



METHOD STATEMENT

Demolition & Associated Works at:

Bordesley Hall, The Holloway,
Alvechurch, B48 7QB



Project No: C5225-21-629

Method Statement No: 01

Prepared by: Martin Kettle MIDE		Date: 13/01/2022		
Copy No: 1 PROJECT FILE		Copy No: 3 CLIENT		X
Copy No: 2 SITE		Copy No: 4 PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR		
ISSUE STATUS	Issue One	Issue Two	Issue Three	Issue Four
	13/01/2022			

ALL PERSONNEL MUST RECEIVE INDUCTION RELATING TO THIS DOCUMENT BEFORE STARTING WORK

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APPENDICES

Appendix A - Assessments

- Manual Handling
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Covid-19

Supplementary to this Method Statement, any additional control measures required to comply with the latest Government guidelines with regards to protection from Covid-19 must be adhered to at all times.

Details will be included in separate RAMS and updated as required.

1.0 Parties to the Project

Client: Corbally Group The Mill One High Street Henley-in-Arden Warwickshire B95 5AA T: 01564 333 111 E: enquiries@corballygroup.com	Principal / Demolition Contractor: City Demolition Contractors (Birmingham) Limited Blews Street Aston Birmingham B6 4EP T: 0121 333 7999 E: info@citydemolition.co.uk
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SITE MANAGEMENT

Visiting Demolition Director	Mark Doyle	07788 442 230
Commercial Director	Richard Jonas	07979 083 061
Contract Coordinator	Dan Highfield	0121 333 7999
Health & Safety Manager	Martin Kettle	07341 864 179
Site Manager	TBC (CCDO Manager)	

Temporary Works Co-ordinator	Martin Kettle	07341 864 179
Temporary Works Supervisor	TBC (Site Manager)	

24 hour emergency contact number **0121 333 7999**

Health, Safety, Environmental & Quality Consultants		
Veritas Consulting	David Cant	07814 203 977

2.0 Description of Works

2.1 Brief Description

The works on site involve demolition of a number of redundant structures at the Bordesley Hall Business Park whilst retaining the original Hall. Works include;

- Removal of asbestos
- Bat mitigation works
- Soft strip of all structures
- Careful splitting of structures from retained features
- Mechanical demolition and hand deconstruction of buildings to slab level
- Grubbing up of slab and foundations
- Removal of tarmac and other hardstandings
- Crushing of suitable hardcores to 6F2
- Removal of all deleterious materials off site

It is envisaged the works will be carried out in two phases as two of the units are still occupied.

2.2 Location

The site is located off The Holloway in a rural area to the south of the village of Alvechurch

2.3 Access and egress

Refer to Access Route & Traffic Management Plans



Access Route Plan

Site

Access route

Approved route to / from site is from A441, Redditch Road and The Holloway and vice-versa

No traffic is to use Storage Lane or Rowney Green Lane

Bordesley Hall
The Holloway
Alvechurch
B48 7QB



Access to site is via private road off The Holloway which is shared with the occupants of the other commercial units on the park (Phase 2 demolition area). Access for these units is to be maintained at all times.

All deliveries and collections will be under banksman/Traffic Marshall control at all times.

Vehicle manoeuvres are to be in a forward direction wherever possible with turning and loading / unloading areas established for each building as the works progress. Any reversing is to be under direction of banksman at all times.

Any abnormal load movements to / from site will be subject to movement order submitted to local highways, police and bridge authorities at least 48 hours in advance. Adjacent businesses will be informed of such movements.

At all times during the demolition works, access and egress to the site shall be controlled by use of gates which will be kept locked at all times outside of deliveries.

Wheel Cleaning

City Demolition shall ensure that all vehicles leaving the Site are fit to do so and shall maintain the public highways in a clean condition. Slabs and hardstandings will be retained for as long as possible to mitigate dispersal of mud onto public highways, but if required, wheels will be jet washed. Existing surface drainage will be protected from run-off by installing a temporary sediment traps/drain mats.

2.4 Working Restrictions

It is anticipated that the works will be undertaken during the normal working week. If any variation to these working hours are required, they must be agreed with the Project Manager.

Normal working hours for the Works will be limited to: -
 Monday to Friday between 0800 and 1800

Saturday between 0800 and 1400

No work shall be executed outside of these times or on Sundays or Public Holidays.

Notwithstanding the above, the use of hydraulic / pneumatic breakers on site will be restricted to between the hours of 0900 and 1700 on Monday to Friday throughout.

2.5 Existing Land Use

The site was originally a residential property (Bordesley Hall) that has been adapted and added onto over many years with offices attached to the hall building plus ancillary warehouse / commercial units and garages / storage areas.

Surrounding area is predominantly rural with another small business park to the eastern elevation.

2.6 Existing Services

All known existing services to the buildings/structures will be isolated to outside the working area prior to demolition by City Demolition, utilising Statutory Providers where necessary or approved utilities contractor if local isolation is possible. Certification is to be provided for all disconnection / isolation works and checked on site before commencing work.

Due to the existing nature of the site, City Demolition will remain vigilant for the possibility of unforeseen services during the demolition works and will carry out its own investigations (eg CAT Scan) to verify and check the status of any services prior to demolition.

2.7 Existing Vehicular / Pedestrian Traffic in Vicinity

The Holloway is a relatively narrow country road that is used mainly by local residents and businesses. The drive from The Holloway to site is a single carriageway that is also used by the remaining business in the adjacent unit that has limited traffic movements outside of people working at the unit. There is little pedestrian traffic.

In cognisance of this, deliveries to/from site will be timed as far as possible to be outside peak traffic times and banksmen will be in attendance for all HGV movements in and out of site. Liaison will be made with occupied unit to coordinate HGV movements.

2.8 Dust Control

City Demolition will take all practicable steps to reduce dust emissions as far as practicable to ensure that the health of personnel is protected and no statutory nuisance is caused by our operations.

The following measures are required to minimise the production of dust on site: -

- (i) Drop heights will be minimised to avoid dust spillage, with any spillages cleaned immediately.
- (ii) Works to be sequenced to minimise number of times that material is handled.
- (iii) Stockpiles will be clearly delineated to deter vehicles from over running them.
- (iv) Stockpiles will be kept to a minimal height and battered down to reduce surface area.
- (v) Mobile dust suppression with an adequate supply of water shall be available to damp down demolition areas, stockpiles, haul roads and any other dust source.

- (vi) High-pressure water hoses will be used to wash the underside and wheels of vehicles leaving the site. A hard surface is to be provided between the washing facility and the site exit.
- (vii) Where water is used to suppress dust on or around the site, suitable measures shall be put in place to prevent the resultant slurry or dirty water migrating off site and causing nuisance or contamination of adjoining properties, watercourses or drains. This will be achieved by installation of sediment traps to any gulleys or other drainage openings.
- (viii) Vehicle exhausts must be directed above the horizontal.
- (ix) All loads leaving site will be covered; either as sealed skips or sheeted over if open top wagons or skips.
- (x) Steps will be taken to ensure that debris is not blown outside of the site by ensuring that materials are loaded into skips as soon as practicable and removed from site; placing netting / sheeting on boundary fences to catch any stray debris plus regular housekeeping to keep site clear.

Control of dust during the works shall be carried out in accordance with best practice at all times. DoE publication "The Environmental Effect of Dust from Surface Mineral Workings" provides guidance.

Sequence of the Works

Pre Commencement / Lead in works -

Award of Contract / Pre Start Meeting
Service Disconnections / checks
Background noise, dust & vibration monitoring

Administrative Works

Formalise F10
Submit Section 80 Notice

Key works –

Basement / Void survey
Structural appraisal / stability assessment
Temporary works check (if required)
Disconnection of Utilities / Services
Photographic condition survey
Bat Mitigation Works

Site setup -

Erection of Compound Fencing
Erection of debris netting /sheeting to perimeter fences as required
Erection of Temporary exclusion zone fencing (as required)
Removal of loose material & vegetation
Asbestos Removal
Soft / Hard strip and M&E Removal
Installation of dust suppression equipment

Demolition works -

Mechanical demolition of buildings
Hand demolition / deconstruction of structures
Mechanical break up of ground floor slab/foundations
Mechanical break up of hardstanding/tarmac areas.

Other works –

Processing of materials
Crushing of hardcores
Testing crushed material
Regular noise, dust & vibration monitoring

Finishing Works

Stockpiling of surplus crushed material
Grading & making good
Installation of fencing
Demobilisation of Plant & Equipment

Handover Works

Preparation of Health & Safety File
Handover / Practical Completion Site Handover Meetings / Final Valuation



3.0 Resources required

3.1 Personnel

<p>Project Management Managing Director Demolition Engineer / Project Manager Quantity Surveyor</p>	<p>Plant Operator/s 360⁰ Demolition Excavator (CPCS) Crusher (CPCS) MEWP (IPAF)</p>
<p>Site Management Demolition Site Supervisor Top Man</p>	<p>Site Operatives Skilled General Labour (CCDO)</p>

Contracts Director - Operations Manager, Site operations, Site Visits as required, approval of changes to Method Statement.

H&S Manager - H&S Management, Site Audits, Method Statement and Risk Assessment preparation

Site Manager - Full time on-site Manager, responsible for H&S, Site Inductions, control of site operations and Operatives, Method Statement: on site co-ordination and amendments, if necessary.

Contracts Co-ordinator - Office-based project co-ordination.

Veritas - H&S support, external audits

Safety Arrangements

Visiting demolition contracts director will be **Mark Doyle**. Full time demolition site manager will be **TBC** who will also have responsibility for all on site operations.

The site manager will have overall responsibility for safety issues specific to the project. It is his responsibility to make arrangements for the management of health, safety and welfare at all of the company sites or workplaces wherever they may be and ensure co-ordination of company safety measures with other contractors, sub-contractors, clients and safety representatives on the same project.

It is his responsibility to make arrangements for the control of risk on company sites, programme the works in the most appropriate order and method of working and provide adequate and suitable equipment for the safe execution of the works.

It is his responsibility to understand the company safety policy, be conversant with statutory safety regulations and content of the project health and safety plan, and ensure that it is brought to the notice of all employees, particularly new starters. Carry out all work in accordance with its requirement and bring to the notice of the contracts director any improvements or additions which he thinks necessary.

A notice shall be displayed in the site welfare unit asking all persons working on the site to bring to the attention of the site manager any matters relating to the health and safety which they think require remedial action. Site management will consider their comments and take appropriate action. They will inform the person who raised the issue of the action taken or the reason why no action has been taken. If the site management raises any health issues with employees, they will record an entry in the site diary outlining the problem and action taken.

An internal weekly progress meeting will be held with all project’s management personnel.

3.2 Plant and equipment

<p>Plant 40t excavators 20t excavators All excavators fitted with 'Oil Quick' quick hitch system</p>	<p>Excavator Attachments 3t Hydraulic shear 3t Hydraulic pulverisers 3t Hydraulic rotating selector grabs Hydraulic breaker</p>
<p>Noise, Dust, Vibration Dust Fighter Suppression Units Noise monitor Vibration Monitor</p>	<p>Crushing / Processing Equipment Mobile tracked crusher, direct feed dust supp.</p>
<p>Hand Tools Powered Hand Tools Hand held breakers (Hammer Drill) Stihl saws (Abrasive cutting)</p>	<p>Access Equipment MEWPs Scaffold tower Pop-up podium</p>
<p>Haulage 32t Roll on/off lorries Heavy haulage low loaders</p>	<p>Waste Management Roll on Roll off Skips Asbestos/Environmental Skips(lockable/sealed bins)</p>
<p>This list is not exhaustive;</p>	

4 Assessment of Significant Risks

4.1 Risk assessments

Risk Assessments are carried out as required by the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations and related Approved Code of Practice (ACOP) following the principles of prevention to reduce risk to the lowest practicable level and uses the HSE 5 step method;

- Identify the hazards
- Decide who might be harmed and how
- Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions
- Record your significant findings
- Review your assessment and update if necessary

The Risk Assessment method is based upon numeric rating, as detailed in the Risk Category Table. This enables prioritisation of the risks to ensure implementation of suitable control measures to reduce the risk to a level as safe as is reasonably practicable. The Risk Category Matrix identifies the risk hierarchy (low/medium/high).

All other assessments are carried as required by the appropriate legislation, COSHH, PPE, Manual Handling, Noise, etc. – refer Appendix A.

4.2 Others at risk

Safety hazards associated with the site boundaries and access / egress from site are not considered to be unusual other than for delivery of plant and equipment arranged outside of peak travel times. We take note of the following:

We shall ensure that no part of any items of plant or equipment is permit to enter any live part of the public highway. The contractor should provide suitable trained banks men to supervise any works in the vicinity of the highway.

4.3 COSHH, noise, manual handling

Operational substances to be used and Client residual substances are detailed in the COSHH Assessments – refer Appendix A.

Noise from Company operations may exceed upper exposure value which will be monitored using noise meter. For such operations, the area will be designated a Hearing Protection Zone and will be identified by safety signs around the perimeter. Any operatives within this zone will be required to wear ear defenders. Operatives will be informed of appropriate actions required. The effects of noise on operatives will be monitored through the Company Health Surveillance checks.

Manual handling operations will be carried out using control measures as detailed in the Manual Handling Assessment – refer Appendix A. Wherever practicable, manual handling will be eliminated by use of mechanical demolition/handling techniques.

4.3.1 Monitoring for Noise/Dust/Vibration

Standard noise, dust and vibration monitoring will be undertaken as part of the daily site monitoring regime.

In order to achieve effective monitor, it is helpful to obtain representative samples of background noise, dust, and vibration. Once this 'base line' data has been recorded, target levels will be set.

Spot checks will be carried out on operatives, including personal monitoring, to check whether control measures are effective.

Should these levels be exceeded at any stage site management will implement mitigation as required.

4.3.2 Noise

The noise at work regulations require that no person shall be exposed to noise levels which are likely to lead to long term hearing loss.

Lower exposure action level 80db(A)

Upper exposure action level 85db(A)

A noise survey will be carried out on site by the Site Supervisor or Health & Safety manager to determine suitable controlling measures or the requirement for hearing protection. The survey will also determine whether out of hours' work will be required adjacent to the live buildings.

Noise mitigation measures will be applied as required. Particular attention and mitigation will be given to noise sensitive area.

4.3.3 Dust

Dust levels will be monitored throughout demolition works.

Note: Dust emissions will not be entirely eradicated due to the majority of the buildings being of concrete & masonry construction. However, emissions will be managed to acceptable levels.

All operatives will undergo Health Surveillance to monitor for effects of dust.

Dust mitigation measures will include:

Direct feed water suppression to work tool of high reach demolition equipment

Background dust suppression using 'Dust Fighter' dust suppression machines strategically located to trap dust emissions within a fine mist of air & water

Targeted suppression with fire hoses

Task specific suppression using pressurised spray bottles for smaller works

Site jet wash for use in large haulage operations

4.3.4 Vibration

As part of our duty of care to our operatives, operations must ensure that the exposure to vibration is limited. The hierarchy of control is to eliminate vibration through mechanisation of the process as a first step. If works need to be carried out by hand, tools will be selected on the basis of not producing vibration or the least amount of vibration.

Details of the vibration rating of any equipment used will be obtained from manufacturers / suppliers and inputted into the HSE Hand Arm Vibration Calculator to give the maximum daily usage. All usage and equipment information will be recorded in the HAVs register by the site supervisor.

For hand-arm vibration –

(a) daily exposure limit value is 5 m/s²

(b) daily exposure action value is 2.5 m/s²

For whole-body vibration –

(a) daily exposure limit value is 1.15 m/s²A(8);

(b) daily exposure action value is 0.5 m/s²A(8),

4.3.5 Vibration affecting Property

As part of our duty of care to adjacent buildings, operations must ensure that the exposure to vibration is limited.

BS 7385: Part 2:1993: Evaluation and Measurement for Vibration in Buildings

For building damage criteria, Table 12.32 sets out limits for primarily transient vibration above which cosmetic damage could occur. It is drawn from Table 1 of BS 7385: Part 2: 1993 *Evaluation and measurement for vibration in buildings - guide to damage levels from ground borne vibration.*

Table 12.32 Cosmetic Damage Guide Values for Transient Vibration

Building Type	Peak Particle Velocity (mm/s) in Frequency Range of Predominant Pulse	
	Reinforced or framed structures. Industrial and heavy commercial buildings.	50 mm/s at 4 Hz and above
Unreinforced or light framed structures. Residential or light commercial type buildings.	4 Hz to 15 Hz	15 Hz and above
	15 mm/s at 4 Hz increasing to 20 mm/s at 15 Hz	20 mm/s at 15 Hz increasing to 50 mm/s at 40 Hz and above

BS 5228:2009 Part 1 & 2: Code of Practice for Control on Construction and Open Sites

Documentation supports BS 7385: Part 2:1933.

4.3.6 Storage of Oils, Fuel & Refuelling

All oils used on site must be placed on bunded tray within secure container when not in use. Any waste oil is to be disposed as soon as practicable using licensed contractor with consignment note issued.

All fuel bunds are double bunded to 110% of the inner capacity of the tank and are fitted with padlocks which will be kept locked at all times except during the refuelling process. Emergency spill kits will be positioned adjacent to the bowsers and any accidental spillages dealt with by the Plant Operative concerned. Fuel bowsers will be stored away from water courses at all times. Gloves will be worn by Operatives refuelling the plant and the Company's 'no smoking' policy enforced at all times (refer to COSHH Risk Assessment; Diesel Fuel). Operatives will only park plant and re-fuel in the designated areas.

5 Legislation

Legislation, statutory regulations, codes of practice and guidance relevant to demolition.

Attention is drawn to the following acts and regulations, and Health and Safety Executive (HSE) approved codes of practice (ACoPs) and guidance, though this is not an exhaustive list of relevant legislation and guidance.

Health and Safety Principles and Objectives

It is the intention of City Demolition Contractors (B'Ham) Ltd that the work will be carried out in such a way that risks to the health and safety of all persons directly concerned with, or liable to be affected by the demolition works, are either eliminated or reduced to the lowest practicable level within the terms of all general health and safety legislation, including the following Acts and Regulations

The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER)

The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 2008 (PUWER)

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992

The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989

The Noise at Work Regulations 2005

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002

Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992

Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2012

Control of Pollution Act 1974

Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002

The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981

The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013

The Construction (Head Protection) Regulations 1989

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

The British Standard Code of Practice BS:6187 2011 – Full and Partial Demolition

The British Standard Code of Practice BS:58228 Control of Noise on Construction Sites

The British Standard Code of Practice BS:5973 Access & Working Scaffolds

The Health & Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996

The Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992

The Confined Space Regulations 1997

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009

The Health and Safety Information for Employees Regulations 1989

The Health & Safety (Consultation with Employees) Regulations 1996

The Safety Representatives and Safety Committees Regulations 1997

Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act 1969

The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005

The Working at Height Regulations 2005

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
The Working Time Regulations 1998
Code of Practice for Fire Prevention on Construction Sites 2000

This list is non exhaustive – all other applicable regulations will apply.

Attention is also drawn to legislation relating to:

the protection of the environment, such as the Environmental Protection Act 1990 [5];
landfill and waste management (including special and hazardous waste), such as the Landfill
Regulations [15] and the Site Waste Management Plan Regulations 2008 [4]; and

roads and highways, such as the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 [40], the Highways Act
1980 [91], the Road Traffic (Temporary Restrictions) Act 1991 [92], the Road Traffic (Temporary
Restrictions) Regulations 1992 [93] and the Road Traffic (Temporary Restrictions) Procedure
Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2005 [94].

6. Personal Protective Equipment

The following PPE will be worn by all personnel/visitors at all times on site:

- Head protection
- Hi-viz
- Safety boots
- Gloves
- Eye protection

6.1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Before any operatives are asked to undertake activities on a demolition site they will be issued with the appropriate P.P.E. and trained in its correct use.

All personnel must wear head protection / helmets (BS EN 397), protective footwear/ safety boots (BS EN:345-20346)

Gloves (BS EN 374 to 381),

Eye protection except where there is a greater prevailing risk (BSEN:166-175).

Hearing protection will be available when the noise levels reach 80db and it will be mandatory from 85db (BS EN 352-4).

Gloves / gauntlets will be used to handle sharp or hot metal created by flame cutting.

Operatives will wear full body cover to protect the skin from any contamination and high visibility vest or jackets as the minimum requirements.

Respiratory protection from dust, organic compounds and particles manufactured by Sundstrom SR100 (BS EN 136 to 140) half valve or full face will be used on site. Operatives will have undergone a face fit test.

6.2 Specific to task

Using abrasive wheels - Goggles to BS EN 166 B, Gloves to BS EN 420 & 388 2/3.

Hot Works - Goggle to BS EN 166 B 9 Resistant to Molten Metals and hot solids. Gloves worn equal to BS EN 420 & 407 resistant to splashes of molten metal. Respiratory protection from organic compounds & gases to BS EN 405. Filter to BS EN 14387 to be worn also assessed that it is required.

Removal of Non Licensed Non-Notifiable Asbestos - Must wear a half mask equivalent to BS EN 140 with a P3 filter to BS EN 143 suitable for 2Fibres or asbestos particles to a millilitre of air. Must wear disposable paper overalls cat 3 type 5/6 to BS EN 13982-1.

7 Emergency Procedures + Accident/Incident Reporting

Basic emergency requirements are detailed below:

Accident/Incident Reporting

All accidents, dangerous occurrences or near misses will be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately they occur/are identified.

Details of all accidents, regardless of severity, will be recorded onto an Accident Report. This document is used both for Company and statutory accident recording.

Minor injuries may be treated by the first aider (Site Supervisor), any significant injuries operatives should be sent to the nearest A & E hospital. Major injuries and ambulance should be contacted by dialling 999 (using the Site Supervisor's mobile telephone or other convenient telephone).

Dangerous occurrences or near misses will be reported to the Site Supervisor who will record details onto an Occurrence/Near Miss Report. This document is used both for Company and statutory accident recording.

All incidents notifiable under the requirements of the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) will be reported to the HSE via the online form

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

All accident and dangerous occurrence documentation will be retained in the Company Head Office, copies may be issued to third parties as required by contract conditions and/or statutory obligations.

Spills (Environmental Management)

Company personnel must never put anything into the drainage or water systems that could cause environmental damage - this includes fuel, oils, greases or any hazardous/non-hazardous substances.

Spill kits must be located at appropriate points around the site, especially near re-fuelling points, with plant/equipment and in the site office.

Any spills will be cleaned up immediately using suitable absorbent materials, crystals, pads or booms, contained within the spill kit.

In the event of any spills the following actions will be carried out:

- use absorbent material to contain the spill
- if it is a major spill
 - cover or bund any nearby drains
 - if practical use absorbent crystals to clear spill, if not, use bowser and pump
- dispose of all absorbent materials in a suitable container for disposal as hazardous waste

To benefit the site environment and reduce the likelihood of spills/environmental incidents a clean and tidy site area around re-fuelling points will be maintained and good housekeeping will be carried out in all areas on site.

Fire

A suitable fire extinguisher will always be available within the immediate vicinity of any burning operations. The operative carrying out the burning activity will be responsible for ensuring that the extinguisher is in a 'charged' condition. Fire extinguishers will not be used for 'damping down' – suitable water dispensing equipment will be available for this task.

All Hot Works are subject to a Permit to Work system (Hot Works Permit) which will be issued by the site supervisor, detailing the personnel authorised to undertake the work, the location, types of extinguisher and any other protective measures required plus the time frame.

Suitable Fire Points will be established within the building. Location will be identified/communicated to all personnel working within the building by appropriate means, dependent upon the size/complexity of the building. This may be by verbal notification at induction, by plans displayed within the building or a combination of both methods.

In the event of a minor fire, a fire watcher/operative may, without putting their self at risk, use the extinguishers to put out the fire. Major fires should only be tackled by the fire brigade should be contacted by dialling 999 (using the Site Supervisor's mobile telephone or other convenient telephone).

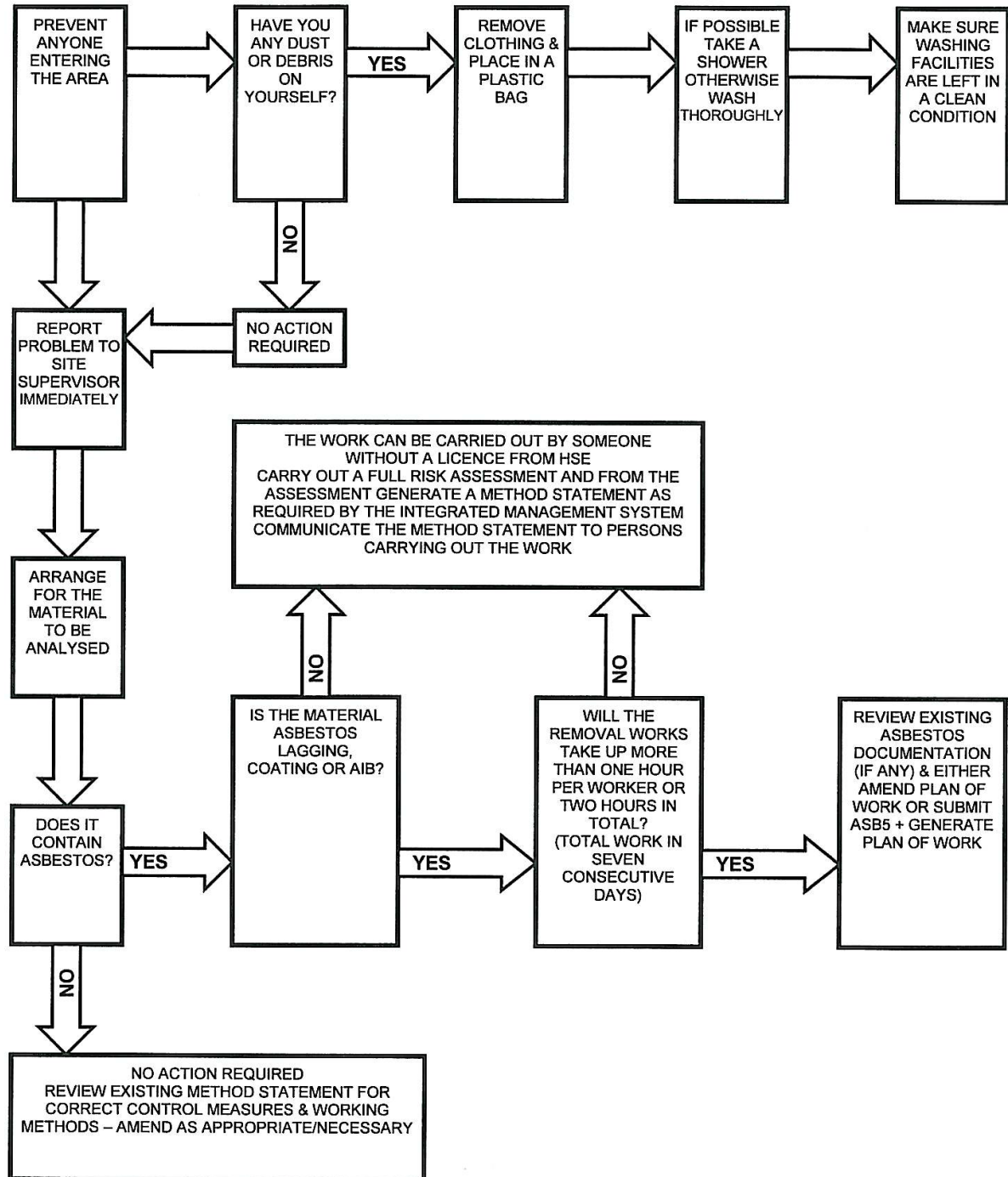
Asbestos

In the event of a suspicious material being found on site that is not referenced in the asbestos survey, the procedures described overleaf in the "*Asbestos – Unexpected Discovery*" flowchart will be followed.

All operatives working on site will have a minimum of Asbestos Awareness training delivered to UKATA standards so that any suspicious materials are recognised.

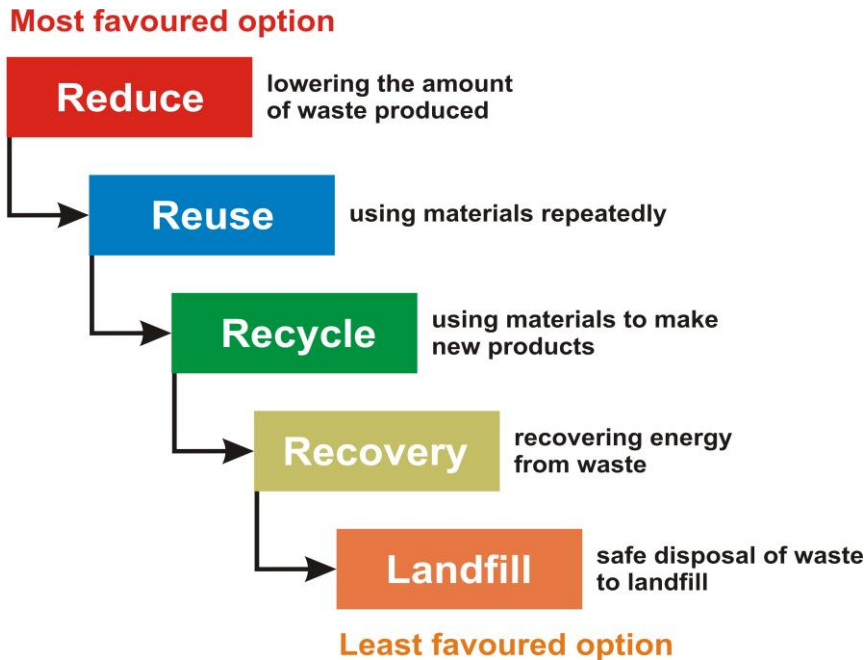
**ASBESTOS – UNEXPECTED DISCOVERY
 (NOT ON SURVEY – DEMOLITION/REFURBISHMENT OR TYPE 3)**

**IN THE EVENT OF FINDING UNIDENTIFIED MATERIAL THAT MAY CONTAIN ASBESTOS
 STOP WORK IMMEDIATELY
 FOLLOW PROCEDURE BELOW**



8 Waste Management
City Demolition refer to BS6187:2011, NFDC waste permitting guidance, CL:AIRE CoP and the WRAP Protocol

In accordance with the Waste (England & Wales) Regs, the Company has a Duty to apply the waste hierarchy;



In practice, it is not possible to reduce the amount of waste from a demolition project and hence the main focus is on reuse and recycling of materials.

Reuse or recycling of products is not always possible because of a number of factors;

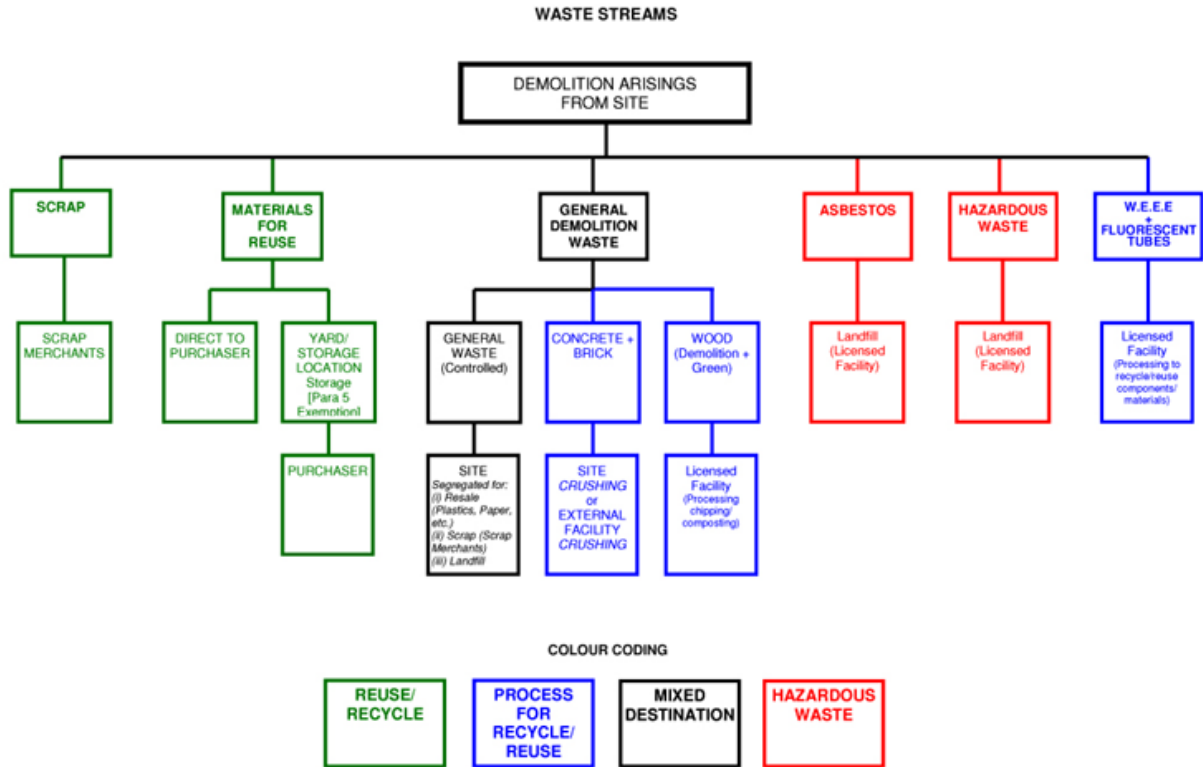
- Difficulties in segregation of material (in terms time and resources required and H&S considerations)
- Material is in poor condition that is not acceptable for reuse/recycling
- Insufficient quantity to make reuse/recycling cost effective

Where reuse / recycling is not possible on site, materials are bulked together in a skip and sent to a waste station that handles larger volumes of such material and has specialist equipment to be able to economically segregate material for recycling.

Where recycling is not possible, energy can be recovered from waste through specialist incineration plant.

The only materials that should be sent to landfill are those where the previous steps are not possible or there is a legal requirement to dispose in this manner. This is generally hazardous waste, in particular asbestos.

During the demolition works, the following flowchart describes how materials will be segregated, subject to site conditions and Health & Safety considerations;



Removal of Demolition Arisings Off Site - Where material from site is not being processed into a product it will be loaded into suitable containers (Roll-on/off skips; tippers, IBCs) as soon as practicable and removed to licensed waste transfer / recycling facility. Details of waste disposal sites is included in the Waste Management Plan.

Environmental / Health Aspects & Service Lines

Particular care and attention should be given to storm and foul drainage pipes, channels and manholes that may be shared. The City Demolition Contractors (Birmingham) Limited site manager is to make a detailed check on all covers etc found within the site areas and shall liaise closely with the Client’s site engineer to determine the status of such services.

Any oil deposits or contaminated liquids discovered during the demolition works are to be brought to the immediate attention of the site management team. Pits and voids containing such products are not to be infilled without the express permission of the site management team. It is possible that ground or surface contamination may be evident when the strip out works reveals parts of the structure.

9 Methodology

This method statement is intended to be a live document in accordance with Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. Any amendments to this method statement due to unforeseen circumstances will be agreed in writing by the site manager and the contract manager.

9.1 Lead-in Works

Stage 1 - Service Disconnections

Disconnection of all services will be coordinated by City Demolition to ensure that there are no live supplies within the working area and ensure that certification is issued prior to works starting. Works to be carried out by Statutory Provider if full disconnection is required or approved utilities contractor where the supply can be isolated locally.

City Demolition will organise isolation of water service to just inside the site boundary to allow demolition to proceed and provide a water supply with a metered standpipe for the works. Works will be carried out by utilities contractor that has undergone City Demolition Subcontractor qualification process. City Demolition will monitor works on site to ensure that RAMS and site rules are adhered to.

To enable lead in works, all services will be isolated back to the meters, gas pipes will be purged and appropriate certificates issued.

The working areas will be CAT scanned prior to demolition to ensure there are no rogue connections. If a positive reading is detected, it will be reported to management and investigated to ascertain the nature of the reading. Any trial holes will be dug by hand. Any disconnections of live services will be carried out by qualified / licensed contractor.

If in doubt any service must be assumed to be live until proved otherwise.

Stage 2 - Pre-Demolition Condition / Dilapidation Survey / Structural Survey

Prior to works commencing a pre-demolition survey will be compiled where photos are taken of the entire structure including surrounding areas and adjoining/adjacent buildings to record the existing condition / dilapidation. A demolition engineer will assess the structure prior to works to ensure that suitable demolition methods are adhered to.

Stage 3 - Pre-Demolition Monitoring

Prior to works commencing, noise, dust and vibration monitoring will be undertaken to establish baseline levels. Recordings will be taken at various points of the site and at varying times of day.

Monitoring to be undertaken utilising proprietary equipment such as Accudata GVM1 vibration meter.

Stage 4 - Ecological Works

Bat Mitigation – surveys undertaken by FPCR have noted the presence of bats at various locations across the site. Prior to any demolition works commencing, ecologist from FPCR will attend site to give Tool Box Talks to all operatives with regards to bats and carry out mitigation works to inspect suspected roosting area.

See separate RAMS for details of works to be undertaken.

In event that any bats are found during demolition, works are to be halted, area made safe and

quarantined with ecologist called to inspect. Ecologist will carry out necessary mitigation works and advise when demolition can recommence in that area.

Trees – the client is to undertake clearance of redundant trees / vegetation prior to demolition. Any remaining trees are to be retained and protected throughout the works.

Physical demarcation is to be erected to the perimeter of the crown of the trees using heras panels with warning signage displayed and highlighted to all personnel during induction and safety briefings.

During any excavation works close to tree protection areas, banksmen will be in attendance to monitor for all roots. If roots are observed, stand-off area is to be extended to ensure that Root Protection Zone is maintained.

9.2 Site Works

Stage 5 - Mobilisation to Site / Protection to Footpaths / Roadways

Deliveries / Collections - Roll on Roll off Vehicles.

The vehicle will manoeuvre into the designated area for the placement of the skip. The driver will then lower the skip onto ground into required position after the empty skip has been deposited the full skip will be hooked and loaded onto the vehicle using its hydraulic lifting arm.

The full skip will then be loaded skip and skip locks applied the driver will exit the cab apply the easy sheet system to contain the load and leave the site under supervision.

The operator will ensure that skips are loaded in accordance with the manufacturers specifications and in accordance with the DoTCOP 'Safe Loads on Vehicles'.

Delivery of Plant & Equipment

Excavators will be delivered to site using low loader. Abnormal loads will be escorted by and escort vehicle where required. Once on site the delivery driver will unload the plant and/or equipment.

Note: Under no circumstances should a site based operatives unload the plant.

All off-loading of plant and equipment must be done on site. No unloading on the highway.

Driver's responsibilities:

- Drivers to sign in at the gate house
- Vehicle to be escorted by Banksman where required
- Driver to exit cab during loading and remain outside loading exclusion zone
- Drivers are prohibited from climbing on to vehicle or container
- Drivers to sign methodology confirmation sheet
- Where appropriate PPE (This will be provided as required)

Driver's Training - Driver should hold the following competencies:

- HGV Licence
- CPCS for the Loading System

Stage 6 - Site Setup / Heras Fencing to Site Boundary

As per the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and CDM (Construction Design & Management) Regulations 2015.

The site welfare and compound will be set up in the designated area as per Site Layout Plan.

Facilities will comprise a number of steel containers which will contain all the necessary welfare facilities for site personnel (listed below) i.e. dry rooms, hot & cold running water, heaters, canteen, eating facilities which meet HSE requirements. These welfare cabins are cleaned by a toilet company every week in order to maintain site hygiene requirements onsite.

Welfare to be provided:

Canteen/Rest Area – Provisions will be made for operatives to warm/prepare food. There will be clean drinking water available.

- **Changing / Drying Room** – As operatives are required to wear specified clothing and PPE on site a suitable place to change and dry clothing will be made available.
- **Toilet(s) & Washing Facilities** (with Shower(s) where work is highly likely to be dirty and operatives need to decontaminate) – provision will be made to supply warm running water, soap for cleaning, towels or suitable means of drying.
- **Office & Meeting Room** – To assist with site planning and management a meeting room will be available for progress meetings, inductions, toolbox talks and onsite training /assessment.

All City Demolition Contractors (B'ham) Ltd operatives shall be made aware of the extent and location of the works, informed of any restricted areas and possible areas where interaction with operatives and/or others is liable to be hazardous.

The boundary to the site shall be secured by temporary 2.0m high heras fencing in accordance with current regulations to complement existing boundary fences/hoarding. All **City Demolition Contractors (B'ham) Ltd** operatives will be made aware of the extent and location of the works, informed of any restricted areas and possible areas where interaction with operatives or others is liable to be hazardous. **DANGER DEMOLITION** signs and exclusion zone barriers will be erected to all areas as required. Any additional signage will be erected as required.

Site Setup

- **Site Fencing** – (Temporary) The site will be secured using “heras” fencing erected to the site boundary to complement existing boundary walls, fences or hoarding.
- **Debris netting/monarflex** to be attached to boundary fences where possible to mitigate migration of dust from demolition activities.
- **Suitable Exclusions** – The “safe” welfare area should be separated from the main works area. This will be achieved by erecting “heras” type fencing with pedestrian and vehicular gates.
- **Erection of pedestrian routes** on site with adequate signage.
- **All open edges / voids** to be sealed off to prevent falls using heras panels or boards securely fixed to surround.

Fire Assembly Point – The fire assembly point for this contract will be the Site Welfare Container Unit, which is adjacent to the entrance gate. This will be a fire point for all site personnel to assemble in the event of a fire on site. A fog horn will be sounded by Site Foreman or Site Operative in the case of fire.

Stage 7 - Soft Strip of building

HOLD POINT – NO WORKS ARE TO PROCEED UNTIL THE FOLLOWING ARE IN PLACE

- **PERMIT OF ISOLATION TO CONFIRM THERE ARE NO LIVE SERVICES IN THE AREA**
- **REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS & ISSUE OF REOCCUPATION CERTIFICATE (FOR LICENSED REMOVAL MATERIALS)**

All soft strip works will be carried out by fully trained CCDO demolition operatives using various hand held and powered tools such as; reciprocating saws, stihl saws, angle grinders, sledge hammers, gorilla bars, pry bars etc.

All working areas will be checked before commencing the works to ensure all hazardous material have been removed.

- Needles/syringes
- Pigeon droppings
- Rat droppings/infestation
- Hazardous waste from previous usage of site

If required, specialist contractors will be used to remove hazardous wastes.

The arisings will be segregated to minimise waste and will be continually removed as work proceeds to prevent a fire hazard and maintain safe transit route in the event of an emergency.

The arisings will be deposited of into fenced off drop zone/areas where the material will be continually loaded into the various roll on/off skips – timber, plastic, metals, waste – for off-site disposal using a demolition excavator with a rotating selector grab attachment.

A risk assessment for the drop zone will be made by the site manager to assess the most suitable location for the drop zone and will consider such items as height of drop, proximity hazards, wind direction etc.

Correct manual handling will be adhered to at all times and safe access for height will be provided by podiums, alloy towers, MEWPS or scaffolding

The items of soft strip would normally include:

- Internal doors and frames
- Carpet tiles
- Tiles and ceiling grids
- Small heating units
- Cupboards and storage units and general rubbish

NOTE - ITEMS WHICH PROVIDE EDGE PROTECTION WILL BE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED FROM THE SOFT STRIP AND DEMOLISHED WITH THE BUILDING

Stage 8 - Removal Of Asbestos Containing Materials

Demolition Asbestos Surveys will be carried out on all buildings in accordance with *Asbestos – the survey guide (HSG 264)* by a qualified surveyor that has been approved the City Demolition Supply Chain. The reports will be made available on site prior to works commencing.

The location of all asbestos containing materials identified in the surveys are to be clearly marked up on site using spray paint and highlighted to all personnel.

Licensable Asbestos Based Products/Material to be removed by Licensed contractor (separate method statement to be submitted prior to works commencing.)

All Non Licensed Non-Notifiable Asbestos be removed by City Demolition operatives who have received non licensable asbestos removal/CAT B training.

Removal of non-licensed asbestos based products as identified in the demolition/refurbishment asbestos surveys.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including RPE

Prior to commencement of each working period all operatives will be issued with: -

- Disposable coveralls – elasticised wrists, ankles and hoods;
- Disposable Masks FFP3 standard or Half face masks – P3 high filtration standard;
- Gloves;
- Eye protection.

All operatives will be face-fitted for the particular RPE used and Certificates included in the Supervisors site file.

Decontamination Procedures

At the end of each working period, operatives involved in asbestos removal works will ensure that they have undergone decontamination procedure in accordance with HSE Guidance em8 before entering general areas.

A personal hygiene station will be established at entry to working area which will have bucket with water and rags and asbestos bags for placing contaminated materials into.

Non lace-up boots will be wiped down with damp rags and the rags bagged as asbestos waste.

Coveralls will be removed by rolling down and turning inside out and placed directly into plastic waste sacks, together with disposable masks.

Half face masks to be cleaned and stored away from contamination.

All operatives will wash thoroughly before eating.

Smoking will be prohibited during clean-up operations, excluding break times, following personal decontamination procedures.

Pre-start inspection

The Site Supervisor will carry out a pre-start inspection of the area to ascertain safe access routes.

Prior to commencement the Supervisor will advise the operatives of any areas of deterioration etc. and instruct them to don their correct PPE/RPE.

Exclusion zone

During the works the area will be demarcated as a 'No-Go' area for other operatives on site and suitable warning signs posted to alert them of works being carried out above.

Preparatory Works

The contaminated waste skip will be positioned as close to the works area as is practicable.

A fine water mist will be applied to the AC asbestos items to contain any fibres released which may have arisen due to deterioration. Care will be taken not to over-wet the AC as this will create contaminated waste-water.

Control Procedures / Removal Method

Work will be carried out remotely from other personnel.

Asbestos containing material will be low pressure sprayed with wetting agent prior to and during removal.

All works will be carried out in a methodical manner working from a designated point.

All works will be carried out in line with HSE 'Asbestos Essentials' task sheets and guidance wherever possible. Separate Task Briefing Sheets will be produced once details of the items to be removed is known.

All items containing asbestos will be removed whole wherever possible with no attempt to remove asbestos from the item.

Background and personal air monitoring will be undertaken using a UKAS accredited analyst to ensure that all control measures are working efficiently and effectively. Should ambient readings be found to be above the control limit of .2 f/ml, the works shall be halted and a reassessment of the methodology carried out.

Cleaning

After removal work has been completed, the areas will be thoroughly cleaned to clear any debris.

The Site Manager/Supervisor will carry out a thorough inspection of all removal areas. It is his responsibility on behalf of the company to ensure that all traces of asbestos have been removed successfully and complete the Non-licensed Asbestos Reoccupation Certificate. Clearance certificates shall be forwarded and located within H&S file. Once in place the area can be opened up for access to other operatives

Waste Disposal

All the asbestos products will be double bagged and placed directly into an enclosed skip which will be located adjacent to the work area with a designated transit route.

Waste skips will be lockable and then transported to landfill tip with a waste consignment note under Section 62 notification; Hazard code H7.

Stage 9 - Dust Suppression & Flying Debris Measures Overall

The site foreman will constantly monitor the demolition operation with a view of implementing dust suppression equipment based on the operation carried out. Standard dust suppression with a use of an operative/hose and nozzle and standpipe should be employed to suppress the dust at source whilst this operation is carried out on a larger scale or a complete dry and sunny conditions then a dust buster shall be imported to site which will create a water mist which can be controlled remotely directly by the machine operative directing dust suppression directly to the source of the dust. Banksman shall be present during this operation to oversee and monitor that dust does not affect the surrounding areas and general public.

Materials arising from soft or demolition works, especially any lightweight material that could be blown outside site perimeter, will be loaded into skips as soon as practicable and skips covered

to prevent material blowing out. Debris netting to be placed on perimeter fences to mitigate any material escaping site boundaries.

Stage 10 - Demolition Methodology

All work where practicable will be carried out in accordance with BS 6187:2011 and the guidelines set out by the CITB's current issue of GE700.

Demolition is to be undertaken using a combination of mechanical demolition and hand deconstruction techniques. Works will be carried out in a progressive sequence a building at a time working from east to west across the site as per below plan.



Throughout demolition, dust, noise and vibration monitoring will be undertaken by the site supervisor.

Exclusion Zones

It is imperative that safe working spaces and plant / vehicle exclusions be erected on site.

Site welfare will be specifically zoned as a safe pedestrian space and access routes will be designated on site with suitable barriers to prevent unauthorised access into plant operating areas.

Exclusion zones will be established as the works progress for the demolition of the various buildings. Zones to be demarcated using Heras fencing with signage displayed.

Banksmen will be utilised to monitor exclusion zones and ensure no unauthorised access.

A banksman will be positioned at key locations during the demolition works to advise on the vertical / perpendicular condition of the structure systematically with the demolition works. Control of all or any pedestrian and or vehicular traffic during these operations will be undertaken by the

banksmen/vehicle marshal.

Throughout the works, all operatives shall be made aware of and shall carry out any instructions given regarding the safety of the surrounding environment.

During all reduction operations, the machine operator together with his supervisor shall continuously assess the integrity of all adjacent support beams, columns and walls to bays being reduced at that time. Where any ambiguity exists as to the continued integrity of any adjacent section, the works are to be suspended and an action plan formulated to deal with any potential problem. Where necessary, the City Demolition structural engineer shall be consulted.

During all structural reduction operations, the operator of the demolition rig will leave sufficient bracing to maintain stability allowing him to carefully reduce the building elements in a piecemeal manner.

Hand Deconstruction

The interfaces between the retained building (Block A) and buildings to be demolished (Blocks B & F) are to be deconstructed by hand to split the structures and form a clear isolation so that mechanical demolition can be undertaken.

There is also a section of garage block that forms the boundary to adjacent property that needs to be carefully topped down by hand to maintain the border.

Access to height internally to be via scaffold tower which must be checked by competent person (PASMA) before use. Access to height externally to be via MEWP operated by competent personnel (IPAF) only. When using cherry-picker, all personnel must wear full body harness securely attached to anchor point at all times when in basket.

Split A-B

The roof adjoining the retained building is to be carefully split by hand using reciprocating saw, cut-off saw and hand tools as required working from inside building to remove covering and then deconstruct roof structure progressively with materials passed down to internal floor level and then to ground level via external drop zone.

Brick work to chimney to be reduced using hand tools and/or 110v breaker if required. If using breaker, operatives must wear ear defenders and eye protection as well as standard PPE. Trigger time on breaker to be recorded in the HAVs register to ensure that daily thresholds are not exceeded. Brickwork to be placed into drop zone located away from retained building and cleared as works progress to prevent build-up of material.

Brickwork to wall adjoining retained building to be taken down to first floor level using hand tools to then allow concrete floor along split line to be removed using 110v breaker to give approx 500mm split between buildings. Area along split line to be fenced off to protect the open edge formed.

Brickwork to lower level can then be removed to ground floor to completely isolate the two structures.

Split A-F

Roof coverings to the split line are to be removed including any flashing onto the retained building to allow the single storey section roof to be broken along the split line.

Concrete lintel over door way adjacent to retained building to be lifted out using genie lift which

will then allow brickwork pillar to be reduced and removed.

Garage Block

Roof to section of garage adjoining neighbouring property to be removed by hand.

Rear wall that forms boundary to be topped down to approx 2m above internal ground using hand tools, working in layers progressively across wall.

On completion, wall to be inspected by engineer for any making good works to secure the wall and weatherproof.

Mechanical Demolition

Demolition will be undertaken mechanically utilising 360⁰ demolition excavator with ROPS / FOPS / FOGS which will act as lead machine with secondary excavators working in tandem to process and clear materials as they arise.

Excavator operator will utilise demolition attachment suitable for the particular construction;

- Traditional masonry structures - selector grab
- Steel frame buildings - shear
- Reinforced concrete - pulveriser

Demolition will be carried out in a piecemeal fashion working from top down to progressively work through each structure and reduce down to ground level.

Stage 11 - Capping to Drainage

Existing drain outlets will be bunged / capped where required and retained manholes protected using timber ply board and/or sheet steel plating where plant is likely to access.

Drainage surveys will show existing runs between manholes and indicate flow directions to ensure that there is no obstruction caused by the demolition works. The site supervisor will demark retained drains on site using semi-permanent mark spray as a visual aid to plant operators during the main works.

Stage 12 - Process/Separation of Materials Arising From Demolition & Removal From Site

As works progress, all arisings will be processed and segregated as soon as practicable using secondary excavators working in conjunction with lead demolition machine.

In accordance with the Waste (England & Wales) Regs, the Company has a Duty to apply the waste hierarchy and reduce the amount of material sent to landfill as far as possible. The material will be sorted into masonry, metal, timber and rubbish.

Metal, timber and rubbish will be loaded into roll on/off containers for removal off site to local recycling station.

An excavator and pulveriser attachment will reduce any oversize concrete in size suitable for crusher and remove rebar. Rebar to be loaded into Roll-on/off skips.

All suitable hardcores to be transferred to the crushing area.

All Roll-on/off skips are strictly to be moved around site with use of lifting chains provided. Prior to the collection waste bins are to be moved with use of 360⁰ machine to safety collection point onsite. HGV Hook loader will collect and transport to nearest recycling station and either return

empty skip to be filled with my material or removed from site completely.

All loads leaving site will have a Waste Transfer or Consignment Note produced and retained on site to give a 'cradle-to-grave' audit trail. All notes will be included in the H&S File.

Stage 13 - Break Up of Ground Floor Slab, Foundations & Hardstandings

Once the superstructure is demolished work will commence with the breaking and removal of the ground bearing floor slabs of all structures.

Any excavation / breaking of ground is subject to Permit to Dig – to be issued by City Demolition supervisor having first reviewed all service drawings and carried out CAT Scan of working area.

Stand-offs will be established adjacent to any retained buildings or retaining structures that need to be preserved to ensure that they are not damaged by transmission of vibration or undermined.

A series of holes will be punched through the slab using excavator mounted hydraulic hammer which will allow the machine to lift and break the materials with a bucket and combination cutting/processing shear.

The floor slab will be demolished progressively working from one end.

Existing/redundant drainage system.

All redundant drainage will be grubbed up and excavated by the 360⁰ machine and bucket, and ground graded and back filled. Existing drainage runs into manholes will either be concrete plugged when old runs may enter, or adjusted to suit. Manhole levels to be adjusted to suit ground levels.

Break Up Of Foundations

The excavator will dig around the foundations to expose the extents and break out using hydraulic hammer, bucket and combination cutting/processing shear.

The machine will then break foundations into small manageable sections using the pneumatic hammer whilst a second machine lifts and munches the materials into smaller sections.

These materials will then be transferred to the crushing stockpile area. Brick and concrete will be crushed separately on site.

Hardstandings

External hardstandings (concrete & tarmac) will be excavated to underside of material using excavator with bucket.

Concrete / hardcore and tarmac materials arising will be segregated and crushed separately

Stage 14 - Process/Crushing Of Brick/Concrete Arising Materials

Scope & Introduction

Material arising from demolition will be processed in accordance with the WRAP Protocol for production of Aggregates from Inert Waste to produce a recycled 6F2 product that will be utilised on site

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/296499/LIT_8709_c60600.pdf

Crushing Methodology

Supervisor will ensure that he & men have read, understood & signed method. Operatives

wearing the correct PPE will guide the crusher into position and set it up.

Noise and dust monitoring base readings will then be taken and crushing commenced. The crusher will be started and the water spray switched on to the crusher.

The stockpile will be thoroughly wetted before and during the works. The tracked excavator loads from the stockpile and places the hardcore into the hopper of the crusher and the operator controls the crusher to crush the hardcore. When the hopper has been emptied and all of the material has been crushed the hopper is refilled by the excavator and work continues until all the concrete has been processed.

Any oversize lumps of concrete or sections with excessive rebar found in the stockpile will be removed and then they will be broken to a more manageable size, before being loaded into the hopper, by the hydraulic hammer or pulveriser mounted on the machine.

A second machine will remove hardcore from beneath the crusher belt as work progresses to avoid jamming the feed belt.

Should a blockage occur in the crusher then it will be stopped and isolated before any guards are removed to free the blockage. All works to clear the blockage are to be as the recommendations of the crusher manufacturer and the operator and are to be undertaken as the written procedures for blockage removal.

Types Of Waste To Be Crushed

17 01 01 Concrete
17 01 02 Bricks

Any material that doesn't meet the WRAP requirements will be loaded into various segregated skips and removed offsite to various recycling stations these tickets/waste notes will be included in final H&S file.

Crushed material will be stockpiled and tested for conformity to 6F2 grading, asbestos screen and chemical suite to be defined by the client.

Stockpiles of material are to be kept to a maximum of 3m in height and 1000m³ in volume with sides battered down.

Stage 15 - Backfill/Compaction/Fill Voids/Depressions/Grade Site

All areas of the demolition works will be graded evenly across the site to remove any voids, depressions or sudden changes in level and tracked in to compaction to leave site free from hazards such as trips & falls.

Stage 16 - Demobilisation / Site Handover

Once all contracted works have been completed a snagging / handover meeting will be arranged with the client in order to raise the final valuation.

Where defects are identified and agreed with City Demolition the works will be rectified as soon as reasonable possible. Where no defects are raised then the site will be handed over and a handover certificate raised and signed by both parties.

All remaining plant and equipment will then be removed from site using 32t rigid roll on roll off heavy goods vehicles with hook lift and where required an 80t plus articulated low loader with tractor unit.

Stage 17 - Health & Safety File



After the site works are completed and City Demolition have withdrawn from site all appropriate information will be collated and a H&S File prepared to provide safe working on site and raise awareness of any residual hazards remaining on site.

Appendix A - Assessments
(Manual Handling Assessment, Risk Assessments,
PPE Assessment & COSHH Assessment)

MH Assessment	
Assessment by: Veritas	Hand demolition / movement of materials
	Processing Scrap at Workface
	Erection of Heras Fencing
	Stripping Equipment
	Changing Attachments (Including handling tools)
	Loading / Unloading Vehicles / Moving Materials
PPE Assessment	
Assessment by: Veritas	CRANIUM
	EARS
	EYES
	RESPIRATORY TRACT
	FACE
	WHOLE HEAD
	HANDS
	ARMS (Parts)
	FEET
	LEGS (Parts)
	SKIN
	TRUNK/ABDOMEN
	WHOLE BODY
COSHH Assessment No	COSHH Assessment Title
C01	Oxygen
C02	Propane
C03	Metal Fumes
C04	Dust
C05	Concrete Dust
C06	Gas Oil (Derv)
C07	Mineral Oil
C08	Mineral Wool Insulation
C09	Pigeon Excrement
C10	Acetylene (Dissolved)
C11	Pine Disinfectant
C12	Hygiene Cleaning Fluid (Bleach)
C13	Line marker Paint
C14	AdBlue
C15	Hand Sanitiser

Risk Assessment	Risk Assessment Title
RA01	Slips, Trips and Falls
RA02	Soft Stripping
RA03	Use of Hand Held Tools
RA04	Handling Sharp Objects
RA05	Obstructions at Head Level
RA06	Use of Hand Held Pneumatic Breakers to Demolish Concrete
RA07	Pulverising Heavy Concrete
RA08	Mechanical Demolition
RA09	Working at Height
RA10	Cutting with Abrasive Discs
RA11	Hot Cutting in Demolition / Dismantling Areas
RA12	Processing of Demolished Steelwork by Hot Methods
RA13	Mobile Plant Operations
RA14	Mechanical Demolition of Asbestos Cement Products
RA16	Waste Disposal
RA17	Storage/Use of Materials
RA18	Re-fuelling of Diesel Pump
RA19	Inspection and Servicing of Diesel Powered Plant and Machinery
RA20	Men working at Height removing Asbestos Cement Sheets
RA22	Working adjacent to Public Areas and Roads
RA23	Trespass by Unauthorised Personnel & Site Head Count of Operatives
RA25	Work in Poor Weather Conditions
RA26	Working near Electric Cables
RA27	Work in Poor Light Conditions
RA28	Work on Poor Ground Conditions
RA30	Work in or near Excavations
RA32	Handling of Pigeon Droppings when handling Materials
RA33	Handling of Materials in Areas Inhabited by Rats
RA34	Handling/Disturbance of Bat Droppings + Presence of Bats
RA35	Disturbance and Enragement of Animals
RA36	Removal and Disposal of Contaminated Syringes ('Sharps')
RA41	Breaking and Excavating of Slabs, Foundations & Hardstandings
RA42	Use of Communal Areas

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT	Rev 09-08/2020 1 of 2
1. MANUAL HANDLING WORKS ON SITE	
<p>Lifting, moving, carrying materials of various shapes and sizes from the work area to either the processing area or to waste/scrap skips. Such materials are lifted and moved by operatives at ground or working from an approved safe means of access as described in the method statement for the works.</p>	
2. METHOD OF ASSESSMENT	
<p>To comply with the Manual Handling Regulations, the Company has carried out an assessment. To carry out the assessment, the Company have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identified the manual handling operations undertaken by their employees ▪ Made an appraisal, as far as is reasonably practicable, of all manual handling operations to determine if there is a risk of injury to employees. <p>In addition, assessments based upon criteria defined in HSE publication ‘Manual Handling Assessment Charts’ (INDG383-11/18) - these are detailed separately.</p>	
3.1 ASSESSMENT	
<p>(a) Task Involves lifting, twisting stooping and reaching, to manually support materials being removed from the various buildings/structures. The Assessment revealed that the task involves excessive movement i.e. lifting lowering and carrying, a degree of pushing and pulling is required to free members and sheet material etc. There is also a possibility of sudden movement of the load which would increase the force of the operative’s body. In most cases the load can be carried close to the body, however, physical effort is required to complete the task. The task is not process rated, and there are sufficient rest periods.</p>	
<p>(b) Load Loads may have an estimated weight of up to 25 kg. Loads may have sharp edges and be potentially damaging in circumstances where contact is made. Although the load can be bulky and unwieldy, and difficult to grasp, it is unlikely to shift when the lifting operations are in progress</p>	
<p>(c) Working environment There are no extremes of temperature associated on the working site. Natural ventilation is produced by the nature of the work. The lighting is good, and, where necessary, task lighting will be utilised to illuminate both the work areas and access/egress routes. Inclement weather will produce a slippery working surface.</p>	
<p>(d) Operative’s individual capacity The Assessment revealed that there were no operatives with back injury problems or other complaints that suggest that the operatives could be in the high injury risk category.</p>	
<p>(e) Other Factors Overalls, weather and wet condition of materials to be carried could hinder an operative in respect of movement and posture.</p>	

MANUAL HANDLING ASSESSMENT	Rev 09-08/2020 2 of 2
3.2 REDUCTION OF RISK (CONTROL MEASURES)	
<p>(a) Task The task cannot be improved by changing the layout of the workstations – the work layout is imposed by the building/structure to be demolished. Space management and the improvement of access/egress can reduce the risks imposed by twisting and stooping. Reaching will be minimised by the introduction of access equipment, such as mechanical lifts or working platforms. Ensuring that operatives adopt the correct stance reduces the risks associated with pushing and pulling. Operatives will be trained in lifting techniques, together with good posture techniques. Physical effort will be reduced by teamwork and splitting the load into manageable members.</p>	
<p>(b) Load Bulky unwieldy loads must be cut into smaller pieces. Member and sheet materials that are difficult to grasp and materials with sharp edges will be handled by mechanical means wherever possible. Abrasive protective gloves will be issued, but are a last resort for handling operations where it is likely that a sharp edge will be present on the materials to be handled. Consideration should be given to the provision of mechanical assistance where this is reasonably practicable. Mechanical assistance involves the use of machines such as telehandlers, 360° excavator equipped with appropriate attachment.</p>	
<p>(c) Working environment Task lighting will be used to illuminate the work areas and access/egress routes. Space constraint can be maximised by an increased awareness of housekeeping and a policy of tidying up before lifting operations are commenced. Ensure that satisfactory access and egress routes are available before lifting operations are commenced.</p>	
<p>(d) Operative's individual capacity There will not be any lifting operations that require unusual strength by operatives. The operations will be capable of being performed by most fit operatives.</p>	
<p>(e) Other Factors Personal protective equipment should only be used as a last resort, when engineering or other controls do not prove adequate protection. Where the wearing of PPE cannot be avoided, consider the risks of manual handling injury. Considerations may include factors such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gloves may impair dexterity. ▪ Overalls may inhibit free movement. 	
4. CONCLUSION	
<p>This assessment provides the employee with information in relation to hazards and risk on the Contract, The assessment revealed that operatives are exposed to a degree of risk of an injury from manual handling operations. Due to the nature of demolition activities it is not possible to totally eliminate such risk. However, implementation of the control measures detailed will either eliminate or significantly reduce the identified risks, as far as is reasonably practicable. Employees' contribution in the re-design of systems of work will be encouraged. Control measures detailed in 3.2 are appropriate to reduce the possibility of injury - they are practical steps and once they have been put in place, they will be periodically reviewed by means of site safety inspections. This assessment will be periodically reviewed as part of the Company continual improvement process. Review will also be carried out in the event of new information or changes in legislation.</p>	

Manual Handling Assessment (MAC) Score Sheet												
TASK		REMOVAL OF PLASTERBOARD + MW INSULATION										
Control Measures											Placing suitable skips near to the work area + transporting by telehandler	
RISK FACTORS	Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score		
	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM
Load weight and lift/carry frequency	G	G		0	0		G	G		0	0	
Hand distance from lower back	A	A		3	3		A	A		3	3	
Vertical lift region	R			3			R			3		
Trunk twisting/sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk/load (carrying)	R	G		2	0		R	G		2	0	
Postural constraints	G	G		0	0		G	G		0	0	
Grip on the load	A	A		1	1		A	A		1	1	
Floor surface	R	R		2	2		G	G		0	0	
Other environmental factors	A	A		1	1		A	A		1	1	
Carry distance		G			0			G			0	
Obstacles en route (carrying only)		A			2			G			0	
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)												
	TOTAL SCORE			12	9		TOTAL SCORE			10	5	

IMPORTANT NOTE Control measures identified will only be implemented where reasonably practicable taking into account access/space constraints and other safety issues

MAC assessment based upon criteria defined in HSE publication 'Manual Handling Assessment Charts' (INDG383 - 11/18)
 All assessments detailed MUST be read in conjunction with this Publication and the Manual Handling Assessment

Manual Handling Assessment (MAC) Score Sheet													
TASK		SOFT STRIPPING											
Control Measures		Demolishing the internal partitions and removing arisings by mechanical means to the processing area											
RISK FACTORS	Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			
	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	
Load weight and lift/carry frequency	G	G		0	0		G	G		0	0		
Hand distance from lower back	R	R		6	6		G	G		0	0		
Vertical lift region	R			3			G			0			
Trunk twisting/sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk/load (carrying)	R	R		2	2		G	G		0	0		
Postural constraints	G	G		0	0		G	G		0	0		
Grip on the load	R	R		2	2		G	G		0	0		
Floor surface	R	R		2	2		G	G		0	0		
Other environmental factors	R	R		2	2		G	G		0	0		
Carry distance		G			0			G			0		
Obstacles en route (carrying only)		A			2			G			0		
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)													
		TOTAL SCORE			17	16		TOTAL SCORE			0	0	
IMPORTANT NOTE	Control measures identified will only be implemented where reasonably practicable taking into account access/space constraints and other safety issues												
MAC assessment based upon criteria defined in HSE publication 'Manual Handling Assessment Charts' (INDG383 - 11/18) All assessments detailed MUST be read in conjunction with this Publication and the Manual Handling Assessment													

Manual Handling Assessment (MAC) Score Sheet													
TASK		DESHEETING (ASBESTOS CEMENT & STEEL SHEETS)											
Control Measures											Demolishing the structure and removing arisings by mechanical means		
RISK FACTORS	Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			
	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	
Load weight and lift/carry frequency	A*	A	A	4	4	4	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Hand distance from lower back	A	A	A	3	3	3	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Vertical lift region	A		G	1		0	G		G	0		0	
Trunk twisting/sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk/load (carrying)	G	A	G	0	1	0	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Postural constraints	G	G	G	0	0	0	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Grip on the load	A	A	A	1	1	1	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Floor surface	A	A	A	1	1	1	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Other environmental factors	A	R	A	1	2	1	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Carry distance		G			0			G			0		
Obstacles en route (carrying only)		G			0			G			0		
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)			G			0			G			0	
* Based upon 5 per hour (1 removal every 12 minutes)	TOTAL SCORE			11	12	10	TOTAL SCORE			0	0	0	
IMPORTANT NOTE	Control measures identified will only be implemented where reasonably practicable taking into account access/space constraints and other safety issues												
MAC assessment based upon criteria defined in HSE publication 'Manual Handling Assessment Charts' (INDG383 - 11/18) All assessments detailed MUST be read in conjunction with this Publication and the Manual Handling Assessment													

Manual Handling Assessment (MAC) Score Sheet												
TASK			PROCESSING SCRAP AT WORKFACE									
Control Measures			Demolishing the structure and removing arisings by mechanical means to the processing area									
RISK FACTORS	Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score		
	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM
Load weight and lift/carry frequency	A	A	A	4	4	4	G	G	G	0	0	0
Hand distance from lower back	R	A	R	6	3	6	G	G	G	0	0	0
Vertical lift region	R		R	3		3	G		G	0		0
Trunk twisting/sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk/load (carrying)	R	G	R	2	0	2	G	G	G	0	0	0
Postural constraints	A	G	A	1	0	1	G	G	G	0	0	0
Grip on the load	R	R	R	2	2	2	G	G	G	0	0	0
Floor surface	R	R	R	2	2	2	G	G	G	0	0	0
Other environmental factors	A	A	A	1	1	1	G	G	G	0	0	0
Carry distance		A			1			G			0	
Obstacles en route (carrying only)		A			2			G			0	
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)			G			0			G			0
			TOTAL SCORE	21	15	21			TOTAL SCORE	0	0	0

IMPORTANT NOTE Control measures identified will only be implemented where reasonably practicable taking into account access/space constraints and other safety issues

MAC assessment based upon criteria defined in HSE publication 'Manual Handling Assessment Charts' (INDG383 - 11/18)
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Manual Handling Assessment (MAC) Score Sheet													
TASK		PROCESSING SCRAP IN PROCESSING AREA											
Control Measures											Processing scrap by mechanical means in the processing area		
RISK FACTORS	Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			
	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	
Load weight and lift/carry frequency	G	G	A	0	0	0	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Hand distance from lower back	R	R	R	6	6	6	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Vertical lift region	R		R	3		3	G		G	0		0	
Trunk twisting/sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk/load (carrying)	R	R	R	2	2	2	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Postural constraints	G	G	A	0	0	0	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Grip on the load	R	R	R	2	2	2	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Floor surface	R	R	R	2	2	2	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Other environmental factors	R	R	A	2	2	2	G	G	G	0	0	0	
Carry distance		G			0			G			0		
Obstacles en route (carrying only)		A			2			G			0		
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)			G			0			G			0	
	TOTAL SCORE			17	16	17	TOTAL SCORE			0	0	0	
IMPORTANT NOTE	Control measures identified will only be implemented where reasonably practicable taking into account access/space constraints and other safety issues												
MAC assessment based upon criteria defined in HSE publication 'Manual Handling Assessment Charts' (INDG383 - 11/18) All assessments detailed MUST be read in conjunction with this Publication and the Manual Handling Assessment													

Manual Handling Assessment (MAC) Score Sheet												
TASK	ERECTION OF HERAS FENCING											
	PANELS						FEET					
Control Measures	This task is relatively low risk, carrying may be reduced by controlled use of site vehicle to carry items to installation location											
RISK FACTORS	Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score		
	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM
Load weight and lift/carry frequency	G	G	G	0	0	0	G	G	NOT APPLICABLE	0	0	NOT APPLICABLE
Hand distance from lower back	G	A	G	0	3	0	A	A		3	3	
Vertical lift region	G		G	0		0	R			3		
Trunk twisting/sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk/load (carrying)	G	G	G	0	0	0	R	R		2	2	
Postural constraints	G	G	G	0	0	0	G	G		0	0	
Grip on the load	G	G	G	0	0	0	A	A		1	1	
Floor surface	G	G	G	0	0	0	G	G		0	0	
Other environmental factors	R	R	R	2	2	2	R	R		2	2	
Carry distance		A			1			G			0	
Obstacles en route (carrying only)		G			0			G			0	
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)			G			0						
	TOTAL SCORE			2	6	2	TOTAL SCORE			11	8	
IMPORTANT NOTE	Control measures identified will only be implemented where reasonably practicable taking into account access/space constraints and other safety issues											
MAC assessment based upon criteria defined in HSE publication 'Manual Handling Assessment Charts' (INDG383 - 11/18) All assessments detailed MUST be read in conjunction with this Publication and the Manual Handling Assessment												

Manual Handling Assessment (MAC) Score Sheet													
TASK		CHANGING ATTACHMENTS (Including handling tools)											
Control Measures											With the exception of moving and positioning the attachments by mechanical means, the fitting activity must be carried out manually		
RISK FACTORS		Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score		
		LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM
Load weight and lift/carry frequency		G	G	NOT APPLICABLE	0	0	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
Hand distance from lower back		R	G		6	0							
Vertical lift region		R			3								
Trunk twisting/sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk/load (carrying)		R	G		2	0							
Postural constraints		R	R		3	3							
Grip on the load		A	G		1	0							
Floor surface		R	R		2	2							
Other environmental factors		R	R		2	2							
Carry distance			R			3							
Obstacles en route (carrying only)			A			2							
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)													
		TOTAL SCORE			19	12							
IMPORTANT NOTE		Control measures identified will only be implemented where reasonably practicable taking into account access/space constraints and other safety issues											

MAC assessment based upon criteria defined in HSE publication 'Manual Handling Assessment Charts' (INDG383 - 11/18)
 All assessments detailed MUST be read in conjunction with this Publication and the Manual Handling Assessment

Manual Handling Assessment (MAC) Score Sheet

TASK	LOADING/UNLOADING VEHICLES + MOVING MATERIALS AROUND SITE											
	Control Measures						Use of mechanical methods – genie lifts, telehandler, pallet trucks, FLT's, etc. eliminates manual handling					
RISK FACTORS	Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score			Colour Band (G,A,R or P)			Numerical Score		
	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM	LIFT	CARRY	TEAM
Load weight and lift/carry frequency	A	A	A	4	4	4	G	G	G	0	0	0
Hand distance from lower back	A	A	G	3	3	0	G	G	G	0	0	0
Vertical lift region	R		R	3		3	G		G	0		0
Trunk twisting/sideways bending Asymmetrical trunk/load (carrying)	G	A	A	0	1	1	G	G	G	0	0	0
Postural constraints	G	A	A	0	1	1	G	G	G	0	0	0
Grip on the load	G	G	A	0	0	1	G	G	G	0	0	0
Floor surface	R	R	R	2	2	2	G	G	G	0	0	0
Other environmental factors	R	R	R	2	2	2	G	G	G	0	0	0
Carry distance		R			3			G			0	
Obstacles en route (carrying only)		A			2			G			0	
Communication and co-ordination (team handling only)			G			0			G			0
	TOTAL SCORE			14	16	14	TOTAL SCORE			0	0	0

IMPORTANT NOTE Control measures identified will only be implemented where reasonably practicable taking into account access/space constraints and other safety issues

RISK ASSESSMENTS

The risk assessments have been carried out in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (Specifically Regulation 3 – Risk Assessment). The ethos of our risk assessment and generation of safe systems of work is to apply the principles of prevention, as detailed within the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999, Regulation 4 and Schedule 1, and the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015, Appendix 7. The first, and most effective, principle of prevention is to avoid the risk by selection of alternative methods. This is taken into account when carrying out the risk assessments, selecting appropriate methodologies and generating the safe system of work. The risk assessments are supplemented by assessments required by other regulations, these include COSHH, manual handling and personal protective equipment (PPE). To enable prioritisation the ratings are numeric – the Risk Rating & Category Matrix identifies the scoring criteria/definitions and the risk hierarchy.

Risk Rating & Category Matrix

RISK RATING (RR) [BOTH INITIAL & RESIDUAL] = HAZARD SEVERITY (S) x LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE (L)		HAZARD SEVERITY (S)			
		(1) SLIGHT Slight injuries, cuts, bruises etc, No absences from work	(2) MINOR Minor injuries, where people are absent from work for periods less than three days	(3) SERIOUS Injuries where people are off work for periods in excess of three days	(4) MAJOR Death or Major Injury as defined in RIDDOR
LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE (L)	(1) IMPROBABLE Unlikely that harm will occur	1 (LOW)	2 (LOW)	3 (LOW)	4 (LOW)
	(2) LOW Where harm will seldom occur	2 (LOW)	4 (LOW)	6 (MEDIUM)	8 (MEDIUM)
	(3) MEDIUM Where harm will occur frequently	3 (LOW)	6 (MEDIUM)	9 (MEDIUM)	12 (HIGH)
	(4) HIGH Where it is certain that harm will occur	4 (LOW)	8 (MEDIUM)	12 (HIGH)	16 (HIGH)

RISK SCALE	RISK CATEGORY	ACTION
12 - 16	High	Must be eliminated or moved to a lower level by ALARP principles
6 - 9	Medium	Can be accepted provided risk is managed or controlled to reduce to ALARP
1 - 4	Low	No further action required – maintain vigilance

ANY WORK ACTIVITY WHERE THE RISK FALLS WITHIN THE 'HIGH' CATEGORY AFTER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE REVIEWED AND AN ALTERNATIVE WORK METHOD UTILISED

RISK ASSESSMENTS				Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating		
				S	L	RR
1	SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS PUBLIC/ TRESPASSERS	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating PERSONAL INJURY (CUTS, BRUISING, ETC) RESULTING FROM ANY SLIP, TRIP OR FALL	3	4	12
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating PPE - FOOTWEAR. PATHWAYS TO BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTACLES WHEREVER POSSIBLE. SAFETY HARNESSSES TO BE WORN WHERE APPROPRIATE. ALL EMPLOYEES TO BE ADVISED TO MAINTAIN A SAFE ENVIRONMENT.	3	2	6
2	SOFT STRIPPING	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating INJURY TO OPERATIVES FROM NAILS AND BROKEN GLASS. LOOSE DEBRIS BLOWING AROUND SITE. TRIPPING HAZARDS CAUSED BY REMOVED MATERIAL ASBESTOS OR OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS NOT IDENTIFIED ON DEMOLITION ASBESTOS SURVEY/ TENDER DOCUMENTATION CONTRACTING COVID-19 FROM INFECTED PERSON IN AREA	3	4	12
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating ACCESS TO WORKING AREA TO BE RESTRICTED. OPERATIVES TO WEAR GLOVES AND USE SUITABLE TOOLS FOR THE TASK. ALL MATERIALS TO BE CLEARED AWAY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. GOOD HOUSE KEEPING IS IMPORTANT TO MAINTAIN A SAFE WORKING AREA EMERGENCY PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED EMPLOY GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE MAINTAIN SOCIAL DISTANCING	3	2	6
3	USE OF HAND HELD TOOLS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating INJURY TO OPERATIVES SUCH AS STRIKING OWN BODY OR PINCHING FINGERS, ETC. PRODUCTION OF FLYING DEBRIS WHICH MAY STRIKE PASSERS BY. PASSERS BY BEING HIT BY MOVING TOOLS. CONTRACTING COVID-19 FROM INFECTED PERSON IN AREA	3	4	12
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating CARE TO BE TAKEN IN THE USE OF HAND TOOLS. CARRY OUT A MENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT BEFORE EACH JOB. WEAR GLOVES, EYE PROTECTION AND SAFETY BOOTS BE AWARE OF YOUR SURROUNDINGS AND KEEP A CONSTANT LOOK OUT FOR PERSONNEL APPROACHING YOUR WORKING AREA. DO NOT SHARE TOOLS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE CLEAN / DISINFECT TOOLS BEFORE & AFTER USE	3	2	6



RISK ASSESSMENTS							Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating					
				S	L	RR			
4	HANDLING SHARP OBJECTS	OPERATIVES	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating CUTS TO OPERATIVES. DAMAGE TO RETAINED ITEMS SUCH AS JOINERY AND ELECTRICAL INSULATION.	2	4	8			
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating GOOD QUALITY GLOVES TO BE WORN BY OPERATIVES. CARE TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING SHARP OBJECTS. DO NOT DROP SHARP OBJECTS NEAR ELECTRICAL FITTINGS AND CABLES. WHENEVER POSSIBLE DO NOT BREAK GLASS - IT IS BETTER TO AVOID CREATING SHARP MATERIALS THAN HAVING TO PROTECT FROM THEM.	2	2	4			
5	OBSTRUCTIONS AT HEAD LEVEL	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS PUBLIC/ TRESPASSERS	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating CUTS AND ABRASIONS TO HEAD	2	4	8			
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating HARD HATS TO BE WORN AT ALL TIMES. EXTRA VIGILANCE TO BE TAKEN BY ALL OPERATIVES IN THE WORKING AREA. METHOD OF WORK AND PERMIT TO WORK IF REQUIRED.	2	2	4			
6	USE OF HAND HELD PNEUMATIC BREAKERS TO DEMOLISH CONCRETE	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating NOISE. VIBRATION & MUSCULAR INJURIES.	3	4	12			
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating OPERATIVES TO WEAR SUITABLE EAR PROTECTION. EQUIPMENT TO BE SELECTED APPROPRIATE TO THE WORK AND WITH MINIMUM VIBRATION MAGNITUDE. DURATION OF WORKS TO BE COMMENSURATE WITH VIBRATION MAGNITUDE – RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED SEQUENCE OF DEMOLITION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED METHOD STATEMENT. EYE AND EAR PROTECTION TO BE USED BY OPERATIVES.	3	2	6			
7	PULVERISING HEAVY CONCRETE	OPERATIVES	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating PROJECTED AGGREGATE PARTICLES. REINFORCING BARS CAUSING TRIPPING HAZARDS. DUST.	3	4	12			
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating DEMOLITION TO FOLLOW A METHODOLOGICAL SEQUENCE AS DEFINED IN THE AGREED METHOD STATEMENT. JAWS ON PULVERISOR TO BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION. EXCLUSION ZONE TO BE MAINTAINED AROUND WORK AREA. OPERATIVES NOT TO BE PERMITTED TO WALK ACROSS AREAS OF BROKEN CONCRETE. DUST TO BE SUPPRESSED BY DAMPING DOWN WITH WATER SPRAYS. RISKS FOR MOBILE PLANT OPERATIONS ALSO APPLY.	3	2	6			



RISK ASSESSMENTS				Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating		
				S	L	RR
8	MECHANICAL DEMOLITION	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS / VISITORS	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>INJURY TO PASSERS-BY. DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING PROPERTY. PREMATURE COLLAPSE OF STRUCTURE BEING DEMOLISHED. DUST IN AIR. VIBRATION.</p>	4	4	16
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>EXCLUSION ZONE TO BE ESTABLISHED AND ENFORCED AROUND STRUCTURE AND ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION PLANT (TO INCLUDE FULL SLEW AREA OF 360° MACHINES). METHODICAL DEMOLITION SEQUENCE TO BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED METHOD STATEMENT. DUST TO BE CONTROLLED BY USE OF WATER SPRAYING WHEN NECESSARY. PLANT OPERATORS TO USE HEARING PROTECTION WHEN NECESSARY. CONSIDERATION TO BE GIVEN TO USE OF HYDRAULIC PULVERISORS ETC., WHEN NOISE/VIBRATION PROBLEMS ARE EVIDENT.</p>	4	2	8
9	WORKING AT HEIGHT	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>OPERATIVES FALLING, MATERIALS AND TOOLS BEING DROPPED.</p>	4	4	16
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>WHEREVER THERE EXISTS THE POSSIBILITY OF FALLING FROM HIGH UNGUARDED EDGES, SAFETY HARNESSSES AND WHERE APPROPRIATE INERTIA TYPE SAFETY REELS ARE TO BE USED. EXCLUSION ZONES TO BE ESTABLISHED AND ENFORCED WHERE APPROPRIATE. HEAD PROTECTION TO BE USED AT ALL TIMES, AS LEGALLY REQUIRED. CONSIDER THE MOST SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESS I.E. LADDER, OR SCAFFOLD. MOBILE SCAFFOLD TOWERS TO BE ERECTED BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL POWERED ACCESS EQUIPMENT ONLY TO BE OPERATED BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL</p>	4	2	8



RISK ASSESSMENTS							Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating					
				S	L	RR			
10	CUTTING WITH ABRASIVE DISCS	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>RELEASE OF STORED ENERGY FROM BENT METAL. BURNS TO OPERATIVES. MATERIAL DROPPING ONTO OPERATIVES FEET WHEN CUT. FLYING SPARKS AND FRAGMENTS. CUT MATERIAL CAUSING TRIPPING HAZARDS. DAMAGED DISC'S FRAGMENTING WHEN USED.</p>	3	4	12			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>GLOVES, R.P.E. & APPROPRIATE EYE PROTECTION TO BE USED. OPERATIVES TO BE AWARE OF POTENTIAL STORED ENERGY IN BENT METAL AND TO SELECT CUTTING POINTS ACCORDINGLY. OPERATIVES TO ENSURE FEET ARE AWAY FROM MATERIAL BEING CUT. CARE TO BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT MATERIALS FOR PROCESSING ARE ONLY PLACED ONTO FLAT GROUND. USE CORRECT DISC FOR MATERIAL BEING CUT. INSPECT SAW BEFORE USE (PARTICULARLY GUARD & BLADE BOLT). USE EYE PROTECTION (CLASS 1 SUCH AS GOGGLES OR VISOR). USE EAR PROTECTION. CLOSED VESSELS PARTICULARLY TANKS PREVIOUSLY CONTAINING FLAMMABLE MATERIALS TO BE OPENED BY COLD METHODS OR TO BE GAS TESTED PRIOR TO HOT CUTTING COMMENCING.</p>	3	2	6			
11	HOT CUTTING IN DEMOLITION/ DISMANTLING AREAS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>BURNS. FIRES. FUMES. ACTIVATION OF SPRINKLER AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS.</p>	3	4	12			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>GLOVES, R.P.E. & APPROPRIATE EYE PROTECTION TO BE USED. ALL FLAMMABLE MATERIALS TO BE COVERED OR REMOVED. SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS OR HOSES TO BE NEAR WORK AREA. ENSURE GOOD VENTILATION. FIRE WATCHER TO BE ALLOCATED TO DEFINED AREAS. BE AWARE OF PASSERS-BY AND COLLEAGUES WHO MAY BE BURNT BY SPARKS. PIPEWORK TO BE CHECKED FOR ANY FLAMMABLE RESIDUES. OPERATIVES TO BE AWARE OF POTENTIAL STORED ENERGY IN BENT METAL AND TO SELECT CUTTING POINTS ACCORDINGLY. CLOSED VESSELS PARTICULARLY TANKS PREVIOUSLY CONTAINING FLAMMABLE MATERIALS TO BE OPENED BY COLD METHODS HOT WORK PERMIT SYSTEM TO BE USED WHEREVER PRACTICABLE, CUT ON A FIRM, LEVEL AREA</p>	3	2	6			



RISK ASSESSMENTS							Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating					
				S	L	RR			
12	PROCESSING OF DEMOLISHED STEELWORK BY HOT METHODS	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>RELEASE OF STORED ENERGY FROM BENT METAL BURNS TO OPERATIVES. MATERIAL DROPPING ONTO OPERATIVES FEET WHEN CUT. OPERATIVES WORKING ON UNEVEN GROUND. CUT MATERIAL CAUSING TRIPPING HAZARDS.</p>	4	4	16			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>GLOVES, R.P.E. & APPROPRIATE EYE PROTECTION TO BE USED. ALL FLAMMABLE MATERIALS TO BE COVERED OR REMOVED. SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS OR HOSES TO BE NEAR WORK AREA. ENSURE GOOD VENTILATION. FIRE WATCHER TO BE ALLOCATED TO DEFINED AREAS. BE AWARE OF PASSERS-BY AND COLLEAGUES WHO MAY BE BURNT BY SPARKS. PIPEWORK TO BE CHECKED FOR ANY FLAMMABLE RESIDUES. OPERATIVES TO BE AWARE OF POTENTIAL STORED ENERGY IN BENT METAL AND TO SELECT CUTTING POINTS ACCORDINGLY. CLOSED VESSELS PARTICULARLY TANKS PREVIOUSLY CONTAINING FLAMMABLE MATERIALS TO BE OPENED BY COLD METHODS OR TO BE GAS TESTED PRIOR TO HOT CUTTING COMMENCING.</p>	4	2	8			
13	MOBILE PLANT OPERATIONS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>INJURY TO OPERATIVES AND OUTSIDE PERSONNEL. DAMAGE TO PLANT AND RETAINED SURROUNDING STRUCTURE. DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND SERVICES.</p>	4	4	16			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>ACCESS TO WORKING AREA TO BE RESTRICTED. ALL PLANT OPERATORS TO BE TRAINED IN OPERATION OF SPECIFIC TYPES OF PLANT. BANKSMAN TO BE IN ATTENDANCE WHEN NECESSARY. PLANT TO HAVE A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET CLEARANCE TO SURROUNDING STRUCTURES. SURVEY FOR UNDERGROUND VOIDS TO BE CARRIED OUT PRIOR TO START OF WORK. ALL DIESEL POWERED CONSTRUCTION PLANT TO HAVE FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM FITTED TO MINIMUM OF ZONE 2 STANDARD OPERATIVES TO CARRY OUT AND RECORD DAILY INSPECTIONS – NOTIFY ANY DEFECTS TO PLANT MANAGER ALL EQUIPMENT TO BE INSPECTED AND TESTED AS REQUIRED BY PUWER (AND LOLER IF APPROPRIATE)</p>	4	2	8			



RISK ASSESSMENTS				Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating		
				S	L	RR
14	MECHANICAL DEMOLITION OF ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS PUBLIC/ TRESPASSERS	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>INJURY OF PASSERS BY. RELEASE OF ASBESTOS FIBRES. VIBRATION. DAMAGE TO OTHER STRUCTURES. PREMATURE COLLAPSE</p>	4	4	16
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>EXCLUSION ZONE TO BE ESTABLISHED AND ENFORCED AROUND STRUCTURE AND ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION PLANT (TO INCLUDE FULL SLEW AREA OF 360°). DEMOLITION SEQUENCE TO BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN APPROVED METHOD STATEMENT. SHEET TO BE DAMPED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION. AREA TO BE SPRAYED WITH SUITABLE MEDIA WHEN SHEETS ARE ON GROUND. ONLY TO BE USED WHEN DEMOLISHED MATERIAL CAN FALL ONTO GOOD HARDSTAND. ALL OPERATIVES CARRYING OUT/IN VICINITY OF WASTE REMOVAL OPERATIONS TO WEAR APPROPRIATE PPE.</p>	4	2	8
16	WASTE DISPOSAL	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS PUBLIC/ TRESPASSERS	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>EXPOSURE OF PERSONNEL/ PUBLIC TO ASBESTOS FIBRES FROM SPLIT BAGS EXPOSURE OF PERSONNEL/ PUBLIC TO CONTAMINATED MATERIALS FLY-TIPPED WASTE BIOHAZARD / ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FROM WASTE STORED FOR LONG PERIODS</p>	3	4	12
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>ALL WASTE WASTE TO BE REMOVED FROM BUILDING AT AGREED TIME AND ON SPECIFIC WASTE ROUTES WASTE TO BE LOADED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE INTO SUITABLE CONTAINERS (EG RO-RO SKIP) DESIGNATED SKIPS TO BE USED AND WASTE TRANSPORTED BY LICENSEDCARRIERS. WASTE TO BE DISPOSE AT LICENCED FACILTIES ASBESTOS WASTE SPARE BAGS AND TAPE TO BE AVAILABLE WHILST IN TRANSIT. REASSURANCE AIR MONITORING TO BE CARRIED OUT IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY ANALYST/SITE SUPERVISOR/CLIENT.</p>	3	2	6

RISK ASSESSMENTS							Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating					
				S	L	RR			
17	STORAGE/USE OF MATERIALS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS PUBLIC/ TRESPASSERS	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>RELEASE OF FLAMMABLES/CHEMICALS, SUBSEQUENT FIRE EXPLOSION RISKS. TOXIC EFFECTS ON HEALTH FALLING MATERIALS</p>	3	4	12			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>ALL MATERIAL TO BE STORED ACCORDING TO INDIVIDUAL COSHH SPECIFICATIONS. USERS OF MATERIALS WILL BE TRAINED/SUPERVISED AND ISSUED WITH PPE IF APPROPRIATE. MATERIAL TO BE STORED IN A SAFE MANNER.</p>	3	2	6			
18	RE-FUELLING OF DIESEL PLANT/ EQUIPMENT	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>DIESEL SPILLAGE CONTACT WITH SKIN</p>	3	4	12			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>SUITABLE CONTAINERS/FUNNEL TO BE USED WHEN RE-FUELLING. ABSORBENT GRANULES TO BE AVAILABLE IN CASE OF SPILLAGE. OPERATIVES TO WEAR RUBBER/PLASTIC GLOVES AT ALL TIMES DURING RE-FUELLING AND POSITIONING OF HOSES ENSURE THAT OPERATIVES ARE A SAFE DISTANCE FROM THE ASBESTOS REMOVAL WORKS.</p>	3	2	6			
19	INSPECTION & SERVICING OF DIESEL POWERED PLANT AND MACHINERY	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>SPILLAGE OF OIL OR DIESEL. INJURY DUE TO TRAPPING OF LIMBS. INSPECTION DOORS OR COWLING ARE CLOSED FALLING FROM HEIGHT. STEPS AND ACCESS WAYS ON MACHINERY INVARIABLY BECOME SLIPPERY DUE TO OIL SPILLAGE. MANUAL HANDLING OF OIL DRUMS AND PLANT COMPONENTS</p>	3	3	9			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>FUNNEL AND AIR PUMPS SHOULD BE USED WHEN HANDLING OILS OR FUELS. CARE TO BE TAKEN WHEN OPENING AND CLOSING DOORS AND COWLINGS MACHINE STEPS AND WALKWAYS TO BE KEPT CLEAN. USE OF SAFETY HARNESS TO BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING AT HEIGHT</p>	3	2	6			



RISK ASSESSMENTS							Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating					
				S	L	RR			
20	MEN WORKING AT HEIGHT REMOVING ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>FALLS FROM HEIGHT. FALLS OF BROKEN SHEETING, EDGING OR COPING MATERIAL FALLS OF EQUIPMENT OR TOOLS. RELEASE OF ASBESTOS FIBRES.</p>	4	4	16			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>INSPECT TO IDENTIFY FRAGILE AREAS. PROVIDE SAFE ACCESS TO AND EGRESS FROM WORK AREA. FORM EXCLUSION ZONE TO PREVENT UNAUTHORISED ACCESS. WHEREVER PRACTICABLE, WORK FROM BELOW. USE ROOF LADDERS, CRAWLING BOARDS, SAFETY HARNESSSES ETC., LIMIT HANDLING TO PREVENT DUST/FIBRE RELEASE. REMOVE SHEETS WHOLE WHEREVER POSSIBLE. DAMP DOWN BROKEN SHEETS CARRY OUT REMOTE DEMOLITION WHERE THE ASBESTOS CEMENT IS IDENTIFIED AS BEING OF A WEAK/FRAGILE NATURE.</p>	4	2	8			
22	WORK ADJACENT TO PUBLIC AREAS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS PUBLIC/ TRESPASSERS	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT FALLING ONTO GENERAL PUBLIC</p>	3	4	12			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>SITE TO BE FENCED OFF TO PREVENT PUBLIC ACCESS. WARNING SIGNS POSTED TO WARN PUBLIC. EXCLUSION ZONE TO BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO CONTAIN THE DEMOLITION WORKERS. DEBRIS NETTING TO BE USED WHERE APPROPRIATE. NCE AIR MONITORING TO BE CARRIED OUT IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY ANALYST/SITE SUPERVISOR/CLIENT.</p>	3	2	6			
23	TRESPASS BY UNAUTHORISED PERSONNEL AND SITE HEAD COUNT OF OPERATIVES	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS PUBLIC/ TRESPASSER	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>INJURIES TO PERSONNEL. DIFFICULTIES IN ENFORCING EXCLUSION ZONES. INABILITY TO CLEAR SITE IN EMERGENCY</p>	3	4	12			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>ALL OPERATIVES TO BE HEAD COUNTED AT THE START OF EACH DAY AND DETAILS RECORDED. WARNING NOTICES TO BE ERECTED TO ADVISE OF DANGER AREAS AND SITE GATES TO BE KEPT CLOSED AT ALL TIMES UNLESS OPEN FOR ACCESS OF PLANT REMOVE ANY UNAUTHORISED PERSONS FROM SITE</p>	3	2	6			



RISK ASSESSMENTS							Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating					
				S	L	RR			
25	WORK IN POOR WEATHER CONDITIONS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating DANGER TO OPERATIVES AND/OR PLANT DUE TO HIGH WINDS. OPERATIVES NOT SEEING HAZARDS DUE TO POOR VISIBILITY IN EXTREME WEATHER.	3	3	9			
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating WORKS TO CEASE IN HIGH WINDS ON HIGH WORKS. WORKS TO CEASE IN EXTREME WEATHER E.G. SNOW & ICE. ALL EMPLOYEES TO BE ADVISED TO MAINTAIN A SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENT.	3	2	6			
26	WORKING NEAR ELECTRICAL CABLES	OPERATIVES	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating ELECTROCUTION AND BURNS. SUDDEN FAILURE OF LIGHTING ETC. EFFECTS ON PROCESS EQUIPMENT ON ADJACENT PLANTS.	4	4	16			
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating ONLY CABLES MARKED AS ISOLATED ARE TO BE REMOVED. ALL CABLE REMOVAL WORK TO BE COMMENCED FROM FREE ENDS. SUITABLE PROTECTION TO BE PROVIDED FOR LIVE CABLES IN THE VICINITY OF HOT CUTTING WORK, AND IN AREAS WHERE MATERIALS MAY BE DROPPED ONTO CABLES. CONSIDERATION TO BE GIVEN TO LOCATION OF CABLES (BOTH ABOVE AND BELOW GROUND) WHEN PLANNING DROPPING OF STRUCTURES AND MATERIALS – CAT SCAN TO BE CARRIED OUT AND ROUTE OF CABLES IDENTIFIED BEFORE WORKS START	4	2	8			
27	WORK IN POOR LIGHT CONDITIONS	OPERATIVES	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating OPERATIVES NOT SEEING HAZARDS OF ANY NATURE.	3	4	12			
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating TEMPORARY LIGHTING TO BE USED. 110 VOLT OR LOWER VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT ONLY TO BE USED.	3	2	6			
28	WORK IN POOR GROUND CONDITIONS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating COLLAPSE OF UNDERGROUND VOIDS. TRIPPING HAZARDS. SLIPPERY SURFACES.	3	4	12			
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating SITE TO BE SURVEYED TO ESTABLISH THE LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND VOIDS AND THESE TO BE EITHER OPENED AND TEMPORARILY FILLED OR MARKED AT GROUND LEVEL. OPERATIVES NOT TO WALK OR WORK ON UNEVEN OR SLIPPERY GROUND. SMALL HOLES IN THE GROUND CAN BE THE CAUSE OF SERIOUS LEG AND ANKLE INJURIES.	3	2	6			

RISK ASSESSMENTS				Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating		
				S	L	RR
30	WORKING IN OR NEAR EXCAVATIONS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating COLLAPSE OF EXCAVATION. COLLAPSE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL STOCK PILE. FALLING OF PERSONAL OR PLANT INTO EXCAVATION. DISTURBANCE OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES.	4	4	16
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating SUITABLE SHORING TO BE USED. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE PLACED AWAY FROM EXCAVATION. EDGES OF EXCAVATION TO BE BARRIERED AROUND. AREA TO BE SURVEYED PRIOR TO WORK COMMENCING. WORK WITHIN EXCAVATIONS TO BE AVOIDED WHENEVER POSSIBLE. OBTAIN A PERMIT OR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM A COMPETENT PERSON PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. INSPECTIONS TO BE CARRIED OUT AS APPROPRIATE.	4	2	8
32	HANDLING OF PIGEON DROPPINGS WHEN HANDLING MATERIALS	OPERATIVES	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating POSSIBLE INFECTION FROM PIGEON DROPPINGS WHEN HANDLING MATERIALS	3	4	12
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating OPERATIVES TO WEAR GLOVES AT ALL TIMES PERSONAL HYGIENE TO BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO (I.E. REGULAR WASHING OF HANDS AND FACE AFTER HANDLING MATERIALS. NO SMOKING IN SUSPECT AREAS. DUST SUPPRESSION TECHNIQUES TO BE UTILISED (I.E. WATER SPRAYING WITH DISINFECTANT) TO RESTRICT CONCENTRATION OF DUST WHEREVER POSSIBLE, MINIMISE HUMAN CONTACT, RECOMMENDED THAT OPERATIVES HAVE A TETANUS INJECTION	3	2	6
33	HANDLING OF MATERIALS IN AREAS INHABITED BY RATS	OPERATIVES	HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating POSSIBLE INFECTION FROM RAT EXCREMENT WHEN HANDLING MATERIAL, CAUSING LEPTOSPIROSIS (WEILS DISEASE)	4	4	16
			CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating OPERATIVES TO WEAR GLOVES AT ALL TIMES. PERSONAL HYGIENE TO BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO. (I.E. REGULAR WASHING OF HANDS AND FACE) AFTER HANDLING MATERIALS. NO SMOKING IN SUSPECT AREAS. WHENEVER POSSIBLE, MINIMISE HUMAN CONTACT, RECOMMENDED THAT OPERATIVES HAVE A TETANUS INJECTION.	4	2	8

RISK ASSESSMENTS							Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating					
				S	L	RR			
34	HANDLING/ DISTURBANCE OF BAT DROPPINGS + PRESENCE OF BATS	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>POSSIBLE INFECTION FROM BAT DROPPINGS WHEN HANDLING MATERIALS POSSIBLE INFECTION DUE TO RELEASE OF SPORES WHEN DISTURBING BAT DROPPINGS (HISTOPLASMOSIS CAN BE CAUSED BY SPORES – FLU LIKE SYMPTOMS MUST BE TREATED) BAT BITES CAN CAUSE RABIES RELATED DISEASE</p>	4	4	16			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>OPERATIVES TO WEAR GLOVES AND ORI-NASAL+ P3 FILTER AT ALL TIMES PERSONAL HYGIENE TO BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO (I.E. REGULAR WASHING OF HANDS AND FACE AFTER HANDLING MATERIALS. DUST SUPPRESSION TECHNIQUES TO BE UTILISED (I.E. WATER SPRAYING) WHEREVER POSSIBLE, MINIMISE HUMAN CONTACT, RECOMMENDED THAT OPERATIVES HAVE A TETANUS INJECTION BATS MUST NEVER BE HANDLED BY OPERATIVES – IF FOUND THE LOCAL ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISIONAL OFFICE MUST BE CONTACTED</p>	4	2	8			
35	DISTURBANCE AND ENRAGEMENT OF ANIMALS	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>INJURY TO OPERATIVES</p>	3	4	12			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>WHENEVER POSSIBLE DEMOLITION TO BE PROGRAMMED TO COMMENCE AFTER THE BREEDING SEASON HAS FINISHED. HEAD AND LIGHT EYE PROTECTION TO BE USED AT ALL TIMES. PARTICULAR CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO NESTING GULLS, WHICH MAY ATTACK HUMANS.</p>	3	2	6			
36	REMOVAL & DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED SYRINGES ('SHARPS')	OPERATIVES	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>PENETRATION OF SKIN BY 'SHARPS' RESULTING IN SERIOUS DISEASES (AIDS, HEPATITIS)</p>	4	4	16			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>COMPETENT OPERATIVES USING CORRECT PPE –MESH GAUNTLETS AND STEEL INSOLE TOETECTOR BOOTS AND OVERALLS 'SHARPS' DISPOSED OF IN A SPECIAL 'SHARPS' CONTAINER - PROVIDED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY WASTE DISPOSAL/SPECIALIST CONTRACTOR.</p>	4	2	8			



RISK ASSESSMENTS							Rev 10-04-20		
RA REF	TASK/ ACTIVITY	PERSONS AT RISK	HAZARDS + RELATED CONTROL MEASURES	Risk Rating					
				S	L	RR			
41	BREAKING & EXCAVATING OF SLABS, HARDSTANDING & FOUNDATIONS	OPERATIVES OTHER WORKERS/ VISITORS/ PUBLIC	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>UNDERGROUND SERVICE STRIKE LEADING TO EXPLOSION, DISRUPTION TO INFRASTRUCTURE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY/FATALITY PERSONNEL EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IN GROUND (EG ASBESTOS, TOXIC GASES / VAPOURS OR OTHER CONTAMINATION) LEADING TO ILL HEALTH NOISE FROM HYDRAULIC BREAKERS INHALATION OF DUST FROM BREAKING OUT OPERATIONS</p>	4	4	16			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>ALL KNOWN SERVICES TO BE DISCONNECTED IF POSSIBLE, PRIOR TO BREAKING OUT WORKS ANY LIVE SERVICES TO BE CLEARLY MARKED AND STAND-OFF ESTABLISHED AREA TO BE CAT SCANNED FOR ROGUE CONNECTIONS & POSITIVE READINGS INVESTIGATED PERMIT TO DIG TO BE ISSUED PCI & ANY GROUND REPORTS TO BE REFERRED TO FOR POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF CONTAMINATION WATCHING BRIEF DURING EXCAVATION FOR POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS WORKS TO BE HALTED IF ANY CONTAMINATION IS SUSPECTED, AREA QUARANTINED AND MANAGEMENT INFORMED SO SUBSTANCE CAN BE TESTED AND ACTION PLAN FORMED HEARING PROTECTION ZONES TO BE ESTABLISHED AND DEMARCATED WITH SIGNAGE DISPLAYED ALL MACHINE OPERATIVES TO KEEP WINDOWS AND DOORS SHUT DURING BREAKING OPERATIONS ANY GROUND OPERATIVES WITHIN HEARING PROTECTION ZONE TO WEAR EAR DEFENDERS NOISE LEVELS TO BE MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT PROTECTION ZONE AREA IS ADEQUATE DUST EMISSIONS TO BE MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR AND DUST SUPPRESSION UTILISED WHERE REQUIRED</p>	4	1	4			
42	USE OF COMMUNAL AREAS	OPERATIVES, OTHER WORKERS, VISITORS	<p>HAZARDS Initial Risk Rating</p> <p>CONTRACTING & SPREADING COVID-19 THROUGH CONTACT WITH INFECTED PERSON OR SURFACE</p>	4	4	16			
			<p>CONTROL MEASURES Residual Risk Rating</p> <p>EMPLOY GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AT ALL TIMES, ENSURING THAT HANDS ARE WASHED THOROUGHLY BEFORE ENTERING WELFARE, PREPARING & EATING FOOD. MAINTAIN SOCIAL DISTANCING AT ALL TIMES OF 2 METRES STAGGERED BREAK TIMES REGULARLY CLEAN DOWN SURFACES WITH DISINFECTANT</p>	4	2	8			

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) ASSESSMENT																
PARTS OF BODY AT RISK	RISK															
	FALLS FROM HEIGHT	BLOWS, IMPACTS, CUTS	STABS, CUTS, GRAZES	VIBRATION	SLIPS, TRIPS, FALLS	HEAT/FIRE	COLD/INCLEMENT WEATHER	IMMERSION	NON-IONISING RADIATION	IONISING RADIATION	ELECTRICAL	NOISE	DUST/FIBRES	FUMES	SPLASHES/SPURTS	GASES/VAPOURS
CRANIUM		X	X													
EARS											X	X				
EYES												X	X	X	X	
RESPIRATORY TRACT												X	X	X	X	
FACE		X	X		X									X		
WHOLE HEAD		X	X													
HANDS		X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X		
ARMS (Parts)		X	X	X												
FEET		X	X			X	X	X								
LEGS (Parts)		X	X		X	X	X	X								
SKIN		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X	
TRUNK/ABDOMEN		X	X			X	X	X								
WHOLE BODY	X			X	X	X	X	X								
OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY BE RELEVANT IN SELECTION/USE OF PPE																
IS A COMBINATION OF PPE (IF APPROPRIATE) A FACTOR?											YES/ NO					
IS PHYSICAL EFFORT A FACTOR IN CHOICE OF PPE?											YES/ NO					
ANY OTHER FACTORS IN CHOICE OF PPE? (SPECIFY)											YES /NO					
IS VISIBILITY A FACTOR IN CHOICE OF PPE?											YES/ NO					
IS COMMUNICATION A FACTOR IN CHOICE OF PPE?											YES /NO					
PPE TO MINIMISE THE RISKS IDENTIFIED INCLUDES:																
MANDATORY: SAFETY HELMET, SAFETY BOOTS, LIGHT EYE PROTECTION, GLOVES (GENERAL USE, eg RIGGERS), HI-VIS CLOTHING (VEST OR JACKET), WET WEATHER GEAR								TASK SPECIFIC: ORI-NASAL MASKS (WITH APPROPRIATE FILTER), DUST MASK, VISOR (TINTED OR NON-TINTED), GLOVES (TASK SPECIFIC eg BURNERS GAUNTLETS), HARNESS/LANYARD (OR OTHER FALL ARREST SYSTEM), FR GRADE OVERALLS, DISPOSABLE OVERALLS								
THIS ASSESSMENT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT GENERAL DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES – ADDITIONAL/DIFFERENT PPE REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF PROCESSES OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THIS ASSESSMENT WILL BE DETAILED IN THE RELATED METHOD STATEMENT AS A SEPARATE ISSUE																
IMPORTANT NOTE: PPE IS USED AS THE LAST OPTION OF PROTECTION - NOT THE FIRST. WHEREVER REASONABLY PRACTICABLE, METHODOLOGY IS SELECTED TO ISOLATE PERSONNEL FROM THE HAZARD AND RELATED RISK																
Assessment by:											Martin Kettle					

COSHH Products (Operational Substances)

COSHH products on demolition Sites fall into three categories:

- i) Products brought onto site for use by Company personnel
- ii) Substances generated as a result of Company processes, eg dust, metal fume
- iii) Substances present on site left as contamination/residue resulting from Client processes previous to demolition activities commencing

Categories i) and ii)

COSHH Assessments are carried out by utilisation of Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or information provided by other third parties and review of actual usage/generation on sites by Company personnel.

Providing the control measures listed in the appropriate COSHH Assessment are adhered to, it is considered that the risk from products is as low as is reasonably practicable.

The assessments are reviewed on an annual basis, as part of the Safety, Health and Environmental process, or sooner if considered necessary/conditions dictate.

Category iii)

Information is provided by the Client, generally Materials Safety Data Sheets, this will be assessed and appropriate control measures, dependent upon the hazards presented by the substance(s), will be implemented. These control measures may include, but not be limited to, selection of methodology, use of personal protective equipment (PPE), disposal of waste.

In the event of a range of substances spread throughout the Site, a site-wide COSHH Assessment will be carried out.

MSDS will be obtained, either from the Client or other source(s), and details recorded of location(s) of the substances, Risk and Safety Phrases and brief details of control measures. Details of this information will be recorded onto a COSHH Assessment (Site Wide).

Upon completion of information input, the QHSE Advisor or other competent person will carry out a review of the site-wide assessment to establish suitable methodologies and/or control measures commensurate with the risks the substances present..

Selection of Methodology, PPE and control measures take cognisance of the hazards presented by such substances. Selection is made so as to minimise risks to all personnel who may be affected by our works to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable.

COSHH Assessment Reference	Identified Risks
C01	Oxygen
C02	Propane
C03	Metal Fumes
C04	Dust
C05	Concrete Dust
C06	Gas Oil (Derv)
C07	Mineral Oil
C08	Mineral Wool Insulation
C09	Pigeon Excrement
C10	Acetylene (Dissolved)
C11	Pine Disinfectant
C12	Hygiene Cleaning Fluid (Bleach)
C13	Line marker Paint
C14	AdBlue
C15	Hand Sanitiser

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C01	OXYGEN	Compressed gas oxidant. Strongly supports combustion. May react violently with combustible materials. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide.	
USAGE OF PRODUCT		Processing of steelwork Welding	PERSONS AT RISK Burners/Welders Operatives in vicinity
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Non flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Suitable extinguishing media: All known extinguishers can be used Specific Hazards: Supports combustion. Non flammable. Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode. Inform Fire Brigade. Specific Methods: If possible stop flow of product. Move container away or cool with water from a protected position. Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighting: None.	
Environmental: No ecological damage caused by this product. To atmosphere in a well ventilated place. Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Skin Contact: Eye Contact: Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a possible route of exposure.	
Health Effects: On Eyes: On Skin: By Inhalation: Continuous inhalation of concentrations higher than 75% may cause nausea, dizziness, respiratory difficulty and convulsion. By Ingestion:			
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: None available	
Engineering: (including handling and storage) Use no oil or grease. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock. Segregate from flammable gases and other flammable materials in store. Suck back of water into container must be prevented. Do not allow back-feed into the container. Use only specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Store cylinders upright in open air. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Do not use oxygen as a substitute for air, nitrogen or any other gas. Always leak check cylinders when first collected, delivered or used, using an approved leak detection fluid.		Personal Protection: Ensure operators understand the hazard of oxygen enrichment. Do not smoke while handling the product. Wear suitable hand, body and head protection. Wear Goggles with suitable filter lenses when use is cutting/welding. Avoid oxygen (>21%) atmospheres. Ensure adequate ventilation. Clothing impregnated with oxygen should be ventilated by walking in fresh open air for 2 minutes.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C02	PROPANE	Liquefied gas under pressure, extremely flammable, may contain small concentrations of 1,3 butadiene, which may cause cancer by inhalation.	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	Processing of Steelwork	PERSONS AT RISK	Burners Operatives in vicinity
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Extremely flammable Environmental: Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard. The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. Always leak check cylinders when first collected, delivered or used, using an approved leak detection fluid.		Fire Fighting Procedures: Suitable extinguishing media: All known extinguishers can be used Specific Hazards: Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode. Inform Fire Brigade. Hazardous Combustion Products Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Specific Methods: If possible stop flow of product. Move container away or cool with water from a protected position. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire. Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighting: In confined spaces use self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Health Effects: On Eyes: } Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns and/or frostbite On Skin: } By Inhalation: Toxic by inhalation. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation and death. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. By Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a possible route of exposure.		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Skin Contact: For liquid spillage – flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing and seek medical advice as soon as possible. Eye Contact: As Skin Contact Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a possible route of exposure.	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: None available	
Engineering: (including handling and storage) Ensure equipment is adequately earthed. Suck back of water into container must be prevented. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Do not allow back-feed into the container. Cylinder sizes A, B, D and E should remain upright at all times. Use only specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Store cylinders upright in open air. Segregate from acetylene, oxidant gases and other oxidant material in store. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.		Personal Protection: Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not smoke while handling product. Keep self-contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C03	METAL FUMES	Hazard by Inhalation of the fumes	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	The product is generated as a result of the burning process	PERSONS AT RISK	Burning operative Operatives in vicinity
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Non flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Not applicable	
Environmental: A variety of cutting operations in the scrap industry have been subject to environmental monitoring under the auspices of the British Scrap Federation. In the open air, levels of combustion are usually below the Occupational Exposure limit but the same monitoring also revealed that personnel exposure can be between 3 and 50mg/m ³ . There is a wide difference due to numerous variables including the stature of the operative, weather conditions, surface treatment and coatings. Furthermore, the exact composition of metals to be cut is seldom precisely known. A Local Exhaust Ventilation [LEV] system, specifically designed in respect of individual situations, will be installed if appropriate. However, the nature of most demolition work usually renders this impractical.			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritation to eyes On Skin: By Inhalation: Inhalation of the fumes can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, typical symptoms being a dry throat; coughing; tightness of the chest; and difficulty in breathing. If these fumes are inhaled or swallowed, they can lead to systemic poisoning. By Ingestion: Chronic: The freshly formed metallic oxide fumes of certain metals, e.g. copper and zinc (galvanized coating), can lead to a short-term flu-like illness known as 'metal fume fever' or 'Galvo Flu'. This, however rarely leads to serious complications		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure to fresh air Skin Contact: Eye Contact: Ingestion: Pressure Injection:	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: Where possible, cold cut using mechanical methods		Substitution: Not applicable	
Engineering: The hot cutting operation involves the removal of parental metal. The fumes generated will consist of the combustion gases, which are mainly carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, along with particulate fume which will contain substances derived from the parent metal and any surface treatment or coating such as electroplating, oil or paint. Depending on the metal being cut, other potentially more hazardous fumes can be produced such as hexavalent chromium nickel and cadmium.		Personal Protection: As a mandatory precaution, all operatives will be issued with, and instructed to use, full Respiratory Protective Equipment [RPE]. Matrixgrade will nominate a responsible person who will carry out periodic inspections of the RPE. Site management and the subordinate line management are instructed to bring any heavily coated or 'suspect' material to the attention of the Senior Management.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C04	DUST	Hazard by Inhalation	
USAGE OF PRODUCT		This product is generated as a result of demolition processes	PERSONS AT RISK Operatives Others in vicinity
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Not applicable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Not applicable	
Environmental: Dust (various)is collected, where possible, in a controlled manner i.e. wet sweeping, bagged and disposed of as solid waste.			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritation to eyes On Skin: By Inhalation: Can cause wheezing, bronchitis and other respiratory disorders By Ingestion: Chronic: Dust associated with MEL's can cause cancers. Other:		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Remove to fresh air Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing, wash with soap and water Eye Contact: Irrigate with eye wash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart. Continue irrigation for at least 10 minutes Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and give to drink	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: The use of local exhaust ventilation and containment will be considered but this is generally not practical due to the nature of the Company's work.		Substitution: Not applicable	
Engineering: Dust is a generic term for solid particulate matter, composed from various other substances. Dust particles vary in size. Shape and colour.		Personal Protection: OES for dust may be exceeded. Inhalation is controlled by the correct selection of respiratory protection i.e. disposable respirator. Eye contact is controlled by the wearing of dust-proof goggles. When handling the substance contact is controlled by wearing approved PVC lightweight gauntlet gloves. Suitable eye irrigation solutions should be made available on workstations. Simple health surveillance is required. Simple visual examination of employees hands, by supervisory personnel on a biannual basis. Discoloration, dryness or other signs of skin deterioration will require medical attention.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C05	CONCRETE DUST	Hazard by Inhalation	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	This product is generated as a result of demolition processes	PERSONS AT RISK	Operatives Others in vicinity
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Not applicable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Not applicable	
Environmental: Dust levels during demolition works are to be kept to a minimum by careful selection of demolition methods. The short term generation of high dust levels during activities such as felling etc. are very difficult to reduce. The long term generation of Concrete Dust from processing and handling are to be reduced by the use of water sprays.			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritation to eyes On Skin: Can cause irritation By Inhalation: Can cause wheezing, bronchitis and other respiratory disorders By Ingestion: Chronic: Other:		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Remove to fresh air Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing, wash with soap and water Eye Contact: Irrigate with eye wash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart. Continue irrigation for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical advice Ingestion: Give plenty of water or milk to drink	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: The use of local exhaust ventilation and containment will be considered but this is generally not practical due to the nature of the Company's work.		Substitution: Not applicable	
Engineering: The Concrete Dust contains portland cement and mineral aggregate. Portland cement contains calcium silicates, aluminates, ferro aluminates and sulphates. Small amounts of lime and chlorides are also present together with trace amounts of chromium compounds. Mineral aggregates contain silica and quartz dust. Concrete Dust will take the form of grey particles.		Personal Protection: Where the generation of Concrete Dust is not controlled to below acceptable levels, suitable RPE will be used. This will normally be disposable paper respirators, but where it is suspected that these are not adequate, air samples may be taken. The main source of exposure to Concrete Dust will be during the demolition of reinforced concrete buildings and structures and during the processing and handling of the resultant arisings. The main hazard of Concrete Dust is the silica material which causes silicosis. Once cured, the portland cement does not present any significant hazards, other than those of a nuisance dust. Simple health surveillance is required. Simple visual examination of employees hands, by supervisory personnel on a biannual basis. Discoloration, dryness or other signs of skin deterioration will require medical attention.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C06	GAS OIL (DERV)	Hazard by Inhalation and contact with eyes and skin	
USAGE OF PRODUCT		Fuel for plant/vehicles	PERSONS AT RISK
			Operative
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Extremely Flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Extinguish with dry powder, foam or water fog. For small fires use CO ² . <u>Never</u> use water jets	
Environmental: Contain spillage, dilute with copious amounts of water and flush to drain over a long period.			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritation to eyes On Skin: Prolonged and repeated skin contact could lead to dermatitis and possible long term risk of skin cancer. By Inhalation: By Ingestion: Chronic: Other:		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure into fresh air Skin Contact: Wash affected areas with soap and tepid water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice Eye Contact: Irrigate with eye wash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart. Continue irrigation for at least 20 minutes Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water; drink plenty of milk; do not induce vomiting	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task.		Substitution: None available	
Engineering: Storage should be in open air or well ventilated areas free from sources of heat. Gas Oil (Derv) should be stored in a secure container with screwed cap to prevent leakage. Ensure adequate ventilation. Protect from heat, light and contamination. Gas Oils are a complex mixture of Distillate Hydrocarbons containing aromatics and additives commensurate with their required properties, forming a flammable clear or red liquid with a characteristic Hydrocarbon odour.		Personal Protection: When handling, avoid skin & eye contact and inhalation of fumes. Employees will be issued with suitable gloves, eye protection and protective clothing. The chief source of exposure of Operatives to Gas Oil (Derv) is during routine servicing and re-fuelling of construction plant, machinery and vehicles. The main hazard to employees is by skin or eye contact and in extreme circumstances by ingestion due to leaks or spillage. Spillage absorbed by sawdust, rags or cotton waste etc. constitutes to a considerable fire risk thus creating a further hazard to all Operatives.	

REF	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C07	MINERAL OIL	Hazardous by all routes of exposure, especially skin or eye contact	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	Lubricating plant/equipment	PERSONS AT RISK	Operative
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Extremely Flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Extinguish with foam, dry powder, CO ² <u>Never</u> use water	
Environmental: This Assessment must be read and understood by all dismantling Operatives, Plant Fitters and other persons involved in dismantling of industrial plant and equipment. In case of spillage, contain spill at source and prevent discharges to sewers and streams.			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritation to eyes On Skin: Contact may lead to de-fatting of the skin, dermatitis, oil acne and warty (cancerous growths). Prolonged and repeated skin contact with used oils should be avoided. By Inhalation: By Ingestion: Chronic: Potential Carcinogenic		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Avoid excessive inhalation. Remove patient into fresh air Skin Contact: Any cuts, scratches etc. should be promptly treated. Wash affected skin areas with cleansers provided followed by soap and water. Eye Contact: Irrigate immediately with copious quantities of clean water for 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Ingestion: Seek medical advice	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: None available	
Engineering: The dismantling of industrial plant and equipment together with the re-fuelling and routine servicing of construction plant and vehicles often exposes the personnel concerned to mineral type oils and greases. Wherever possible, oil is to be handled in suitable containers and is to be drained out of sumps and tanks before these are dismantled or handled.		Personal Protection: The main hazard to employees is by skin contact with these oils usually due to leakage or spillage. During normal handling, the priority action is to minimise the possibility of spillage by the use of suitable containers such as jugs or cans. To reduce chance of contact, impervious gloves, overalls and eye shields may be used. Before protective equipment is worn, it should be checked to see it is clean and uncontaminated. If clothing becomes soaked in oil, it should be removed as soon as possible. Any contaminated skin should be washed with the skin cleansers provided followed by soap and water. SOLVENTS MUST NOT BE USED. Any contaminated material or tools should not be placed in overall pockets, due to the risks of oil soaking through the inside (where it may not be noticed) and leading to the potential risk of scrotal cancer. The chief sources of exposure of Operatives and Fitters to mineral based oils and greases are during the re-fuelling and servicing of construction plant and vehicles and the handling of contaminated process plant and equipment in the course of the dismantling work undertaken with the occasional exposure to oil fumes when hot cutting work is undertaken on 'dirty' metal.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C08	MINERAL WOOL INSULATION	Irritant – may cause skin irritation. High dust levels may irritate the throat and eyes	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	This product is exposed during demolition activities	PERSONS AT RISK	Operative
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Non-combustible		Fire Fighting Procedures: Suitable extinguishing media:	
Environmental: No special precautions. Not classified as special waste, and may be disposed in normal waste landfill. Inert inorganic product with very small organic content <5.5%. If disposed in landfill it will gradually decompose and revert to nature inorganic granules or dust with non-known gages, but do not constitute a hazard in normal ventilated area.		Water, foam, dry powder, CO ²	
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritation to eyes On Skin: May cause temporary (but reversible) skin irritation by mechanical action. By Inhalation: Can cause wheezing, bronchitis and other respiratory disorders By Ingestion: Chronic: Dust associated with MEL's can cause cancers. Other: On the basis of the evidence of exposure which occurred over 30 years ago, the international Agency for Research into Cancer has classified man made mineral fibre as 'possibly carcinogenic'.		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Move person to fresh air Skin Contact: If irritation occurs wash skin with soap and water Eye Contact: If irritation occurs wash eyes with water Ingestion: Drink plenty of water if accidentally ingested	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: Not possible – result of demolition process		Substitution: Not applicable	
Engineering: Rockwool products are light brown insulation's which are chemically composed of mineral wool bonded with 0.3 - 3.3% resin and 0.2% mineral oil - dust suppressant/water repellent. Its melting point is in excess of 1000°C and it is insoluble in water.		Personal Protection: Cutting and handling may create dust. High dust levels may irritate the throat or eyes. The resin poses no known hazard in its cured state. Avoid unnecessary handling of unwrapped product. Ensure adequate ventilation of workspaces. Keep work areas clean. Use water sprays to dampen area prior to brushing, or use vacuum cleaning. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Respiratory protection: In confined spaces it is recommended that disposable face masks complying with EN149 FFP1 or FFP2 should be used and are suitable for most applications to improve discomfort. Hand protection: Cloth, leather or rubber gloves can be worn to reduce any mechanical irritation affects which may occur. Eye protection: When working with product above head height, eye protections to BS EN 166 is advised. Skin protection: Loose fitting clothing is advised.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C09	PIGEON EXCREMENT	Apart from the obvious, it depends on what the birds have been feeding on (grit from buildings, grain from crops etc.)	
USAGE OF PRODUCT		A contact as a result of the process	PERSONS AT RISK Operative
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Non-flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Not applicable	
Environmental: Dispose of to suitable facility			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritant On Skin: Irritant By Inhalation: } See below By Ingestion: } See below Chronic: Other: The chief sources of exposure of Operatives and Fitters to Pigeon Excrement is contracting Lung, which is an Asthma like illness; Farmers Salmonella, which leads to food poisoning and possible dermatitis, skin problems.		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Skin Contact: Wash affected skin area with cleansers provided followed by soap and water. Eye Contact: Irrigate immediately with copious amounts of clean water for 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Ingestion: Seek medical advice	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: Not possible – result of demolition process		Substitution: Not applicable	
Engineering:		Personal Protection: Employees are expected to maintain a high standard of personal hygiene at all times, but especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet or leaving work. Taking into account the possible covering of dust, plaster etc, it is unlikely to be neat. Wear a facemask to FFP3 standard; either one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One shift disposable ▪ Half face mask with a P3 disposable filter Wear for one shift, disposable coveralls - some are washable for a number of times. Practice good hygiene and shower after every shift of work. Do not eat, drink or smoke while in this environment.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C10	ACETYLENE (DISSOLVED)	Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	Burning Welding	PERSONS AT RISK	Burners/Welders Operatives in vicinity
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Extremely flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Suitable extinguishing media: All known extinguishers can be used Specific Hazards: Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode. Specific Methods: If possible stop flow of product. Move container away or cool with water from a protected position. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire. Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighting: In confined spaces use self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Environmental: Try to stop release Ventilate area to clean up			
Health Effects: On Eyes: On Skin: By Inhalation: In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. By Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a possible route of exposure.		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Phosphine is a common contaminant of acetylene produced from calcium carbide and water, and its presence should be considered if symptoms of irritation develop during acetylene inhalation. Skin Contact: Eye Contact: Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a possible route of exposure.	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: None available	
Engineering: (including handling and storage) Ensure equipment is adequately earthed. Avoid contact with pure copper, mercury, silver, bras with greater than 70% copper. Suck back of water into container must be prevented. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Do not allow back-feed into the container. Use only specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Keep away from ignition sources (including static charges). Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidant material in store. Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.		Personal Protection: Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable hand, body and head protection. Wear goggles with suitable filter lenses when used in cutting/welding. Do not smoke while handling product.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C11	PINE DISINFECTANT FLUID	Non-Hazardous	
USAGE OF PRODUCT		It is a general purpose cleaner for disinfecting floors, walls, toilets, drains and sinks.	PERSONS AT RISK Operative
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Non-flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Not applicable	
Environmental: Contain spillage, dilute with water flush to drain over long period			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Contact with eyes could cause some discomfort On Skin: Possible allergic skin reactions as a result of prolonged contact By Inhalation: Can cause wheezing, bronchitis and other respiratory disorders By Ingestion: Ingestion could cause some discomfort Chronic: Other:		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with clean water. If soreness persists seek medical attention. Eye Contact: Wash thoroughly with clean water and seek medical advice Ingestion: Give plenty of milk or water to drink. Seek medical advice if discomfort persists.	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: Not applicable	
Engineering: A clear liquid of various colours with a sweet pine fragrance. Pine Disinfectant Fluid discolours material therefore care must be taken to avoid spillages and contact with clothing.		Personal Protection: Employees will be informed of the no-hazardous quality of the substance, but that care should still be taken to avoid contact with the eyes. It is therefore important to use safety equipment supplied by the company. Wear protective gloves if prolonged contact is likely.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C12	HYGIENE CLEANING FLUID (BLEACH)	Hazardous by all routes of exposure especially skin or eye contact	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	Cleaning (site cabins etc.)	PERSONS AT RISK	Operative
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Extremely flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Suitable extinguishing media: Water – if large amounts (chlorine will be liberated) BA in confined spaces	
Environmental: Contain spillage, dilute with copious amounts of water and flush to drain over a long period. Chlorine will be liberated.			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritates the eyes causing them to become watery On Skin: Risk of irritation. By Inhalation: Irritates the respiratory system causing shortage of breath and wheezing By Ingestion: As an injurious substance, can cause internal damage and poisoning which can be fatal Chronic: Can be fatal if swallowed		First Aid Measures: Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure into fresh air Skin Contact: Wash affected areas with soap and tepid water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice Eye Contact: Irrigate with eye wash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart. Continue irrigation for at least 20 minutes Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and give water; drink plenty of milk; do not induce vomiting	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: Use a product with as low a concentration as possible	
Engineering: The chief source of exposure of operatives to bleach is during routine cleaning of toilets/kitchen areas etc. Bleach is a corrosive substance and, if in contact with acids, liberates toxic gas. Bleach is composed of Sodium Hypo Chloride Solution (15%). It is a translucent greenish yellow liquid with a faint chlorine odour.		Personal Protection: To control the risk of exposure of persons to sodium hypo chloride the substance must only be used in well-ventilated locations. Matrixgrade will issue operatives with/advise them to wear PVC gloves, protective clothing and suitable eye protection. Contaminated gloves must be washed in tepid water after contact with sodium hypo chloride. Personal hygiene is paramount. Smoking and eating is prohibited in areas where sodium hypo chloride is known to be present. Operatives will be informed of the hazards associated with Hygiene Cleaning Fluid.	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C13	Linemarker Paint	Aerosol can explode when heated Extremely flammable Explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed When sprayed on a naked flame aerosol vapours can be ignited	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	Marking lines (various colours) to identify presence of underground services, temporary notices on site, etc.	PERSONS AT RISK	Users Persons in vicinity of use
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Extremely flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog Specific Hazards: Aerosols can explode when heated due to excessive pressure build up. Water spray should be used to cool containers. WARN FIREFIGHTERS AEROSOLS ARE INVOLVED	
Environmental: Product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects. Components are not classified as environmentally hazardous – this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritating to eyes. On Skin: Repeated may cause skin dryness or cracking By Inhalation: In high concentrations vapours have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness and possibly death. By Ingestion: Not applicable		First Aid Measures: Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes, get medical attention. Skin Contact: Promptly wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. Remove clothing if soaked through. Inhalation: In case of inhalation of spray mist, move person to fresh air and keep at rest. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: None available	
Engineering: Provide adequate ventilation. Minimise risk of inhalation of spray. Observe workplace exposure limits (NOTE – Usage renders this unlikely)		Personal Protection: Hand Protection: Due to aerosol packaging, risk of skin contact is low. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable gloves. (NOTE – Usage renders this unlikely) Eye Protection: Use eye protection – wear chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is possible Hygiene Measures: Wash hands after handling or if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at end of each shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. WHEN USING DO NOT SMOKE	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C14	AdBlue (Water and Urea approx 33%)	Non-hazardous	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	Additive used in conjunction with diesel fuel for excavators and road vehicles	PERSONS AT RISK	Users Persons in vicinity of use
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Non-flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog Specific Hazards: Aerosols can explode when heated due to excessive pressure build up. Water spray should be used to cool containers.	
Environmental: The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous and nor does it accumulate within food chains			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritating to eyes. On Skin: Repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis By Inhalation: may be harmful if exposed to vapour, mists or fumes arising from thermal decomposition By Ingestion: Unlikely to be harmful in small doses. In larger quantities, may cause nausea and/or diarrhoea		First Aid Measures: Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes, get medical attention. Skin Contact: Promptly wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. Remove clothing if soaked through. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If inhaled, move person to fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, keep under medical surveillance for 48 hours as symptoms may be delayed Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: None available	
Engineering: Provide adequate ventilation. Minimise risk of inhalation of spray.		Personal Protection: Hand Protection: wear suitable gloves. Other PPE: when dealing with large spillage, chemical resistant aprons or overalls plus boots may be required. Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side guards Hygiene Measures: Wash hands after handling or if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. WHEN USING DO NOT SMOKE	

REF.	SUBSTANCE (AND / OR TRADE NAME) + [MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER]	HAZARDS	
C15	Hand Santiser (Alco-Gel MR) (Ceetek Chemicals, DY11 7QN)	Extremely Flammable liquid & vapour Causes eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
USAGE OF PRODUCT	Liquid hand santiser	PERSONS AT RISK	Users Persons in vicinity of use
RISKS (FLAMMABILITY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL)			
Flammability: Extremely flammable		Fire Fighting Procedures: Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam, water spray, CO2, Dry powder Specific Hazards: Aerosols can explode when heated due to excessive pressure build up. Water spray should be used to cool containers.	
Environmental: The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous and nor does it accumulate within food chains			
Health Effects: On Eyes: Irritating to eyes. On Skin: May be irritation & redness at site of contact By Inhalation: Possible irritation to throat if exposed to vapour, mists or fumes. May cause coughing or wheezing By Ingestion: Possible soreness and redness of throat & mouth		First Aid Measures: Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes, get medical attention. Skin Contact: Promptly wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. Remove clothing if soaked through. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If inhaled, move person to fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Consult a doctor Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
CONTROL MEASURES (TO ENSURE RISKS ARE AS LOW AS REASONABLY PRACTICAL)			
Elimination: This product is required to carry out the task		Substitution: Use non alcohol based sanitiser if symptoms / irritation occur	



CONFIRMATION OF RAMS BRIEFING/S RECORD

ALL PERSONS SIGNING BELOW –

this is record of site/task specific induction – by signing below you confirm that:

- 1. The contents of the Method Statement/other document, Document Reference as above, have been explained to you or read by you and that you understand the contents and requirements detailed therein
- 2. You will work in a safe manner as detailed in the Method Statement
- 3. If you cannot follow the Method Statement due to any reason you will advise the Site Supervisor and work with them to review and change the Method Statement and Risk Assessment(s) if appropriate

NOTE: Personnel can receive induction into as many Method Statements/other Documents as needed but do not start work without receiving induction and ‘signing on’

Employee Name (Print)	Signed	Date

IMPORTANT NOTE TO SITE SUPERVISORS
This document is a record of Site Induction – all personnel on Site and carrying out works detailed within the document **MUST** receive induction and sign this Confirmation Record



CONFIRMATION OF RAMS BRIEFING/S RECORD (cont'd)

Employee Name (Print)	Signed	Date

IMPORTANT NOTE TO SITE SUPERVISORS
This document is a record of Site Induction – all personnel on Site and carrying out works detailed within the document **MUST** receive induction and sign this Confirmation Record