



Date: 2nd April 2024

Site: 2 Saint Paul's Road, Blackpool FY1 2NY

Demolition Method Statement



Introduction

This Demolition Method Statement has been produced by Orya Architectural Studios on behalf of our client in support of the submitted Full Planning Application for the proposed external alterations including erection of single-storey rear extension, replacement roofing and application of render to all elevations and use of premises as altered as a single private dwellinghouse at 2 Saint Paul's Road, Blackpool FY1 2NY, hereafter referenced to as 'the site'.

The statement outlines a comprehensive detail of the demolition process including the methods of demolition, including times of day demolition will occur, vehicle type and frequency of movement and matter such as dust suppressions.



Figure 1: Location Plan

The Demolition Method

The method of demolition is devised in such a way that no debris will be allowed to fall outside the site boundary. The building will be drawn in on itself into the site then disposed of via the appropriate means dependant on the type of debris. Care will be taken to ensure the correct separation of debris to allow the maximum amount to be recycled with the remaining debris disposed of in the correct manner.

Before any demolition takes places, all services entering the building, such as gas mains, will be removed and capped by the appropriate utility company / qualified professional. All internal wiring / piping will be removed where safe to do so.

Access scaffold will be provided to demolish the higher parts of the building first. This will be fully debris netted and erected around the building where possible. All roofs and walls above first storey height is to be reduced in height by hand. Operatives will work off the scaffold and, using hand held tools, carefully dismantle the roof and internal brickwork and allow it to fall within an agreed drop zone within the building. Scaffold will be reduced progressively as work proceeds. This method will allow operatives to work safely off the scaffold and will contain the debris within the site until such a stage that the scaffold can be removed.

Once all demolition work has been completed and the debris sorted and removed from site the area will be left clean and free from trip hazards to the satisfaction of the client / Local Authority.

Dust will be monitored and where necessary controlled throughout the demolition process. Should dust be deemed a problem, water will be sprayed from the nearest hydrant via a licensed stand pipe. In the case that such a supply is not available, water will be supplied by a mobile bowser. The methods of demolition used above ensure dust is kept to a minimum.

Hours of Operation

The demolition works on site will occur only between the hours of 8am and 6pm Monday to Friday and 11am to 4pm Saturdays. No work will occur on Sundays.

Vehicles and Machinery

Vehicle and machine access will be from Saint Paul's Road. All vehicles and machines will be operated by fully qualified individuals. It is anticipated that during the demolition no vehicles will need to access the site.

A skip lorry will deliver and collect skips required to dispose of rubble daily.

The method statement has been written in a way that reduces the impact of vehicles and machines arriving at and leaving the site.

Ongoing Operations

Any Dirt and debris will be cleared immediately. All barriers and signs etc. will be constantly checked and maintained before and during each working day by the Site Foreman.

Environmental

Dust and noise will be monitored during the course of the works. It is accepted that noise cannot be eliminated entirely, but reasonable steps will be taken to reduce any adverse effects of noise generated by the works. Reasonable steps will be taken to reduce dust by water suppression as required in the form of water spraying and spill kits as necessary.

Emergency Procedures

The muster point for emergency procedures will be at the site entrance on Saint Paul's Road and alarm will be raised vocally. Specific requirements and procedures will be explained to each operative / visitor at site induction. Visitors who are not walking the site will not require inductions.

Responsibilities for Safety Control & Monitoring

Site Foreman must ensure a site induction is carried out for all operatives prior to commencement on site. During site induction all personnel will be made aware of the Specific Working Methods, Site Rules, Accident Reporting and Site Emergency Procedures. These will be adhered to at all times.

Site Tidiness

Site to be kept tidy and materials to be segregated and stockpiled as work progresses. All walkways and access to working areas are to be kept clear of trip and slip hazards. Good housekeeping must be maintained throughout the works and regularly monitored and inspected.

Perimeter Fencing

The perimeter of the site will be secured prior to any work commencing and the hoarding will remain in place until work has finished. This is to prohibit any unauthorised access to the site and to protect the public from site hazards. This will be done to the standards set by the HSE. The hoarding will be posted with warning signs placed at 4m intervals,

Key Environmental Objectives

Environmental objectives aim to promote the continuous improvement of best environmental practise. Environmental issues are a key part of the demolition process and the objectives which will be taken into account throughout the development on site will be:

- Reducing waste at all levels when on site
- Re-using and re-cycling of materials / debris where possible
- Consulting with suppliers to promote best practise in the selection, use and waste minimisation of all materials used on site
- Reducing the inputs and outputs where possible of energy resources through suitable management of facilities, vehicles and equipment
- Reducing and avoiding where possible any pollution of the air, land or water from any activities on site
- Actively encouraging environmental best practise by all operatives on site.

The environmental impacts and risks associated with the demolition have been considered and will include:

- Pigeon and Bird Residue
- Sharps and Needles
- Noise
- Falling from Heights
- Live Services
- Falling Objects
- Disc Cutters
- Manual Handling
- Slips and Trips

Pigeon and Bird Residue

There may be areas of pigeon droppings in or on the building being demolished. This could cause possible exposure to the disease psittacosis when working in such areas. The likelihood of harm associated with this is set at medium, carrying both human health issues and being a slipping hazard. The long-term illness as a result of exposure to psittacosis from bird droppings should be made clear to all operatives on site. Work in such areas should be dampened down with water and disinfectant solution to minimise dust formation. Clean up operations should be undertaken and all appropriate PPE, including disposable overalls, respiratory equipment and gloves should be worn. Good welfare facilities should be provided on site to encourage good personal hygiene and regular hand washing.

Sharps and Needles

The site is currently occupied and it is intended to only be vacant for a short period of time prior to demolition. Nevertheless, operatives on site are to be mindful of the likelihood of sharps and needles in disused and empty properties. A risk of exposure to hepatitis is present. The harm associated with this is set at medium, carrying a risk to human health. All appropriate PPE should be worn, including gloves and safety footwear. Any needles found on site should be put in an appropriate sharps box and disposed of as clinical waste at the appropriate processing plant. Sharps and needles should be picked up using a suitable 'grabber'. Any needles picked by hand should be done so carefully to ensure the point does not come into contact with the skin. If a wound is encountered medical advice should be sought immediately. The wound should be encouraged to bleed where possible to 'flush out' any toxins.

Noise

Noise pollution can emanate from various plant / machinery on site. Appropriate PPE should be worn including ear protectors or ear plugs when using, or work close to machinery such as mechanical breakers and cutters. This applies to operators of machines working inside the cab. Demolition methods have been chosen to reduce the amount of noise generated. Work should cease if the site supervisor feels there is a noise problem and all plant should be switched off when not in use. Consideration must be given to surrounding residents to keep noise disruption to a minimum.

Falling from Heights

Care should always be taken when working at heights. All work at height should be pre-planned in accordance with The Work at Height Regulations 2005. Scaffold and edge protection should be used along with harness protection systems where deemed necessary. Scaffold platforms should be kept free from debris and where possible mechanical methods should reduce the need for men to be working at heights. Any voids or fragile areas should be covered over with suitable materials or have safety rails provided to prevent access.

Live Services

Live services can be easily undetected however carry a high risk of injury and even fatality. Confirmation should be obtained from the appropriate utility companies and the client to ensure all services have been disconnected from site and are not live so they do not pose a threat to health and safety. Although confirmation of the disconnections is required prior to commencement, removal of pipes and cables should still be treated with caution. Cables and pipes should not be left in a manner that could render them a trip hazard.

Falling Objects

Falling objects can affect people off site as well as workers on site. The site should therefore be completely fenced off from members of the public. Exclusion and drop zones required during demolition should be clearly identifiable and all operatives should wear PPE, including hard hats, safety boots and gloves. Any existing pavements / roads should be protected to prevent damage and any waste materials should be lowered to the ground carefully. During mechanical demolition no operatives should be inside the building.

Disc Cutters

Disc cutters, dependant on their type, can cause hazard by both personal injury and exhaust fumes. Only trained operatives should operate machinery and supervision should be given to ensure adequate ventilation. Equipment should be maintained and inspected regularly and PPE including eye protection and gloves should be worn. Before cutting any pipes or cables checks should be carried out to ensure they are completely isolated and any old gas purged. Fire precautions should be in place.

Manual Handling and Lifting

Wherever possible lifting of heavy loads should be done by mechanical means. If this is not possible operatives should have received training in the correct posture and load assessment to undertake a successful lift. Lifting areas and routes should be clear of obstructions and slip / trip hazards and sufficient operatives should be available when lifting awkward loads. Correct PPE to be worn, including safety footwear and gloves.

Slips and Trips

Appropriate PPE to be worn including hard hats, safety boots and gloves. All operatives should be aware of the location of other operatives. Debris should not be allowed to build up on access and egress routes and any protruding nails are to be bent over. Materials should be stored appropriately and the effects of bad weather such as snow and ice should be taken into consideration when assessing work.