

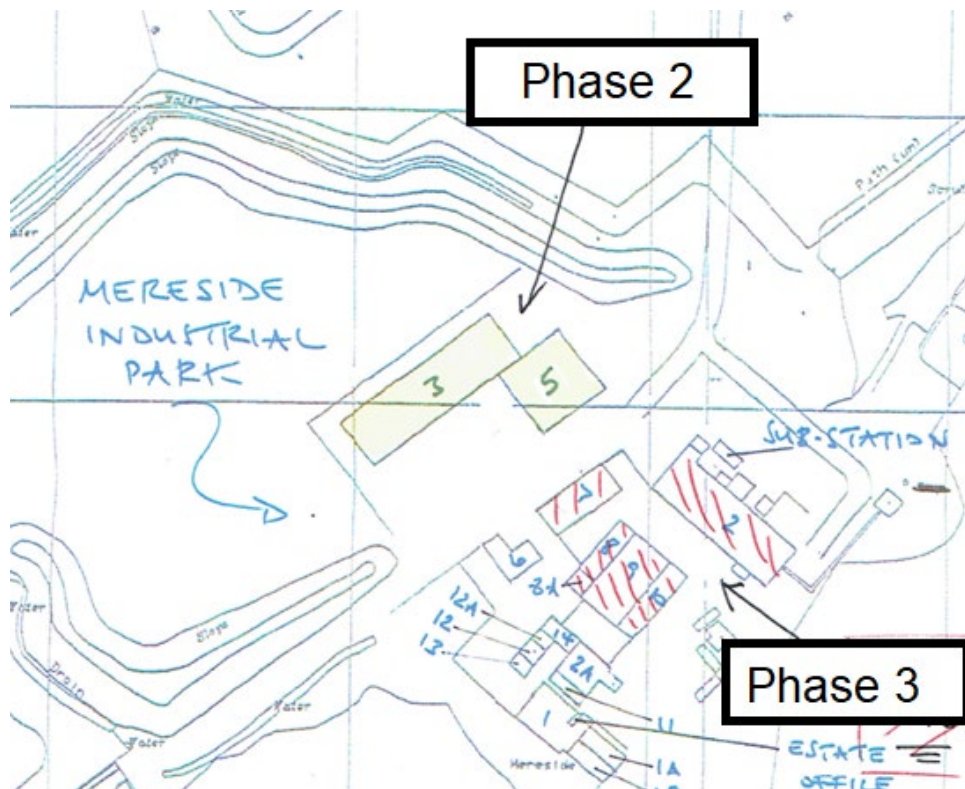
METHOD STATEMENT & CONSTRUCTION PHASE PLAN



MC 3589 – MERESIDE BUILDINGS 3 & 5 DEMOLITION
METHOD STATEMENT & CONSTRUCTION PHASE PLAN



Project	Mereside Units 3 & 5 2023, & 2,7,8,9 & 10 2024			Postcode	SY13 3PA
Scope of Work	Demolition to Slab : Buildings 3 & 5 October 23 & Buildings 2,7,8, 9 & 10 March 2024				
Programme: Start	9 th October 2023	Duration	3 weeks		-
Produced for	H.H Wardle Estates				
Prepared by	Tim Pearce		Signed		



RECORD OF ISSUE

Rev	Status	Author	Date	Description
A	Draft	TP	18.08.23	Issue for Client Review & Building Control

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

Organisation Name	Name	Format
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H.H Wardle Estates	Charles Wardle	Email
Bowen	Mike Palmer	Email
Wrexham County Borough Council: Building Control		Email

REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY SITE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Prior to commencement of works, this document must be reviewed by Site Management to ensure it accurately reflects the work being done. Further reviews may also be required during the course of the project due to other events, such as changes in legislation, prevailing site conditions or any change to design or working practices. Reviews are to be carried out regularly, or in timely response to an event.

DECLARATION BY SITE MANAGEMENT

I confirm I have read and reviewed this document and will update and / or amend as required to suit my method of working and traffic management on site.

Rev	Name of Site Manager	Contact No.	Signed	Date
A	Gary Jovicich	07375296216		



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ASBESTOS REPORT IN IMS FOLDER

REPORT REFERENCE: 20/230622/1R

ASBESTOS CONSULTANTS
- Asbestos Surveying & Sampling
- Asbestos Management Plans & Risk Assessments
- Bulk Sample Analysis – Asbestos Removal & Air Testing

Bordesley Chambers, 1 Albert Street, Redditch, Worcestershire B97 4DA

Tel: 01527 68442 Email: enquiries@searchenvironmental.co.uk www.searchenvironmental.co.uk
Company Reg No. 5254877 – Directors Andrew Howells & Richard Stait

Search Environmental Ltd



Search Environmental Ltd

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1 Albert Street
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B97 4DA

Tel: 01527 68442
Email: enquires@searchenvironmental.co.uk
www.searchenvironmental.co.uk

**DEMOLITION ASBESTOS SURVEY OF Units 3 & 5 Mereside
Industrial Park, Whitchurch SY13 3PA FOR THE PRESENCE OF
ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS**

Client:

H.H. Wardle Estate
Mereside Industrial Park
Whitchurch
SY13 3PA

1 INTRODUCTION

This Construction Phase Plan (**CPP**) has been prepared for the scope of works outlined in **Section 1.2** below in compliance with the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015 (**CDM 2015**). The **CPP** will record arrangements for managing the significant health and safety risks associated with the Construction Phase and will be a basis for the communication of such to all contractors and their employees involved.

Further information on McAuliffe procedures, specific to this project, is contained within the McAuliffe Site Integrated Management System Folder (**Site IMS Folder**) which is kept on site during the operational stages and returned to head office when McAuliffe demobilise from site. This **CPP** will periodically refer to relevant documents and procedures contained within the **Site IMS Folder**.

1.1 Site Description

The site consists of a number of industrial and former foundry buildings. Units 3 & 5 are in poor condition after storage of salt slag led to deterioration in the steel structure. They have been classed as being beyond economical repair and require demolition to ground slab level. A second visit is scheduled for 2024 to remove the remaining units 2,7,8,9 & 10

1.2 Scope of Works

Mobilisation & Enabling Works

- Mobilise & site set up – Fenced welfare & plant / Parking Compounds.
- Establish initial work areas - fencing & establish agreed traffic routes.
- Identify existing services & features, assess, protect & set up exclusion zones as required.
- NB Prior to any demolition activities, the outfall to the Fishing Pool needs to be “blocked” / “sealed” to prevent any water ingress from the exposed building slab entering the pool. The excavator will need to be used to lift the cover slab in order to establish the best methodology of sealing the outfall.



1.3 Site Welfare Facilities & First Aid Arrangements

Welfare facilities and first aid arrangements will be suitable and sufficient for the planned number of persons on site, currently assessed as maximum 15nr at any one time, including any sub-contractors.

Welfare facilities will comply with **Schedule 2** of the **CDM 2015 Regulations** and be located in the Principal Contractors compound on site. The location may vary during the course of the works but will initially be as shown on the plan above. Consideration for providing welfare facilities has been given to the following:

- Toilets (separate male & female)
- Washing Facilities
- Changing Facilities
- Canteen Facilities & Drinking Water
- Drying Room for wet clothing
- Decontamination Unit (if required)

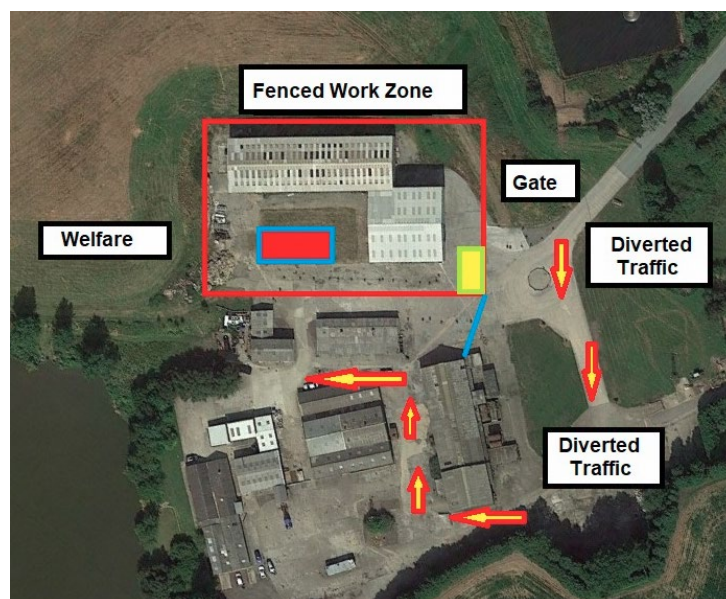
First Aid: A qualified First Aider will be on site during the works. In some cases, such as low risk works, an Appointed Person will be nominated instead and will be available when people are at work on site. In each case they will be in charge of first aid arrangements, including looking after first aid equipment, facilities and calling the emergency services.

The Site First Aider and / or Appointed Person is named on the **Site Information Notice Board** at the end of this **CPP**. First aid equipment provided on site will consist of a first aid kit suitable for the number of persons on site as a minimum. An eye wash station should also be provided.

1.4 Traffic Management

Due to the nature of the works undertaken by McAuliffe involving heavy plant and hazardous work areas, a key document will be the specific **Site Traffic Management Plan (STMP)**. This will be produced by the Site Manager.

Compound / Exclusion Zone to be Set up as per Plan Below.





McAuliffe generally operate a **NO PEDESTRIAN SITE** (except for the McAuliffe Site Manager and authorised non-plant operatives' e.g. asbestos removal / soft strippers, labourers, banksman etc.). **All operatives will be made aware of this at the time of induction.**

The **STMP** will be displayed on the notice board and show the location of welfare, fuelling area and safe traffic & pedestrian routes with access points between work areas and compound / welfare (as far as practical). The **STMP** will be managed by the Site Manager to reflect the current works, updated regularly as required according to changes or prevailing site conditions and communicated to operatives accordingly. Site speed limits will also be identified on the **STMP**.

Known Plant / Pedestrian Interfaces

There are situations whereby pedestrians cannot avoid being adjacent to mobile plant, such as plant fuelling and bucket changing areas, whereby the operator (or a designated operative) will be tending to the machine outside of the cab. To safeguard the operative during these activities, the areas will have fencing or barriers erected so that only one item of plant can use the area at any one time, in addition, the plant must be shut down when an operative is present

1.5 Programme Details & Key Dates

Activity	Key Date / Status
Contractor Appointment (date order / LOI issued)	August 2023
Pre-Start Meeting: Client	August 15 th 2023
Pre-Start Meeting: Internal	September 2023
F10 Notification issued by Client	Not Required
Section 80/81 Demolition Notice	Wrexham County Borough Council : Applied
Client's Pre-Construction H&S Plan issued?	August 16 th 2023
Other supporting PCI issued by Client?	None Required
Utility Service Providers Plans issued?	All Services Disconnected
Sub-scan Survey / other Existing Service Plans issued?	N/A
Service Disconnection Certificates / Gas Purge Certificates	In PCI
Proposed Start Date	9 th October 2023
Project Duration (from start date)	3 Weeks

** Details of information received or outstanding is provided further in this document*

Main Works –

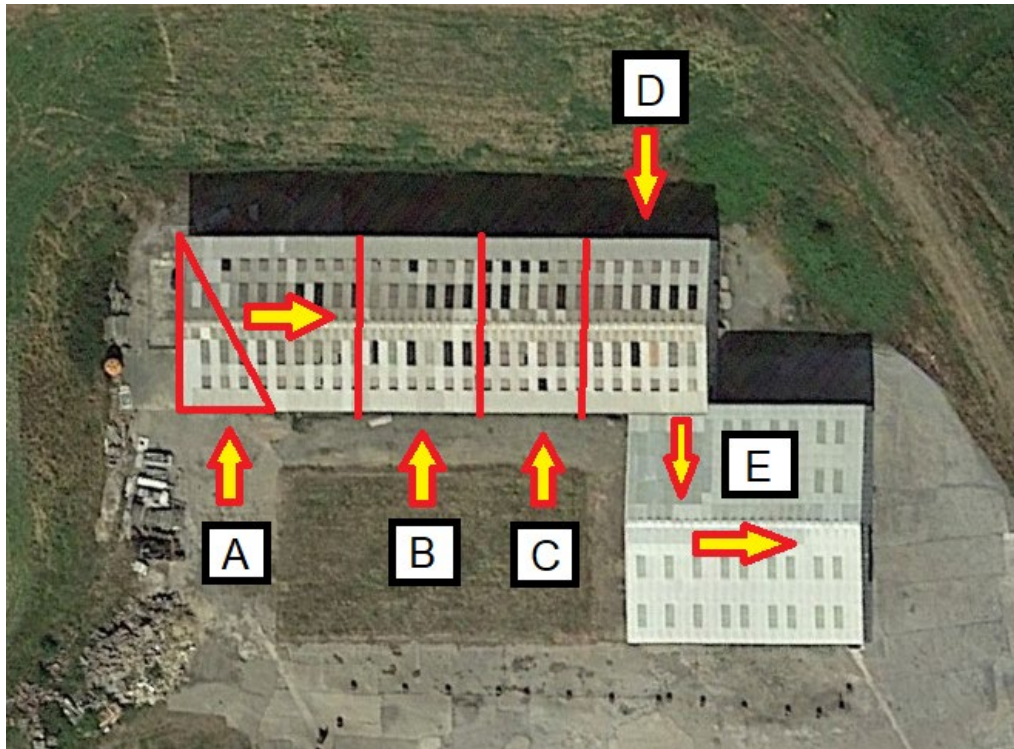
- Secure Site, Set up Welfare : Carry out Inductions
- Investigate Rainwater Outfall & “Block” to prevent water entering Fishing Pool



- Remove Asbestos Rainwater Goods from Building 5, working from a MEWP, and dispose of in a 40yd Lined Bin.
- Load “stored” AC Roof sheets into the Bin and carry out Surface Pick of any visible fragments.
- Dispose of AC Materials to a Licenced Facility.



- Demolition to Main Structure will proceed, with the 30T Excavator “breaking “ into the structure via the rear Gable / Rear Corner as shown below.



- The 30T Excavator will remove the structure in a way that allows the roof sheets to be taken down within the footprint as far as possible.
- Steels will be sheared and stacked for offsite removal.
- The Structure will be tackled progressively in Bays as indicated above, with the 13T Excavator tidying Bay A when the 30T Excavator is demolishing B.
- A will be cleared of all roof sheet fragments.
- The Steel sheeting will then be removed and any Salt Slag scraped back and into a pile, to be loaded in a Bin supplied by the Client.
- Sleepers will then be removed, and stacked to the rear of the site according to grade : “Good & Poor”





- Once A & B have been cleared of sleepers, the stanchions will be removed by the 30T Machine.
- Holding Down Bolts are likely to Shear or are already corroded.

NB if any of the Bolts are proud of the slab surface, they need to be cut flush, this can be done by either grinding or burning.

- Demolition will continue in this manner until Building 3 has been removed.
- Building 5 as denoted by “E” in the plan Below, will be removed in a similar manner as Building 3, the main difference being that there is no salt slag sandwiched between the steel plates and sleepers.
- There is currently a requirement to keep the concrete panels, this is TBC.
- The Panels appear to have 2 layers of mesh reinforcement, and are 6m Long, 1.2m High, with 2 Lifting Points



- Lifting Points Shown Below.



- If they are to be retained, it will be necessary to use a spreader bar so that the only stress to the panel is vertical.
- If they are not to be retained, then they are to be broken up and taken to the Rubble Pile at the top of the site, which will be processed on a 2nd Visit which is scheduled around March 2024.

Handover

- Full site handover : Week 3, with the PD carrying out a site walkover 2 Days

1.6 Resources & Equipment

Management & Supervision			
Title	Name	Time on site	Contact No
Contracts Manager	Chris Cassell / Tim Pitt	Visiting	07973526553/07732869560
Project Manager	Tim Pearce	Visiting	07983361999
Site Manager	Gary Jovicich	Full time	07375 296216
Health & Safety Support	Andy Gasse R.G. Wilbrey (consultants)	Visiting	07496992090 01902 420 920
First Aider	Gary Jovicich	Full time	07375 296216



1.7 Key Members of the Project Team

Principal Contractor	McAuliffe Civil Engineering Ltd McAuliffe House Northcott Road Wolverhampton WV14 0TP	John McAuliffe 01902 354 400 john@mcauliffegroup.co.uk
Principal Contractors Health & Safety Consultant	R G Wilbrey (Consultants) Limited Aspen House Great Brickkiln Street Wolverhampton WV3 0PT	Emma Graves 01902 420 920 info@rgwilbrey.com

Plant & Operators							
Plant Category	360° Excavator	ADT (Dump truck)	Loading Shovel	Roller	Tractor Dozer D61	Crusher / Screen	General Labourer
Quantity	2	0	0	1	Skidsteer	0	1-2 TBC
Competency	All operatives must be able to demonstrate they are trained and competent – competence cards or training certificates must be issued to site management prior to work for confirmation. McAuliffe minimum standard – CSCS affiliated NPORS or CPCS (bearing the CSCS logo)						

1.8 Contacting the HSE

The **HSE** can be contacted by clicking the '**Contact HSE**' tab on their website: www.hse.gov.uk

The website provides information, advice and guidance on health and safety matters, as well as online forms to report something or contact the **HSE**. If reporting cannot be done online, phone numbers are provided on the website, as shown in the table below.

HSE Contact Information

Office	Address	Contact Details
HSE Head Office 0300 0031747	Health and Safety Executive Regent House Regent Street Wrexham LL11 1PR	Website: www.hse.gov.uk Reporting a Health & Safety Issue: Tel: 300 0031747 22 X 2 + 70



HSE Construction Division
Covers all HSE Regions

HSE Construction Division
151 Buckingham Palace Road
London
SW1W 9SZ

Reporting Fatal or Major Injuries:
Tel: 0345 300 9923

The type of circumstances where the HSE may need to respond **out of hours** are:

- following a work-related death
- following a serious incident where there have been multiple casualties
- following an incident which has caused major disruption such as evacuation of people, closure of roads, large numbers of people going to hospital etc.

If your incident fits these descriptions ring the duty officer on:

Tel: 0151 922 9235

1.9 Pre-Construction Information (PCI) See IMS Folder

BOWEN
PROPERTY SINCE 1882

**PRE- CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION
DEMOLITION WORKS (PHASE 2)
AT MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK
FENNS BANK
WHITCHURCH
SY13 3PA**



**FINAL A
DATE PREPARED
15/08/23
REFERENCE
2023**



RICS
Regulated by RICS

35 Bailey Street,
Oswestry, Shropshire,
SY11 1PX.
T: (01691) 652367 (ext 3)
M: 07308 260000
E: michael@bowen.uk.com
bowen.uk.com

BOWEN
SINCE 1882



The following information has been extracted from HSE publication L153 which provides guidance on the legal requirements for CDM 2015:

Pre-construction information provides a basis for the preparation of the construction phase plan and is defined as information about the project that is already in the Client's possession or which is reasonably obtainable by or on behalf of the Client. The information must:

- *be relevant to the project works*
- *have the appropriate level of detail*
- *be proportionate given the health and safety risks involved*

Pre-construction information should be gathered and added to if necessary, to reflect the health and safety risks and how they should be managed. Preliminary information gathered at the start of the project is unlikely to be sufficient.

The information should be in a convenient form and be clear, concise and easily understandable to help other duty holders involved in the project to carry out their duties.

Under CDM 2015, the Client has the main duty for providing pre-construction information. PCI should be provided to McAuliffe in advance of the CPP being compiled. In any event, the contents of this CPP will be based on the PCI that has been provided, or known otherwise, at the time it is compiled.

As a guide, the following information (with examples), where applicable, would be expected to be part of the Pre-Construction Information that is typically required for works carried out by McAuliffe, although this is not exhaustive:

- Ground conditions - site investigation, UXO surveys
- Existing services - utility plans, sub-scan surveys, disconnections
- Surveys - topography, structural
- Specific risks - hazardous materials, asbestos reports
- Ecological reports – surveys, impact assessments, constraints, mitigation requirements
- Other relevant conditions - planning constraints, Client requirements

1.10 Working Hours

Working Hours		
	Permitted Hours <i>as stipulated by Client / Planning</i>	Actual Planned Site Hours <i>must not exceed permitted hours</i>
Monday to Friday	7:00am - 6:00pm	7:30am - 5:30pm
Saturday	None	None Planned
Sunday & Public Holidays	No Working	
Any restrictions on HGV's <i>e.g., route, restricted times</i>	None advised – See Site Specific Traffic Management.	



1.11 Pre-Commencement Notices and Activities

Prior to the construction phase, notices to the relevant authorities will be made, activities carried out and information provided to McAuliffe. The responsible duty holder is shown in brackets (**Note:** 'Client' also refers to their appointed Principal Designer where applicable).

All Client notifications / actions listed below have been completed by the appointed PD : Mike Palmer. McA are submitting the Section 80.

- Local Authority Planning Officer / Discharge of Planning Conditions (Client)
- Notification to local police and fire brigade if applicable (Client)
- Communication and meetings with Statutory Utility Service Providers - notification of works, also enquiries to determine any historic supplies into the site, even if now redundant (Client)
- Provide up to date location plans, confirm status of utilities and services within and around the site that may affect or be affected by the works and disconnect / isolate as required (Client)
- Contact names and numbers for utilities to be provided (Client)
- Any redundant PCB Contaminated Equipment (e.g. substations, transformers) to be decommissioned and PCB's removed in accordance with legislation (Client / Asset owner)
- Section 80 Notice of intended demolition to Local Authority (McAuliffe)
- Asbestos work notifications to HSE (e.g. ASB5,>NNLW) as applicable (McAuliffe)
- Notify owners & occupants of adjacent properties affected by the works (via Planning - Client).
- Liaison with adjacent property owners and entering into statutory agreements as required e.g. Party Wall, BAPA (railways), consents (waterways). Advise McAuliffe of any conditions (Client).
- Letter drop to adjacent or surrounding property owners (Client)

1.12 Project Health & Safety Goals / Policy Statement and Objectives

It is the policy of McAuliffe to attach the greatest importance to the health, safety and welfare of all persons whilst engaged in work on any of their projects and the Company considers this to be a management responsibility equal to any other function.

McAuliffe will consult with and maintain a close relationship with the Client to ensure that works proceed safely without risk to life or injury of either party's employees or the general public. It is not expected that any other Contractors will be working within the affected areas.

The management will provide such site rules, information, instruction, facilities, training and supervision as is necessary to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, the health and safety of all persons directly employed on the project.

It is equally the duty of every contractor and their employees to act responsibly and avoid injury and risk to health of themselves, fellow workers and others that may be affected by their acts or omissions.

Accordingly, all employees at all levels must constantly consider the possible effects of all their actions at all times. Attention is particularly drawn to the following, which is not intended to be comprehensive:



1. Individual behaviour
2. Clear and open communication up and down the management line
3. Reporting danger and hazards
4. Safe operation of well-maintained plant, machinery and electrical equipment
5. Adequate supervision of construction activities & traffic routes
6. Safe methods of working and well understood method statements
7. Personal hygiene and welfare facilities
8. Correctly worn and well-maintained protective equipment
9. Safe manual handling
10. Promote a safe site - **ALWAYS** put **SAFETY** before **PRODUCTION**.

Responsibility for ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act on construction sites shall be in accordance with McAuliffe's Health & Safety Policy.

At a site level the prime responsibility for implementing the Safety Policy Statement rests with the Site Manager, who will delegate such responsibilities and authority as may be required throughout the project to ensure safe working practices are applied.

John McAuliffe as Company H&S Director will ensure compliance with the Safety Policy Statement in conjunction with our external advisors.

Accident prevention will be a prime responsibility of site management and they will be given assistance and the necessary technical advice on all matters relating to health and safety by the project safety advisor named in the Health and Safety Plan.

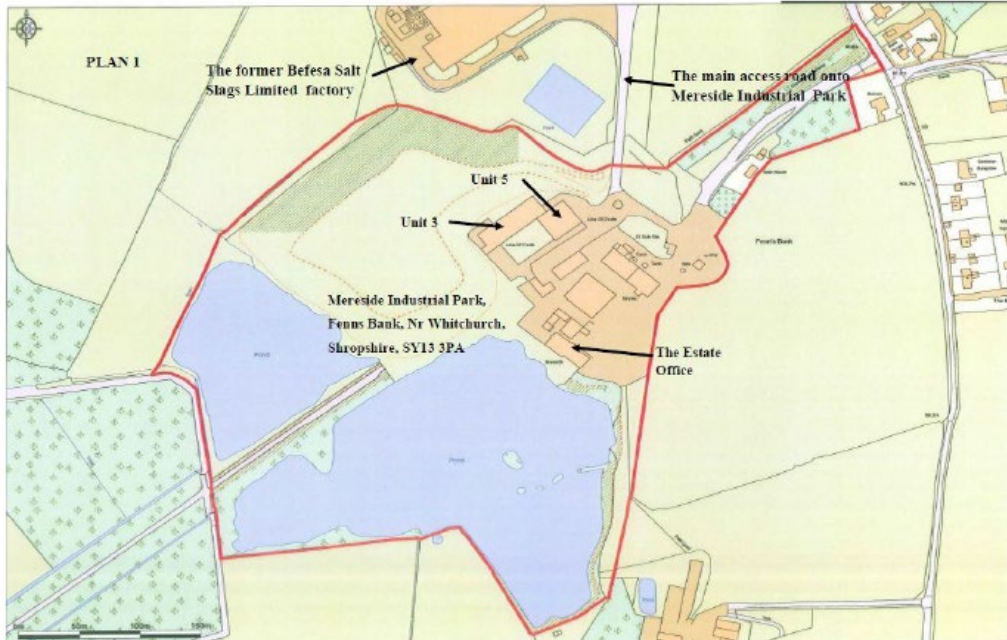
1.13 Health & Safety File

During the works, records will be generated over the course of the project and collected to provide relevant information relating to the works, in particular health and safety issues. Such records may include as-built surveys, unknown hazards discovered and left in-situ, validation & testing, and existing services physically located & surveyed.

The records provided will be additional to or an update of those provided as pre-construction information (PCI). The information will be issued periodically or upon completion of the works for inclusion into the Health & Safety File generated by the Client or Principal Designer. Records and information will generally be issued in electronic or digital format, unless otherwise specified.

2 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Surrounding Land Uses & Associated Considerations



2.2 Current Site Condition and Existing Buildings

Pre-construction information (PCI) has been provided and it has been reviewed.



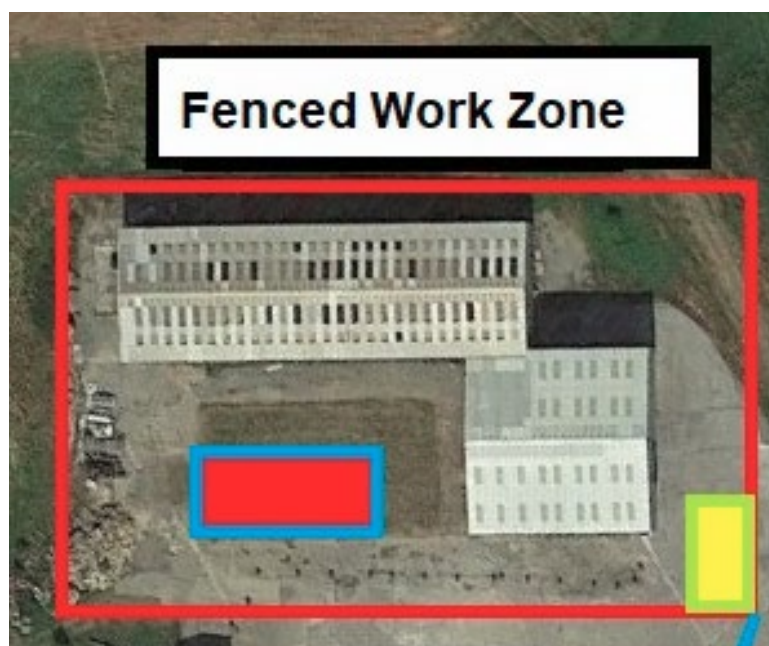
Party Walls & Adjacent Structures : N/A

2.3 Ecological Considerations : Block MH to prevent Water entering Pond.



2.4 Method Statement Briefing & Site Inductions

McA will be acting PC for the Full Site Area delineated below.





All operatives involved in this activity must attend the clients site induction, followed by a briefing on this and any other associated documents (risk assessments, COSHH assessments etc.)

Operatives will be given the opportunity to raise any questions to ensure they fully understand this document. All persons are expected to raise matters of safety concern as soon as possible - these should be done in the first instance with the McAuliffe Project Manager.

In addition, all persons on site are positively encouraged to raise and discuss health & safety matters, report near misses or provide feedback - this should be done as they arise or soon after, rather than wait until the next safety briefing or toolbox talk. Feedback forms can be filled out on a paper form or electronically by scanning the QR code displayed on site – speak to the Site Manager.

Once briefed, operatives must sign the signature sheet at the end of this document to confirm their understanding and acceptance of the safe working practices described.

2.5 Existing Services – All Disconnected : See PCI Information.

Key Actions - McAuliffe

Prior to works commencing, the status of **all** known services will be checked in accordance with the information provided, supplemented with on-site investigation, including survey scans with CAT & Genny cable avoidance equipment.

Excavation, disturbance or intrusive works will not proceed until service records & utility drawings are provided and checked

No works will be undertaken where services are identified until a disconnection / isolation certificate is provided. Any **LIVE** or retained services **MUST BE PROTECTED** by a safe stand-off or exclusion zone.

Any services thought to be '**redundant**' or '**out of commission**' **MUST BE CHECKED** by the Utility Provider, or a qualified service contractor, and confirmed in writing as disconnected or isolated prior to being disturbed or removed, unless there is visual or official evidence they are disconnected.

If there is any doubt about the status of a service it will be treated as **LIVE** until such time it's status is verified by the Utility Provider or a qualified service contractor. For clarity, unless stated otherwise, any requirements for **LIVE** services will also apply to services whose status is uncertain.

Note also that safe stand-offs & exclusion zones for services located just outside the site boundary but in close proximity e.g. in highway footpaths, may extend into the site. This is particularly relevant to overhead power lines and high-risk services.

Where **LIVE** services are known to exist on site, works carried out are to conform to the requirements of Health & Safety Executive Guidance Notes below:

- HSG47 - Avoiding Danger from Underground Services
- GS6 - Avoiding Danger from Overhead Power Lines



3 CONSTRAINTS & HAZARD MANAGEMENT

3.1 Constraints Plan –

- Key Constraint – existing onsite processing / building area adjacent to our screening area.
- Shared traffic routes.

3.2 Existing Services : Assessment of Known Services

Existing Services – identified by PAS 128 Survey & Information provided by Service Owners										
Type	Present?		Clash with works or are within site boundary?		Control Measures to be used for Service Avoidance					
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Isolate	Mark Out / Identify		Protect / Stand-off	Permit to work	Safe Dig Techniques <i>e.g. vac-ex</i>
						On Site	GPS			
Electric		✓		✓						
Gas		✓		✓						
Water		✓		✓						
Telecoms / CCTV		✓		✓						
Drainage / Sewers	✓			✓				✓		
Overhead Services		✓		✓						
Possible Well										

The plan below provides an overview of site constraints and prompts for areas of concern. It should not be used as a replacement for specific documents, such as utility plans and survey reports. A full assessment of the hazards on site is to be made using all documents provided, supported by on-site inspection prior to works commencing.

Contaminated Soils

Contaminated soils have been identified : Salt Slag : Client has arranged disposal.



3.3 Other Constraints –

Other Constraints – identified from PCI and site investigations									
Type	Present?		Clashes / within work scope?		Control Measures to be used for Hazard Avoidance				
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Awareness briefing	Mark Out / Identify	Protect / Stand-off	Permit to work	Controlled work e.g. watch brief
Hot Spots		✓		✓					
UXO		✓		✓					
Former Mines / Workings		✓		✓					
Asbestos	✓		✓		Remove				
Hazardous Materials		✓		✓					
Ecology – protected species		✓		✓					
Ecology - trees		✓		✓					
Cellars, Voids & Basements		✓	✓	✓					

3.4 Significant Hazards – None Identified

See Section : 2.3

3.5 Managing the Hazards & Constraints

Task Method Sheets (TBS) detailing the sequence, hazards and controls have been developed for the following activities aligned to the scope of works:

TMS No	Title	Applicable?
TMS 01	Silt Net Fencing	No
TMS 02	Erection of Heras Fencing	Yes
TMS 03	Removal of Vegetation, Scrub & Topsoil Strip	No
TMS 04	Hot Spots & Remediation	No
TMS 05	Breaking Slabs & Concrete	No
TMS 06	Earthworks	No
TMS 07	Crusher & Screen Operations	No



TMS 08	Finishing Works – Topsoil & Pile Mats	No
TMS 09	Geotechnical & Chemical Testing Trial Pitting	No
TMS 10	GPS Equipment & Surveying	No
TMS D02	Non Licenced ACM Removal	Yes
TMS D03	Structural Demolition	Yes

All operatives associated with their respective operation will be briefed on the activities prior to commencing works.

Safety briefings will be held every morning prior to commencement of work to co-ordinate the works and ensure everyone is aware of the hazards and constraints within their working area.

4 PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

3.4 Loading materials for transfer on or off site

The loading area will be excluded from pedestrians – an exclusion zone will be established around the screening area.

No overloading of Wagons and adherence to the on-site traffic routes.

Reception area – ensure Safe Tipping protocols are followed.

3.5 Environmental Controls

Dust

In order to suppress any dust that may be generated, dust emissions will be controlled by water spray targeted at the source of the dust.

Mains water sourced on site will provide the water feed and the quantity of water emitted will be regulated and controlled to prevent any flooding at ground level (if mains water is unavailable a licensed standpipe will be used, provided accessible hydrants are available).



Dust Control during Earthworks

Depending on the level of dust generated, either or a combination of the following dust control methods will be utilised:

- Towed water bowser or tank (pictured) with spray / spreader plate
- Piped water feed to spray bars fitted to plant (e.g., excavators, crushers, screeners)
- Dust Fighter unit or water cannon creates a damp curtain to prevent dust migration.
- Natural suppression (damp weather conditions)

Dust monitoring will be undertaken periodically to confirm the control measures in place are effective. If required, methods and control measures will be reviewed if dust levels become excessive or are elevated unacceptably during the course of the works. Consideration of current and forecast weather conditions will also be made e.g., wind speed, direction, rain.

Noise

To prevent nuisance from noise generated by the site works, best practice methods will be adopted to keep noise levels down.

A modern fleet of plant and equipment will be used from reputable manufacturers to comply with recommended noise levels for plant. Regular servicing and maintenance will be undertaken to keep plant & equipment in good working order and compliant.

Plant & vehicles on site will adhere to site speed limits, avoid excessive revving and switched off when not in use e.g., during break times. No activities will be done outside of the permitted site hours.

If there is any concern with noise levels, noise will be monitored near sensitive receptors and / or at the site boundary using a noise meter.



COSHH

COSHH assessments for hazardous substances will be completed prior to being used on site. These will be made available in the site office and in the COSHH Stores onsite. Assessments will identify storage requirements, precautions for use and action to be taken in the event of spillage.



5 UNCHARTERED & UNEXPECTED FINDINGS

At any time during the project there is possibility of discovering items, debris, materials or hazards that are either previously not known about, or in areas where they are unexpected, or both.

It is realistic to assume that discoveries can occur at any time during the works and extra vigilance should be exercised by operatives at all times. Examples of unknown or suspect discoveries includes, but is not limited to:

- Tanks / Containers / Contents
- Asbestos / Hazardous Materials
- Protected Species / Habitats
- Historical Relics
- Contaminated Soils
- Buried or Concealed Structures
- Biological Hazards e.g., needle sticks
- Invasive Plants
- Unexploded Ordnance
- Existing Services & Sewers

IF ANY UNKNOWN OR SUSPECT DISCOVERIES ARE ENCOUNTERED, OPERATIVES ARE TO CEASE ACTIVITIES, SECURE THE AREA AND ADVISE THE SITE MANAGER IMMEDIATELY.

The Site Manager will determine an appropriate course of action and assess whether they are to be removed safely under controlled conditions ahead of the works.

Some works may be required to provide access for adequate assessment. Once the unknown feature has been identified and assessed (location, access, quantity, type), separate detailed RAMS may be required for removal. Note that methods for removal or dealing with some of the items above may already be covered within this document.

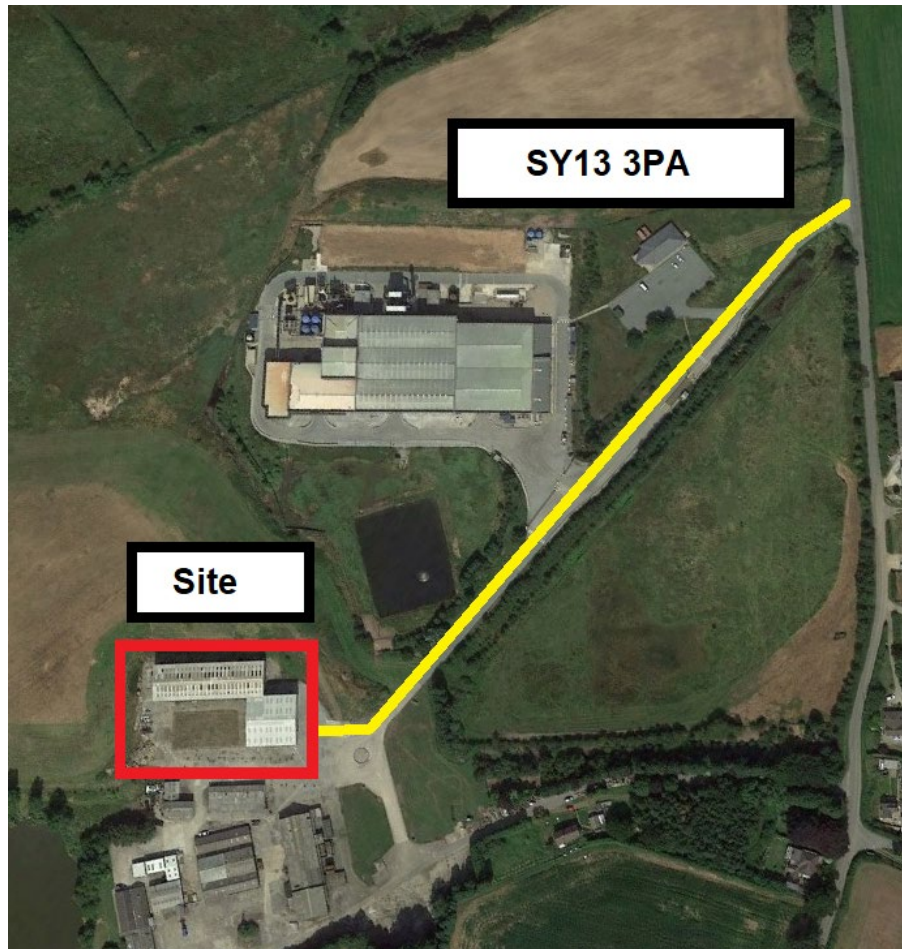
IN ALL CASES OPERATIVES ARE TO AWAIT THE SITE MANAGER'S INSTRUCTION BEFORE PROCEEDING.

6 SITE ACCESS

6.1 Site Boundary – See below

6.2 Site Access – See below

Site access will be gained via the existing access off as shown below.
All personnel shall report to the site office upon arrival.



5.3 Welfare Setup

McAuliffe have use of the existing onsite welfare facilities provided by FCC Environment, in addition McAuliffe will also setup a temporary office / cabin unit for the project / site manager. (The cabin will be set up adjacent to the stockpile / processing area)

The facilities will consist of the following and will be established adjacent to our process works area.

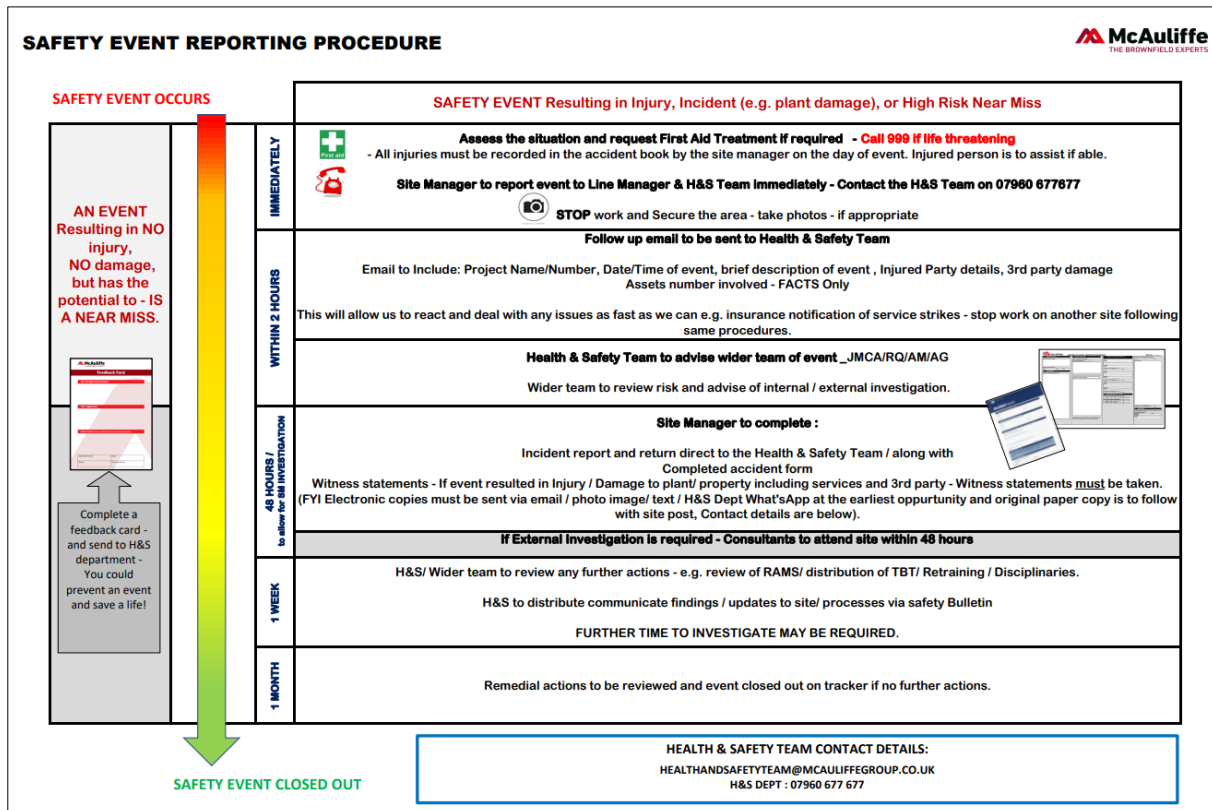
- Toilets
- Washing Facilities
- Canteen & Drinking Water
- Changing Facilities
- Drying Facilities
- First Aid Facilities

7 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES & FIRST AID

7.1 Accidents & Incidents

All accidents and incidents on site shall be reported to the Site Manager immediately, who will notify the H&S Team and Client at the earliest opportunity.

The Site Manager will be responsible of reporting the incidents through the agreed processes, in line with the McAuliffe Safety Event Reporting Procedure:





7.2 Emergency & Medical Assistance: Site Information Notice Board

IF THERE IS AN EMERGENCY		SITE LOCATION:
FIRE	DIAL 999 OR 112	Mereside Ind. Park
POLICE		Fenns Bank
AMBULANCE		Whitchurch SY13 3PA

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE		
SITE FIRST AIDER	GARY JOVICICH (SITE MANAGER)	07375 296216
NEARBY A&E HOSPITAL (SEE ALSO ROUTE MAP)	WREXHAM MAELOR CROESNEWYDD RD WREXHAM LL137TD	01978 291100
NON-EMERGENCY MEDICAL ADVICE: DIAL 111 OR NHS ONLINE 111.NHS.UK POLICE (NON-EMERGENCY) DIAL 101		

ROUTE MAP TO NEARBY A&E HOSPITAL – APPROX - 15MINS





SITE RULES

SITE RULES ARE TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY ALL PERSONS WORKING ON OR VISITING A MCAULIFFE SITE

REFER ALSO TO 'TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SITE RULES'

1. **MINIMUM PPE** TO BE WORN ON SITE - HARD HAT; HI-VIS VEST; REINFORCED SAFETY BOOTS
2. **ALL PERSONS MUST** REPORT TO THE SITE MANAGER'S OFFICE UPON ARRIVAL
3. DO NOT ENTER SITE WORK AREAS UNLESS YOU HAVE BEEN GIVEN A **FULL INDUCTION** BY THE SITE MANAGER
4. **EVERYONE MUST SIGN IN AND SIGN OUT** WHEN ARRIVING OR LEAVING SITE
5. **SMOKING** IS ONLY PERMITTED IN DESIGNATED AREAS IN THE COMPOUND - THIS INCLUDES USING E-CIGARETTES
6. **FIRES ARE NOT ALLOWED** ON SITE. THIS INCLUDES BARBECUES, FIRE PITS, GARDEN INCINERATORS ETC.
7. **NO ALCOHOL OR DRUGS ALLOWED ON SITE** - ANY PERSON UNDER, OR SUSPECTED OF BEING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS WILL BE REMOVED FROM SITE
8. DO NOT UNDERTAKE TASKS OR OPERATE VEHICLES, PLANT & EQUIPMENT UNLESS YOU ARE TRAINED & COMPETENT AND HOLD A VALID CERTIFICATE OR COMPETENCY CARD **(IF IN DOUBT – ASK)**
9. DO OBSERVE & FOLLOW SIGNS AND NOTICES - THEY ARE THERE FOR A REASON **(IF IN DOUBT – ASK)**
10. DO CHECK AND FOLLOW THE **SITE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN** – ALSO NOTE THIS IS **FREQUENTLY** UPDATED
11. FOLLOW THE **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES** IF INSTRUCTED TO DO SO, OR IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY
12. REPORT ALL **ACCIDENTS & INCIDENTS** AS SOON AS SAFELY POSSIBLE TO THE SITE MANAGER
13. SEEK **FIRST AID** OR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE SITE MANAGER OR SITE FIRST AIDER FOR ANY INJURIES
14. REPORT ANY FAULT, DEFECT, DAMAGE OR MALFUNCTION TO ANY ITEM OF PLANT, EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY, TOOL OR GUARD IMMEDIATELY TO THE SITE MANAGER
15. PLANT, VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT MUST BE SWITCHED OFF & ISOLATED WHEN UNATTENDED
16. PLANT, VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT MUST BE SWITCHED OFF & ISOLATED DURING MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING
17. **COSHH** ASSESSMENTS MUST BE ADHERED TO FOR USE AND STORAGE OF LIQUIDS & SUBSTANCES
18. **ANY SPILLAGES** MUST BE REPORTED AND **CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY** USING SPILL KITS PROVIDED
19. REPORT ANY SAFETY HAZARDS OR NEAR MISSES YOU SEE, OR ANY CONCERNS YOU MAY HAVE
20. ATTEND AND ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN ANY SAFETY BRIEFINGS OR TOOLBOX TALKS IF ASKED TO DO SO
21. FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS OF H&S DOCUMENTS E.G. **RAMS, WORK PERMITS (IF IN DOUBT – ASK)**
22. PROVIDE FEEDBACK ON WORK OR SAFETY RELATED MATTERS (GOOD OR BAD) TO SITE MANAGEMENT
23. KEEP THE WORK AREA CLEAN AND TIDY AT ALL TIMES – CLEAN UP AFTER YOURSELF DURING EACH DAY
24. DO NOT MISUSE OR WILFULLY DAMAGE **SAFETY EQUIPMENT** OR **PPE** – REPORT ANY DAMAGE OR SHORTAGE
25. ANY USE OR DAMAGE TO FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY
26. NO WORKS WILL BE PERMITTED OUTSIDE THE FENCED WORKS AREA UNLESS AUTHORISED
27. WORK & ACT **SAFELY** AND **AT ALL TIMES** WITH REGARD TO YOUR OWN SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS

IF ANYTHING IS UNCLEAR, SPEAK TO THE SITE MANAGER / SUPERVISOR BEFORE CONTINUING

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE SITE RULES MAY RESULT IN YOUR REMOVAL FROM SITE



TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SITE RULES

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SITE RULES ARE TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY ALL PERSONS WORKING ON OR VISITING A MCAULIFFE SITE, INCLUDING ALL DELIVERY / WAGON DRIVERS

1. DRIVERS MUST REPORT TO THE SITE MANAGER'S OFFICE / REPRESENTATIVE UPON ARRIVAL
2. PARK IN A SAFE AREA WITH PARKING BRAKES APPLIED, SWITCH OFF ENGINE, REMOVE KEY AND USE DESIGNATED PEDESTRIAN ROUTES IF YOU NEED TO LEAVE YOUR VEHICLE
3. DRIVERS AND OPERATORS MUST BE QUALIFIED AND / OR LICENCED FOR THE CATEGORY OF VEHICLE OR MOBILE PLANT THEY WILL BE DRIVING OR OPERATING **(IF IN DOUBT – ASK)**
4. **FREQUENTLY CHECK THE SITE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN (STMP)**
5. FOLLOW DESIGNATED TRAFFIC ROUTES ON THE **STMP** AND ADHERE TO THE **SITE SPEED LIMIT – 10 MPH**
6. DO NOT EXCEED THE SAFE OPERATING LIMITATIONS OF PLANT OR VEHICLE YOU ARE OPERATING
7. DRIVERS MUST REMAIN IN THEIR VEHICLE AT ALL TIMES UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE
8. DRIVERS / OPERATORS MUST WEAR FULL PPE IF THEY NEED TO LEAVE THEIR PLANT / VEHICLE
9. DURING LOADING, DRIVERS MUST NOT REMAIN ON THE VEHICLE UNLESS WITHIN A PROTECTED CAB
10. DRIVERS MUST ENSURE ALL LOADS ARE SAFE AND SECURE PRIOR TO TRANSPORTATION
11. **NEVER WALK OR STAND BEHIND MOBILE PLANT OR VEHICLES – STATIONARY OR OTHERWISE**

REVERSING OPERATIONS FOR ALL PLANT AND VEHICLES ON SITE:

12. REVERSING MUST BE AVOIDED WHEREVER POSSIBLE – IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, ANY REVERSING REQUIRED MUST ONLY BE UNDERTAKEN WITHIN DESIGNATED AREAS
13. DESIGNATED REVERSING AREAS SHOULD BE CLEARLY DEFINED AND FREE FROM PERSONS, HAZARDS AND OBSTRUCTIONS TO NEGATE THE NEED FOR A BANKSMAN WHERE POSSIBLE
14. BEFORE ANY REVERSING COMMENCES THE DRIVER MUST CHECK THE AREA FOR THE PRESENCE AND LOCATION OF ANY PERSONS, HAZARDS OR OBSTRUCTIONS
15. IF ANY OF THE ABOVE ARE PRESENT **STOP** AND **WAIT** FOR THE ROUTE TO BE CLEAR
16. IF THE ROUTE IS NOT CLEAR **A BANKSMAN WILL BE REQUIRED FOR REVERSING** – IN THESE CASES REVERSING MUST ONLY BE UNDERTAKEN WITH AN AUTHORISED BANKSMAN PRESENT
17. **THE DRIVER MUST STOP IMMEDIATELY IF THEY LOSE SIGHT OF THE BANKSMAN WHILST REVERSING**

IF ANYTHING IS UNCLEAR, SPEAK TO THE SITE MANAGER / SUPERVISOR BEFORE CONTINUING
FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE SITE RULES MAY RESULT IN YOUR REMOVAL FROM SITE



FIRE & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The physical activity itself presents a minimal fire risk. Fire risks are predominantly due to the presence of combustibles on site, such as fuel & oils for plant, debris from clearance works, or welfare trash, therefore careful storage and housekeeping will be required, along with appropriate fire prevention.

Procedures and plans to cope with emergency situations on site will be displayed in the site welfare / office and advised at induction.

The primary emergency plan is:

- **EMP01: Fire & Emergency Plan** which provides the following information:
 - Emergency Contacts
 - Site First Aid representative
 - Site Fire Warden
 - Muster Point
 - Evacuation Plan
 - Discovery of Suspected UXO / UXB
 - Fire on Site
 - Fire Fighting

The following plans, which outline procedures for other events or situations that could occur, will also be available for display as appropriate:

- **EMP02: Damage to Existing Services**
- **EMP03: Person in Water**
- **EMP04: Escape from Mobile Plant**
- **EMP05: Plant Recovery**

In addition, the following documents will be referred to during the **Site Induction** to supplement the **Emergency Procedures**:

- **Site Information Notice Board**
 - The **Notice Board** is provided at the end of this Construction Phase Plan
 - Provides relevant site information in case of emergency, where to get first aid or assistance, and the location of the nearest A&E hospital
 - This will be prominently displayed in the site welfare for easy viewing and reference
- **Site Traffic Management Plan (STMP)**
 - In addition to showing plant, vehicle and pedestrian routes, the **STMP** will also show the location of **First Aid**, **Fire Extinguishers** and **Muster Point**
 - This will be prominently displayed in the site welfare for easy viewing and reference



8 METHOD STATEMENT BRIEFING CONFIRMATION

To be read by all personnel receiving instruction and briefing

In signing below, I acknowledge that I have received instruction in respect of the works to be carried out on this site and the hazards and risks associated with this work activity and described above.

I understand the hazards and the control measures to be applied and I have had the opportunity to have any questions answered on any related matters in respect of this element of work.

No.	Name (print)	Signature	Date
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9 HEALTH & SAFETY

9.1 Introduction

The Health, Safety and Welfare of operatives, visitors and the general public are of prime importance to the Company. Any person attending site, whether to undertake works or as an authorised visitor, will be required to observe the site safety policy and receive a safety induction from the Site Manager.

9.2 Site Safety Induction

All operatives will be given a Full Site induction to provide information relevant to this particular site with regard to Health & Safety matters and procedures. Information provided includes the contents of this Construction Phase Plan, Site Rules, Traffic Management and Fire & Emergency Plans.

Briefings will also be given on method statements and risk assessments relevant to the tasks being undertaken. Visitors will receive a Visitors Site Induction.

All inductions will be carried out **PRIOR** to accessing or working on site. Records of inductions carried out will be made and kept on site. All persons to sign in upon arrival and sign out when leaving site.

9.3 Competency of Workers / Training / Plant Certificates

All operatives working on site must hold a current CSCS card or CSCS Partner card relevant to the type of work they will be undertaking or plant / vehicle they will be operating. CSCS Partner cards bear the CSCS logo - examples of those accepted include CCDO, CPCS, CISRS, EUSR, NPORS, PAL, PASMA, TTM

Regulatory inspection and test certificates for items of plant & equipment will be up to date. Certificates will be checked by the Site Manager prior to commencing work and copies kept on site.

9.4 Co-operation, Communication and Co-ordination

McAuliffe will actively encourage co-operation, communication and co-ordination with other parties involved with the construction phase at all times. This will include but not be limited to the following:

- Regular liaison with the Client, designers and consultants to ensure up to date design, drawings and information is made available. A permit system will be used in areas of the site as a hold point if information is required e.g. details on services
- Work methods will be reviewed and amended if necessary following any design changes
- Regular liaison with all parties involved in the construction phase including meetings, ad-hoc discussions, safety briefings and toolbox talks
- Consultation with the work force when there is a change in site information, method of working, or if unforeseen events occur e.g. discovering unknown features. On-going communication will be actively encouraged on a day to day basis
- The CPP will be available to other contractors working on site to enable them to compile their own Health & Safety documentation prior to starting
- All persons working for McAuliffe are encouraged to raise safety concerns, report near misses or provide feedback. This should be done as they arise or soon after, rather than wait until the next safety briefing or toolbox talk. See also '**Feedback & Near Miss Reporting**' below.



9.5 Safe Places of Work

All high-risk activities, such as asbestos works or demolition, will be carried out in clearly defined zones with signage displayed '**EXCLUSION ZONE – KEEP OUT**' or similar.

Fall Prevention

Surface voids or openings will be covered preferably, or edge protection installed using barriers or sturdy handrails with toe boards as appropriate. Work at height requires safe access equipment, such as scaffold towers and podium steps for low level work or scaffold and MEWPs for high level areas.

Warning Signs

Signs will be prominently displayed around site and on the boundaries to provide safety information to persons on and outside of site. Signs will be updated to reflect the changing progress of the work. Warning signs will also be erected to prevent access into hazardous areas, such as unsafe structures.

Access to Work Areas

Access to work areas will be restricted only to those that require it e.g. Site Manager, task operatives. Access routes will be identified on the **STMP** updated regularly to reflect changes to work areas and communicated to operatives. There will be no access into any building whilst it is being demolished.

Outdoor Working

The majority of work will be outdoor and exposed to the weather. Welfare facilities will provide drinking water, suitable rest, shelter & drying areas, as well as protective barrier creams and skin care.

Operatives will be encouraged to take precautions to protect themselves from the elements by keeping themselves warm, dry and hydrated, as well as avoiding prolonged exposure to the sun (harmful UV rays) by keeping skin covered and taking regular breaks in the shade.

9.6 Other Contractors

The appointment of other contractors will be subject to satisfactory assessment that those carrying out the work have the skills, knowledge, experience and capability to do so in a way that secures health and safety. The Client will be responsible for the satisfactory assessment of any contractors they employ to work on site with McAuliffe as Principal Contractor.

Sub-contractor RAMS will be reviewed prior to them commencing works on site. Review of sub-contractor RAMS will be carried out by the Contracts Manager and / or Site Manager. Further review, if required (e.g. for particularly specialist or high-risk sub-contract works), will be sought from the external Safety Consultants, R.G. Wilbrey Ltd.

The Client must also review and be satisfied with the RAMS of any contractors they employ to work on site with McAuliffe as Principal Contractor.

9.7 Feedback & Near Miss Reporting

Feedback cards are available whereby **any** person on site can provide feedback and suggestions, or report near misses and safety concerns, anonymously if they wish. The cards will be reviewed by McAuliffe management and the Health & Safety department so that improvements are made, trends are identified and a proactive approach is made to prevent similar occurrences in the future.



9.8 Accident & Incident Reporting

Any accidents or incidents that occur will be reported to the Company Health & Safety department, the Operations Director and the Group Managing Director. Accidents and incidents will be investigated to determine root cause and lessons learnt to inform actions required to prevent re-occurrence.

All accidents will be entered into the BI510 Accident Book available on site, whether or not reportable under The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (**RIDDOR**).

Any accident, incident, injury or illness categorised by **RIDDOR** will be reported online via the HSE website (initial report by phone for fatal & specified injuries), in accordance with **RIDDOR**. This includes accidents resulting in an employee being unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days after the accident. The Client or Principal Designer will also be informed.

Further advice, guidance and assistance, if required, will be sought from the appointed independent external Safety Consultants, R.G. Wilbrey Ltd.

9.9 Misconduct

Any employee found breaching site rules or acting in a way which could harm or endanger themselves or others will be subjected to the Company's disciplinary procedure and may be removed from site.

9.10 Site Safety Inspections & Audits

Site safety is of prime importance to McAuliffe and will be continuously monitored by the Site Manager daily. In addition, the site will be visited by a Director of the company at least once a week who will conduct a site walkover with the Site Manager to review Health & Safety.

The external safety consultant undertakes site audits on a monthly basis (or more frequent if required). Site audits are generally unannounced. Copies of the report will be kept on site. Internal audits will also be carried out by the Company Health & Safety department periodically.

9.11 PPE Register

During induction, all personnel will have their PPE checked prior to starting work. Should any operative require PPE to be provided or replaced (e.g. due to damage), or additional PPE issued (e.g. if required by a task specific risk or COSHH assessment), the PPE register will be completed to confirm receipt of PPE and safe instruction on its use.

9.12 Risk Assessments

Site specific risk assessments will be prepared in conjunction with the Method Statement before the commencement of the construction phase, detailing foreseeable risks associated with the works.

If additional risks are identified during the works, for whatever reason, further Risk Assessments will be carried out, actioned and documented as required on site.

Risk assessments should be read in conjunction with the relevant method statement(s) and this **CPP**.



9.13 Noise Assessments

Individual noise assessments will be carried out where necessary and noise assessments for machinery, plant and tools will be available and actioned at all times. Any zones requiring ear protection will be identified on site and communicated to all operatives.

9.14 Manual Handling

Manual Handling must be avoided where reasonably practicable and McAuliffe will provide adequate plant and machinery including attachments as required to reduce the amount of manual handling.

Where this cannot be avoided a Risk Assessment for the activity will be carried out. A manual handling risk assessment is provided for all projects along with a risk assessment for Heras fencing - this generally being the most common manual handling activity on our projects.

9.15 Work Equipment (PUWER Regulations)

Each item of plant will be inspected daily including all running gear / tyres, mirrors, cameras, guards, quick hitches etc. as well as mechanical checks e.g. oils, water, grease points etc.

A Defect Book will be kept with each machine for the recording and managing of defects which will be submitted weekly. Major defects will be notified immediately and rectified as soon as practical. Minor defects not affecting the safe operation of the machinery will be dealt with during the routine maintenance of the machine and / or scheduled with the next visit of the mechanic.

9.16 Lifting Operations and Equipment (LOLER Regulations)

Lifting operations on site must be carried out in accordance with the ***Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER)***. Each lifting operation (i.e. an operation to lift or lower a load) needs to be planned, supervised and carried out safely.

The person planning the operation should have adequate practical and theoretical knowledge and experience of planning lifting operations.

- **Complex or non-routine** lifting operations should be planned each time the task is carried out. This may involve using a specialist contractor e.g. contract lift
- **Routine lifting operations** will be planned and undertaken using the procedures provided in the method statement and control measures outlined in the risk assessment

In addition to the requirements of **PUWER**, lifting equipment and accessories (chains, slings, shackles etc.) will be subject to a thorough examination with certificate provided as defined in the **LOLER** Regulations confirming it is safe to use.

Certificates of thorough examination must be available for inspection and checked to confirm it is current before the equipment is used.

Lifting equipment used to lift people (e.g. MEWP's), or an accessory used for lifting (e.g. chains, slings, shackles etc.), must be thoroughly examined at least every **6 months**. Other lifting equipment must be thoroughly examined at least every **12 months**.



9.17 Permits to Work

Confined Spaces Permit:

Confined space entry is not anticipated during the works. If an area is deemed to be a confined space, it will be cordoned off and entry **STRICTLY FORBIDDEN** to any persons, unless they have current training in Confined Space Entry and have been issued a Confined Spaces Permit by the Site Manager.

CONFINED SPACE PERMITS will be issued as 'one day' only, expiring 1 hour before the end of a working shift, and will refer to a specific task undertaken in a clearly defined area. Separate permits will be issued as required for other confined space works or in other defined areas. New permits will be issued to replace expired permits if work extends into the next day.

Break Ground Permit:

A **PERMIT TO BREAK GROUND** will be required for activities carried out on site that will break or disturb ground including, but limited to: all types of excavations, slab removal, topsoil strip, in-situ soil stabilisation, uprooting trees, stump removal, uprooting posts, drilling, probing, piling.

Hot Works Permit:

A **HOT WORKS PERMIT** will be required for any hot works carried out on site, such as using power tools for cutting & grinding, drilling, welding and burning procedures (i.e. using oxygen / propane flame cutting equipment).

Other methods will be used as an alternative to burning procedures if possible. Welding & burning procedures will most likely be limited to essential plant maintenance required to be carried out on site.

Hot work permits will be issued as 'one day' only, expiring 1 hour before the end of a working shift, and will refer to a specific task undertaken in a clearly defined area. Separate permits will be issued as required for other hot works or in other defined areas. New permits will be issued to replace expired permits if work extends into the next day.

9.18 Temporary Works

HSE guidance: The Management of Temporary Works in the Construction Industry

The above guidance states that Contractors should be able to demonstrate that they have effective arrangements in place for controlling risks arising from the use of temporary works.

'Temporary Works' is a widely used expression in construction for an 'engineered solution' used to support or protect an existing structure or the permanent works during construction, or to support an item of plant or equipment, or the vertical sides or side-slopes of an excavation, or to provide access.

The construction of most types of permanent works will require the use of some form of temporary works. Examples of temporary works include:

- Earthworks - trenches, excavations, temporary slopes and stockpiles.
- Structures - formwork, falsework, propping, façade retention, needling, shoring, edge protection, scaffolding, temporary bridges, site hoarding and signage, site fencing, cofferdams.



- Equipment / plant foundations - tower crane bases, supports, anchors and ties for construction hoists and mast climbing work platforms (MCWPs), groundworks to provide suitable locations for plant erection e.g. mobile cranes and piling rigs.

HSE website – Temporary Works: FAQ's

What are Temporary Works? Temporary works (TW) are the parts of a construction project that are needed to enable the permanent works to be built. Usually the TW are removed after use - e.g. access scaffolds, props, shoring, excavation support, falsework and formwork, etc. Sometimes the TW is incorporated into the permanent works - e.g. haul road foundations and crane or piling platforms may be used for hardstanding or road foundations.

Does a 'Temporary Works Co-ordinator' need to be appointed? BS5975 sets out one way of managing temporary works (TW) that has been found to work well on medium and large projects and uses the job title Temporary Works Co-ordinator (TWC). There is no legal requirement to use this job title or the BS recommended process, but you should remember that BS5975 provides an industry consensus view on what is considered to be good practice. The legal requirement is that the party in control must ensure that work is allocated and carried out in a manner that does not create unacceptable risk of harm to workers or members of the public. On projects with relatively simple TW needs, you may choose not to appoint a TWC. However, you must still make sure that TW are properly managed to ensure safety.

Are calculations required for every TW situation? Where the situation is small scale and straightforward there may be a "standard solution" provided for the temporary works (TW). These include, for example, use of a tower or system scaffold for access; design of a basic access scaffold to a standard configuration using existing data from tables; selection of a trench box to support a 2m excavation in firm, dry ground. In each of these cases the person organising the TW will need to assess the ground to be sure it is suitable for the equipment involved, and check that any assumptions made in the calculations for the standard solution are valid for this particular situation and the conditions on site. On a simple job the supplier's data will allow an experienced person to consider the necessary issues without further calculation.

Project Requirements for Managing Temporary Works

Based on the above industry recognised guidance, Temporary Works (TW) on this project, anticipated mainly to be small scale and straightforward, will have the following arrangements in place for controlling risks arising from the use of temporary works:

- A nominated senior manager, experienced and knowledgeable of the project works, will act as Temporary Works Manager (TWM) for the project. As a minimum this will be the Contracts Manager or Project Manager, but may be someone more senior.
- The TWM will compile a simple 'Temporary Works Register' identifying the TW planned for the project, along with gathering relevant information for its safe use and conveying this to the Temporary Works Supervisor on site.
- The Site Manager or Supervisor will act as Temporary Works Supervisor (TWS) for the project. The TWS will be responsible for ensuring that relevant checks and inspections of the TW are carried out at the required frequencies and recorded.
- Simple visual checks & inspections of Temporary Works, to assess for signs of damage or defect, can be carried out by the TWS.
- Technical checks & inspections (e.g. scaffold checks to update the Scaff-tag) will be carried out by a person qualified to carry out such inspections, in accordance with design or regulatory requirements. The TWS must obtain certificates confirming such.



- For more complex TW requirements, e.g. if specific designs or independent design checks are required, or where TW are beyond the experience of the TWM, a qualified Temporary Works Co-ordinator (TWC) will be appointed to manage TW instead.
- The TW Register and relevant documents will be kept in the **Site IMS Folder**.
- **The TWC, TWM and TWS will all have the authority to stop the Temporary Works, or to prevent the use of TW, if they are not satisfied that it is safe.**

The project will be assessed to determine if any works are classed as Temporary Works and managed as such. Examples of works typical to McAuliffe projects are listed below, along with guidance of whether they should be classed as Temporary Works:

- **Heras Type Fencing:** Opinions differ on whether Heras type fencing is classed as TW, partly based on the definition of TW “being needed to enable the permanent works to be built” (see FAQ’s above). In recognition that Heras type fencing is used extensively by McAuliffe, it is included in the TW Register along with manufacturers’ guidelines for installation to provide a straightforward standard solution.
- **Earthworks:** Classifying earthworks as temporary works will be based on the following guidelines:
 - General cut and fill operations undertaken over wide areas with shallow slopes and batters at gradients no steeper than the natural angle of repose of the material (up to 1:2) are generally not classed as temporary works.
 - Temporary slopes formed in cohesive soils at gradients up to 1:1, **for short periods only and monitored frequently**, may be considered as a standard solution for temporary works and included in the TW Register. Monitoring will include the slope itself and any conditions affecting its stability, such as weather, site activities, traffic routes and site drainage.
 - Temporary slopes that are not considered standard practice (e.g. steeper than 1:1) will be included in the TW Register. Slope stability analysis by a competent and qualified geotechnical engineer will be required and any temporary earthworks support designed.
- **Stockpiles:** Stockpiles shall have slope gradients equal to the natural angle of repose of the material being stockpiled, or at 1:3, whichever is the shallower gradient. In these cases, stockpiles need not be classed as temporary works.
- **Excavations (1):** Generally, excavations will be limited to removing basements, foundations and hotspots, or turning over the soils, if part of the scope. For these excavations, the ground will be levelled locally as the work proceeds and the sides benched or battered at a safe angle of repose determined by the type of ground e.g. sand, clay, made ground etc. In these cases, excavation support is not required therefore is not classed as temporary works.
- **Excavations (2):** Any excavations requiring support will be classed as temporary works and included in the TW Register. The size, depth and purpose of the excavation, along with the ground conditions, will determine the scale of the temporary works requirements. These are not anticipated on this project.
- **In-Ground Hoarding:** Any in-ground hoarding required will be included in the TW Register and subject to a design produced and checked by a competent and qualified hoarding designer. Hoarding will be erected in accordance with the design and signed off to verify as such by the fencing contractor or designer, subject to the design requirements.



9.19 Excavations & Stockpiles

All excavations will be carried out in a safe manner. Generally, no personnel are to enter or work within an excavation at any time.

The exception to this may be occasional sampling to the base of excavations for validation of hotspots etc. In these instances, procedures will be implemented to provide suitable access and safeguard any persons that may need to enter the excavation.

All excavations will be made safe at the end of each shift to prevent collapse and suitable fencing erected.

Stockpiling of material shall be carried out to prevent any collapse or slips ensuring that all stockpiles are made safe and sealed up at the end of each shift.

9.20 Working Faces

All working faces will be left in a safe condition (raked, stepped, battered or benched as appropriate) at the end of each shift with suitable fencing and signage provided if required.

9.21 Demolition Code of Practice

All demolition and associated works generally to be carried out in accordance with the demolition code of practice BS6187 & HSE Guidance notes parts 1 – 4 inclusive.



10 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

10.1 McAuliffe ISO Environmental System

Environmental Management is of paramount importance to McAuliffe. The following summarises the McAuliffe ISO Environmental requirements to be adopted on site. If required, the Clients Environmental requirements and system will be adhered to and adopted where this exceeds the McAuliffe standards.

There are several activities highlighted that are likely to give rise to nuisance unless properly addressed, such as refuelling plant, impact to existing services and the potential to cross contaminate the existing ground. In addition, as a result of any site activities, there is the potential impact from noise, dust, surface run off / silt and cross contamination of mixed source materials.

Environmental Hazards potentially caused and the control measures to address these are listed below, to be adhered to by all McAuliffe personnel and contractors working for them.

10.2 Site Environmental Issues and Control Measures

This section highlights appropriate preventative measures to eliminate or reduce impact from environmental risks.

Ref	Environmental Hazard	Preventative Control Measures
1	Fuel spillage	Locate fuel storage areas away from sensitive receptors and pathways to these, such as watercourses, drainage channels, gullies etc. Use lockable, bunded fuel bowzers for fuel storage if possible. Drip trays to be used - if possible use drip trays with an internal interceptor. Plant nappies can be used for re-fuelling small plant if drip trays are not practical. Non-bunded fuel containers should be stored on drip trays. Pump out sumps of bowzers and drip trays prior to moving. Reduce the frequency of using other containers to transfer fuel from the bowser to the plant – if possible locate the bowser so that the hose can reach for direct fuelling of plant and the compound generator. If this is not possible, separate bowzers may be required, subject to site constraints. Spill kits to be available on site. Prevent unauthorised access to stored fuel. Secure the site to reduce potential for fuel theft, particularly out of hours
2	Hazardous Substances	COSHH assessments for hazardous substances will be completed prior to being used on site. Assessments will identify storage requirements, precautions for use and action to be taken in the event of spillage.
3	Tanks (UST's & AST's)	No tank will be disturbed until the contents have been identified, removed / decommissioned as necessary and confirmed as safe for removal.
4	Dust	Stockpiled materials to be kept damp by turning over stockpiled materials using the excavator if required. Maintain haul roads with freshly tipped damp material if possible. Keep haul roads damped down on a regular basis to minimise dust. Suppress dust by dampening areas with water spray and managing surface run off as required. Reduce speed, particularly during dry spells.



5	Noise	Modern fleet of plant and equipment from reputable manufacturers to comply with recommended noise levels for plant. Regular servicing and maintenance will be undertaken to keep plant & equipment in good working order and compliant. Adhere to site speed limits; avoid unnecessary & excessive engine revving Switch off plant when not in use e.g. during breaks etc. No activities to be carried out outside permitted site hours.
6	Vibration	Reduce vibration generated by using low frequency methods where possible e.g. rippers, munchers, pulverisers etc. instead of impact hammers and breakers Reduce the transfer of vibration emitted through the ground as much as possible, in particular towards sensitive receptors, such as providing break joints in slabs, slit trenches etc. During activities adjacent to particularly sensitive boundaries or receptors, vibration monitoring may be carried out using a triaxial geophone and detector with a warning system activated when vibration exceeds a pre-set level, set according to the sensitivity of the receptor.
7	Waste & Soil Disposal	Removal to a licensed landfill site via sheeted wagons. Waste tickets to be fully completed and retained. Wagons to travel on designated haul roads (tarmac or concrete surfaces if available) to minimise dirt transferring to the highway. Waste or scrap materials handled / disposed of in accordance with the following regulations: • Environmental Protection Act 1990 • Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 • Controlled Waste (Registration of carriers and seizure of vehicles) Regulations 1991 • Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 • Builders Skips (Marking) Regulations 1984 • Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations 1994
8	Mud on Site Roads & Public Highways	Haulage wagons to be sheeted. Dump trucks not to be overfilled. Tailboards to be secured. Use tarmac or concrete haul roads if available. During haulage off-site, vehicle wheels to be inspected and cleaned before leaving site. If necessary a power wash will be used to clean wheels. Site roads will be kept clean by periodically scraping the surface. A road sweeper will be utilised to further clean the site roads and public highways if required. In the unlikely event the above measures do not prove effective, a traditional wheel wash facility will be installed however, this is not preferred as they mostly cause more problems than they solve.
9	Management of Silt and Surface Water	Avoid excessive soil stripping - retain vegetation & topsoil within a stand-off zone of receptors for as long as possible. Form bunds to contain surface water, or create drainage grips & channels / re-profile the ground to divert water to vegetated areas for natural dispersion, or divert to a sump area, emptied regularly to prevent overflow. Prevent surface run-off entering gullies & manholes. Avoid tracking or washing out next to drainage ditches, ponds or gullies. Reduce soils from being transferred to the roads by minimising the frequency of plant moving off & on roads. Monitor the weather forecast and consider the potential for wet weather.



10	Preventing Infestation (insects) and Discouraging Pests & Vermin	Canteen & welfare facilities are to be regularly cleaned so that food waste & residue does not accumulate, attracting wild animals & insects. Ensure all canteen and food waste is disposed of in securely lidded bins – bin lids should be kept closed at all times. Littering on site will not be permitted - all persons to use the bins provided. Arrange appropriate and regular waste collections or removal to ensure perishable food waste does not remain on site for extended periods. Keep all food stuffs and perishables in closed cupboards or a refrigerator as appropriate – any expired food should be placed in bins before it perishes. Remove and correctly dispose of any fly-tipped or wind-blown litter regularly. Ensure all welfare facilities are correctly connected / plumbed so as to avoid any odours or leakages. Remain vigilant for signs of any potential infestations on site. If pests or vermin are discovered on site, or any signs of damage potentially caused by them, pest control measures will be implemented, which may involve engaging the services of a professional pest control contractor, subject to the type and level of infestation.
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11 APPENDICES

To avoid duplication most appendices are separately contained within the relevant section of the McAuliffe **Site Integrated Management System Folder (Site IMS Folder)**

Appendices include the following documents as applicable, which is not intended to be exhaustive:

- F10 notification
- Section 81 demolition counter notice
- Personnel Competency Certificates (CSCS or CSCS Partner card, 1st aid etc.)
- Company Insurances
- Crushing / Screening Permit
- Waste Carriers Licence
- COSHH Assessments
- Pre-Construction Information
- COVID related documentation e.g. procedures, checklists, risk assessments

ALL projects will require the following appendices, to be referred to during the **Site Induction**:

- **Site Rules**
 - As detailed below (copies will be provided in the **IMS Folder** to be displayed on site)
- **Traffic Management Site Rules**
 - As detailed below (copies will be provided in the **IMS Folder** to be displayed on site)
- **Fire & Emergency Procedures**
 - Further information is provided below
- **Site Information Notice Board**
 - Further information is provided below
- **Site Traffic Management Plan (STMP)**
 - Further information is provided below

Task Method Statement

Task MS 02: Erect Heras Fencing

Brief Description of Task			
Erection and installation of temporary fencing on site for a variety of applications including security / boundary fencing, segregation fencing, tree protection and exclusion zones. Installation should be as per manufacturers design			
Sequence & Key Activities		Hold Point	
1	Prior to works commencing all personnel will be briefed on the scope of works - operatives should not proceed until they understand the full scope of works	H	
2	Where the work involves breaking ground or working close to existing services, no works shall commence until a CAT scan has been undertaken and a specific Permit to Break Ground is issued and briefed to operatives	H	
3	Clear vegetation - vegetation & scrub will be cleared along the proposed fence line		
4	Erect Heras Fence (see manufacturers installation instructions) Position feet, install panels and fix with double clips		
			
	Place the first rubber block at the proposed starting point of the fence line.	Place the second rubber block the required distance from the first block. Continue this process along the entire length of your intended fence line	Insert the first and second fence panels into the first three blocks (centre holes) and connect with two couplers and tighten to 7NM or 5lb/ft. Repeat until installation is complete.
			
	When installing the vehicle gate, measure the required distance from the first block to the next and ensure the couplers are attached to the sleeves as shown.	When installing the pedestrian gate, measure the required distance from the first block to the next and ensure the couplers are attached to the sleeves as shown.	The latch pole should be placed in the next block and connected to the next panel in the fence line, ensuring the catch is lined up with the latch of the gate.
5	Check Installation - Site Manager / Supervisor will check installation		
Additional Notes			

Task Method Statement

Task MS 02: Erect Heras Fencing

Record of Briefing

<i>I confirm that I understand and will work to the requirements of this method statement and associated risk assessments</i>				
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Task MS D03: Structural Demolition

Brief Description of Task		
Demolition to ground slab level of buildings and other structures. Also includes Cut & Drop demolition		
Sequence & Key Activities		Hold Point
1	No works shall commence until all existing services are terminated / isolated and proof of disconnection by certification or in writing. A secondary check of taps, sockets, lights etc. will also be made in each room	H
2	Any services that are to remain LIVE must be clearly identified - demolition will be excluded from these areas by at least one structural bay to prevent damage	H
3	All asbestos containing materials (ACMs) will be removed prior to structural demolition (except where removal requires a Cut & Drop method for high level asbestos sheets – see below)	H
4	Soft strip of internal fixtures and fittings will be carried out as much as possible	H
5	Structures will be deconstructed remotely using a 360° hydraulic excavator fitted with specialist demolition attachments	
6	Commencing at one end, buildings and structures will be dismantled by removing materials, structural elements and sections piece by piece as the works progress in a top-down sequence	
7	Careful consideration will be given to the stability of structures at all times so that they are not left in an unstable condition at the end of any shift	
8	Any items suspended from the roof, ceilings or higher levels should be removed (trunking, pipes, lights, service trays, wires etc.) as these introduce a new overhead hazard to personnel on site if left hanging	
9	During the course of demolition, the excavator operator may be unsighted or require specific guidance – in this case a banksman will stand at a safe distance to guide and help control the process, communicating with the excavator operator using either hand signals or in radio contact	
10	A hydraulic pulveriser will be used to cut concrete columns and beams. Similarly, a hydraulic shear attachment will be used to cut steel and reinforcement	
11	Where possible, structural elements (beams and columns) will be lifted down to ground level whole to be processed more efficiently	
12	Reinforced concrete elements will be crushed in the jaws of a hydraulic cruncher to separate concrete from the steel reinforcement	
13	The bucket attachment will be used to carefully push or pull brick or block wall panels in a controlled manner, bay by bay, keeping falling debris in the building footprint or drop zone. This will be controlled by ensuring the section removed is not excessive in size and weight (max. 1nr column infill at a time)	
14	In sensitive locations e.g. adjacent to boundaries, demolition will be further controlled by dismantling parts of the building and lowering them to the ground	
15	Walls will be grabbed in complete elements, panels or sections as far as possible and lowered to the ground for processing by the excavator / grab	
16	Piecemeal demolition is used in areas that are particularly sensitive or too close to other constraints, and when adequate protection measures from mechanical deconstruction is not achievable • refer to separate Task MS D05 – Piecemeal Demolition by Hand	
Additional Notes		
Adequate protection measures will be required for any deconstruction. It is inevitable that some materials will become loose - this will be managed by sequencing the works to maintain screens as far as possible (using existing walls etc.), targeting dust suppression, installing crash decks or scaffold, using screens and boards, and setting up exclusion zones so that loose materials fall safely and in a controlled manner with no impact to people, adjacent areas and the environment		

Task MS D03: Structural Demolition

Cut & Drop Demolition		
Cut & Drop demolition is a method used to reduce the height of a steel frame to bring the roof closer to ground level so that roof materials can be removed more safely from a lower height. It is used in the following scenarios: - Removal of ACM roof sheets under NNLW notification e.g. if they cannot be dismantled and removed in-situ due to their poor condition, or due to unsafe / poor access etc. – refer also to Task MS D04 – NNLW ACM Works - Reclamation of roof slates from ground level, negating the need for operatives to access a fragile roof at height		
Sequence & Key Activities		Hold Point
1	External walls and cladding should be removed where required to expose the portal frame Note: if any wall / cladding components are ACM, refer also to Task MS D02 – Non-licensed ACM removal	
2	Some walls / non-ACM cladding may be left in-situ to provide screens and contain any falling debris or loose materials as the structure is lowered, provided they don't hinder the lowering process	
3	Using a shear and / or grab, the excavator will either remove steel cladding as far as is necessary, or will bend cladding outwards at the bottom so that the weight of the structure 'folds' the cladding up to prevent it exerting any horizontal forces on the frame whilst it is being lowered	
4	Using a shear attachment, the excavator will cut the steel frame at strategic points in turn to gradually separate the roof from the columns / walls	
5	Direction of progress will be such that the excavator avoids operating beneath a weakened structure	
6	Once sufficient separation cuts have been made in the frame, the roof will then be lowered down to ground level in a controlled manner	
7	Separation and lowering will be done progressively in sections, working defined structural bays one at a time	
8	Prior to any follow on works in the lowered building, the excavator operator will ensure that the building has been lowered equally, rests stable, and any loose or suspended materials are removed	H
Additional Notes		
Adequate protection measures will be required for any deconstruction. It is inevitable that some materials will become loose - this will be managed by sequencing the works to maintain screens as far as possible (using existing walls etc.), targeting dust suppression, installing crash decks or scaffold, using screens and boards, and setting up exclusion zones so that loose materials fall safely and in a controlled manner with no impact to people, adjacent areas and the environment		

Demolition Task Method Statement

Task MS D03: Structural Demolition

Record of Briefing

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Task MS D02: Non-licensed ACM Removal (Buildings)

Brief Description of Task		
Removal of non-licensed asbestos containing materials (ACM's) asbestos that is part of the fabric of buildings and structures. ACMs will be removed by asbestos trained operatives only. This task briefing sheet is not suitable for any work with LICENSED asbestos containing materials. Licensed ACM's must only be removed by a licensed asbestos removal contractor, under a separate plan of works and risk assessment with a two-week notification to the HSE (ASB5), as required by the Control of Asbestos Regulations .		
Sequence & Key Activities		Hold Point
1	Prior to works an asbestos survey (Refurbishment / Demolition standard) must be carried out to identify the location and type of asbestos to be removed. The asbestos survey report must be on site throughout the works.	H
2	No works shall commence until all existing services are terminated / isolated and proof of disconnection by certification or in writing. A secondary check of taps, sockets, lights etc. will also be made in each room	H
3	Any services that are to remain LIVE must be clearly identified and a safe stand-off implemented to prevent damage or disturbance	H
4	The location of any known ACMs will be clearly indicated on site by spraying zones. If the ACMs are roof sheets these will be highlighted on a wall plan	H
5	The area will be deemed a ' Hazardous Work Area ' identified and protected with signs prominently displayed. Fencing should be erected to form an exclusion zone with controlled access for designated operatives wearing the appropriate PPE only	
6	A decontamination area will be set up and cordoned off on the edge of the affected area, split into 'dirty' and 'clean' zones. This will serve as the gateway for designated operatives to access the asbestos affected area (dirty zone) wearing the required PPE for asbestos works. Prior to leaving the dirty zone, decontamination procedures must be adhered to (see below)	
7	Access equipment, such as mobile scaffold towers & MEWP's, will be used to gain height if required for removal of ACMs. MEWP's include 'genie boom' or 'scissor lift' types, complete with handrails on the access platform and a dedicated connection point for a fall arrest harness. Operatives must not walk directly onto any roof sheets as there is high risk that these will break	
8	Asbestos items will be damped down with either water or PVA spray before removal where practicable	
9	Items made of or partially made of ACM's, such as washroom fittings and fuse boxes, will be detached carefully (if fixed), removed whole and placed in the asbestos skip ensuring they stay intact	
10	Any non-licensed ACM gaskets, seals etc. that have become partially detached, loose or unstuck due to deterioration, will be carefully eased off by hand and placed into asbestos waste bags. Excessive force must not be used – if this is required then the item which the ACM is attached to must be removed whole instead	
11	Asbestos cement (AC) fixtures (e.g. guttering, downpipes, flues) will be removed by carefully loosening the fixing brackets and lifting them down in one piece, carried by hand to point of loading and placed in the asbestos skip ensuring they stay intact	
12	ACM Roof Sheets & ACM Cladding Sheets - operatives will remove holding down bolts for AC sheets using bolt croppers. If necessary, angle grinders (110v or battery powered) may be used to remove the holding down bolts – care must be taken to ensure the cutting disc does not cut or grind ACM materials Sheets will then be eased out of position individually (whole) and carefully lowered to the ground, via a MEWP if used. The sheets can then be wrapped in polythene and placed into the asbestos skip for disposal	
13	Vinyl floor tiles will be damped down and removed using scrapers to separate the bitumen adhesive from the floor structure below. Once tiles have been removed the floor structure will be scraped again to remove any residual bitumen adhesive. The materials will be double bagged for disposal	
14	Textured coating (non-licensed) will have a wetting / stripping agent applied to enable the coating to be scraped off all hard surfaces. All surfaces will be cleaned after removal and inspected to ensure there are no remnant pieces. The materials will be double bagged for disposal	
15	Disposal of ACM Waste All asbestos waste, debris and contaminated materials should be kept intact as far as possible and double bagged at source, labelled ' Asbestos Waste ' and placed into the asbestos skip. Larger pieces will be wrapped in polythene and placed whole in the asbestos skip	

Task MS D02: Non-licensed ACM Removal (Buildings)

16	Decontamination Procedures Prior to leaving the dirty zone, decontamination procedures must be adhered to. Operatives must pass through the decontamination area to decontaminate themselves and any equipment used in direct contact with ACMs: • Equipment should be cleaned or wiped down with damp rags prior to operatives decontaminating themselves - soiled rags are to be placed in asbestos waste bags • A specialist, fully serviced decontamination unit (DCU) should be provided in the decontamination area to allow operatives to decontaminate themselves • Alternatively, where works are short duration and low risk, a bucket of water, rags and asbestos waste bags may be placed in the decontamination area to allow operatives to decontaminate themselves • If there is more than one person carrying out asbestos removal works, operatives should use the 'buddy system' to help clean each other • Rags must only be dampened / wetted in the bucket before use (do not re-wet or put rags back in the bucket after using them to wipe). Used, soiled rags must be placed in asbestos waste bags • If additional wiping is required, operatives will need to dampen a fresh rag. This method keeps the bucket and water free from contamination, so that the water can simply be poured to ground once finished with	
Additional Notes		
Removal of PPE during decontamination procedure: Operatives should remove PPE in sequence using the following principles to minimise the risk of exposure to asbestos fibres: • Face masks should be removed last (see below). • If gloves are worn these should be removed (including tape for sealing cuffs) to enable easy removal of other PPE. Tape and all types of gloves to be placed in the asbestos waste bag. • PPE which can be wiped clean, such as hard hats, can be removed as required to enable removing other PPE in the sequence. • Overalls should be removed from the body next, working from the top down, carefully rolling the overall inside out progressively as it is removed. • Keep boots on at this stage if possible, although not if the overall needs to be ripped off over the boot. Dispose of used overalls as asbestos waste. • Boots with laces should have the covering tape removed. All types of boots should then be wiped down with damp rags, even if they have been through a boot wash. Covering tape and soiled rags to be placed in asbestos waste bags. • Finally, face masks should be wiped as much as possible and then removed. Re-usable face masks with removable filters should be wiped down thoroughly with a damp rag • Spent filters / disposable masks / soiled rags are to be placed in asbestos waste bags • Upon removal of PPE, operatives should immediately and thoroughly wash themselves – particularly hands, arms and face.		

Demolition Task Method Statement

Task MS D02: Non-licensed ACM Removal (Buildings)

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PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: MOBILE OPERATED PLANT & VEHICLES

Page 1 of 3

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Site use of mobile operated plant & vehicles, either wheel mounted or tracked crawler types including but not limited to: • 180° or 360° Excavators • Excavators with specialist buckets and attachments (e.g. demo poles, shears, pulverisers, crushers, munchers, grabs, grapples, impact breakers) • Dozers • Dumpers & dump trucks • MEWP's • Compaction Plant • Tractors • Graders • Processing plant • Drill rigs • Piling rigs • Front loaders & shovels • Tipper wagons • Delivery vehicles	All mobile plant & vehicle operations	H	Operators to hold a valid CSCS Partner card e.g. CPCS, NPORS for the category of plant or vehicle they will be operating.	L
	Hazards to other site personnel in the vicinity of mobile plant or vehicle activities	H	Set up exclusion zones or use a banksman if necessary, to keep people away from plant / vehicle operating & turning areas. Use the 'thumbs up' procedure to indicate safe movement of plant & vehicles, or before approaching. Good communication required between drivers and banksman using hand signals or 2-way radios. All personnel in the area of plant / vehicle movements must wear high visibility clothing.	L
	Overloading of mobile plant	H	Select plant that is suitable & capable for the intended purpose. Plant to be maintained in good condition, tested and inspected for compliance with statutory requirements. Know the safe limits and capabilities of the plant and do not exceed them. When other attachments are used, re-assess the weight/load. Refer to the operators' manual if you are unsure.	L
	Contact with live cables and other services - underground and overhead	H	All known or suspected services to be identified and exclusion zones set up before any works take place. Obtain & refer to service plans. Scan the area with CAT & Genny. Where necessary use goal posts to protect overhead services with the SWH displayed on signs. Expose underground services where possible (vac ex or hand dig). Use permit to work system.  A PERMIT TO BREAK GROUND is required for any activities that disturb or break ground. Refer to MS for more detail.  A McAuliffe issued OHL PERMIT (signed by a Director) is required for any works or passage beneath overhead services	L
	Uncontrolled or inadvertent movement of mobile plant	H	When unattended, mobile plant should have the parking brake applied, the ignition switched off or isolated and the key removed	L

COMPILED BY:

DATE:

REVIEWED BY:

SITE MANAGER

DATE:

PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: MOBILE OPERATED PLANT & VEHICLES

Page 2 of 3

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
<i>Cont'd</i> Site use of mobile operated plant & vehicles, either wheel mounted or tracked crawler types including but not limited to: • 180° or 360° Excavators • Excavators with specialist buckets and attachments (e.g. demo poles, shears, pulverisers, crushers, munchers, grabs, grapplers, impact breakers) • Dozers • Dumpers & dump trucks • MEWP's • Compaction Plant • Tractors • Graders • Processing plant • Drill rigs • Piling rigs • Front loaders & shovels • Tipper wagons • Delivery vehicles	Overturning of mobile plant & vehicles	H	Plant fitted with ROPS (Roll over protection structure) will be the preferred option. Identify steep gradients, unstable ground and leading edges on site and keep away. Wear seatbelts in plant & vehicles if fitted	L
	Mobile plant & vehicles falling into holes, excavations, voids or cellars, or overturning on steep ground	H	Assess ground conditions for suitability for mobile plant operation. Identify voids, leading edges, steep gradients and unstable ground on site and prevent encroachment. Use physical barriers, edge protection or vehicle stops if necessary. Keep to designated haul routes. Mobile plant will not be allowed near to unsupported trenches.	L
	Persons falling from mobile plant & vehicles	H	Passengers not allowed unless in a factory fitted passenger seat. Seat belts must be worn by all, with green beacons operational where fitted. When mounting/dismounting plant & vehicles: use dedicated handholds, steps, footholds; keep these clean as well as boots & hands; use 3 points of contact; wear gloves or remove gloves for extra grip; beware of loose clothing snagging levers, handles etc. do not walk onto flat beds, engine compartments etc. unless edge protection is fitted. Position the cab to dismount onto a suitable landing platform when parking the machine	L
	Noise - Hazard to hearing	M	<i>Refer to separate risk assessment for 'General Noise'.</i>	L
	Flying fragments of debris causing injury to persons or damage to property	M	Contain the site if practicable; exclude personnel from activities by use of a banksman or exclusion fencing. Erect screens e.g. Heras fence & debris net if the risk of flying fragments increases e.g. using hydraulic breakers	L
	Debris falling onto the machine and cab	M	Plant fitted with ROPS (Roll over protection structure) will be the preferred option where appropriate. Excavators will have grilles or similar fitted to protect the windscreen and roof lights. Tipper wagon and dump truck drivers to remain in protected cab when being loaded	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **MOBILE OPERATED PLANT & VEHICLES**

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RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
<i>Cont'd</i> Site use of mobile operated plant & vehicles, either wheel mounted or tracked crawler types including but not limited to: • 180° or 360° Excavators • Excavators with specialist buckets and attachments (e.g. demo poles, shears, pulverisers, crushers, munchers, grabs, grapples, impact breakers) • Dozers • Dumpers & dump trucks • MEWP's • Compaction Plant • Tractors • Graders • Processing plant • Drill rigs • Piling rigs • Front loaders & shovels • Tipper wagons • Delivery vehicles	Collisions between plant, vehicles or equipment in the vicinity of mobile plant or vehicle activities	H	Where possible ELIMINATE THE RISK by keeping mobile plant and vehicle work areas clear of unnecessary items If possible, move anything that does not need to be present e.g. parked plant, parked vehicles, unused equipment. If something needs to remain in the vicinity, or cannot be moved, provide barriers and safeguards to set up an exclusion zone Check essential functions of the mobile plant / vehicle you are operating – check lights, beacons, cameras, alarms etc. are working – also check they are clean and not obscured, as well as mirrors & windows (report any defects to your supervisor immediately) BE INFORMED - KNOW YOUR WORKS AREA & TRAFFIC ROUTES • Check the Site Traffic Management Plan and update regularly If plant and vehicles are working together (e.g. earthmoving plant team): • KEEP CLEAR of each other – GIVE WAY or move away when approaching or being approached • STOP & WAIT if something is in or near your path • Constantly COMMUNICATE with each other – get the THUMBS UP to avoid a collision • REVERSING should be AVOIDED or minimised as much as possible • BE ALERT and STAY ALERT: ○ don't become complacent or assume 'it'll be alright' ○ avoid distractions - no mobile phones whilst operating plant	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: SITE VISITS AND SITE WALKOVERS

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RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Site visits and site walkovers for observational purposes: <i>If the site is vacant, speak to the landowner or the agent for permission to enter site and ask them to provide you with any information you may need to visit site safely, e.g. any specific hazards or precautions to take? Where is the safe access point? Are there any no-go areas?</i> <i>If the site is occupied or operational, ensure you report to site management or security control, sign-in if required to do so, and you receive a safety briefing, such as a site induction, including site rules and emergency procedures. Observe and adhere to instructions given by the site management team.</i>	General	H	Site visitors should have basic health & safety awareness training and hold current CSCS card. Wear appropriate clothing and footwear for the conditions on site and underfoot. PPE will be required if the site is operational – minimum required generally is hard hat, hi-vis vest and safety boots, but check with site management team.	L
	Unfamiliarity with ground conditions and features on site	H	If the site is vacant, derelict or unoccupied, assess access points and the route ahead as far as possible. Do not rush and do not run.	L
	Derelict structures	H	Assess the condition of access, floors, steps / stairs, walls, ceilings, roofs and levels of available light before entering – DO NOT ENTER unless it is safe, and you can see sufficiently. No entry into any structure whilst it is being demolished.	L
	Hazards when walking, potential for causing slips, trips or falls – covered voids, unstable walk areas (floors, covers, steps etc. that may be weak from damage or deterioration), standing water, dense vegetation	M	Avoid unstable, weak, soft, wet or uneven ground. Keep to 'beaten tracks' and formed paths where possible. Standing water may be deeper than it looks or hide a flooded void beneath the surface. Dense vegetation could hide voids, leading edges etc. Test the condition of the 'path' with an object before bearing your own weight onto it. DO NOT PROCEED unless it is safe.	L
	Biological hazards (needles, faeces, bird droppings), contaminated soils, liquids and hazardous materials	M	Such hazards may be present within containers, the fabric of structures, loose on the ground, buried in soils etc. Do not touch, disturb or damage such items or areas	L
	Attack from wildlife, insect bites & stings – allergic reaction	M	Maintain vigilance and be aware of potential to disturb habitats or insect nests, or startle wildlife	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: SITE VISITS AND SITE WALKOVERS

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RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
<i>Cont'd</i> Site visits and site walkovers for observational purposes: <i>If the site is vacant, speak to the landowner or the agent for permission to enter site and ask them to provide you with any information you may need to visit site safely, e.g. any specific hazards or precautions to take? Where is the safe access point? Are there any no-go areas?</i> <i>If the site is occupied or operational, ensure you report to site management or security control, sign-in if required to do so, and you receive a safety briefing, such as a site induction, including site rules and emergency procedures. Observe and adhere to instructions given by the site management team.</i>	Lone visits or walks around site (applies to both occupied and unoccupied sites)	M	Prior to walking around a site on your own, let someone know of your movements and anticipated duration. Also arrange 'checking-in' calls with them in an agreed timeframe.	L
	Distractions causing you to be unaware of hazards on site	M	Stay alert and vigilant. Avoid using mobile phones and other personal electronic devices whilst walking around site – tablets, headphones etc. If these are to be used (e.g. for lone site visits) find a safe place away from any activity.	L
	Activities occurring on site, such as mobile plant and vehicle operations: Pedestrians in close proximity can be severely or fatally injured due to collision, impact or being in the line of fire of the fallout of the operation	VH	Observe the site traffic management plan and plan your route across site - know where the pedestrian routes are, likewise, know where plant & vehicle working areas and traffic routes are.	L
			Keep to designated pedestrian routes, respect exclusion zones and keep away from plant / vehicle operating & turning areas.	
			If you need to approach plant or vehicles, only do so when it is idle – engage visual or verbal communication with the operator and wait for them to give you a signal that it is safe to approach. Use the 'thumbs up' procedure to indicate a safe condition.	
			All personnel on active sites must wear high visibility clothing.	

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: LIVE SERVICES ON SITE

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
All site works including but not limited to: Excavations Breaking ground Soft strip Structural demolition Working at height Plant movements Vehicle movements Investigations / inspections, both intrusive and non-intrusive Use of vehicles, plant and equipment capable of extending, reaching or imposing a force further, higher or deeper, including but not limited to: Excavators, dozers, dumpers Cranes (including Hiab's) Vehicles, wagons & tippers MEWP's, scaffold, towers Drilling, probing & piling rigs Surveying equipment	MAIN SERVICES WHICH COULD EXIST ON SITE: - ELECTRIC - GAS - WATER - TELECOMS - PUBLIC SEWERS The presence of LIVE services, whether below or above ground, or overhead, may affect or be affected by site works. Contact with or close proximity to live services by personnel, portable tools, mobile plant, vehicles etc. can cause death, severe harm and damage, as a result of the following, although this is not exhaustive: - Electrocution - Electric shock - Asphyxiation - Gassing - Explosion - Fire - Burns - Flooding - Drowning - Disease - Chemical burns	VH	THE PRESENCE AND STATUS OF EXISTING SERVICES SHOULD BE KNOWN PRIOR TO WORKS COMMENCING. If there is doubt regarding the status of a service it will be treated as LIVE. Redundant services MUST BE confirmed dead or disconnected prior to being disturbed or removed. UP TO DATE SERVICE PLANS & INFORMATION MUST BE AVAILABLE AND ON SITE e.g. UTILITY PROVIDERS PLANS, SUB-SCAN SURVEY: Services info to be reviewed and on-site inspection of affected areas to be carried out to check if potential services are present. On-site inspection to also include a CAT & Genny survey of areas. Use permit to work system. STOP A PERMIT TO BREAK GROUND is required for any activities that disturb or break ground. Refer to MS for more detail STOP A McAuliffe issued OHL PERMIT (signed by a Director) is required for any works or passage beneath overhead services - use goalposts, barriers & signage to define safe clearances and working heights. High-risk services, such as MP or HP gas, HV electric, oil pipelines etc. may require a specific safe system of work – check with the utility owner. Any services suspected to be present to be clearly marked & identified on site, with exclusion zones set up min. 3m from suspected line, physically defined with signs & barriers. No works allowed in these areas unless safe procedures written and controls implemented. Dedicated crossing points will be required for mobile plant & vehicles to cross service routes. Use safe dig methods e.g. vac-ex; hand dig with insulated tools, to expose and positively identify buried services to verify their actual position If there is ANY DOUBT on safety near services, DO NOT PROCEED.	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: ROUTINE LIFTING OPERATIONS

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Routine lifts carried out on site, typical examples as below: - Loading or offloading items (such as cabins, containers, bowzers, drip trays, fence panels etc.) from a delivery vehicle either using the vehicle hi-ab or an excavator - Moving items short distances on site using an excavator to lift from one place to another - Use of an excavator with grab attachment to load materials into skips - Normal use of a forklift / telehandler for moving loads or items on site, or loading / offloading items from a delivery vehicle - Normal use of MEWP's for safe working at height Note: Refer also to separate RA's for: - Mobile Plant & Vehicles - Forklift Truck Telehandlers - MEWP's	Load failure during lifting	H	Select lift equipment and accessories with sufficient capability and SWL rating for the weight & size of the load. Refer to the operators' manual if uncertain. Attach the load to the equipment using the correct accessories and method – use dedicated lift points if provided. Perform a trial lift to check stability and centre of gravity of load if required. Lift equipment & accessories must be tested and inspected for regulatory compliance. Visually inspect lift points, equipment & accessories to ensure they are in good condition and free from defects before use	L
	Lifting equipment overturning or toppling	H	Know the limits and capabilities of the equipment and do not exceed them – SWL rating / capabilities of equipment will vary according to its configuration and movement (use trained & experienced operator). Ensure ground conditions are suitable and stable in the lifting area and along transit routes. Use stabilisers or outriggers if provided. Avoid rutted ground, slopes, sharp gradient changes and lifting near excavations. Check weather and avoid lifting operations during windy conditions	L
	Overhead live services, hazards and obstructions	H	Check the operating area & transit routes for any hazards to be identified and marked on site before works take place. Do not lift near overhead services and obstructions. Lifting equipment should keep more than 10m away from any overhead power lines!	L
	Collision with personnel or other activities in the vicinity of lifting operations	H	Erect barriers and signage if required to exclude non-essential personnel from the lifting zone, including the swing or slew radius - persons must not walk under a suspended or lifted load! Keep the path of the load free from obstructions. Attach any tag lines to stop the load from swinging when suspended. The operator should have all round visibility if possible – use a banksman if required. Avoid lifting near other work areas, lifting operations and excavations. Avoid moving the load above occupied areas.	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES – GENERAL

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Demolition of structures, including the fabric of the material within the structure	Uncontrolled collapse of whole or part of the structure leading to multiple injury or death, or damage to nearby or adjacent property	VH	Assess the structure prior to demo - construction details, any damage etc. Use remote mechanical demo methods where possible - establish drop zones to exclude persons or items. Protect items or property that cannot be removed (crash decks etc.)	L
	Exposure to existing LIVE services	VH	All services to be identified or disconnected / isolated before work commences, with confirmation obtained. NO WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT ON LIVE SERVICES	L
	Exposure to hazardous materials	H	Any hazardous materials, such as asbestos or lead, should be analysed and removed by a specialist contractor prior to any demolition works.	L
	Inadvertent disturbance of hazardous materials during soft stripping - exposure to operatives	H	Disposable coveralls and FFP3 masks to be worn during soft stripping activities	L
	Fire or explosion from exposure to flammable materials and gases	H	Information should be obtained as to contents of any tanks, pipes etc. with cleanliness or purging certificates obtained.	L
	Falls from height, including falls through roofs & floors	H	Measures should be taken to protect persons working at height e.g. working platforms, harness, edge protection. No access directly onto fragile roofs – install platforms e.g. scaffold and / or crawl boards with handrails & harness.	L
	Falling debris from above	H	Floors should not be overloaded. Debris to be cleared at regular intervals. Exclusion zones set up in drop zones below. Personnel to wear the correct PPE e.g. hard hats.	L
	Plant and equipment, e.g. cranes, excavators etc.	M	All plant and equipment should be well maintained, inspected and tested in accordance with legislation.	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: MATERIAL STOCKPILES

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Mobile plant overturning when forming, accessing or working on stockpiles	Loose material presenting unstable surfaces	H	Once tipped, place loose materials into position with tracked earthmoving plant. Use buckets and blades to form and shape the material. Track-in to compact materials evenly, removing isolated and occasional 'soft' spots	L
	Steep gradients	H	As the stockpile grows, form an access ramp at one end - ramp to have shallow gradient based on a safe gradient for the type of plant that is accessing the stockpile. Typical safe gradients for travelling directly up or down are as follows: - 5t – 9t forward tipping dumper: max 1 in 5 - ADT dump truck: max 1 in 5 - 360° tracked excavator: max 1 in 3 - Tracked dozer – D6 type: max 1 in 3 Refer also to manufacturers operator's manual if required Do not travel across gradients (slopes).	L
	Leading edges – safeguards required if wheeled plant access the stockpile	H	As the stockpile is formed, some tipped material will be used to form stop bunds along the sides of the access ramp and at the tip point. Dumpers to approach the tip point by leading with the discharge end of the skip / body.	L
Working on existing stockpiles	Uncertainty of stockpile construction – possible issues of unstable or loose material	M	360° tracked excavator to be used to 'test' stockpile areas for stability using bucket to apply load prior to bearing weight. Form access ramp at one end to access stockpile – see above Form sides battered at safe angle – 1 in 3 and seal up if required Form working face slope battered at safe angle and seal up as works progress	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: SLIPS, TRIPS & FALLS

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Walking around the work area Most accidents in the workplace occur when operatives are walking around the work area or carrying loads	Spillages, wet floor conditions – slip hazards	M	Clean up any spills immediately. Prevent water or liquid leaks onto the floor and walk routes - mop these up immediately if they do occur, or cordon them off as a slip hazard - always use the correct warning signage whenever there has been any floor cleaning undertaken	L
	Trailing leads – trip hazard	M	Keep trailing leads tidy and routed away from walkways. If this cannot be avoided, use visible protection mats / ramps. In all cases trailing leads should be secured to prevent accidental movement	L
	Poor lighting, uneven floors and obstructions – trip hazards	M	Ensure walk routes are adequately lit and clear of tools, equipment, materials and other obstructions. Walk routes should be maintained with even surfaces and kept clean to remove mud & debris, including access ramps or steps into cabins – implement a good housekeeping policy on site	L
	Leading edges, access ramps, steps, stairways – falls from height	H	All walkways need to be of a suitable width to allow easy access and egress, especially near to leading edges Provide sturdy handrails on access ramps, steps, stairways and adjacent to leading edges UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES are items (such as tools, equipment, materials or debris) to be stored or left on any stairways or steps	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **MANUAL HANDLING**

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Manual handling	Manual handling of objects can involve difficult and heavy lifts which may lead to personal injury.	H	Avoid manual handling if possible – use mechanical means whenever you can. If manual handling is necessary always assess the situation before you attempt to lift or carry any object: • Do not exceed your strength capabilities or over-exert yourself – if the object is too heavy to lift or carry comfortably use another person to assist you • Consider the shape of the object – can it be handled securely without being dropped? • Consider the size of the object – can it be handled without causing you to lose balance? • If carrying, clear the walk route before you lift. Also, ensure you can see beyond the object where you are walking to, if not use another person to assist with the lift or to guide you • Always ask yourself the question – can the object be handled in a safer way? Using correct techniques is essential to avoiding injury: • Keep your back straight at all times. If lifting from a lower level use your legs to raise up • Do not twist or over-reach • When carrying keep the object close to your body if safe to do so and preferably at torso level Remember - <u>STOP- THINK - CONSIDER</u>	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: TEMPORARY FENCING

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Erecting temporary modular panel type fencing & barriers, such as Heras fencing, Blok n' Mesh, temporary pedestrian barriers etc.	Manual handling injuries from lifting bulky fencing or heavy fence supports (see also ' Manual Handling ' risk assessment)	M	Lifting of heavy fence sections should not be undertaken by one person. Manual handling training should be carried out for all the work force, and all dangers identified.	L
	Fencing panels falling	M	During storage, panels to be secured to prevent from falling. Operatives should work in teams when erecting fencing to ensure that fence panels are supported until fixed. Use bracing to strengthen the erected fence and prevent from falling over, especially in exposed areas.	L
	Operatives trapping hands or arms between fence sections while erecting	M	Know what your teammate is doing when manoeuvring panels – work together and communicate. All operatives undertaking this type of work should be experienced in Heras fence erection.	L
	Slips trips and falls	M	Fencing components should be stored such that they will not cause a tripping hazard to others. Ensure feet and bracing legs are visible – use red & white marker tape or cones if required	L
	Using incorrect or damaged tools to erect fencing	M	Always ensure that tools and equipment used are in good condition and suitable for the work to be carried out. Damaged tools should be removed and either disposed of or quarantined for repair by a qualified person. Hand tools should be inspected before use.	L
	Breaches to fence integrity and security	M	Repair any damaged panels or replace them if necessary. Erect warning signs to warn people of the hazard within the fenced area. Secure fencing with clips tightened from site side.	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: ASBESTOS REMOVAL

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
General work with asbestos NOTE – this section generally refers to asbestos that is part of the fabric of structures. However, certain controls may also be applicable for asbestos in soils identified in the ground investigation or for hand picking asbestos fragments. For asbestos in soils, refer also to the method statement / consultant's report and recommendations applicable and following the ground investigation. For hand picking asbestos fragments refer also to separate risk assessment	Inhalation of asbestos dust / fibres can cause asbestosis, cancer or other respiratory diseases.	VH	Establish the level of risk by identifying the location, type and extent of asbestos present. An adequate asbestos survey is required for buildings before work commences. Areas to be designated as hazardous areas, excluded with barriers and clearly signed as such. Encapsulation of areas should be considered. Access to the hazardous areas to be restricted. Removal and disposal of notifiable asbestos must be carried out by a licensed contractor. Work to be carried out in accordance with a specific Plan of Work (POW) & Method Statement – provided separately. Appropriate PPE & RPE will be provided and must be worn in accordance with the POW / RAMS. Air monitoring to be undertaken if required. Medical surveillance to be undertaken if the 'action level' will be exceeded Dust suppression by damping down should be used. Washing / changing facilities to be provided. Workers must not eat, drink or smoke in the hazardous areas (including changing areas) Waste asbestos must be disposed of correctly by a registered carrier. Workers MUST be trained in the removal of asbestos: CAT B minimum for non-licensed work (including>NNLW) CAT C minimum for licensed work	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **ASBESTOS DEBRIS – HAND PICKING**

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Hand picking asbestos debris or fragments from material stockpiles, processes or discovered during site inspections, clearance or excavations Note: Only for works identified as Non-Licensed. This document IS NOT TO BE used for any LICENSED asbestos works. <i>This section does not refer to the following:</i> <i>Asbestos that is part of the fabric of structures and / or has been identified during an asbestos survey. Refer to separate plan of work and risk assessment compiled following an asbestos survey</i> <i>Asbestos in soils identified in the ground investigation. Refer to the method statement / consultant's report and recommendations.</i>	Inhalation of asbestos dust / fibres can cause asbestosis, cancer or other respiratory diseases.	H	Areas to be designated as hazardous areas, excluded with barriers and clearly signed as such. Access to the hazardous areas to be restricted. Minimise the number of people and equipment required to enter the area. Workers MUST be trained to the minimum standard required by CAR 2012 for working with non-licensed asbestos. If mobile plant / equipment is required transit routes should avoid the impacted areas. Consider using equipment from outside the exclusion zone (e.g. a power wash with long hose and lance to reach into the area). Asbestos fragments to be handled carefully – avoid damage or breakage caused by walking on or dropping them. Place in asbestos waste bags as soon as possible, double bag and in sealed skip ready for collection. Waste asbestos must be disposed of correctly by a registered carrier. Appropriate PPE & RPE will be provided and must be worn. Washing / changing facilities to be provided. Workers must not eat, drink or smoke in the hazardous areas (including changing areas) Dust suppression by damping down with fine clean water spray to be used. Damping down to be done in moderation to prevent flooding or excessive run-off. When placing materials through screener or picking station, the loading / process rates should be reduced to a slow speed and hoppers loaded carefully, not allowing material to drop from height. Discharge belts to be lowered to minimise height drop.	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: HAND TOOLS

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Use of hand tools	Contact with live services e.g. electric shock	VH	Arrange isolation or disconnection or exclude area from works. NO WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT ON LIVE SERVICES. If working near electrical apparatus (e.g. hand digging trial holes to locate underground services), use properly insulated and non-conductive tools.	L
	Using damaged, poorly maintained or incorrect tools may cause hand, arm and musculoskeletal injuries due to over-exertion or disproportionate force	M	Always select the correct type of tool for the task e.g. screw drivers and chisels should never be used as pry bars. Damaged tools should be removed from the work area and either disposed of or quarantined for repair by a qualified person. Hand tools should be inspected before use. Mushroom heads should be removed from chisels by regular grindings. Blades, chisels & points should be kept sharp to minimise labouring	L
	Fragments or objects flying off and hitting persons, especially the eyes, causing injury: - Material fragments - Tool fragments - Tools & equipment	M	Assess surroundings - exclude others with barriers or erect screens or guards to protect passers-by. Keep tools clean and in good condition – excess grease or oil used for tool maintenance should be cleaned. Operatives must always use the correct PPE i.e. safety glasses / goggles when there is any risk of eye injury.	L
	Bruises, cuts, gashes or impalement can occur to parts of the body if they collide with or snag other items or objects whilst using a tool.	M	Assess the work area – check if there will be anything that will obstruct or hinder your body to move freely. Clear / remove protrusions and obstructions if possible, or cover / pad them – nails, screws and other fixings are commonly snagged on. Likewise, pieces of timber, metal, plastic, strips, pipes, other fixtures etc. Wear PPE to protect vulnerable parts of the body – cut / impact resistant gloves, pads for elbows & knees, eye / face / head protection.	L

COMPILED BY:

DATE:

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SITE MANAGER

DATE:

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: POWERED HAND TOOLS

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Use of powered hand tools for breaking, cutting, drilling, grinding etc.	Noise resulting in noise induced hearing loss. (See also ' Noise ' risk assessment)	M	Action should be taken to reduce noise at source. Assess noise levels and provide operatives with information, instruction and PPE accordingly.	L
	Excessive exposure to vibration resulting in Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS), also known as vibration white finger	M	Select tools designed for the task and only use them if they are in good condition. The same applies to components such as blades, chisels etc. Reduce trigger times and exposure levels by rotating shifts. Keep hands warm and exercise them regularly to promote good circulation. Plan the works effectively before commencing - know the vibration rating of the tool (check manufacturer's instructions) and undertake HAV assessment (table shown) so that you know the maximum trigger times permitted before action is required. The ' Ready Reckoner ' tool on the HSE website can be used to assess exposure limits. Keep duration exposure below 100 points where possible . If not, further action WILL BE required. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD EXPOSURE EXCEED 400 POINTS	L

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COMPILED BY:

DATE:

REVIEWED BY:

SITE MANAGER

DATE:

PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: WORKING WITH ABRASIVE WHEELS

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Working with abrasive wheels	Abuse and misuse of abrasive wheels machines by incompetent persons	VH	Abrasive wheel machines only to be used by persons who are competent and authorised by the Site Manager. Only trained and competent persons can change abrasive wheels and discs.	L
	Wheel / disc may burst or fracture and cause particles to fly off at high speed. Eye injuries	H	The correct type of abrasive wheel for the job must be used. Ensure the wheel is correctly mounted on a compatible machine and run at the correct speed – the speed rating of the wheel should be higher than the speed of the machine. Guards must be fitted to the machine and used. High impact eye protection to be worn. An exclusion zone with screens set up may be required to protect persons nearby	L
	Dust generated during the task may be hazardous to health, especially if inhaled	H	Reduce airborne dust – use on-tool dust extraction, or suppress dust at source with either water bottles (if fitted) or water spray. PPE / face fitted RPE to be worn if residual dust still emitted	L
	Noise of the machine and the cutting / grinding operation (see also ' Noise ' risk assessment)	M	Ear protection to be worn according to level of noise. Hearing protection zones may need to be set up to ensure persons nearby are not affected	L
	Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome	M	See ' Powered Hand Tools ' risk assessment	L
	Cutting or grinding likely to produce a stream of hot, abrasive particles or sparks, creating a fire hazard	M	Hot works permit required. Work areas should be kept free of debris and combustibles, or screens erected if this is not possible. Sparks should be contained as far as is practicable.	L

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PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: NUISANCE DUST

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Dust arising from site activities	As well as being a general nuisance, dust can be harmful to the health of operatives and other persons nearby due to contact, which could be in a number of ways: - Inhalation - Irritation to the skin - Irritation and injury to the eyes COSHH assessments will be required for the type of dust generated. Note: The degree of risk varies from low to high depending on the specific site situation: The type of dust will affect the degree of risk e.g. cement or silica dust will have chemical properties with increased harmful effects than, say, a general inert, aggregate dust. Weather conditions will also affect dust levels - dry and / or windy conditions will have an adverse impact on dust levels, whereas damp or wet conditions will help control levels.	L to H (<i>See Note</i>)	Due note should be taken of the overall occupational exposure standard for dust: 10mg/m3 total inhalable dust 5mg/m3 for respirable dust (includes cement), and the more stringent maximum exposure level for silica should this be involved. Dust should be contained at its source. In any event, dust should not be allowed to migrate beyond the site boundary. Dust generating activities should be regularly dampened to suppress dust. Dampen areas with water spray and managing surface run off as required. Areas that could become dusty should also be kept damp: - Regularly turn over stockpiled materials - Dampen haul routes on a regular basis Adhere to site speed limit (10mph), or reduce speed, particularly during dry spells. Monitor dust levels visually – if dust cannot be controlled, cease works and review the methods. Operatives should be provided with RPE if required for a particular dust-generating activity. These are to be face fitted to the operative who will need to be clean shaven Eye protection should be worn when conditions dictate. Operatives must maintain good standards of hygiene.	L

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PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: GENERAL NOISE

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
General works - Noise generation	Operatives are liable to be exposed to high levels of noise causing hearing damage both short and long term.	H	If possible identify the noisy activity and substitute with a quieter alternative. Minimise noise levels by: - Stopping rattles - Throttling down engine while idling - Fitting isolated engine covers - Keep tools sharp to lessen frictional noise - Do not drop items unnecessarily - Silencing the noise source by the use of mufflers, shields, enclosures and barriers - Distance the noisy activity from occupied premises	L
	Other persons working in close proximity or the general public can also be affected by the noise pollution created by the works	M	Monitor noise levels regularly, in areas where workers will be and at the site boundary. Exclusion zones (hearing protection zones) as appropriate should be set up near activities where thresholds are exceeded: - Hearing protection will be provided if levels are between 80 and 85 dB (A) - The wearing of hearing protection will be mandatory if levels are in excess of 85 dB (A). The most likely protection in ascending order of attenuation is earmuffs and noise attenuation helmets.	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **COSHH**

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Exposure to hazardous substances in the workplace	Any liquids, gasses, dusts or solids have the potential to be hazardous to health.	H	All substances must have an assessment carried out on them before they are used in the workplace. This assessment will establish the possible harmful effects, how it is handled, how it is to be stored and what appropriate control measures should be taken. If substances unknown to the personnel on the site are discovered, they must be brought to the attention of the site manager and a suitable assessment must be carried out before the substances are handled. The risk to personnel must be considered and the exposure to harmful substances must be reduced to safe level wherever possible. Where use of hazardous substances cannot be avoided all possible precautions must be taken to minimise exposure. All appropriate personal protective equipment must be used as required by the assessment.	L
	Inadvertent disturbance of unknown ACM's during soft stripping - exposure to operatives	H	Disposable coveralls and FFP3 masks to be worn during soft stripping activities unless otherwise instructed by the Site Manager	L

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PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **WORKING AT HEIGHT**

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Working at height	Falling whilst working at height. Falls from height can result in serious injury or death.	VH	Safe means of access to the work area must be provided, suitable and appropriate to the work to be carried out and the height of access required e.g. podium steps and scaffold towers will be suitable for low level work with easy access from level ground, but high level work will require MEWP's or scaffolding Mobile towers only assembled by PASMA trained operatives. MEWPs only used by trained operatives with the relevant CSCS Partner card (PAL) for the category of plant. Scaffold only to be erected or adjusted by trained operatives with the relevant CSCS Partner card (CISRS). Edge protection should be installed at all openings or leading edges. Operatives should wear full body harness attached to a suitable anchor point when working near an unprotected edge. Certain types of access equipment may not be suitable as a fall arrest anchor due to risk of toppling – e.g. mobile scaffold towers	L
	Falling materials injuring persons below the working area	H	Minimise the amount of tools and materials stored or taken to high access work areas. Use tool belts, bags, boxes etc. so that they are not loosely stored. Ensure edge protection, boards, sheets etc. are intact, use debris netting, brick guards, crash decks etc. as required. Set up an exclusion zone below the work area to prevent persons entering the danger area. Erect barriers & warning signs	L

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PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **WORKING FROM MOBILE ELEVATED WORKING PLATFORM (MEWP)**

Page 1 of 2

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Working from a mobile elevated work platform (MEWP)	Falls from height: Operatives falling from the platform or basket whilst using the MEWP	VH	Keep platform access gates closed and locked off to prevent accidental release. Do not over-reach, or stand on anything higher than the MEWP platform i.e. do not stand on guard rails or use other access equipment in conjunction with a MEWP such as podium steps, ladders etc. <i>Note: MEWP's are specifically designed to lift people to a position where they can carry out work from the MEWP platform and then return to the starting level. They are not intended to be used to transfer people from one level to another or for people to exit the basket at height. If exiting the basket at height is the intention, this may only be undertaken following a further risk assessment indicating that this is the safest means of access to a particular location</i>	L
	Boom type MEWP's - falls from height: Operatives being thrown from the basket if the boom jolts, swings or tilts either during travelling, from collision with other vehicles or the boom / basket snags on obstructions.	VH	Operatives in boom type MEWP's to wear a *safety harness attached to the anchor points within the basket. Safety harnesses to be checked before use and periodically tested for conformity. <i>(*Note - exceptions may apply if there is risk of drowning – refer to separate 'Working Next to or Over Water' risk assessment).</i>	L
	Falls from height – materials or equipment falling and injuring persons below the MEWP's operating area	H	Set up exclusion zone in the area where the MEWP is operating with barriers and signage, or station a banksman to safeguard the operating area. Do not balance materials on guard rails – use specific material handling attachment if required and follow the manufacturer's guidelines to prevent incorrect loading or overloading	L

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PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **WORKING FROM MOBILE ELEVATED WORKING PLATFORM (MEWP)**

Page 2 of 2

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Working from a mobile elevated work platform (MEWP) – cont'd	Elevated and high-level hazards (gantries, canopies, overhangs, beams, overhead services, particularly electric cables etc.)	H	LOOK UP and LOOK DOWN – remember, when working from a MEWP, any elevated hazards can be both above and below your working platform.	L
	Collision, entrapment, crushing of operatives if the MEWP moves towards an obstruction	H	Assess the route to be made both at ground level and at elevated levels. Be aware of the surroundings with regards to obstacles. Plan the route from one point to the next, clear obstacles from transit routes if necessary to minimise awkward manoeuvres	L
	MEWP's / personnel coming into contact with overhead services & power cables	H	Where overhead cables are present, goal posts and warning signs must be put into place. Refer also to 'GS6 - Avoiding Danger from Overhead Power Lines' for safety clearances	L
	MEWP's overturning or toppling over	H	MEWP's are only to be operated by trained operatives with the relevant CSCS Partner card (PAL) for the category of plant. Inspect the operation area and the route to and from it before work commences to ensure suitability of ground conditions – bearing capacity, uneven ground etc. Always use stabilisers when fitted and consider if the use of spreader boards is required. As a guide, windspeed should not exceed 30mph however, check the manufacturer's maximum wind speed in which the MEWP can be operated safely. Also be aware of the funnelling effect when close to buildings or inside open-ended buildings.	L

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RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: SITE OPERATIVES, THIRD PARTIES & GENERAL PUBLIC

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
The site can pose a variety of potential hazards and injury situations to operatives, third parties and the general public The degree and type of risks will vary from low to very high dependant on specific site circumstances and prevailing site conditions	Hazards from all site activities to operatives, visitors and third parties on site.	H	All operatives will be provided with a site-specific safety induction before entering site. Any person undertaking work on site will receive a full induction and must be briefed on H&S documents specific to the task they are undertaking, such as RAMS. Likewise, they will be encouraged to raise any concerns or issues they have. Visitors will receive a visitor's induction by the Site Manager. Any visitor wishing to walk round the site will be at the Site Manager's discretion, provided the Site Manager is satisfied that a walk round is safe, the visitor has the correct PPE and has received an induction, during which the visitor will be assessed on their general demeanour and attitude before being allowed on site. Visitors will be escorted around site by the Site Manager, or a nominated individual who is fully inducted and familiar with site.	L
	Hazards from all site activities to third parties and the general public.	H	Precautions and safeguards will be implemented to protect any persons within or near the site, or prevent unauthorised entry into work areas, such as segregation fencing, demarcation, barriers, security, fencing, fan / scaffold protection, debris netting etc. with warning or information signs prominently displayed. Containment of the site activities will be ensured and include precautions to confine falls of debris, collapse of structures, edge protection, dust suppression etc.	L

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PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **WORKING NEXT TO OR OVER WATER**

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Site work being carried out adjacent to water bodies and watercourses	Personnel / plant falling into the water - drowning	H	Set up edge protection and form safety stand-off if required with barriers and signage to warn personnel / plant from approaching the water's edge. Safety stand-off to be at least 2m from the water's edge - to be assessed on site and increased if required Place life buoys at prominent locations for use in the event of a rescue being required If personnel need to be adjacent to the water's edge (i.e. within 2m measured horizontally) consider the use of wearing flotation jackets – assess the risk of drowning based on depth of water, expanse of water etc. Note: plant operators SHOULD NOT wear flotation jackets when within an enclosed cab Plant must avoid working adjacent to the water's edge. If this is required, assessment to be made to avoid excessive loads imposed on the bank. Excavators may be better to use adjacent to water as they can keep away from the water's edge and reach in with the arm to work	L
	Contamination of watercourses from spillages, surface run off etc.	M	Clean up any spillages – spill kits to be available on site; use bunded bowsters and drip trays; prevent surface run off into drains and over watercourse edges with containment bunds; place floating booms into the water if required.	L
	Protection of public and 3 rd parties – users of the watercourse, boats etc. (<i>refer also to separate 'Site Operatives, Third Parties & General Public' risk assessment</i>)	M	Consult with and seek permission from Canals & Rivers Trust if required; Set up exclusion zones or width restrictions for boats to navigate around, possibly using floating booms. If this is not practical, or for short duration tasks, station a banksman to monitor for boats and control site activities accordingly	L

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PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: **FIRE ON SITE**

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
All work activities	Debris and waste containing wood, paper and various other combustible materials being allowed to accumulate Piles of debris and waste present no real threat to safety when people are on site working in the daytime. They become a hazard at night when large piles of rubbish are left unattended for trespassers to set fire to.	H	Whenever practicable, all flammable and combustible items will be removed at the start of the job, and before any hot works. Work methods will be adopted whenever possible to prevent or reduce the risk of fire e.g. if hot works are undertaken near to combustible items and neither can be removed, screens will be erected to prevent sparks or heat causing items to ignite Place rubbish in skips as soon as possible. If this is not possible, separate rubbish into small piles rather than one large pile (less likely to be set fire to). Ensure as much rubbish as possible is removed off site daily in 40yd skips In high risk areas, arrange for a night patrol or security watch. Have an adequate number of fire extinguishers and firefighting equipment on site, to suit the fire potential. Operatives will be informed of any areas or items posing a potential hazard and instructed in the precautions to be taken. When applicable, fire checks of the site will be carried out at the end of the working day.	L
Preparation of food & drink	Fires resulting from canteen activities	M	Only cooking equipment provided in the canteen is to be used. Naked flames, open fires, burning or barbecues will NOT BE PERMITTED in the compound or on site	L

COMPILED BY:

DATE:

REVIEWED BY:

SITE MANAGER

DATE:

PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



DESCRIPTION OF WORK: FLAME CUTTING EQUIPMENT

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls
Use of oxygen / propane flame cutting equipment particularly for dismantling, demolition and scrap processing, but also other tasks as required	Fire and / or explosion due to faulty, damaged or leaking equipment	H	The company will ensure that all equipment, comprising cutting torches, hoses, connections and safety devices (flash back arrestors) are maintained in a good condition All gas cylinders are handled, used and stored correctly. Only experienced and trained employees will be allowed to use the equipment Operatives must ensure they carry out regular checks on the equipment they are using, at least daily, to make sure the equipment is in good condition Any defects must be reported to the site manager immediately who will, when necessary, withdraw the equipment from use	L
	Hazards to eyes from glare and flying particles, Burns to skin and eyes	H	Operatives must wear the appropriate eye protection and gloves and utilise this equipment correctly.	L
	Inhalation of fumes and gases, including lead.	H	Suitable and adequate respiratory protection is provided and must be worn.	L
	Noise - hazard to hearing	H	See ' General Noise ' risk assessment. In accordance with current Noise at Work Regulations, adequate hearing protection must be worn	L
	Enrichment of the atmosphere with oxygen / propane	H	Avoid the use and positioning of equipment in confined spaces, as far as practicable	L

COMPILED BY:

DATE:

REVIEWED BY:

SITE MANAGER

DATE:

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RISK ASSESSMENT



SITE SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES NOT IDENTIFIED ABOVE

(TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SITE MANAGER OR SUPERVISOR AS REQUIRED)

RISK CODES: L = LOW M = MEDIUM H = HIGH VH = VERY HIGH

TASK / JOB COMPONENT / ACTIVITY	HAZARD	RISK before controls	CONTROL MEASURES TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL THE RISK	RISK after controls

COMPILED BY:	REVIEWED BY:
DATE:	DATE:

RISK MATRIX		POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HARM		
		MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR / FATAL
LIKELIHOOD OF HARM	REMOTE	Low	Low	MEDIUM
	UNLIKELY	Low	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
	POSSIBLE	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
	LIKELY	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
	CERTAIN	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH

PROJECT: MERESIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK

REF: JOB NUMBER 3602

RISK ASSESSMENT



BRIEFING CONFIRMATION

To be read by all personnel receiving instruction and briefing

In signing below, I acknowledge that I have received instruction of the works to be carried out on this site and the hazards and risks associated with this work activity and described above. I understand the hazards and control measures to be applied and I have had the opportunity to have any questions answered on any related matters in respect of this element of work.

No.	Name (print)	Signature	Date	No.	Name (print)	Signature	Date
1				16			
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