that caps are securely

fitted when not in use and they are restrained for transport.

If a spill occurs on site – this will be contained immediately using spill kits and further leakage will be prevented i.e. close valve, right.

A check will be made to ensure any spill has not reached any nearby drains, manholes, watercourses or other sensitive areas. If required any pathways will be dammed and any receptors bunded to prevent subsequent contamination

Spills will be reported in accordance with NATIONWIDE reporting procedures.

The following information will be included in the report:
Material involved and pollution properties if applicable
Location
Whether it is in danger of entering drainage / watercourses
Quantity involved
Reason for spillage / responsibility

Any material used to clean up a spill will be collected and disposed of as hazardous waste

Plant and equipment required (keep his list appropriate to the size and complexity of the task)	
Type	**Details**
360 excavators	Demolition spec
Dust Boss type system	Water suppression.
HP Jetter	Water suppression.

Hazardous materials			
Are hazardous materials to be used or encountered?	**N**	**Are COSHH data sheets or assessments available?**	**y**
Attach or identify hazardous substance (including lead and asbestos)		**Control measures**	
Asbestos		Detailed within this document	
Diesel fuel		COSHH risk assessment to be issued/ briefed to the team and followed.	
Hydraulic oil		COSHH risk assessment to be issued/ briefed to the team and followed.	
Site dust (silica)		HSE silica dust sheet to be brief to the team (attached) Dust will be dampened down during demolition using a dust cannon/dust boss or locally, a hand-held sprayer.	
Biological		COSHH risk assessment to be briefed to the site team	

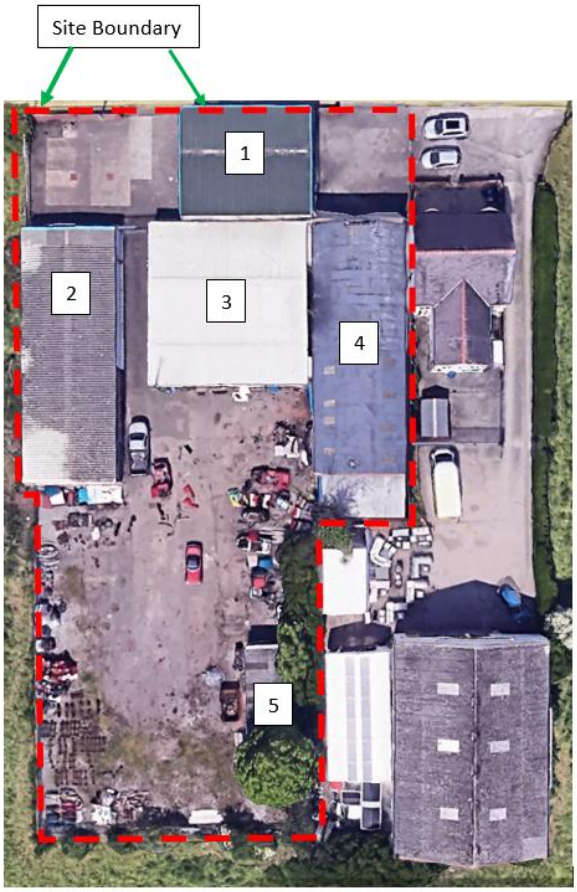
Permit required *(tick below)*					
X	**Permit to demolish**		**Permit to enter** *(confined spaces)*	X	**Permit to break ground**
X	**Hot-work permit**		**Out of hours work permit**		**Other**

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Details of the person issuing permit	All permits will be issued by NATIONWIDE site manager				

Enabling works required (e.g. isolations)

- **The site will be secured with a Heras mesh type fencing.**



- **Welfare, RPE and demolition zones will be secured with a Heras mesh type fencing**
- **All services other than water will be disconnected by SG Estates or their agents.**
- **Section 81 counter notice has been issued**
- **ASB1 to be sent to the HSE to notify non-licensed abestos removal.**
- **Cover drains with Hepa filters: -**

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The image on the left is a hepa filter that will be placed over local drains to stop any asbestos fibres going into the sewerage system.

`Pre-start procedures (e.g. safe starts, Rand D survey briefing etc.)

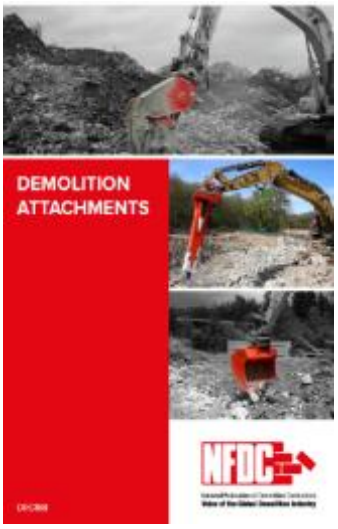
The site team will receive a pre-start briefing before each working day to discuss the associated hazards and controls with the day's works.

The site manager will carry out a daily safe start with the team.

- A permit to demolish will be raised prior to demolition.
- Demolition and RPE exclusion zones will be established.
- The transit routes will be checked.
- Any exclusion zones will be checked.
- All RPE will be inspected by each user before each shift.
- Fire exit routes will be discussed:
- Demolition plan will be discussed:
- TMP will be discussed: -
- Identified Asbestos survey

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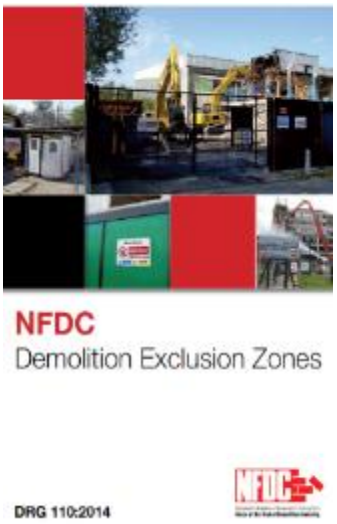
Guidance notes to be followed on this demolition



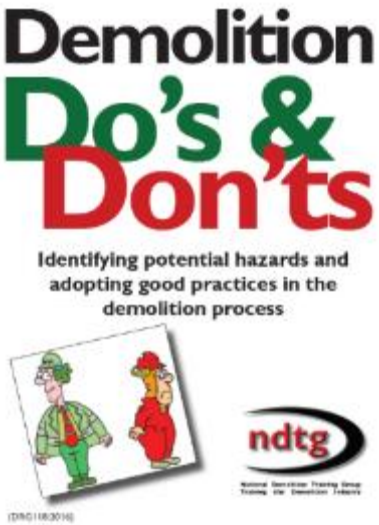
Safe use of Demolition Attachments



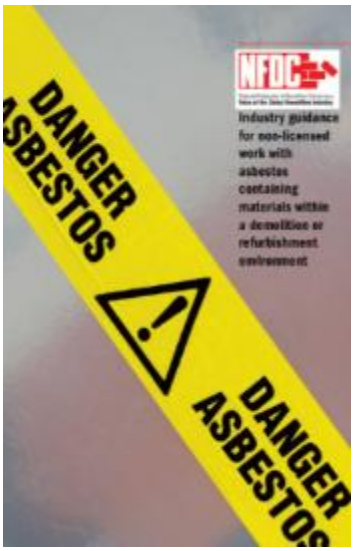
CDM 2015 Guidance Notes



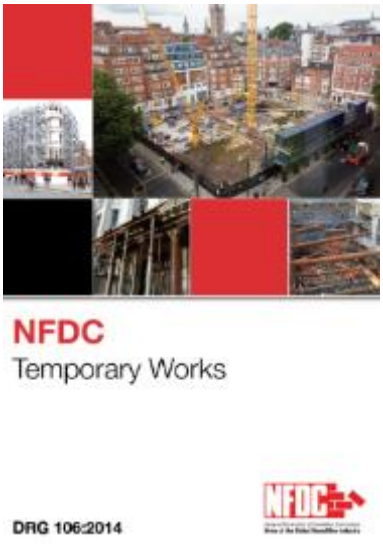
Exclusion Zone Guidance Notes



Dos and Donts Guidance Notes



Asbestos Guidance Notes



Temporary works guidance notes

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Sequence of works: -

Building 2 – Cement sheet removal.
Building 2 – Demolition of building.
Building 3 – Cement sheet removal.
Building 3 – Demolition of building.
Building 4 – Cement sheet removal.
Building 4 – Demolition of building.
Building 5 – Cement sheet removal.
Building 5 – Demolition of building.
Building 1 – Demolition of canopy.

NON-LICENSED ASBESTOS REMOVAL METHODOLOGY -prior to demolition: -

Once the team have carried out the pre-start and enabling procedures, they will start with the removal of ground level ACMs as detailed below.

The RPE zone will be a soft barrier established using hazard tape and warning signage it must include:

- the footprint of the building + 2m
- the waste transit route
- the route to the decontamination area

Below is an example of signage and an PRE-zone.



An example of a Demolition warning sign.



An example of an Exclusion warning sign.



An example of an Asbestos warning sign.

Once the RPE area has been set up the team will put on their PPE and RPE this will consist of:

- Type 5/6 Cat 3 overalls
- Half face mask with P3 filter. (wearers must be face fitted)
- Wellington boots with midsole protection
- Gloves with cut resistant protection.



An example of a CAT 3 type 5&6 Asbestos suit.



The skips will also be lined with 1000-gauge polythene. The skip will be lined internally with enough of an envelope left overhanding to allow the polythene to be enveloped and enclose the skip once filled.

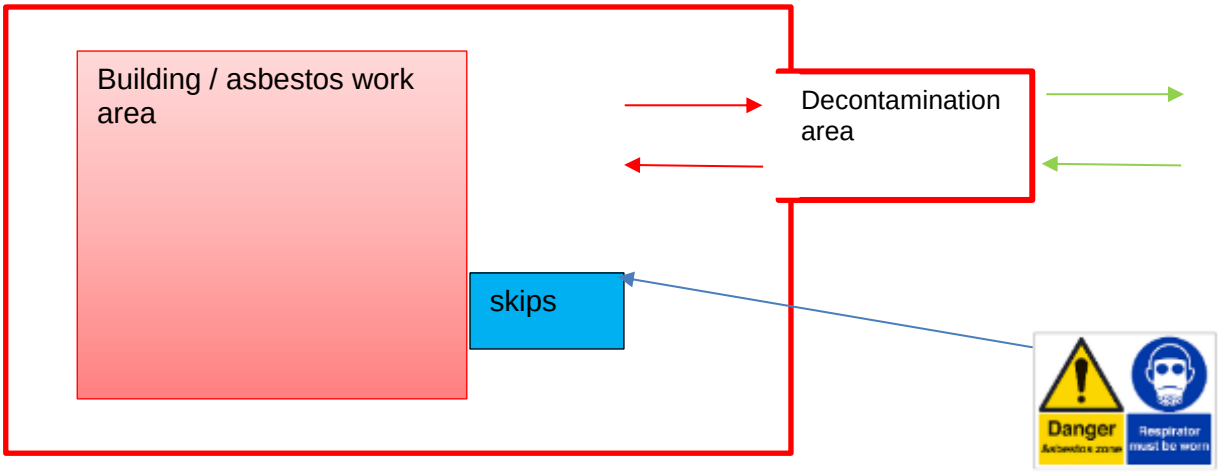
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An example of a H-Vacuum.



An example of a RPE P3 Mask.



Once the RPE area has been set up the team will put on their PPE and RPE this will consist of:

- Type 5/6 Cat 3 overalls
- Half face mask with P3 filter. (Wearers must be face fitted for the mask)
- Wellington boots with midsole protection
- Gloves with cut resistant protection.

The teams will be CAT B trained and have a face fits and medicals. Site manager will record works on the asbestos exposure sheet.

Once the team have put on their PPE and RPE, they will transit through the decontamination area and proceed to the work area.

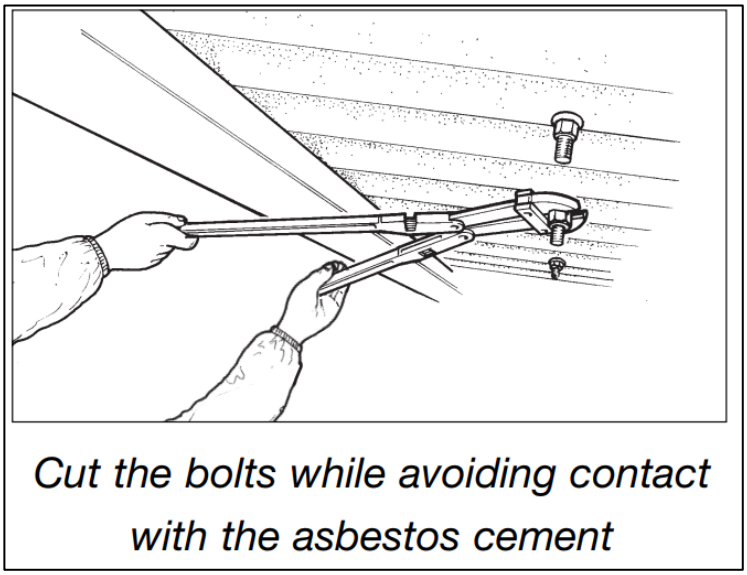
The team will then secure the access routes to the building. Transit route will be set up leading from the work area to the skip.

Refer to https://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/essentials/ for addition information. And HSE printed downloads in the NATIONWIDE site manager pack

Buildings 2 3 4,5

Removal method - roof sheets, walls & boards

- The mobile dust init will be applied to the working area ACM to dampen the sheets prior to removal.
- Use the MEWP to gain access to the underside of the sheets. mobile towers or podium steps will be used in areas of restricted access.
- If fasteners hold the sheets in place, dampen and remove them, and place them in an asbestos waste bag.
- If the sheets are bolted in place, use a hand-held sprayer to dampen and cut the bolts while avoiding contact with the AC.
- Remove the bolts or fixings carefully and place them in an asbestos waste bag.



Cut the bolts while avoiding contact with the asbestos cement

- Lift the AC sheet from its positions and lower into the MEWP Platform (GS2646 MEWP has a SWL of 454Kg. Two operatives reduce the weight available for sheet removal to 254Kg. 8x4 asbestos cement sheet weight approximately 40Kg so 254/40 = 6.3 sheets, do not overload the platform so 4 sheets max will be placed on/in the MEWP). If model changes recalculate: -

  SWL -200Kg (weight of 2 men) = X X/40Kg (weight of sheet) = Y
  Y multiplied by 0.7 (factor of safety) = max number of sheets in / on the MEWP

- The MEWP will then be levered to ground level (transit height), tracked over to the skip, the MEWP will then be brought level with the side of the skip, the sheets will then be placed into the skip.
- The team will then transit back to the work area and repeat this process.

Removal method general picking of asbestos waste/debris/flash pads/fues box seal/lining paper/ gaskets/ closures

- The items to be removed and debris will be sprayed/dampened down. Using a hand held sprayer the debris will be be sprayed with a fine mist of diluted surfactant prior to removal.
- The items and debris will be picked and placed in an asbestos waste bag (double bagged< red in clear)
- Following the removal operation there may be small ACM debris on the floor, this will be picked and placed in an asbestos waste bag (double bagged< red in clear)
- The bag will be secured with a gooseneck an asbestos tape once 3/4 full. The bag will then be placed into the asbestos waste skip.

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Removal method cement debris top of walls

- Use 1 x podium / scaffold tower to gain access to the top of the interal walls / flat roof.
- The items to be removed and debris will be sprayed/dampened down. Using a hand held sprayer the debris will be be sprayed with a fine mist of diluted surfactant prior to removal.
- The items and debris will be picked and placed in an asbestos waste bag (double bagged< red in clear)
- The bag will be secured with a gooseneck an asbestos tape once 3/4 full. The bag will then be placed into the asbestos waste skip.

Removal method cutters and drain-pipes.

- The mobile dust unit will be applied to the working area ACM to dampen the sheets prior to removal.
- Unbolt, or use cutters to release gutters, drain-pipes, ridge caps, etc. Avoid contact with the AC.
- Remove the section of the drain-pipe and lower the MEWP to ground level, transit the MEWP to the skip area and place the section into the skip.
- Tracked back to the work area and repeat the process.

If encountered on site: -

Removal method pigeon guano

- **Additional RPE** –Half face mask with P3 filter – **carbon filter to be attached to the P3 filter**.
- Using a hand held sprayer the guano contaminated working area will be be sprayed with a fine mist of of diluted surfactant prior to removal.
- disinfectant suitable for pigeon guano removal, prior to removal.
- Allow to soak and penetrate as per disinfectant application instruction.
- Lift guano off surfaces using scrapers / shovels. Used podiums / working platforms if required.
- Bag waste in an asbestos waste bag (double bagged< red in clear)
- The bag will be secured with a gooseneck an asbestos tape once 3/4 full.
- The bag will then be placed into the **Pigeon guano waste skip.**

Cleaning area after pigeon guano removal

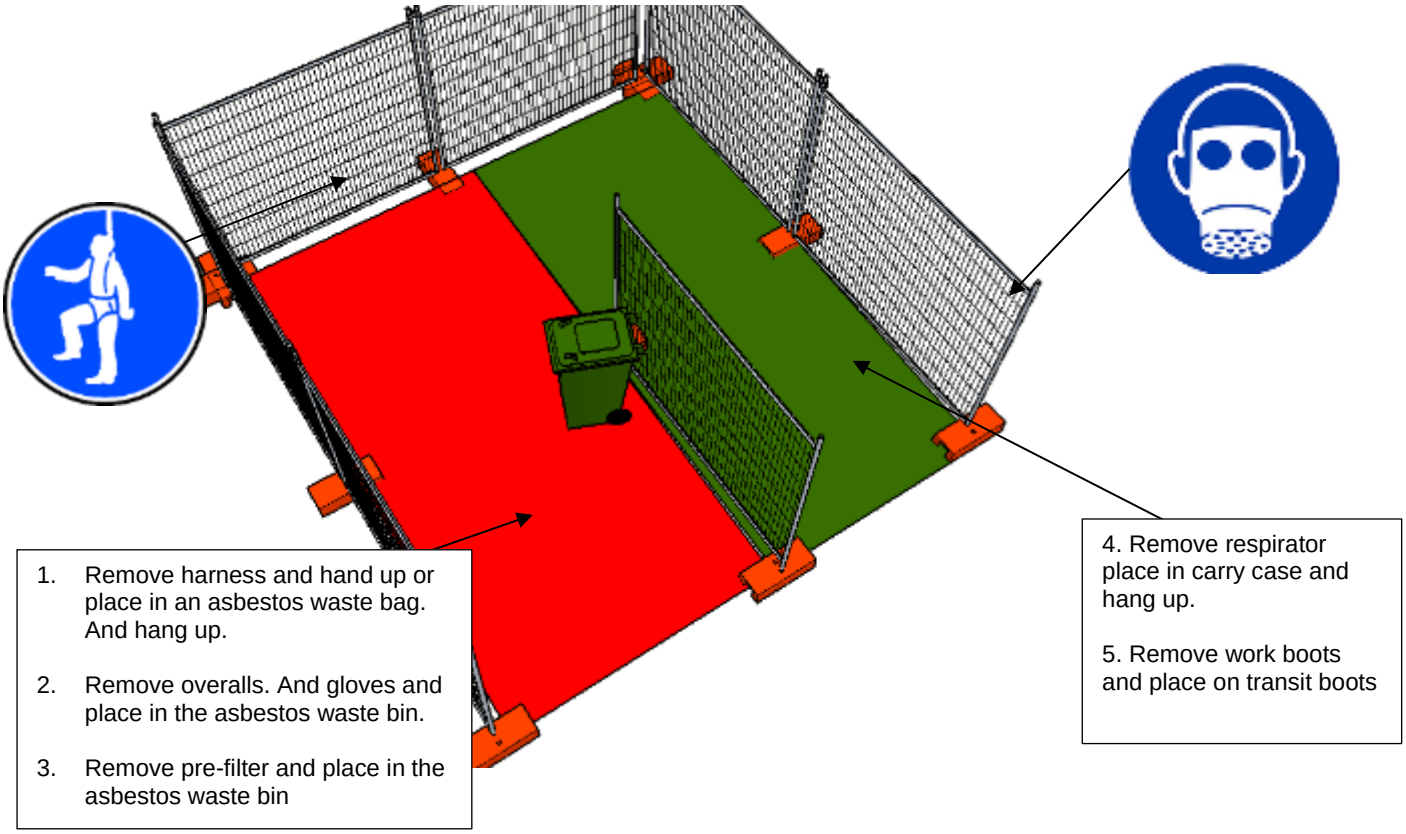
- All waste will be removed from the area.
- Cleaning will begin at high level by vacuuming all ledges / surfaces working towards the floor using a Hvac..
- All walls and surfaces will be sprayed with a fine mist of disinfectant and wiped down with disposable towels.
- Cleaning waste to be bagged and placed into the **Pigeon guano waste skip.**
- Site manager to inspect area for cleanliness.

Removal method mastic door seals.

- The door will be unscrewed to expose the door frame.
- The items to be removed and debris will be sprayed/dampened down. Using a hand held sprayer the door frame door seals will be be sprayed with a fine mist of diluted surfactant prior to removal.
- The frame and seals will then be removed using a breaker bar to leave from the wall.
- The items and debris will be picked and placed in an asbestos waste bag (double bagged< red in clear)
- The bag will be secured with a gooseneck an asbestos tape once 3/4 full. The bag will then be placed into the asbestos waste skip.

Additional notes.

- Once the operation is complete or when the team need to leave the work area they will decontaminate as below.



- To renter the work area the team will repeat this process.
- Upon completion of the works the asbestos skip will be enclosed by overlapping and securing the enveloped polythene
- The skip will be removed from the site by a licensed contractor.
- The asbestos RPE signage will be removed

The site manager (CAT B trained) will then inspect the building footprint and surrounding area

Removal method general picking of asbestos waste/debris.

- Following the operation there may be small ACM debris on the floor, this will be picked
- the debris will be sprayed/dampened down.
- The debris will be picked and placed in an asbestos waste bag (double bagged< red in clear)
- The bag will be secured with a gooseneck an asbestos tape once 3/4 full. The bag will then be placed into the asbestos waste skip.

The rubble once picked from this operation will be removed by the 360 excavator The rubble will be stockpiled outside the exclusion zone to prevent any chance of contamination.

Once the building has been cleared the operator will continue with the remote wet and drop as previously

detailed.

Upon completion of all works, the slabs will be cleaned and picked free of any asbestos debris.

On completion of the works re-assurance tests will be carried out. Background monitoring will be in constant operation.

Soft strip methodology

Notes for this operation:

When all known hazardous materials have been removed and any live services terminated and confirmed, the soft stripping of the buildings and subsequent removal of internal debris, can commence.

Firstly, the building will be soft striped. The team will enter the building and removed any internal fixers and fixtures, loose items and general waste then dispose of in the relevant waste streams:

- Timber
- General waste

1. Not load-bearing walls will be removed during this phase of works

2. All operatives involved demolition works will be CCDO trained demolition operatives

3. A demolition exclusion zone must be formed around the building during demolition works

If operative needs to work at height they will use a hope up / podium tower

Up to four demolition operatives will be inserted into the buildings prior to any works commencing, accompanied by the site manager. The buildings are derelict, so the hazards previously identified are likely to have escalated, i.e., hypodermic needles, vermin (Rats) and any members of the public.

The building will be soft stripped ahead of the demolition to remove rubbish, fixtures, fittings and non-load bearing structures. Soft stripping buildings ensures demolition hardcore can be processed more efficiently. All combustible materials are removed and contamination of recycled hardcore is minimised.

Structural integrity of the buildings and structures within buildings will always be monitored by operatives and Site Manager/Supervisor.

The soft strip materials will be removed by hand and loaded outside buildings using existing entrances. A 360° excavator fitted with grapple attachment will remove the debris, segregate and load into skips to be removed from site.

Working progressively through the buildings, items will be broken down using a combination of hand tools i.e., mattock, wrecking bar, sledge-hammer, Stihl saw, medium breaker etc if required.









An example of small tools to be used by NATIONWIDE

The soft stripping exercise will comprise:

- Floors – removal of all floor coverings and carpets, rubbish, furniture, equipment and stockpiled materials
- Walls – removal of non-load bearing walls, plasterboard and partitions, cills, light fittings and fixed shelving, wood paneling finishes to walls may be carefully removed for salvage.
- Ceilings – removal of any suspended ceiling tiles, plasterboard finishes, suspension systems and light fittings.
- Doors – removal of different types of doors, paneled doors will be carefully removed for salvage.
- Toilets – stripping out and removal of all toilet fixtures and fittings including toilets, sinks and cubicles.
- Kitchens – removal of all kitchen equipment, sinks and cupboard units.
- Electrical and mechanical services – removal of all surface mounted electrical and mechanical cabling and pipework.

Note- If windows are removed to allow access to waste skips positioned below the windows, then all the glass must be removed from the window and frame.

Any work at height will be accessed by using mobile towers or podium steps (subject to full compliance with accosted Risk Assessments) and a Permit for Work at Height must be issued. Ceiling hangers, trunking, conduit, pipework, and other non-structural metalwork will be cut out using oxygen/propane burning equipment, angle grinder or dismantled mechanically (subject to full compliance with accosted Risk Assessments) and a Permit for Hot Work must be issued.

All materials will be segregated into separate waste streams to remove rubbish, plasterboard, timber, and metal products. By regularly removing the accumulated debris, the potential fire risk, that loose combustible material imposes, is minimized /removed.

Debris will be taken off site by a licensed carrier with copies of waste tickets retained in the Site Records.

Discovery of Unexpected Asbestos – Company Procedure

Operatives are to be vigilant, and if they discover any suspect material, the site team will adopt the following procedure:

- There will be an immediate suspension of activities within the affected area. The area will be immediately cordoned off with barriers. NATIONWIDEs supervisors will notify management and no further works will be undertaken until a full analysis has been conducted and remedial action agreed.

Samples would be taken by removing a piece and placing within a sealed bag, which would then be taken to the laboratory for testing.

Upon receiving the results from the laboratory, a Plan of Works would be produced and the material dealt with, either by using locally controlled conditions or HSE waiver.

Once the Plan of Works is agreed, operatives inappropriate PPE and RPE will enter the exclusion zone and commence spraying area with a water/surfactant mix which will suppress any fibers.

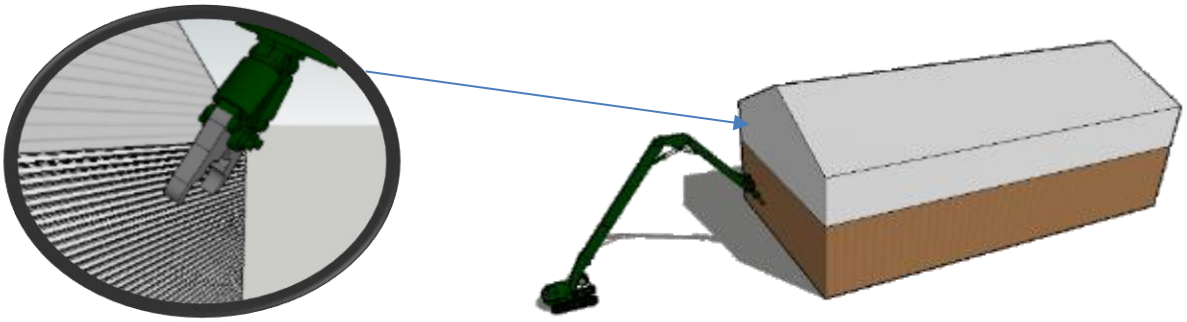
During the commission of these works, NATIONWIDE would instruct a UKAS certified analyst to conduct personal and background air monitoring around the perimeter of the works and any adjacent areas subject to client concerns.



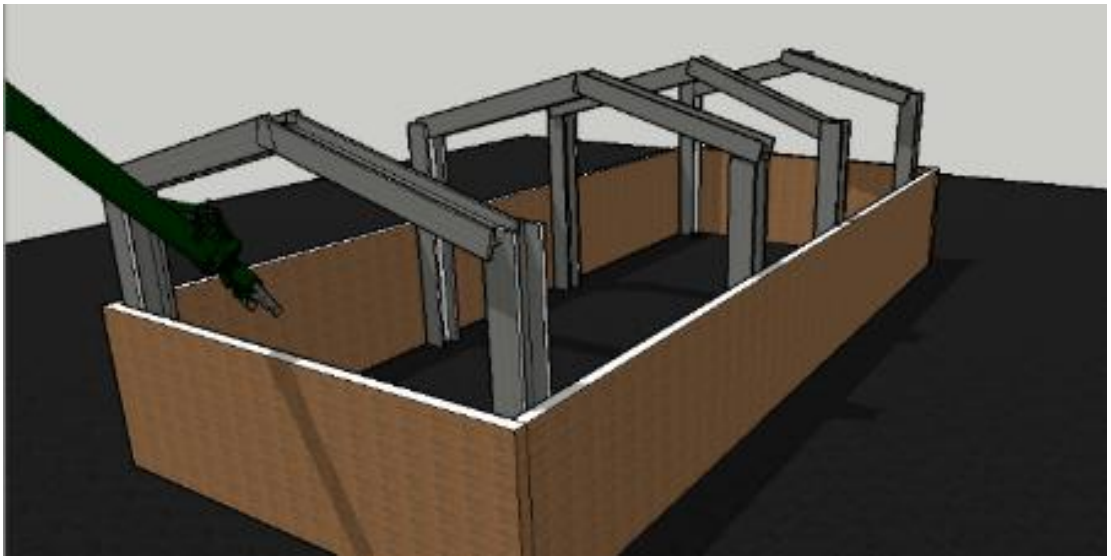
DEMOLITION METHODOLOGY (buildings 1 2 3 4,5): -

Structural demolition of portal frame & pitch roof structures

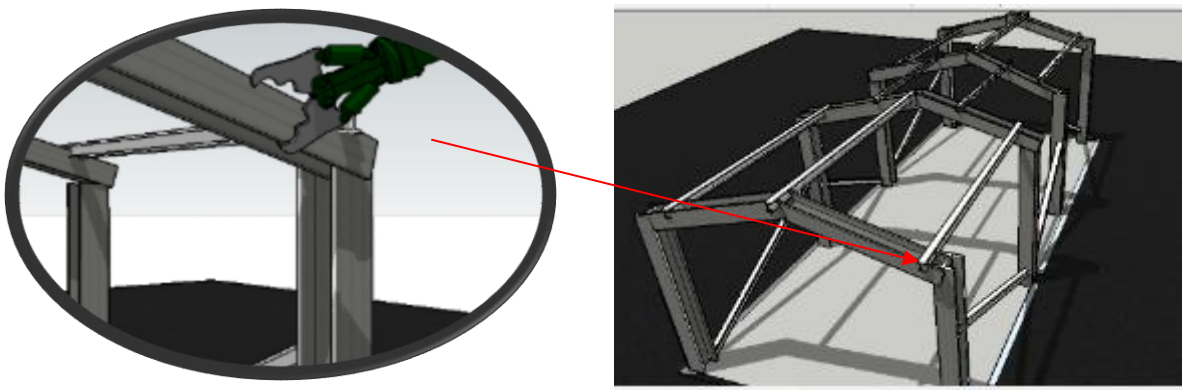
The excavator will use the shear attachment to remove any non-asbestos cladding and expose the portal frame



Once the cladding has been removed the conrete panels will be removed and stockpiled (note these works can run simultaneously if the operator feels he can keep the waste streams separate)



This will expose the portal fame which will then be processed using the shear attachment. the machine will progressively work through the building working in a bay-by-bay sequence. The column may be left in position during the bay by bay works.



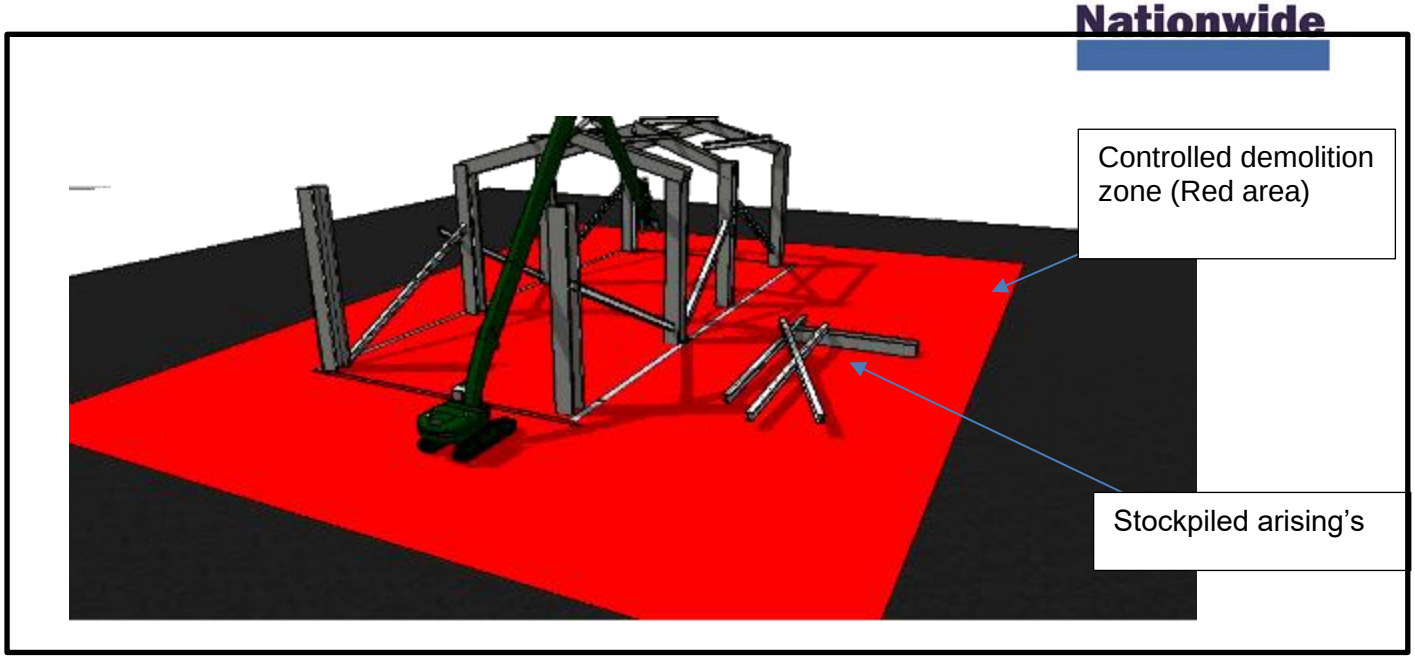
Notes for the demolition operation.

1. The area around the demotion will be considered a demolition drop zone an must be controlled as such. This will be a minimum of fencing and signage.

2. The materials being processed will be stored in this demolition zone.

3. Once the machine is working in the demolition zone, they may be no requirement for a banks man as this may out the bank's man at risk

4. If levels of dust warrant suppression, they will be suppressed using a water cannon/dust boss type.



1. Upon completion, all waste will be removed from the area the demolition zone will be removed and remediation works can commence as in accordance with the remediation strategy.

Demolition of Building 4

Enabling works hold Point: -

1) Heras fence demolition & RPE exclusion zone.
2) Vibration monitoring at site boundary.
3) Check all services to the building have been terminated or protected.
4) Remove all waste material and stockpile in storage area.
5) Perimeter and personal air monitoring to be recording at the start of the works. Frequency of monitoring dependent on live results.
6) Dust cannons and HP jetters to be in position and operational before demolition can commence.

-

Site condition on completion	Upon completion of demolition, the site will be left level, free from debris with no holes. Remediation, crushing materials and site condition on completion will be detailed in remediation method statement xxxx

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MEWP Rescue Plan

Rescue plan Normal and auxiliary control systems built into a mobile elevating work platform (MEWP) will allow the operator to bring the platform of the machine safely to ground level under controlled conditions. It is extremely unusual not to be able to lower the platform using these controls or for all of these systems to fail.
The following is an example of a rescue plan for people who work at height using a MEWP.

MEWP details - Manufacturer/model/ID:

Location of use:

MEWP Familiarisation

There are many different types of MEWP, and each MEWP may have completely different working controls than the other. It is important that the operator and anybody involved in rescue are made familiar with the controls of each individual machine, with added emphasis on the controls to be used in a rescue scenario.

Emergency Situation and Required Actions

Listed below are the required actions for three different rescue scenarios;

1. Failure of upper MEWP controls
2. Operator incapacitated
3. Fall from height and suspended in a harness

1/ Failure of Upper MEWP Controls

Follow all steps in order until the MEWP and/or operator(s) are safely on the ground.

- Ensure that the operator of the MEWP is OK and has no injuries.
- If there are any injuries to the operator or they feel unwell, call for the First Aider and assess if necessary to call 999 to request medical assistance.
- The Standby operative who has already been familiarised with the ground controls should attempt to lower the platform by using the ground controls (as per the manufacturer's guidance).
- Should the normal ground controls fail to operate, the same Standby operative is to attempt to use the ground 'auxiliary controls' to lower the platform.
- Should the auxiliary controls fail to operate, an engineer must be called to provide engineering assistance.
- If the engineer fails to repair the machine, then a mid-air rescue should be considered.

The mid-air rescue should not be attempted unless it has been agreed with site management and there is a Risk Assessment in place. If this is not possible or practicable, move to step below.

- Should the auxiliary controls fail to operate, then the site Supervisor should consider calling the Fire Brigade on 999 for rescue assistance.

2/ Operator Incapacitated

Incapacitated; where a person cannot access or use the controls to lower the machine down safely i.e. heart attack, stroke, crush injury, head injury, seizure.

Follow all steps in order until the MEWP or operator(s) are safely on the ground.

- Call for the First Aider and call 999 to request medical assistance
- The Standby operative who has already been familiarised with the ground controls should attempt to lower the platform by using these controls (as per the manufacturer's guidance).
- Should the normal ground controls fail to operate, the same Standby operative is to attempt to use the ground 'auxiliary controls' to lower the platform.
- Should the auxiliary controls fail to operate, then the Fire Brigade should be called on 999 for rescue assistance.

I sign below to confirm I have read the above document and also carried out a practical assessment for the MEWP (operation of the ground controls)

Name	Position e.g Operator /standby operative	Signature

Nationwide

Briefing register			
Document Name and number	**13225 - 01**	**Revision**	**01**

A copy of this briefing register must be attached to the method statement, together with other relevant information. *(such as the associated risk assessments, permits or COSHH assessments)***.**

Supervisor in charge of the work

I confirm that I have read and understand the requirements of this method statement and associated risk assessments and have communicated them to operatives under my control and to those who may be affected by its requirements.

Note: *it is important that you test the operatives' understanding and assume they have read and understood the method statement and risk assessments.*

Name		**Position**		**Signature**		**Date**	

Operatives/workforce carrying out the work

I understand and will agree to adhere to the contents of this method statement and the associated risk assessments.
I have attended a site induction/briefing that explained the general site rules and necessary site-specific arrangements.

Name	Position	Signature	Date

If you have any doubt about the information given or contained in this method statement – ask for clarification.