

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT MS001 – Post Review

Project:	Client:
Havant & South Downs College College Road Widley Portsmouth PO7 8AA	Places For People New Kings Court Tollgate, Chandlers Ford Eastleigh SO53 3LG

Start Date	Finish date	Site Contact
TBC	TBC	TBC

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The internal walls will require weather proofing as demolition progresses. The materials used will consist of 2"2 batten and F1 fireproof roofing felt. A frame comprised from the batten will be fixed to the wall using masonry screws. The felt will then be fixed to the batten horizontal by placing a piece of batten over the felt and screwing together. The roof coverings must overlap the weather proofing to prevent water ingress.	22
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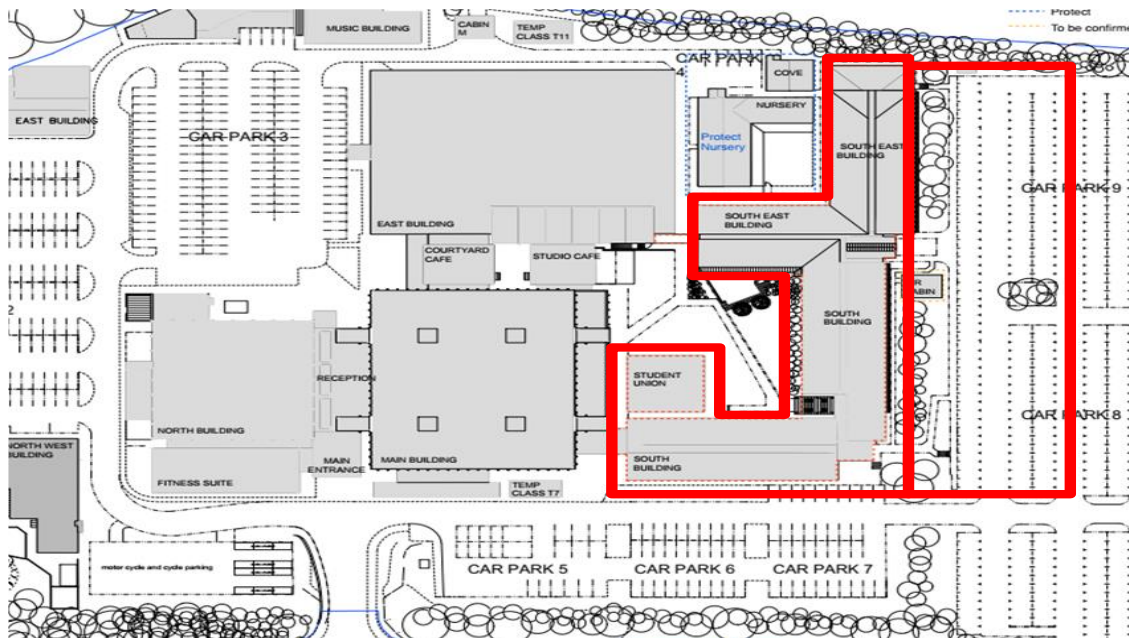
Hold points and site-specific issues (to be removed and added to notice board)					
Hold point action's (Significant H&S risks)					
Below is a list of significant site risks that must be managed prior to works progressing to the next phase					
HP	Hazard	Risk Level	Details of the hazard	Actions required prior to works progressing.	Site managers sign off
Hold Point 1	Asbestos	H	Exposure to asbestos	Prior to works commencing R&D Survey to be reviewed Licenced asbestos to be removed by LARC and non-licensed removed by bath demolition under controlled conditions as set out in RAMs all operatives on site to be made aware of asbestos locations and asbestos aware as a minimum	
Hold Point 2	Services	H	Live service strikes	The site supervisor must ensure that all relevant services have been protected, and the position (with full extent) clearly marked as live prior to works commencing by BDL site manager	
Hold Point 3	Adjacent buildings & Party walls	M	Damage to structures to remain and weather proofing	When carrying out separations to the link corridor, BDL operatives must be made aware that the main building remains live there for mitigations must be in place to ensure not to cause nuisance to the wider college site.	
Hold Point 3	Temporary Works	M	Risk of collapse and unsafe structures	Any temporary works to be fully designed and approved prior to installation and entered the temporary works register and signed off by temporary works coordinator	
Hold Point 4	Exclusion zones	M	Risk to non-demolition personnel walking into the demolition zone	On initial site walk around it was noted there could be areas where people could enter the site unsupervised prior to commencing site supervisor to walk the site boundary to ensure site secure and there are no areas people could enter inadvertently. Boundary to be checked periodically to ensure no areas are exposed.	
Hold Point 5	Dust & Noise	M	Nuisance to surrounding college caused by dust and noise during mechanical demolition		
Site specific issues. (Minor H&S risks)					
Below is a list of site-specific issues that need to be managed but that don't present a significant, health and safety impact					

	Hazard	Risk Level	Details of the hazard	Actions required.
	Wheel wash	M	Mud on Roads outside the site boundary	Vehicle access and egress is to be controlled by the Bath Demolition site supervisor and the site supervisor is to ensure the boundary is secured during demolition works.

Site Overview	<p>The works comprise the demolition of the redundant buildings to the South /Southeast of the current South Downs College located in Portsmouth, to make way for re-development. The works will also involve the hand separation of an existing link corridor adjoined to the main building</p> <p>The site is accessed from College Road via Purbrook Road and is situated within Portsmouth. The working hours will be Monday to Friday 08:00 am – 17:00 pm.</p>
Demolition scope and overview	<p>Works include.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site set-up. • Soft Stripping. • Removal of asbestos containing materials. • Demolition of above ground structure. • Demolition of slabs and foundations • Removal of hardstanding's • Generation of 6f2 crushed material. • Removal of all arising waste to licenced waste disposal and recycling facilities.

Site Set Up

Delineation (Demolition area, site boundary)



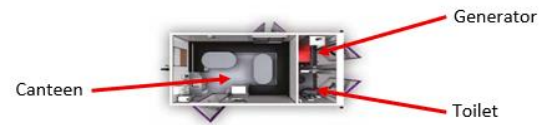
Protection of the Public/Other Trades

Site boundaries will be inspected on a regular basis to ensure that members of the public or other unauthorized persons cannot gain access to the works; signage will also be erected on fencing to ensure the persons are aware of the dangers of our site operations.

No plant or equipment is to be operated outside of the site boundary, with all demolition being carried out from within the site.

Welfare

The site welfare facilities will consist of a self-contained mobile welfare unit like the image below, except where larger facilities are provided in the vicinity by the Principal Contractor. The welfare unit will have a built-in generator with hot and cold washing facilities and be of a sufficient size for the maximum number of operatives and visitors on site at any one time.



Fire points

Please see fire plan

Sensitive receptors i.e.(water cause, public facilities such as school bus stop etc)

Demolition will be taking place within occupied college grounds. The demolition site must be securely fenced off, and site boundaries will be inspected daily. All vehicle movements will be supervised by certified banksman.

Visitor safety (How do visitors access site)

Visitors will report to the site entrance prior to contacting the BDL site supervisor who will carry out a site induction if required.

Site logistics and site access

Please see traffic management plan.

Anticipated number, frequency and types of vehicles used during demolition & construction

Construction Vehicle Management Plan

The following estimates have been prepared to provide the Highway Authority with an indication of the anticipated vehicle movements associated with the demolition and construction works. Actual numbers may vary slightly depending on the construction programme; however, the figures below represent the expected maximum vehicle movements.

Vehicle Type	Frequency	Estimated Vehicle Movements
Low loader (plant delivery/removal)	Day 1 and final day only	3 arrivals and 3 departures on Day 1 for plant delivery. 3 arrivals and 3 departures on the final day for plant collection.
Site staff vans	Daily	Up to 6 small vans arriving and departing each working day (up to 12 two-way vehicle movements per day).
Delivery and collection vehicles (Transit pick-ups/flatbed lorries)	Up to twice per week	Typically, 1–2 deliveries/collections per week using Transit pick-ups or flatbed lorries (up to 4 two-way vehicle movements per week).
Waste collection vehicles (8-wheel hook loader)	Up to three times per week	Up to 3 collections per week (up to 6 two-way vehicle movements per week).
Project/Contracts Manager visits	1–2 times per week	Typically, 1–2 visits per week by car or small van (up to 4 two-way vehicle movements per week).

Traffic Management

- Construction traffic will be managed to minimise disruption to the surrounding highway network and the operation of the college.
- Deliveries and collections will be coordinated to avoid unnecessary vehicle movements and, where practicable, avoid peak arrival and departure periods associated with the college.
- Vehicles will arrive and depart in a controlled manner under the direction of the site management team where required.
- No vehicles will wait or queue on the public highway.
- All contractors and delivery drivers will be briefed on the approved site access arrangements and traffic management procedures.
- A wheel wash facility will be provided at the site egress and will remain operational for the full duration of the works. This will help ensure that mud and debris are not transferred onto the public highway by vehicles leaving the site. If any mud or debris is deposited on the highway, a road sweeper will be deployed immediately, as required, to clean the affected areas and maintain the safety and cleanliness of the surrounding road network.

Demolition Plans



HSDC College Demolition Plan



Traffic Management Plan



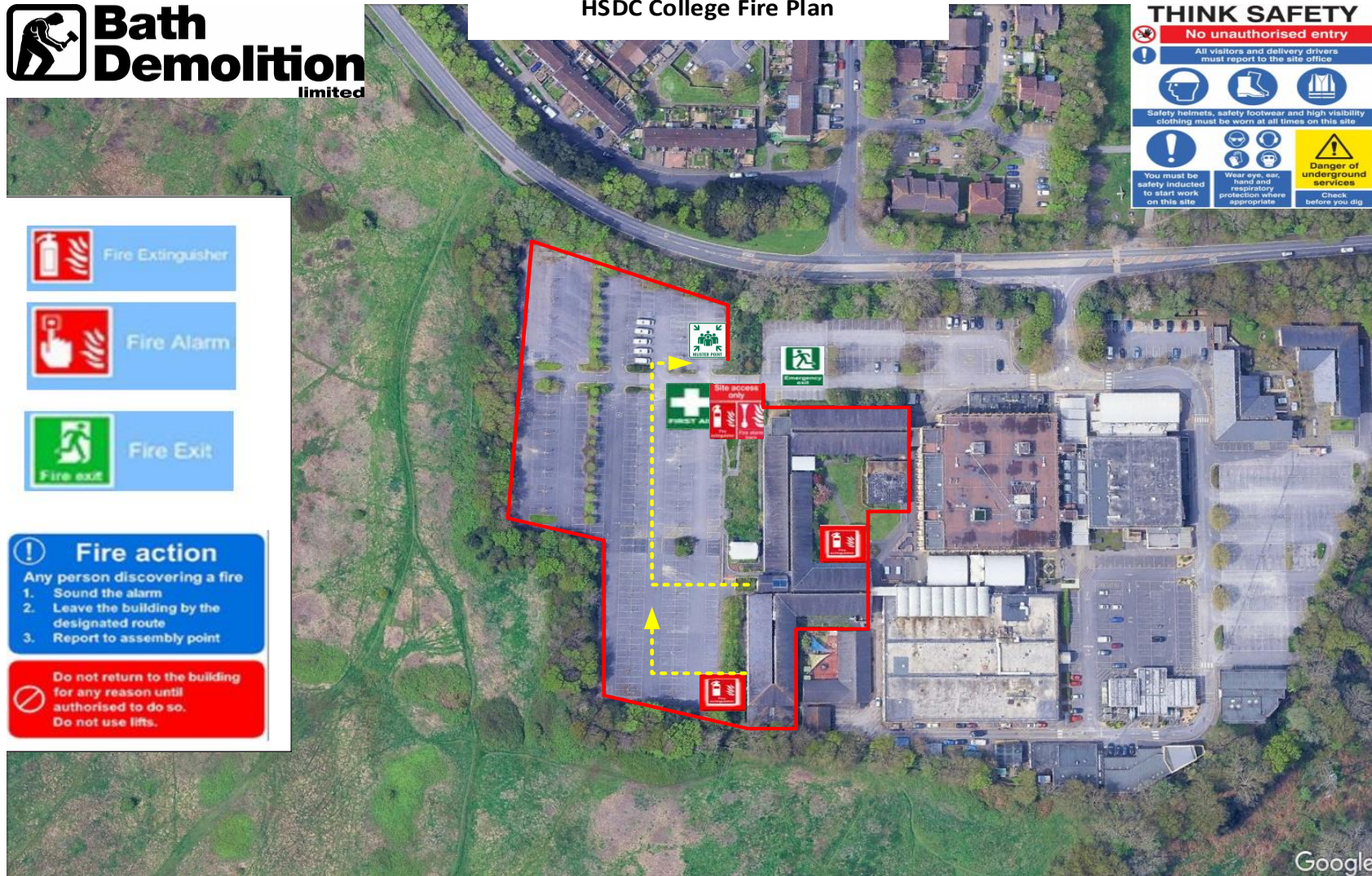
HSDC College Demolition/Traffic Management Plan



Fire Plan



HSDC College Fire Plan



Fire action
Any person discovering a fire
1. Sound the alarm
2. Leave the building by the designated route
3. Report to assembly point

Do not return to the building for any reason until authorised to do so. Do not use lifts.

THINK SAFETY

No unauthorised entry
All visitors and delivery drivers must report to the site office

Safety helmets, safety footwear and high visibility clothing must be worn at all times on this site

You must be safety inducted to start work on this site

Wear eye, ear, hand and respiratory protection where appropriate

Danger of underground services
Check before you dig

Pre-Start Services Strategy (see above drawings)

Gas: (Include details of disconnection and evidence as well as plans for further disconnections)

Whole site dead		Buildings dead site live	
Partial disconnection (Details below)		No disconnection	

Service drawings are provided; however, the gas will be investigated prior to commencing works on site. This document will be updated when possible.

Water: (Details of disconnection and evidence as well as plans for further disconnections)

Whole site dead		Buildings dead site live	
Partial disconnection (Details below)		No disconnection	

Service drawings are provided; however, the Water will be investigated prior to commencing works on site. This document will be updated when possible.

Electrics: (Details of disconnection and evidence as well as plans for further disconnections)

Whole site dead		Buildings dead site live	
Partial disconnection (Details below)		No disconnection	

Service drawings are provided; however, the Electric will be investigated prior to commencing works on site. This document will be updated when possible.

BT, data and alarms: (Details of disconnection and evidence as well as plans for further disconnections)

Whole site dead		Buildings dead site live	
Partial disconnection (Details below)		No disconnection	

Service drawings are provided; however, the Data will be investigated prior to commencing works on site. This document will be updated when possible.

Other Services e.g. Fuel Tanks & Air Con: (Include details of disconnection and evidence as well as plans for further disconnections)

Whole site dead		Buildings dead site live	
Partial disconnection (Details below)		No disconnection	

Service drawings are provided; however, other services will be investigated prior to commencing works on site. This document will be updated when possible.

Comments (Details of any live services within the site and work area)

Name: Contracts manager		Date	
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Demolition Method

Hold Point 1 - The site supervisor will confirm all service isolations are in place prior to commencing works

Site manager to confirm this has been carried out

Site manager signature Dated

Bath demolition work area is to be cordoned off with barrier tape or traffic barriers prior to work commencing; with “demolition works in progress” signs erected to ensure other site workers are aware we are working within area.

All waste to be cleared as work progresses and transit routes to be always kept clear. Any waste left within the building over night to be stacked and cordoned off with barrier tape.

Protection of the Public

Site boundaries will be inspected on a regular basis to ensure that members of the public or other unauthorized persons cannot gain access to the works; signage will also be erected on fencing to ensure the persons are aware of the dangers of our site operations.

No plant or equipment is to be operated outside of the site boundary, with all demolition being carried out from within the site.

Pre-Demolition

- Services will be terminated in the area of work and Installations decommissioned as necessary; all relevant certifications will be issued prior to demolition commencing
- Pre-demolition CCTV survey to drain
- A thorough walk through of the redundant structure will be undertaken and all asbestos containing materials physically identified, exclusion zones will be created as necessary
- The site boundaries will be checked and secured where necessary
- Internally ‘Live demolition areas will be zoned off using ‘Heras’ type fencing and entry restricted to the minimum number of personnel required for the execution of the works.
- Plant and machinery will be segregated for pedestrians at all times
- Adequate signage will be placed at regular intervals depicting the nature of any hazard
- Services and isolation points will be identified/protected
- Drains to be identified and necessary protection measures taken to ensure that runoff and/or contamination do not enter the system.
- Temporary water supply established where applicable, Bowsers may need to be used due to the main supply being cut.
- Tool box talks undertaken to include “Pollution Control”, “Weils Disease” and “Buried Services” as well as ones directly related to the demolition works.

After checking security fence lines and on-site physical service checks, all site personnel will receive a site induction to make them fully aware of working methods, risks involved with the works and safety procedures expected of them on site.

Hazardous substances that need to be managed prior to demolition (COSHH)

Asbestos

In the event that any further suspect materials are found please stop works within the suspect area, cordon off and notify your Contracts Manager. Arrangements will then be made to have suspect material analysed if required. Works to the area will stop until deemed safe by the Bath Demo Contracts Manager.

Please note an asbestos survey has been instructed. The subsequent removal methodologies and control measures will be amended into this RAMS.

Example MS – **EXAMPLE ONLY**

Work Details- MEWP Operation for high level Soffit removal if AC	
Location:	To all Buildings
Item Description:	AC roof sheets
Approximate Amount:	Perimeter of buildings
Asbestos Type:	Chrysotile
Condition of ACMs:	Fair to Poor
Form:	AC
Work Description:	Removal- By hand
Delineation of Work Area:	Signage and Barrier tape- Ground operative to bank MEWPS
Means of Monitoring:	Working area entry by authorised personnel only.
Access for Working at Height:	Z6240 MEWP 3b
Work Sequence and Method:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Erect the signage and barrier tape to restrict access to any unauthorised personnel and give warning of the works taking place. 2. Hi level access will be gained by using MEWP 3b (booms) as described above. It will be manoeuvred around the site as to access eaves as necessary with a banksman controlling the movements. The banksman will also act as the ground operative in case of emergency. 3. Soffits removed in manageable sections and in a methodical manner by optative in cherry picker working towards the boundary of the site to optimise control of debris. 4. The soffit sections will be lowered into the site, in a balanced manner, with strict consideration made to the position of the operator. 5. Once accessible, operative will load the soffit sections into the bucket of the excavator and when $\frac{3}{4}$ full, the machine operator will lower the ground level and to the waiting pre-lined asbestos skip. 6. The site supervisor will ensure safe access can be granted for both excavator and MEWPS. 	
Any other significant hazards specific to this Work Details Item and not already detailed elsewhere or in the site risk assessment (including fire/ electric shock / hot works / manual handling/ access/ egress/ dust/ noise/vibration/ plant/ services/ working at height)	
<p>The risk assessment for machine use will be adopted and works with the machine will adhere to the main demolition RAMS.</p> <p>Failure to wear a harness or use secondary guarding devices as stated above (if applicable) will result in disciplinary action.</p> <p>When operators are using the MEWP then the following will apply at all times:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The route taken by the MEWP will be assessed by the trained personnel before moving into position. 2. If the ground condition is not safe and or there are obstructions then works will cease immediately and the client will be informed. 3. The trained operative will avoid the driving of the MEWP at high level when working close to an overhead 	

obstruction.

4. If the trained operative deems that driving at height is a least risk option then the MEWP will be driven at the slowest possible speed.

5. The MEWP shall only be used when the visibility at the working height is good, if using during the winter months or in poor weather then adequate lighting is to be provided by the client.

6. The ground control system will be easily accessible at all times.

When working at height ensure that a suitable emergency rescue plan is in place. In most cases MEWPs will have an additional set of controls at the base and someone on site shall be trained in the use of MEWPs to work these controls and lower the basket.

Prior to work commencing, the site supervisor will familiarise himself with the machine capabilities and the controls and height and ground level. The site supervisor will be responsible for briefing all site operatives. No lone working on boom lifts will be permitted at any time. One competent operator who is familiar with the rescue procedure shall remain at ground level during the works.

Any failure of, or damage to, boom lifts must be reported to the site supervisor immediately.

The following steps will be taken:

1. All trained operatives must familiarise themselves with the emergency decent controls. This includes both under power and auxiliary modes including how the controls work once the load cell has been activated.
2. Dead man controls, e.g., foot pedals. Procedure check: remove your foot from the pedal and re-insert in a simulated "slumped over the controls" situation.
3. Carry out monthly drills on long hire MEWPs but always on the first day of delivery before put into work on site.
4. A daily checklist will be completed to ensure that the MEWP being used is safe and no maintenance is required.

Incapacitated Operator (MEWP) :

If an operator of the MEWP is trapped and/or cannot be communicated with, the emergency services should be called immediately.

Rescue procedure (MEWP) :

Emergency rescue of operators in MEWP should be attempted using the following sequence.

- a. If an operator cannot take control of the situation, e.g., because they are incapacitated, then the other personnel in the MEWP basket, if trained and authorised to use, may take control of the MEWP using the platform controls.
- b. If option "a" is not possible then the person at ground level can lower the MEWP, provided they have been:
 1. Familiarised and trained with the use of the emergency lowering systems and ground controls of the MEWP.
 2. Instructed through appropriate emergency drills and in the procedures to follow under the emergency plan.
 3. Authorised and trained to carry out rescue at ground level

Lowering the Platform (MEWP):

Ensure that you have checked the travel path of the platform and check for any obstructions that could prevent the platform from being lowered or that the platform could contact while it is being lowered. Take into account the position of any platform extension deck.

Ground controls may not have the same sensitivity and overrun characteristics as the platform controls. Use the controls that provide the best control of movements and take special care when the platform is close to any obstruction. Always follow the sequence telescope, elevate/slew, and drive so far as possible when using these controls.

Ground Control Key (MEWP):

It is important that the ground control key remains in the base control unit during the normal operation. This is necessary because the ground controls usually provide a much quicker way of bringing the platform to the ground than using the emergency controls. These controls shall be accessible at all times.

In situations where keeping the key in the base is not ideal e.g. when working on or adjacent to public highways, additional control measures will be implemented. This would generally mean that the operative at ground level will keep the control key on them at all times when the MEWP is in use by the main operator.

Ground Rescue Personnel (MEWP):

All operatives have been advised in the IPAF-3B MEWP emergency procedures.

We do not allow lone working and installations are always carried out by 2 or more operatives. Both operatives are familiar with the MEWP (s) being used and the emergency rescue controls. This method of installation ensures that there are always 2 operatives to each MEWP.

Rescue Procedure Harness :

All workers using fall arrest equipment **MUST** be trained in the procedures to follow in the event of an emergency caused by a fall.

Where a person suffers an arrested fall, and is unable to recover themselves then the alarm **MUST** be raised, emergency services contacted immediately and procedures for affecting a rescue shall immediately be set in motion.

Several options are available dependant on the actual site conditions :

1. The person can be drawn in a building or onto a working platform by rescuers, removed from the harness and taken to level ground.
2. When retrievable inertia reel system is used with fall arrest equipment, the suspended person can be lowered to the ground and removed from the harness.

3. A rescuer can be raised to the position of the suspended person on a MEWP fitted with suitable guardrails.
4. A rescuer can be raised to the position of the suspended person using a crane fitted with a passenger carrier (if available)
5. The person can be lowered to the ground using the MEWP ground controls, the MEWP will be lowered using the slowest speed possible and once the person is near the ground the rescue person will assist with the removal of the harness.

An assessment has been made of the exposure of employees. This is based on the type and the condition of material, proposed control measures and historical data including previous measured exposure from similar works.

RPE Selection	Anticipated Exposure Levels	RPE Required
Asbestos Removal/Cleaning:	<0.6f/ml	FFP3
Air Monitoring Required:	Client To Confirm	

Pigeon Guano Removal Above Ground Fuel / Chemical Storage

Please see corresponding risk assessment

Due to the building being derelict for some time there is guano within the building, this will need to be decontaminated prior to works commencing.

When clearing guano from internal areas the likelihood is that it will be well-dried with a heightened risk of becoming airborne if disturbed. To ensure operatives are protected. Operatives are to wear disposable overalls, rubber gloves, eye protection, cleanable boots (no laces or laces taped over) and P3 Mask (Disposable particulate respirator (FF P3) shall be worn).



Areas of contamination are to be sprayed down with a dilute antibacterial disinfectant in a low-pressure spray. All areas will be sprayed down and then left to soak in for 10 mins.

The guano will then be cleaned up and put into waste sacks and kept in a secure location for later collection.

Good washing facilities are provided, and good occupational hygiene measures should be followed.

Isolate area. Restrict access, e.g., close doors and/or use warning tape and notices.

Use dust suppression methods i.e., damp down with LPS.

The area in question is large and voluminous, therefore no further air extraction is required.

The suits, gloves and mask filters should be discarded upon completion of the operation and should be disposed of with the waste.

Avoid inhalation of dust, contact with eyes and skin. Cover cuts and abrasions with suitable impervious dressing.

After people have handled waste, they should thoroughly wash their hands before eating, drinking, smoking or carrying out any further work. Any of the aforementioned tasks will be carried out well away from the contaminated area.

First aid: Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting - seek medical attention; Eyes - Flush eye(s) with copious amounts of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention; Skin - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Soft strip works

Ceiling Removal

Remove all suspended ceiling tiles and grid. Access via podiums or tower scaffold. Tower scaffold are to be erected by a trained operative only.

Toolbox Talk is to be given prior to podiums being used by operatives by Bath Demolition Site supervisor. the following items will be covered

- Users to be instructed in safe assembly and use.
- All podium components fitted.
- Outriggers extended (if fitted).
- Platform gates closed and locked (these sometimes contribute to stability).
- Wheel locks engaged.
- Podium positioned to avoid overreaching.
- Guardrails adjusted to suit platform height.
- Inspect podiums or towers before use to ensure they are correctly assembled.

Ceiling tiles are mineral fibre which will produce dust while removing. If possible open windows and external doors to increase air flow to help reduce build-up of air born dust. All operatives working within the soft strip area are to wear p3 face fitted dust masks. Site supervisor to ensure that all operatives are wearing the dust masks correctly. Please also ensure other workers on site that will be transiting through the work areas are aware of the risk of dust and that they also wear a P3 dust mask while in our work areas.

Waste to be removed to Bath Demolition skip, metal to be segregated and placed in Metal Skip. **Florescent Tubes** are to be taken down whole. Under no circumstances are they to be broken. Tubes are to be stacked in suitable stockpile area, where they will be boxed up ready for removal.

Carpet and Vinyl Removal

Remove all carpet and vinyl to all areas of the building, carpet is lightly stuck to metal computer floor, so should lift easily by hand or with the use of muts or shovels. Carpet tiles to be stacked turntable truck to help transport to skips. Please ensure truck is not overloaded and is stacked correctly to ensure the truck remains stable while transiting. Vinyl removal may be able to be carried out the same as above. If the vinyl cannot be removed by hand, please use 110volt self-propelled tile stripper. All waste to be removed to skips as work progresses.

Removal of all Window Blinds

Note window blinds to be carefully unscrewed and care taken to existing plaster work. Waste to be removed to appropriate skip.

Strip-Out Heater Boxing to Perimeter Walls

This should come off easily by hand using hand tools, care to be taken to walls to remain as dismantled. Please note that the heating element within is likely to be aluminium please separate from other metal.

Removal of Window Boards, Skirting and Architraves

Care to be taken to exiting windows while removing window boards.

Removal Existing Kitchen Installations Wash-up Room and Servery Items

All items to be removed to appropriate skip. Heavy items to be broken up into manageable sections were appropriate to reduce manual handling. Items could also be transported by using stacker trucks. Waste to be segregated into appropriate skips as directed by Site Supervisor. Kitchen hood to be removed, access by podiums.

Strip-out of Existing Toilet Facilities

Removing all sanitary ware, cubicles, IPS panels and fittings. Ceiling tiles are also to be removed within these areas.

Aircraft Fuselage

Hold Point 2- Please note – operatives must remain observant for suspicious materials when demolishing the aircraft fuselage. Work MUST stop immediately and area will be cordoned off if suspect materials are found.

Site manager to confirm this has been carried out

Site manager signature Dated



- The Aircraft fuselage will be carefully demolished using the 20t excavator and selector grab attachment. The excavator will prize apart the exterior aluminium shell and place into a pile adjacent to the work area.
- The internal materials comprise of plastic/wood, foam and carpet will be separated and place into separate waste skips for recycling. BDL site supervisor must be mindful that lightweight loose items may get blown further afield if demolishing in windy conditions.

Above ground demolition (Superstructure)

Prior to Commencement of Works

- A site survey will be carried out to check on access for machinery, ground conditions for siting of plant and suitability of material for crushing.
- Site induction meeting to cover all hazards and risks and method of work.
- All operatives to sign to say they have received the induction and read the method statement.
- Carry out all inspection, pre-start checks, ensuring that all guards and safety devices, eg emergency stops buttons are in place and operational. If a guard or safety device is missing, defective or damaged, this defect should be reported immediately to site supervisor. The defective part must be repaired before the machine is operated.

Personal Safety

- Follow all safety instructions.

Site Specific Requirement

A designated operative is to carry out the wheel washing of construction vehicles leaving the site (via a hand-held jet wash) to ensure that no mud is to be carried onto the public highway. The effectiveness of the wheel wash facilities will be monitored throughout the construction of the development.

This operation will be carried out within the development boundary, so that resulting water run-off is suitably controlled.

The wheel wash facilities will be repositioned accordingly as the construction of development progresses.

Hold Point - All live foul drains and surface water drains are to be inspected prior to demolition commencing. Surface water drainage will have bungs installed to prevent drains becoming blocked by demolition debris.

NB There is a live combined drain as shown on the image below in dotted blue line this will need to be surveyed prior to demolition works being carried out in this area to establish depth

Site manager to confirm this has been carried out

Site manager signature Dated

Labour & Plant

- 2 x 20-ton Excavator with attachments
- 2 X 40-ton Excavator with attachments
- 1 x Mobile Crusher
- 1 No. Site Supervisor
- 1 x Banksman operative
- 2 x demolition drivers
- Up to 10 No. Demolition operatives

Plant

Bath Demolition Ltd will only allow competent and fully trained employees to drive or operate mechanically propelled vehicles or other heavy equipment, and necessary supervision will be given as to their operation and/or travel.

Control of dust and noise created during the demolition works

Hold Point 1- The Site Supervisor shall ensure that all reasonably practicable mitigation measures are implemented to minimise noise and dust emissions throughout the demolition works. The demolition site boundaries shall be monitored continuously during the works. If noise or dust levels exceed acceptable limits, all demolition activities shall cease immediately until appropriate control measures have been implemented and conditions are brought back within acceptable levels.

Dust Control Measures

Bath Demolition will use mobile MotoFog dust suppression units to minimise airborne dust particles during the demolition works. The MotoFog units can be accurately directed at the source of dust generated by the excavator, helping to effectively suppress dust emissions and reduce their spread across the site. Bath Demolition must ensure to carry out the below.

1. Undertake daily on-site and off-site inspection, where receptors (including roads) are nearby, to monitor dust, record inspection results, and make the log available.
2. Carry out regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the DMP, record inspection results, and make an inspection log available to the local authority when asked.
3. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible
4. Avoid site runoff of water or mud.
5. Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods.
6. Increase the frequency of site inspections by the person accountable for air quality and dust issues on site when activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions.
7. Hardcore stockpiles will be dampened down using water sprinklers prior to processing.
8. Water must be connected to the crusher at all times.

Noise Control measures

Bath Demolition will do everything reasonably practicable to keep noise to a minimum while carrying out demolition works. Acoustic screening will be installed where appropriate to reduce noise levels. Bath Demolition must ensure that the following measures are implemented:

- Acoustic screening is erected and maintained around the work area where practicable.
- All plant and equipment are fitted with effective silencers and maintained in good working order.
- Engines are switched off when plant and machinery are not in use.
- Noisy activities are planned and completed as efficiently as possible to minimise their duration.
- Operatives avoid unnecessary revving of engines, dropping materials, or other avoidable sources of noise.
- Demolition works are carried out only during the agreed working hours.
- Nearby residents and businesses are informed in advance of any particularly noisy activities where required.

- Noise levels are monitored throughout the works, and additional control measures are implemented if excessive noise is identified.
- Any complaints relating to noise are recorded, investigated, and addressed promptly.

Contractors' responsibilities to take practicable measures to control dust

BDL will follow the below measures to minimise and control dust and air-quality impacts associated with the works:

- BDL will display the name and contact details of the person(s) responsible for air quality and dust issues at the site boundary. This will be the Site Manager/Environmental Manager or other nominated responsible person.

Responsible Person: James Robinson

Contact Number: 07825444880

- BDL will display the contact details for the relevant head office or regional office.

Head/Regional Office: Bath Demolition

Contact Number: 01179600000

- All dust and air-quality complaints received in relation to the works will be recorded in the site complaints log. The cause of each complaint will be investigated, and appropriate measures will be implemented promptly to reduce or prevent further emissions.
- Details of any corrective or preventative measures taken in response to complaints will be recorded and retained within the site records.
- The dust and air-quality complaints log will be made available to the Local Authority upon request.
- Any exceptional incidents resulting in dust and/or air emissions, whether on-site or off-site, will be recorded in the site logbook. The circumstances, cause and actions taken to resolve the incident will be documented.
- Cutting, grinding and sawing activities will only be undertaken using equipment fitted with, or used in conjunction with, suitable dust-suppression measures. This may include water suppression/sprays or suitable local exhaust ventilation (LEV) systems.
- Enclosed chutes and conveyors will be used where practicable, and skips containing dusty or potentially dusty materials will be covered to minimise the release of airborne dust.
- Drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers and other loading or material-handling equipment will be kept to the minimum practicable level.
- Fine water sprays will be used on loading, unloading and material-handling equipment where appropriate to minimise dust emissions.
- Bonfires and the burning of waste materials will not be permitted on site. All waste will be managed and disposed of in accordance with the relevant site waste-management procedures and applicable legislation.
- The Site Manager will ensure that these requirements are communicated to all relevant personnel and subcontractors and that appropriate controls remain in place throughout the works.

Please note - the Council will be notified in advance whenever a mobile crusher is proposed to operate on the demolition site.

BDL will provide the Council with the relevant details of the proposed crushing activities, including the anticipated date and duration of operation, as required. This notification will ensure that the Council is kept informed of mobile crusher operations throughout the demolition works.

Link Separation Method

Hold Point 2- The site supervisor will confirm that exclusion zones are set up prior to the start of works. Daily briefings and toolbox talk to be carried out to ensure all operatives are aware of the works taking place within an occupied building.

Site manager to confirm this has been carried out

Site manager signature Dated

Bath demolition work area is to be cordoned off with barrier tape or traffic barriers prior to work commencing; with “demolition works in progress” signs erected to ensure other site workers are aware we are working within area.

All waste to be cleared as work progresses and transit routes to be kept clear at all times.

Any waste left within the building over night to be stacked and cordoned off with barrier tape.

Access Requirements

Scaffolding – Scaffolding will be erected on both sides of the building as shown on the separation plan. The scaffolding will provide adequate protection for the nursery and other adjacent buildings which will remain occupied throughout works. Polythene or Corex will be installed on the scaffold boards to prevent debris accumulated by the separation works from falling through the boards onto the floor below. Corex will be used to protect the floor to prevent potential damage caused by the scaffold and demolition works. A scaffold handrail will be installed up and over the roof on x2 sides to provide edge protection for operatives to remove the tiles on the roof.

Separation Works

- **An exclusion zone will be set up below the separation area using HERAS fence panels**
- **A brick wall will be constructed to protect the live building prior to demolishing the link building**

Masonry walls will be separated from internal side of the building to minimise disturbance to the areas below.

The separation line on x2 walls will be measured and marked prior to separation. The site supervisor will assess the block work to determine whether the blockwork can be taken down by hand to minimise the use of powered tools. This can be achieved by the removal of internal coverings inside or render on the outside of the building. If the separation cannot take be



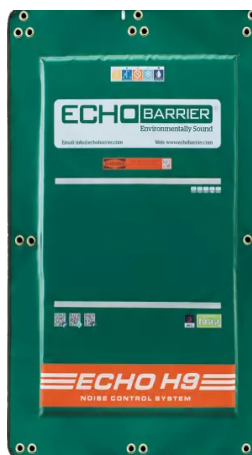
undertaken by hand using hammers and bolsters, then a hydraulic powered cracker or electric wring saw will be used for a short space of time until the cut has been completed. The above will be repeated on both sides of the building working from top to bottom. The hardcore arisings will be passed down from the scaffold tower using gorilla buckets where to another operative who will carry down to the skip area. Hardcore will be dampened down constantly using spray bottles to spray a fine mist of water to minimise air borne dust particles. Operatives will be careful not to cause too much water ingress to the building which could cause dampness to the building to remain. Operatives will wear FFP3 face masks when breaking out masonry.

Once the 1st floor lift has been removed, operatives will set up the aluminium scaffold tower on the ground floor to enable to remove 1 m of the flooring working from underneath. This will be cut using hand saw or battery-operated reciprocating saw. The use of power tools will be minimised to avoid disturbance to residents. The floor must be assessed structure prior to

separating to determine the need for propping.

Once the line of flooring has been removed, operatives will prepare to cut the x2 walls from 1st to ground level. This will be mirrored with the method mentioned above.

Acoustic Protection



Acoustic panels must be in place prior to the commence of separation works. Prior to the installation of the Acoustic barriers, wall openings will be blocked using 18mm plyboard and must be sealed correctly with the use of Mastic and Polythene if required.

Operatives will then install batten to the wall using masonry screws causing minimal disturbance. Once the batten has been installed, the Acoustic barrier will be fixed securely to the wall to prevent noise disturbance to the residents. The barrier will remain in place until all hindering separation works has been carried out. Once the barrier is removed, operatives will continue to weatherproof the internal wall. The weather proofing will be inspected upon completion to ensure that is water and wind tight.

Weather Proofing

The internal walls will require weather proofing as demolition progresses. The materials used will consist of 2"x2" batten and F1 fireproof roofing felt. A frame comprised from the batten will be fixed to the wall using masonry screws. The felt will then be fixed to the batten horizontal by placing a piece of batten over the felt and screwing together. The roof coverings must overlap the weather proofing to prevent water ingress.

Mechanical Demolition

Please ensure that all lorries and plant coming on to site is properly coordinated to ensure the safety of the public, all movements to be done in coordination with a banks man.

Care to be taken when demolishing the end of the building near the site boundary. Demolish building in small sections in accordance with demolition plan, by using 360° tracked excavator with bucket / grapple / pulveriser / breaker attachments.

Clear debris arising using 360° tracked excavator.

Segregate waste and place in appropriate skips / lorries.

Excessive dust to be suppressed by controlled use of water using Dust boss dust suppression as required.

Any leading edges formed during the demolition will be fenced off to ensure no persons are put at risk

Demolition Of Buildings

- The 20t excavator will dismantle the sides of the buildings using the rotating selector grab and the 40t excavator can assist with shear if required. All waste materials and metal cladding to be separated from wood and general waste and loaded into the skips accordingly.
- Once the building has been fully demolished and all materials cleared from the slabs the 40t excavator with bucket can then start to remove the slab and pile next to the building footprint to expose the foundations.
- The 20t excavator can then process the slab with the hydraulic pulveriser, removing as much metal as possible to allow to pass through the crusher for a more fluent crushing process.
- Once the footings are dug out and placed next to the pile for processing the excavator with hammer can break into manageable sizes ready to be loaded into the crusher.
- All hardcore generated from building will then either be crushed next to the footprint of the building or transported to the crushing area.
- Building footprint to be left level clean and tidy
- Before operatives enter the building, operatives must have read and fully understand the whereabouts of the Licenced and non-licenced asbestos ACM'S.
- All loose rubbish to be removed from building to allow clean clear routes for asbestos removal. Rubbish can be removed with 8 tonne excavator and bobcat.
- Licenced asbestos contractors to do an environmental clean-up of Debris within office roof space as identified on the asbestos report.
- Licenced asbestos contractors to remove all licenced materials as identified on the asbestos report.
- Once all licenced materials have been removed and certificate of clean air has been issued then operatives can proceed to clear out the remaining areas within the building to enable cleanliness when the roof is removed.
- Paper lining to the walls can be removed by using a scissor lift for access. Operatives will be CAT B trained and must be wearing correct P.P.E. Operatives will dampen down with a water spray container prior to removal. Once dampened, operatives will prise the paper lining off with gorilla bars taking care not to damage, then can be placed into the asbestos skip.
- Once the building is ready for demolition, the mechanical asbestos roof sheet removal can start.
- Set up – Dust Boss ready to suppress dust and asbestos particles.

- A fence line must be set up with 'warning asbestos removal' signs to segregate operatives on the ground. All ground operatives must stand behind the fencing in the safe area whilst the roof demolition progresses.
- The 40t excavator with shear attachment will cut the roof each side and allow the roof bay to fold down to the floor.
- The excavator will then proceed to cut apart metal A' frame and remove from the area to allow to clean up the cement asbestos debris.
- Operatives to ensure to have sufficient water suppressing the area during works.
- Once the bulk of the asbestos has been cleared then ground operatives will check the roof to ensure that it is safe to enter the area, the operatives can then sweep the floor clean and prepare the area for the next roof bay to be cut down. The above steps will then be repeated until all cement asbestos roof sheets have been removed.
- All drains and gully's to be inspected after any asbestos works to ensure that there is no asbestos debris left present.

Hold Point 3 – Site supervisor to ensure that the roof is visually checked before allowing operatives to enter the works area to prevent being struck by falling debris.

Tarmac/obstructions removal (If required)

Tarmac/obstructions removal

Site supervisor must obtain relevant documentation for proof of service isolations prior to works starting. Giving the nature of this site it is advised to use a **CABLE AVOIDANCE TOOL** on all areas prior to demolition.

- Please note – only the footway to back edge of kerb to be removed.
- 20T excavator with bucket to start one side of the kerb on the far end, grubbing up the tarmac and forming a pile through the middle of the car park.
- The two ends will then be folded in to form one pile of tarmac ready to be loaded away.
- Once the tarmac has been loaded away the area is to be left tidy.

Below ground demolition (Substructure)

Slabs and Foundations

The slab will require perforating with a hydraulic hammer and this operation will be kept to a minimum to ensure noise reduction and vibration is mitigated to the lowest possible level.

Slabs will be pulled up and broken down to bucket/crusher receive size and transported by articulated dumper to stockpile making ready for crushing.

Foundations will be excavated as works progress, foundations may require split trenches being excavated alongside the foundation to loosen and fold in once the required amount of hydraulic breaking has been carried out.

As required foundations again will be processed making ready for the crusher to receive

Any voids will be backfilled to remove open excavations and risk of collapse or falling into.

Excavations if left open will be demarcated of temporally utilising chapter 8 fencing and or crowd barriers until backfilling can commence.

- Slabs will be pulled up and broken down to bucket/crusher receive size and transported to stockpile making ready for crushing.
- Foundations will be excavated as works progress; foundations may require split trenches being excavated alongside the foundation to loosen and fold in once the required amount of hydraulic breaking has been carried out

Crushing

- The Crusher will be loaded using a 360⁰ Excavator.
- Concrete will be loaded into the hopper which is hydraulically fed into the crusher.
- The crushed material falls onto the conveyor where any reinforcing is removed by a hydraulic magnet fitted above the conveyor and discharged to the ground.
- All clean crushed concrete is taken away on the conveyor and discharged to the ground. Any metal will be placed in a tidy stockpile ready for loading into scrap bins.
- The Crusher is fitted with a Dust Suppression System, whereby water is used on the discharge conveyor to minimise the dust. This will be used as and when necessary.
- An Excavator will clear the crushed material from underneath the conveyor and stockpile in the designated stockpiling area.
- When stockpiling the crushed material, care will be taken to ensure that there is not a risk of “landslide”, the stockpile will be regularly assessed considering its height and length.
- Operative will be trained and competent.
- Will wear all necessary PPE.
- Follow all safely instructions.

Prior to Commencement of Works

- A site survey will be carried out to check on access for machinery, ground conditions for plant and suitability of material for crushing.
- Site induction meeting to cover all hazards and risks and method of work.
- All operatives to sign to say they have received the induction and read the method statement.
- Carry out all inspection, pre-start checks, ensuring that all guards and safety devices, e.g., emergency stops buttons are in place and operational. If a guard or safety device is missing, defective or damaged, this defect should be reported immediately to site supervisor. The defective part must be repaired before the machine is operated.
- The crusher must be sited on level and stable ground and away from other activities, if required fencing should be installed to keep the loading vehicles segregated.
- Ensure that the route is checked for services prior to moving the crusher and that their area is kept clear.

Safe Operation

- All operatives to carry out daily checks as required.
- All operatives to follow correct operating procedures.

- All site personnel to be aware of moving plant and vehicles.
- Control levers are in neutral position.
- Turn ignition key to start.
- Start engine on idle for 5 minutes.
- Engage clutch on idle.
- Push lever/engage switch to maximum revs ready for crushing process to start.
- Advise excavator driver to load hopper.

Basic Shut Down Procedure

- Ensure hopper is empty.
- Advise excavator to stop loading.
- Disengage clutch.
- Engage revs to idle for 5 minutes.
- Clear working platform of any debris
- Turn engine off, remove key and turn off master key and remove.

Operation of Plant

ACCESS IS NOT PERMITTED OVER JAWS OR LOADED HOPPER WHILST THE MACHINE IS RUNNING.

- Crusher Operator and Excavator Driver feeding the Crusher to act as a Team and always communicate with hand signals.
- Communication between Crusher Operator and Excavator Driver to ensure no backups occur and conveyors are not overloaded.
- Wear appropriate PPE.
- No loose clothing or jewellery to be worn.
- Access to crusher via ladder, ensure ladder and platforms are free from debris, grease, and oil.
- Handle fuel with care as highly flammable.
- Do not refuel the machine whilst smoking or when near open flame or sparks.
- Always stop the machine before refuelling.
- If adjustments need to be made the Crusher must be switched off and keys removed. Keys to remain with the Crusher Operator and Excavator Driver advised. Excavator must be isolated, and keys removed. Excavator Driver to ensure no one goes near the crusher whilst the adjustment made and until the Crusher Operator gives the sign to start up.

Procedure for Clearing of Blockage

- Switch the Crusher off and remove keys. Operator to retain keys.
- Advise Machine Operator loading the Crusher to switch off machine and remove the keys.
- Machine Operator to keep area safe whilst Crusher is unblocked.
- Crusher Operator give sign to start up when ready.
-

EXERCISE CARE AND VIGILANCE AT ALL TIMES

Safe System of work for unblocking Concrete Crusher blocked with un-crushable objects.

- Press Emergency stop button
- Disengage clutch.
- Turn off engine.
- Remove keys from ignition.
- Advise 360 machine operator who is loading the crusher to turn his machine off and remove the keys. The 360 Machine operator is now to act a banks man and advise site personnel of the situation.
- The object that has fallen in the Crusher can now be removed by either of two methods.
- The un-crushable object if not too heavy can be removed by hand.
- If the object is too heavy, it can be removed by a set of safety chains which will involve using the 360 machine and the crusher operative will become the banks man.
- When the operation is complete, and the object has been removed the object should be placed in a skip, so it does not enter the crusher later.
- When the crusher operator is satisfied, he will proceed to start the crusher.
- Re-engage Stop button.
- Put Keys back in the ignition.
- Advise the 360 operator that he is ready to start works.
- Engage clutch.
- Start conveyor belt.
- Rev Crusher to working speed.
- Commence Crushing process.

Bath Demolition Ltd Crusher

(Loading Hopper) (Crushing Jaw) (Engine) (Crusher Belt) (Dust Suppressor)



Mobile Track Unit

- Excessive dust to be suppressed by controlled use of water.



Hold Point 4 – Below ground works will be subject to a permit to dig and undertaken in accordance with HSG 47 “Avoiding Danger from Underground Services”.

- CAT and genny to be brought to working area by trained operative.
- Scan to be taken in area of trial hole to assess location of live services.
- Scan to encompass area around trial hole.
- Any identified services will be marked up above ground with line spray.
- Trial hole location will be moved away from identified live services and re-scanned. Trial hole will be undertaken in location where no services are identified from CAT scan.
- Excavator with toothless bucket attachment to be tracked into position by CPCS carded operative.
- Water filled bowser to be brought to working area. Operative to use water to suppress dust during breaking of slabs.
- Slab to be scanned for presence of live services prior to breaking with hydraulic breaker.
- Excavator to be moved into working area adjacent to the trial hole with breaker attachment.
- Operatives to cat scan the ground prior to undertaking works.
- Permit to dig to be issued prior to digging.
- Water filled bowser to be brought to working area. Operative to use water to suppress dust during breaking of hardstanding.
- Excavator operator to commence breaking of trial hole.
- The slab will be removed with excavators using bucket attachments to prevent any vibration.
- Slabs will be pulled up and set aside adjacent to trial holes.
- Operatives to use insulated shovels to hand dig trial hole approx. 1 metre below existing ground level.
- Operative to place edge of shovel within made ground and apply gentle pressure with foot to push shovel into ground.
- Operatives to rotate digging regularly and take regular breaks.

- Operatives to use curved insulated shovels to continue digging until trial hole has reach required depth.
- Additional operative to maintain watching brief during digging to identify and record any services.
- Operatives to remove themselves from working area.
- Made ground to be dug out and stockpiled adjacent to working area.
- Heras fencing to be secured around trial hole and made ground stockpile.
- Above process to be repeated for both trial holes within the building.

Demolition Procedures

Systems Briefing

All new operatives attending site for this phase of works will undergo a Bath demolition Site Induction.

It is a working Policy of Bath Demolition Ltd that all operatives attending site will be provided with the following PPE as mandatory items to be worn.

- Hard Hat
- High Visibility Jackets
- Steel Toe Cap Boots
- Hand Protection Gloves
- Eye Protection Safety Glasses

Before starting work operatives will receive a method statement Induction with respect to the particular risk assessments and methods of working applicable to the above operation from the BDL Project Manager.

Task specific PPE and RPE will be provided and uplifted where applicable.

Fire Points (including First Aid) are located within the Office and the Project Manager will ensure through toolbox talks that all operatives know where the First Aid Points and Fire Points are located.

The main welfare is located as indicated on site plan and is available for all operatives on the site to utilise.

Staff Requirements

- All operatives will be familiar with this method statement before they commence. They will be asked questions to check their understanding of the works and sign the RAMS to confirm they understand. They will have the opportunity to ask questions.
- All operatives must hold their safety and the safety of others paramount as far as is reasonably practicable.
- All operatives to ensure that environmental aspects and their impacts on site and the local environment, are minimised as far as is reasonably practicable.
- All operatives to attend a site induction before commencing work.
- All operatives will wear hard hats, high visibility jackets, toe and sole protection boots, gloves and goggles/visors.
- All operatives will be issued with appropriate PPE, i.e. safety goggles, ear defenders, face masks etc.

- All electric power tools will be 110 volts. 110-volt supply to be arranged by the Client.
- All operatives will sign in and out with site manager as required.
- Only authorised personnel will be allowed access to the works area and permission for entry will need to be sought from Site Manager.
- All services to be investigated identified/disconnected and certified prior to demolition commencing. BDL site supervisor will ensure live services are clearly identified.
- Fencing and signage to be erected and maintained by ...BDL.....
- Arrangements for first aid / welfare to be made byBDL.....

Access must be available to all work areas at all times in case of an emergency.

P.P.E and R.P.E

As a minimum, site PPE requirements will be:

- Head protection – safety helmets to EN 397.
- Safety footwear to EN 345 – toe and sole protection with adequate ankle support.
- High visibility clothing – jackets or waistcoats to EN 471.
- Suitable hand protection – gloves to suit task, to EN 388 as defined by risk assessment.

Additional PPE dependant on task(s) and risk assessment will include:

- Suitable eye protection – minimum safety glasses to EN 166F, glasses/goggles as defined by risk assessment.
- Hearing protection - to EN 352 as defined by risk assessment.
- Respiratory protection – as a minimum for general use, suitable respiratory protection in the form of a half mask to EN 140, face fitted with P3 medium efficiency particular filter to EN 143.

Staff Competency

Supervisor Competence

Supervisors will have all certificates and will have a NVQ in Demolition Supervision issued by NFDC or Site Safety Supervisor Training (SSSTS) and be qualified in asbestos awareness.

Plant Operative Competence

All our site plant operatives will have a minimum of CCDO, CPCS.

Labour Competence

All our site operatives will have a minimum of CCDO (CSCS equivalent), qualified in asbestos awareness and be face fitted.

If any operatives are unclear with anything stated below or within document, please ensure they speak to the site supervisor. All operatives either have English as their first language or have a tested understanding of English instruction and communication of instructions / warnings.

Hot Works

- Bath Demolition Ltd will take all reasonable steps to avoid the use of hot works and therefore the outbreak of fire, particularly during 'hot' work involving the use of naked flame or intense heat.

- A 'Hot-Works' permit to work system will be enforced when any works of this nature are undertaken.
- All combustible materials will be cleared, and fire extinguishers will be provided adjacent to the working zone.
- Hot works will cease 1 hour before the end of a working shift and the area thoroughly checked prior to leaving site.
- If necessary, fire blankets will be used to protect timber materials.
- Oxygen and Propane bottles will be stored outside in a lockable cage – the position will be agreed on site and marked up on the site plan.

Minor Amendments to Method Statement

I have agreed to the above amendments.

Site Manager Signature:

Date:

Printed Name: