

Damage Report

1. Contract.....
2. Address of site.....
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3. Plant/equipment/structure affected.....
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4. Serial numbers or identifying marks.....
5. Full name and address of owner.....
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6. Place, date and time of accident.....
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7. Details of defects or damage.....
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8. Names of operators concerned.....
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9. Cause of the accident.....
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10. Names of witnesses (addresses if possible).....
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Supervisor/foreman's signature.....Date.....

Preliminary

Before any work commences on demolition RMP will ensure that all services i.e. electricity, gas, water and B.T. have been terminated and rendered safe. Responsibility for the termination of all live services rest with .Bellway Homes. RMP will ensure that the site is free of occupation before any work commences and that any safety precautions and preliminary inspections have been taken. The Health and Safety of the works will be monitored on a daily basis by RMP's site staff and periodically by R M Penny at least once a week.

3 Emergency Actions

Electric

Western Power Distribution	0800 3052 0400 24-hour emergency
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Gas

British Gas	0800 111999 24 hour emergency
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Water

Southern Water Services Ltd P.O.BOX 41 Worthing BN 13 3NZ	0800 820999
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British Telecom

British Telecom Telephone House 1 st Floor Westbury On Trym Bristol BS9 4DP	Free Phone 0800 0232023 Dial Before You Dig
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Casualties

Southampton General Hospital Accident & Emergency Tremona Road Shirley Southampton SO16 6YD	02380 634288
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Health & Safety Executive

Priestley House
Priestley Road
Basingstoke

01256 404000

Environment Agency

West Area
Howbury Park
Crowmarsh Gifford
Wallingford
OX10 8BD

0370 8506506

Personnel Telephone Numbers

Office Nos. : 01761 241387
Fax Nos. : 01761 241586

	Home	Mobile
Mr C Penny	01761 241452	07774 958092
Mr D Pick	01458 223206	07966 127935
Mr M Stevens	01761 241387	07970 443393
Mr D Ford	01761 241387	07812 402737
Mr J Chamberlain	01761 241387	07889 833068
Mr G Wareham	01761 241387	07766 538195
Mr A Ford	01761 241387	07715 807147
Mr P Webb	01761 241387	07970 060809
Mr T Greenslade	01761 241387	07756 649538
Mr L Rood	01761 241387	07928 890463

4 Programme

3 weeks as programmed subject to weather conditions and any other unforeseen circumstances.

5 Method

A brief methodology will be described first followed by more detailed generic method statements for each phase of the demolition works.

This Health and Safety Plan will remain a live document with additional more detailed statements being written for particular high risk tasks or when more detail is required and / or when conditions alter or are not as anticipated.

The first task will be to soft strip the buildings and to remove any asbestos containing materials. Soft stripping involves the removal of all carpets, doors, fixed furniture, plasterboard etc so as to return the building back to its original shell. Removed items will be either stockpiled in the building ahead of removal by excavator during demolition or carried out of the building where the excavator to transfer it into waste skips.

Only non licensed asbestos has been found in these bungalows. They will be removed by our own UKATA level 2 trained operatives wearing the appropriate asbestos PPE and RPE (half masks for which they have been face fitted). Removed items will be placed in asbestos waste bags and disposed of as special waste. During removal breakages will be minimised and a hand held sprayer used to keep materials damp during removal as necessary.

When the buildings have been soft stripped mechanical demolition will commence.

As previously stated works will commence with 1 Hawthorn Grove.

If the driveway cannot be temporarily closed a lift of scaffolding will need to be erected on the drive of the neighbouring property (3 Hawthorne Grove) to allow the roof tiles on this western facing elevation to be removed by hand along with the upper part of the brick wall if considered necessary. Mechanical demolition will then commence at the eastern end of the bungalow and progress down the length of the building towards this scaffolding. It is likely that the 21t excavator will be used for these works. Using a rotating basket grab it will progress slowly maintaining the structural integrity of the building at all times. Waste streams will be sorted and segregated as it advances. All arisings will be loaded into roll on-off bins as quickly as practical after demolition. The brick rubble will be loaded onto a dumper and stockpiled ahead of crushing in the next phase.

When the slab has been cleared the machine shall switch to a bucket (and / or hydraulic breaker as necessary) to pull up floor slabs and grub up the foundations. Again these will be loaded onto a dumper for stockpiling ahead of crushing when the next bungalow is demolished.

On the second visit we will return to demolish 23 St Margaret's Road. Soft stripping and asbestos removal will be as previously stated occurring ahead of mechanical demolition. Scaffolding will then be erected either side of the bungalow running along its length at eaves level to allow the roof tiles to be removed by hand. The majority of the tiles will be dropped into the footprint of the building as they are removed. The chimney may also be demolished by hand if found to be in poor condition.

Edge protection scaffolding will also be erected across the gable ends.

Once the roof tiles have been removed mechanical demolition will commence. This will be by a 21t excavator starting in the driveway at the front of the property and progressing slowly down the length of the building towards the open field at the rear. All debris will fall into the footprint of the building although the scaffolding will remain on both sides as a protection to the neighbouring properties drive / path.

As described previously the machine will then switch to a bucket to pull up the floor slabs and foundations.

At the end of our second visit a mobile crusher will be brought to site to crush all stockpiled hardwaste into a recycled aggregate suitable for re-use.

More detailed generic method statements now follow:

Removal Of Asbestos (Manually)

Asbestos externally is in corrugated sheet form and associated rainwater goods, which will be removed carefully by hand. Operatives removing sheeting will be equipped with appropriate personnel protective equipment including disposable overalls H.S.E. approved breathing masks to BS60616 Type 11 and gloves. Operatives will work from tower scaffolding / mobile elevated work platform (M.E.W.P.) to access their work safely when working at height and will be deemed competent and trained to operate such equipment. In the event of it not being possible to work from tower scaffolding or M.E.W.P. to access removal of sheeting then operatives will use double width crawling boards with attached hand rails resting on the structural framework of the building only. Operatives will also wear a safety harness containing a fall arrestor with the cable attached to the crawling board. The M.E.W.P. will be used as edge protection at gutter level and as a means of access for operatives and to lower materials to the ground. Sheets will be removed by cropping off the heads of the fixing bolts and at no time will power tools be used or the sheets broken as a means of removing them. If weather conditions are dry the sheeting will be sprayed lightly with water from a hosepipe fitted with a fine spray nozzle before removing them in order to keep down any dust emissions. All the asbestos removed will be placed in a skip or lorry. Loaded skips or lorries will be removed from site as soon as practical to a suitable licensed disposal site with appropriate pre- notification notice – notes issued. Copies of disposal certificates will be available on request. Any broken asbestos found will be put into sealed bags marked asbestos waste before loading along with used disposable PPE equipment.

Demolition Of Building Generally

Work will commence on the structural demolition after all asbestos / hazardous materials have been removed. A large 360° excavator (capable of reaching the highest point of the building from ground level) fitted with a demolition cage around the cab will be equipped with hydraulic concrete cruncher / shear / grab / impact hammer attachments to assist it in its work. The excavator will be operated and under the control on the ground of experienced trained competent banksman and site operatives. Pedestrians would be asked to use the footpath or stop momentarily by banksman / foreman if in danger, or use the other side of the road whilst demolition works are in progress. When demolishing the structure adjoining the footpath the 'Heras' fencing will be temporarily pulled out into the road with cones and signs whilst demolition is in progress and returned to the kerb line as soon as work has been completed. This will be a safeguard in case any materials fall outwards into the road. A hydraulic cruncher fitted to the excavator will cut through any concrete or steel beams etc, rather than use impact hammers with the noise and vibrations associated

Site Based Risk Assessment

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Personnel Responsible

Mr Luke Rood site supervisor will have a daily presence on site and be responsible for implementing these risks. In his absence a senior trained competent operative will be responsible.

Activity	Hazards	Precautions To Be Taken
Demolition of structure and fabric of building.	Collapse of building on operatives or others.	Banksman in attendance to prevent unauthorised entry to demolition area. Erection of warning signs and fence around the boundary to stop access by non site personnel. Plant and banksman to work outside area of collapse.
Demolition of structure and fabric of building.	Danger from falling from height.	Operatives to work from tower scaffolding or mobile elevated work platform (M.E.W.P.). Double width crawling boards with attached handrail and safety harness with fall arrestors and rope secured to them will be used only if the above is not practical with the M.E.W.P. used as a means of accessing them.
Danger from live services.	Fire and electrocution.	All services to be terminated and rendered safe before work starts. Responsibility to ensure services are dead lies with Bellway Homes.
Removing asbestos sheeting/ rain water goods.	Dust particles emitted when moved.	See COSHH Risk Assessment Asbestos Sheet. Any fixing bolts to be cropped and not sawn by Using power Tools i.e. Disc saws. Material to be kept damp when being moved. Once stripped sheets to be carefully placed into skips and covered. Loaded skips to be removed from site as soon as practical. Any broken pieces of asbestos will be put into bags marked 'Asbestos 'Waste' before loading along with disposable P.P.E. equipment.
Demolishing buildings and foundations generally.	Risk of coming across any unrecorded materials or service.	All work to stop immediately and report to. D Pick / M Kerslake before work continues.
Handling fibreglass insulation.	Dust particles emitted when moved.	See COSHH Risk Assessment Fibreglass Sheet.

Demolition of structure and fabric of building.	Broken glass.	Operatives stand away from building being demolished in case of flying glass. Once demolished operatives to wear gloves if any manual handling to take place.
Demolishing buildings and foundations generally.	Excavator working fitted with impact hammer creating noise levels in excess of 85 decibels.	All operatives to be issued ear protection when working within the breaking operation and advised of their use.
Demolishing buildings and foundations generally.	Weils disease.	See COSHH Risk Assessment Weils Disease Sheet. All operatives to wear gloves and protective clothing when manually handling of materials. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking and smoking.
Demolishing buildings and foundations generally.	Bio Hazard (Guano).	See COSHH Risk Assessment Bio Hazard Sheet.
Machinery and plant equipment.	Engine Fuels.	See COSHH Risk Assessment Fuel Sheet.
Dismantling buildings for salvage.	Unintentional collapse and Injury to site operatives machinery.	Dismantle building in the reverse sequence to its construction maintaining the stability of the remaining structure at all times.
Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Injury to non site personnel or damage to vehicles.	Banksman to be in attendance at all times to direct traffic and site vehicles.
Demolition of structure and fabric of building.	Use of power tools i.e. chain saws and disc cutters.	See COSHH Risk Assessment Dust Sheet. Operatives to be competent and trained to use equipment and wear all necessary PPE.
Using propane equipment.	Unintentional fire, injury to user.	Operatives to use PPE including non-combustible overalls Gauntlet, Gloves and eye protection flash back arrestors fitted to oxygen and propane cylinders which will be stored upright when in use and kept in a secure open cage. Fire extinguishers on hand whilst equipment is in use.

All combustible materials removed beyond a radius of 15 metres or protected from any stray sparks by covering with overlapping sheets or screen of non-combustible materials. Torches shall be lighted as short a time as possible before use. Not left unattended and extinguished immediately after use upon completion of the application of heat a continuous examination for a period of one hour shall be made of the immediate vicinity of work i.e. Within a radius of 15 metres of the area on the other side of any wall or partition to ensure that there is no risk of fire.

Manual Lifting

Muscular Skeletal Injury

Assess the task prior to attempting and consider the use of mechanical means wherever possible or practical.

Ultra Violet Protection

Sunburn and risk of skin cancer

Employees briefed on the dangers of sun burn and associated risk of skin cancer. Keep skin covered up and use sun cream (at least SPF 15) and take breaks in the shade.