



Demolition Plan Incorporating CPP / CEMP							
Project Name:	Hartshill Bungalow				Job Number:	16707	
Location:	Thong Lane, Shorne, Kent, DA12 4AD.						
Project Image:							
Client:	Carter Jonas on behalf of National Highways						
Contact name:	Michael Sandon				Number:	0121 824 0781 07816 122411	
Reference Documentation:	Acquisition Report Building Condition Report Asbestos Management Survey						
Document Issue and Communication Log							
Issue	Revision	Issue Date	Status	Produced by	Reviewed by	Received by (Operations)	Communicated to Supervisor
1	0	07/10/2025	Construction	CH	TW	-	-
Disclaimer							
This method statement and risk assessment document is produced as part of the Wring Group's Safe System of Works and is intended to be used as a guide only for the Health & Safety of Wring Group site operatives, visitors and adjacent occupiers of the site in question, so far as can be reasonably expected with the actual knowledge and information available to Wring Group at the time of issue of this document. As such no reliance should be placed (and Wring Group accepts no responsibility whatsoever for the consequences of such reliance) on this Method Statement by any person in any contractual arrangement. This does not affect the statutory rights of any party contracting with Wring Group under general health & safety law							
This document is to be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.Ps)							

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1.1	How to use this document			
	This document is written to allow the safe demolition/site works to be undertaken on sites which Wring Group Limited have control. The method has been planned at the initial stages of the works and therefore has the potential to change throughout the project due to circumstances changing on site. The document is designed to be fluid allowing for amendments to be carried out two-fold. Minor amendments can be made on site by sufficiently trained and competent demolition site supervisors or on a higher level through the project management. The document must be read in conjunction with other site documentation such as Demolition/Refurbishment Asbestos survey, services information, site plans, WGL S.O.Ps, scaffolding designs, COSHH Data sheets, risk assessments and environmental registers. This list is not exhaustive. It is the job of the Project Manager to communicate the information within this document to the Operations Manager, Operations Director and Demolition Site Supervisor. It is the task of the Demolition Site Supervisor and Operations Manager to communicate this information to the site staff and any site-based representatives from the client team who wish to understand the project, either at the commencement of the project or sectionally throughout the project depending on the length and complexity of the works.			
1.2	Demolition Contractor			
	Address: Tel: Email:	Wring Group Limited Vale Lane Bedminster Bristol BS3 5RU 01179 321320 info@wringgroup.co.uk		
1.3	Client Details			
	Address: Contact Name: Tel: Email:	Carter Jonas 81 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2AP Michael Sandon 0121 824 0781/ 07816 122411 Michael.sandon@carterjonas.co.uk	On behalf of	
1.4	Purpose of work			
	Information:			
	Demolition (structural demolition operations)	☒	Site clearance	☒
	Internal strip	☒	Scaffolding	
	Asbestos removal	☒	Crushing	
	Other		Details:	

1.5	Sub-contractors
	Waste carriers TBC.
1.6	Scope of work
	- Full Demolition of Bungalow down to Ground Slab. - Separation of all waste materials and removal to Licenced Waste Facilities.
1.7	Brief description of work
	- Enabling works prior to demolition works. - Services disconnections/Isolations by the Client. - Statutory Notifications by the Client. - Transport movement orders to be placed. - Protection of all incoming live services where appropriate. - Welfare facilities setup. - Zone Fencing to be installed to create works areas and safe zones. - Soft Strip of Building. - Separation of all waste streams. - Removal of all waste streams to Licenced Waste Facilities. - Demolition. - Full Demolition of building down to ground slab level. - Separation of all waste materials. - Removal of all waste materials to Licenced Waste facilities - Completion Phase. - Clean up of site. - Demobilisation.
1.8	Present hazards identified
	- Pedestrians. - Vehicles. - Ecology. - Adjacent Property.

1.9	Site photographs
	      

1.10	Project Directory	
	TBC	
1.11	Aims & Objectives	• To provide and maintain safe and healthy work-places and safe systems of working practices and appropriate guidance. • Not to endanger employees or other persons as a result of our work activities. • To provide all employees with the information, instruction, training and supervision to enable them to carry out their tasks safely. • To provide and maintain for all employees adequate and suitable facilities for their health and welfare. • To develop a culture which encourages staff and operatives to work in a manner that will prevent accident. • To provide Contractors, and others, who may be affected by the work activity, with the necessary information, instruction and supervision and, to check their training/suitability for the works to be carried out.
1.12	Communication and Co-operation	Passing of information will be achieved by; • Pre-order meeting • Drawings, specification and supporting documentation • Induction training (form in Site Safety Folder) • Contractors Toolbox talks (which are to be recorded in site diaries). • Site safety notice board. • Regular site meetings • Monthly site safety meetings.
1.13	Co-Operation between Contractors	We will call meetings with Contractor's Foremen to review: - • Working to site rules • Proper use of shared facilities • Care for own and others Safety Advisers • Reporting of hazards • General health and safety comments/discussions
1.14	Meetings and Initiative (consultation with the workforce)	• Meetings will be held on a regular basis with Contractors' office/site management, at which any initiatives for the meeting of the project health and safety objectives can be discussed and recorded. • Site Foremen/operatives should also use site induction or Toolbox talks to raise any relevant health and safety issues considered relevant to the project works. • Outside of any meetings, operatives are encouraged to raise directly with their Site Foreman or with the Principal Contractor's Site Manager, any initiatives for improvement of health and safety on the site.
1.15	On-going design work (handling design changes)	• All on-going designs will be reviewed/assessed by the Designer and Principal Designer for any hazards or risks which may affect any previously agreed systems, methods and the like. • These together with issues identified by the Principal Contractor/Contractor, will be reviewed and any amendment to or specific risk assessments and/or method statement produced, agreed and communicated, as for initial works, prior to commencement of any operation/activity. • The Construction Phase Plan will be updated as necessary.

2.0 Works Management

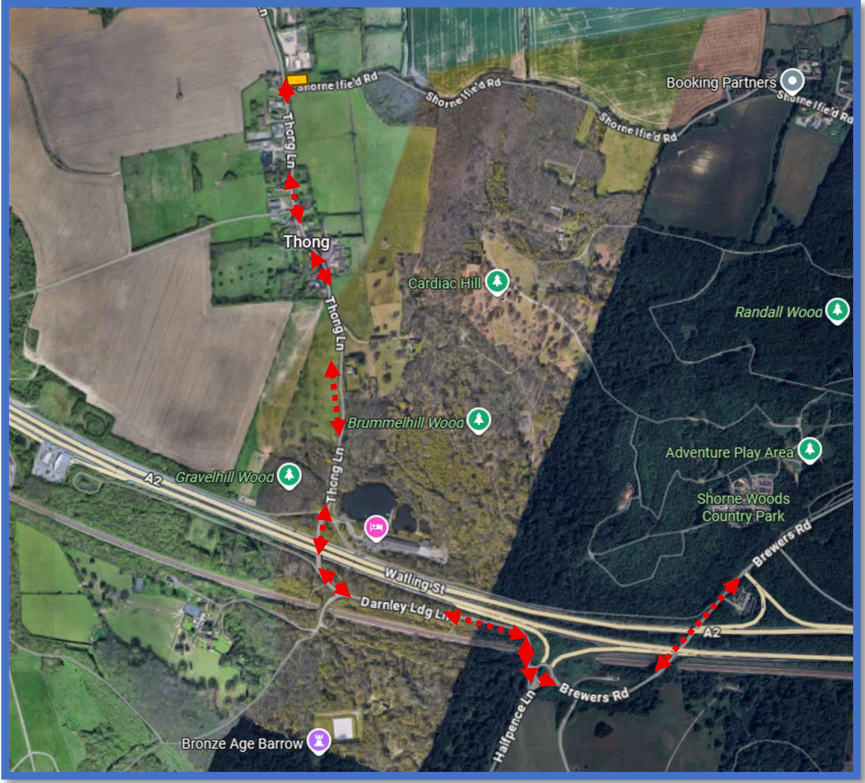
2.1	Staffing management						
	For specific job roles and responsibilities, please refer to Wring Group Ltd Health, Safety, Environmental & Asbestos Procedures Manual. ISO 046						
	Position	Name	Telephone	Visit status			
	Site Supervisor	TBC		On-site			
	Project Manager	Colin Hipperson	07786 369394	Regular			
	Asbestos Manager	Wayne Sheldon	07868 524876	Key Times			
	SHEQ Manager	David Dursley	07946 235001	Unannounced			
	Managing Director	John Wring	01179 231320	Unannounced			
	Operations Director	Dean Wring	01179 231320	Unannounced			
	Operations Manager	Mark Gracie	07966 891824	Unannounced			
2.2	Supervisor operatives pre-start check list						
	Operatives Name	WGL (W) Subbie (S)	Training certificates	CCDO Card	CSCS Card	Fit to work Certification	Face fit - HFM
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
HOLD POINT							
The Supervisor must ensure that the table above is completed in full for all operatives carrying out works on Wring Group Limited sites							
Supervisor Initial			Date		Time		

2.3 Supervisor pre-start check list					
	Item	Suitable and sufficient? (Y/N)	Comments	Signed	
1	Documentation RAMs				
2	Documentation Asbestos Survey				
3	Welfare				
4	Fencing / security measures				
5	Safe area around welfare				
6	First aid equipment				
7	Fire extinguishers				
8	Dust mitigation				
9	Back-ground noise readings				
10	Services information				
11	Services termination docs				
12	Relevant permits if required				
13	Environmental information				
14	Ecological information				
15	Tools and equipment				
16	Temporary works				
17	Scaffold / access				
18	Natural England notification				
19	Natural England licences				
20	Vibration Monitoring to monumnets				
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
HOLD POINT					
The Supervisor must ensure that the table above is completed in full for all operatives on-site working with Licensed Asbestos Products					
Supervisor Initial			Date		Time

2.4	Site works amendment (Minor changes)		
	The site supervisor has the authority to make MINOR changes to this document, these are limited to basic wording amendments, sequencing, and minor demolition/works amendments. The amendments must be completed on a site amendment form and listed below. All other changes must be made by the Project Co-ordinator and communicated to the site staff by the Site Supervisor.		
	Site works amendment list (Minor changes)		
	Brief details of change	Date	Communicated to site team?

2.5	Site pack information
	• A job specific site pack will be issued to site and will contain the following. ○ Visitor Register • Site Diary • Scope of Works • RAMS/COSHH • Asbestos –R and D survey reports • Services Information • Site Induction Check List/Site Rules/Supervisor Hand Over Sheet(s) • LOLER, PUWER, HAVS, Noise check lists • Pre-Start Check List • MEWP, PPE, Harness, RPE check lists • Toolbox Talk Form • Site Inspection Reports • Confirmation of Site Verbal Instructions/Day Work, Plant Hire Sheet • Company Documents - Insurance/EA Waste Carrier Licence. • Accident & Environmental Incident Forms/Emergency Information • Guidance Notes/Flow Charts • Machine/Equipment certificates • Personnel qualifications/certificates • In addition to this each supervisor carries an information pack which includes ○ Company policy statements ○ COSHH assessments ○ Generic risk assessments ○ Wring Group Safe Operating Procedures
2.6	Management of sub-contractors
	• The selection of subcontractors will take into account their safety policy, accident record and previous performance with respect to accident and ill health prevention on site. • All sub-contractors will receive a copy of the company policy statement. • All plant or equipment brought on to site by subcontractors must be safe and in good working condition, fitted with any necessary guards and safety devices and with any necessary certificates available for checking. • Information on noise levels of plant, equipment or operations to be carried out by the sub-contractor must be provided to our contracts manger before work commences. • No power tools or electrical equipment of a greater voltage than 110 volts may be brought onto site. • All transformers, generators, extension leads, plugs and sockets must be CE marked for industrial use, be in good condition and certified for their use. • Any injury sustained or damage caused by sub-contractor's employees must be reported immediately to this company's site representative. • Sub-contractor's employees must comply with any safety instructions given by this company's site representative. Sub-contractors must provide, for their employee's suitable welfare facilities and first aid equipment, in accordance with the regulations, unless arrangements have been made for the sub-contractor's employees to have the use of this company's facilities in which case a certificate will be issued detailing facilities provided. • Any material or substance brought on site which has health, fire or explosion risk must be used and stored in accordance with the regulations and current recommendations and that information must be provided to any other person who may be affected on site. • Any risk assessment associated with any substance or process hazardous to health, which will be used on the site, must be provided to our contract management before work commences. • Sub-contractors are particularly asked to note that workplaces must be kept tidy and all debris and waste materials, etc. cleared as work proceeds. • All sub-contractors and visitors, on the company's sites will wear PPE as stated within the relevant RAMS for the works being carried out.

3.0 Conditions of work and scope review

3.1	Site location / access plan
	 The site is situated at the Junction of Thong Lane & Shorne Ifield Road. Access/egress to/from the site is from Thong Lane. For all large machinery movements, a movement order must be put in place and route agreed prior to delivery. All deliveries/vehicle movements to be banked in and out of site. There will be minimal room on site to turn vehicles. The work area will be separated, by the use of Heras fencing, within the site boundary. There will be one entrance for all vehicles and deliveries and collections are to be booked so as not to have any traffic being held on the adjacent road network.. Access to the work area will be via a locked gate controlled by Wring Group. A contact telephone number will be posted on the gate. Within the work area pedestrian and vehicle routes will be kept apart. Exclusion zones will be created within the work area to suit enabling works activities in accordance with BS6187 and NFDC guidance.

Traffic Management Plan



3.2	Working times (Out of hours emergency contact no. 01179 231320)								
		Works Permitted		Days		Nights		Hours of work	
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	FROM	TO
	Monday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Tuesday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Wednesday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Thursday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Friday	✓		✓			✓	07:30	18:00
	Saturday	✓		✓			✓	08:00	13:00
	Sunday		✓		✓		✓		
	Bank holidays		✓		✓		✓		
Deviations to the above	No work is permitted without prior approval from:								
		Wring Group Manager			✓	Client			
		Principal Contractor			✓	Client Rep			
3.3	Relevant project dates								
	Start on site	TBC							
	Completion date	TBC							
3.4	Management and monitoring of works								
	Item	Applicable		Description					
		YES	NO						
	On site demolition supervisor	✓		Daily briefings held with site team. Toolbox talks					
	Project manager visits weekly	✓		Various site visits to assess works.					
	Operations manager visits weekly	✓		Various site visits to assess works.					
	Operations Director visits	✓		If needed.					
	SHEQ visits	✓		Unannounced visits					
	BSG visits	✓		Three weekly intervals					
	Client site visits / meetings	✓		If needed. TBC.					
	Project meetings head office	✓		Held weekly on a Wednesday					
	Weekly supervisor reports	✓		Required weekly on Tuesdays to Ops Director					
Supervisor meetings	✓		Held weekly on Friday am						

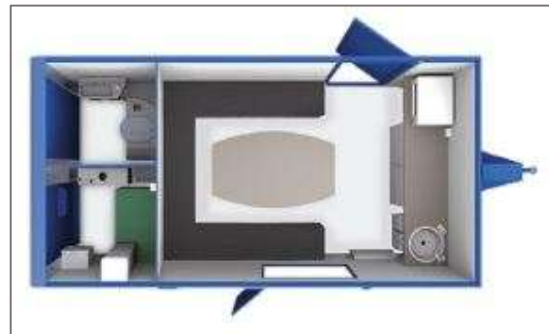
3.5 Detailed scope of works						
Scope Plans		As per Contract.				
Items / areas to protect		• People and the environment. • Roadways and pathways. • Live services.				
Items to be retained		• As per spec.				
Archaeology		• Watching brief to be maintained.				
Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)		• No Information supplied. Watching Brief to be maintained.				
Ecology		• Watching brief to be maintained. Should any event occur works are to cease and advise sought from specialists prior to works re-commencing.				
Arboriculture works		• No Works proposed at this time.				
3.6 Completion criteria						
Demolition of structures to		• Ground slab level.				
Slabs and foundations removed to		• N/A				
All wastes removed from site		• All C & D demolition arisings to be removed to licenced waste/recycling facility.				
Hardcore & Hardstanding's		• All Hardcore to be removed to licenced waste/recycling facility.				
Crushed material storage location		• N/A.				
Security fencing to remain for		• Internal Zone Fencing to be removed as works progress.				
Drains to be capped		• Any open drains to be capped.				
Service locations to be marked		• By utility providers/Client.				
Completion certificate to be signed by		• Client representative				
3.7 Services						
All Services are to be terminated back to mains incomers, prior to works commencing. Termination points are to be identified to site supervisor. Any protection measures are to be undertaken prior to works commencing. Toolbox talk/Daily briefing to be held to identify locations to site staff.						
Isolation certification number				Date		
HOLD POINT						
The Supervisor must ensure that services have been made safe prior to works commencing. All findings must be communicated with site staff.						
If service termination certificates are not available, how have you made sure the services are disconnected?						
Tick the relevant box						
Physical sever point	Witnessed termination	Other documentation	Tested the service		On site electrician confirmation	
Supervisor Initial			Date		Time	

3.8 Welfare provision

In conjunction with The CDM Regulations 2015, all site-based welfare and toiletry facilities will be set up prior to the project commencing by WGL, for use by all site operatives & visitors as necessary, this will include seating, clean water hot & cold, a means to heat food, washing facilities including showers, and a drying room. If these are not in place works will not commence.

The initial site office/Welfare locations are as per section 3.1, however it should be noted that the welfare facilities will move as works progress and any movements will be advised during the Induction and daily briefing sessions.

- Main welfare village area to be set up consisting of.
 - Canteen
 - Office/meeting room
 - Drying Room/Store
 - Male/Female toilets
- A satellite welfare oasis unit will be used in various areas of the site to minimise the travel distance to individual work areas. Below are examples of oasis units which may be used.



- Services for Welfare area as follows.
 - Water from existing supply or from Bowser.
 - Sewer connection to existing foul drain or to a tank
 - Electricity from self-contained generator

Smoking

No smoking is allowed on the site. Separate smoking area to be set up external to the welfare area.

4.0 Key risks and emergency procedures

4.1	Key risks				
This information must be read in conjunction with site specific risk assessments and Wring Group S.O.Ps					
Working at height	Working near water	Working near public / live area	Working with machinery/vehicles	Manual handling activities	
		✓	✓	✓	
Live services	Dangerous structures	Exposure to H.A.Vs	Potential eye injury	Potential hearing damage	
		✓	✓	✓	
Exposure of public or other workers to asbestos fibres	Unexpected release of asbestos fibres	Exposure to nuisance dusts / silica	Contamination with asbestos fibres	Fire / explosion	
✓	✓	✓	✓		
Open edges / voids	Confined space	Exposure to COSHH	Contact with other site users	Sharps / medical / human waste	
		✓			
Unauthorised persons	Exposure to heat	Exposure to cold	Exposure to inclement weather	Vermin waste	
✓			✓		
Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)	Drug paraphernalia	Exposure to guano		Other	
If 'Other' please specify: - Ecology consideration – potential damage to trees during demolition and site clearance processes. - Flooding of site basements – on completion of demolition openings could cause flooding.					
Any other relevant details please enter here:					
4.2	Emergency procedures / First aid / Mental health first aid				
- As demolition personnel work in many different premises and buildings it is important that they are familiar with procedures and arrangements in the event of a fire. Such matters should be covered as part of the site induction and if anything changes this should be relayed to all personnel through toolbox talks, workers should be informed of the nature of the fire alarms or systems and with the means of escape from the working area and the area in which it is situated. - Demolition Site Supervisor will hold first aid certification. - There will be Emergency first Aid facilities within the site welfare and site vehicles. <u>Minor Injuries</u> - All injuries to employees, visitors or the public resulting from accidents on site, however minor, are to be recorded in the accident book on site and the company office informed also inform site management. <u>Major Injuries / Death / Dangerous Occurrence</u> - In the event of a major injury or fatality to any of the above, or a dangerous occurrence (contact with overhead power cables, machinery overturn, failure of lifting equipment or lifting gear, unplanned collapse of structure etc.) the following procedure is to be followed: - Area to be made safe and first aid administered/emergency services contacted.					

- Demolition Site Supervisor/Operative to report the incident immediately to the Head Office by phone 01179 213320.
- Mr D Wring will immediately inform the HSE by phone, e-mail, if applicable.
- All accidents or incidents are to be reported to Project Manager.
- Incidents occurring during asbestos removal.
- All personnel relating to works with asbestos will be trained to handle an emergency as part of the basic training.
- Following an incident, it may be necessary to remove the victim's respirator at an early stage.
- Decontamination should be carried out as far as possible.
- Employees should vacuum themselves and the victim, sponge down RPE and boots, however evacuation of the seriously ill or injured employee should not be delayed by over-elaborate attempts to decontaminate the casualty.
- If the victim can be moved, work colleagues can move them outside.
- All personnel should decontaminate themselves in the decontamination area again where possible.
- Arrangements for contacting the emergency services should be established at the start of the works and all relevant information passed to operatives during the site induction.
- **Information should be available for the emergency services to prepare their own response procedures and precautionary measures for asbestos and other hazards.**
- Spare disposable protective clothing should be kept available for personnel who have to enter the work area and who do not have their own equipment, e.g, ambulance personnel or paramedics.
- **The first aid station on this site is located at the site welfare**
- **The first aiders for the site will be notified on the site information board**
- **Out of hours emergency contact number 01179 231320**
- Mental Health First Aid
- Utilise WG employee assistance program utilising the following information.



- Wring Group have various mental health first aiders available to assist.
- Should you have any concerns for someone's mental health or require assistance yourself please contact Kristina Foot on 07572 397520

4.3 Fire procedures and controls

- All electrical items will be inspected and tested in accordance with the portable appliance testing regulations, (PA test) and used in conjunction with a residual current device (RCD)
- Suitable and sufficient firefighting equipment will be located within works areas.

The muster point will be the WELFARE UNIT unless stated in the site induction briefing at the start of the works.



- Smoking will only be permitted in designated areas.
- Hot works will have to be carried out under the site's hot works permit procedures.
- Site inductions will be carried out upon arrival and locations of the firefighting equipment and muster points will be pointed out to all site operatives.

Should a fire occur on site and emergency services be required call 999. You must notify emergency services of ANY SITE BASED hazard.

Site specific fire / fire protection information:

Fire Plan

- During hot works the following will be adhered to, all operatives will attend the induction session before starting work on site. Our hot work will be limited to use of abrasive wheels and some flame cutting. At all times we will maintain a fire watch – such work will cease at least 60 minutes before we leave site and the site agent will be responsible for checking. We will also provide a relevant fire extinguisher kept in the work area.
- Audible and visual manually activated fire alarms will be positioned on each floor, on hearing this all operatives must proceed to muster point.
- A detailed fire risk assessment will be produced prior to works commencing on site and submitted for approval
- Fire extinguishers will be kept close at refuelling stations.
- Supervisors to complete and continuously update a dynamic fire risk assessment board displayed in site office / welfare

Dynamic Site Fire Safety Risk Assessment

Job Number: _____ Date completed: _____

1. Fire hazards

2. People and level of risk

3. Evaluate and act

4. Record, Plan, Train

5. Review

Dynamic Site Emergency Escape Routes

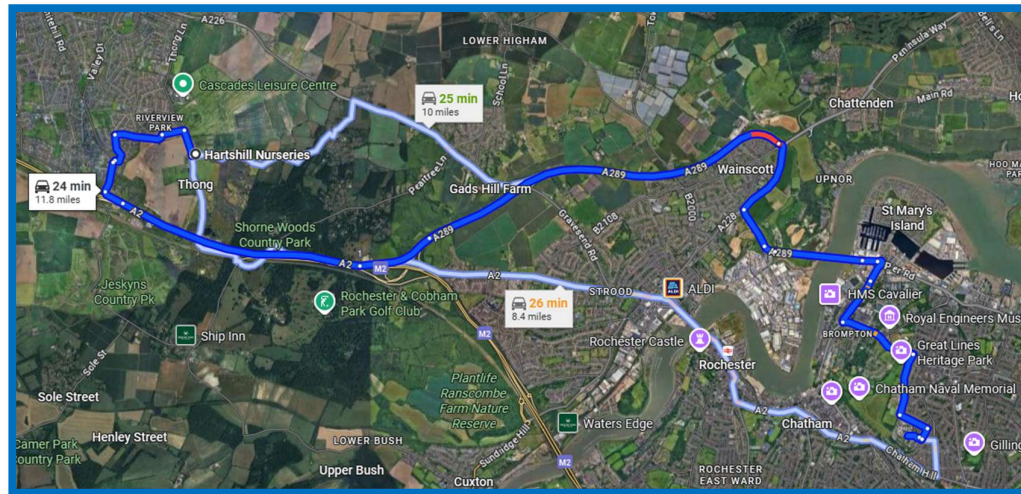
Copy and paste site plan here

Should a fire occur on site and emergency services be required call 999. You must notify emergency services of ANY SITE BASED hazard.

- Follow process below – Incident Report Procedure on SharePoint, Supervisors iPad.



4.5 Nearest Hospital



Medway Maritime Hospital,
Windmill Road,
Gillingham
Kent,
ME7 5NY.

Tel No: 01634 830000

Directions:

Hartshill Nurseries Gravesend DA12 4LH

- ↑ Head west on Shorne Ifield Rd towards Thong Ln
6 sec (161 ft)
- ➔ Turn right onto Thong Ln
32 sec (0.2 mi)
- ✓ Take Astra Dr and Marling Way to Valley Dr
3 min (0.9 mi)
- ↶ Turn left onto Vigilant Way
0.2 mi
- ↶ Turn left onto Astra Dr
0.4 mi
- ↶ Turn left onto Marling Way
0.3 mi
- ↶ Turn left to stay on Marling Way
138 ft

- ✓ Take Watling St/A2 and A289 to Marlborough Rd in Gillingham
14 min (9.7 mi)
- ↶ Marling Way turns left and becomes Valley Dr
0.3 mi
- ➔ At the roundabout, take the 1st exit onto the A2 slip road to M2/Dover/Canterbury
0.2 mi
- ➔ Merge onto Watling St/A2
2.1 mi
- ↶ At junction 1, Use the left lane to take the A289 exit to Gillingham/Grain/A228
0.7 mi
- ➔ Continue onto Hasted Rd/A289
3.2 mi
- ➔ At Four Elms Roundabout, take the 2nd exit onto Wulfere Wy/A289
0.7 mi

	📍 At Sans Pareil Roundabout, take the 1st exit onto Berwick Way/A289 0.3 mi ↩️ Keep left to continue towards Medway Tunnel/Vanguard Way/A289 0.1 mi ⬆️ Merge onto Medway Tunnel/Vanguard Way/A289 📍 Continue to follow Medway Tunnel/A289 0.7 mi ↩️ Take the exit towards Maritime Way 0.1 mi 📍 At the roundabout, take the 3rd exit onto Maritime Way 0.2 mi 📍 At the roundabout, take the 2nd exit onto Dock Rd 0.4 mi 📍 At the roundabout, take the 1st exit onto Wood St/A231 📍 Continue to follow A231 0.7 mi	✓ Continue on Marlborough Rd. Take York Ave to Windmill Rd 5 min (1.0 mi) ➡️ Turn right onto Marlborough Rd 0.5 mi ↩️ Turn left onto York Ave 0.3 mi ➡️ Turn right onto Windmill Rd 0.1 mi 📍 At the roundabout, take the 2nd exit 200 ft ↩️ Turn left onto Windmill Rd 📍 Destination will be on the right 0.1 mi Medway Maritime Hospital Windmill Rd, Gillingham, Kent ME7 5NY
HOLD POINT		
The Supervisor must ensure that the above information for all emergency procedures on site is communicated with the operatives on site.		
Supervisor Initial	Date	Time

Example of Induction Leaflet

The leaflet is divided into several sections:

- Site Rules:** Lists various safety rules and regulations for the site.
- Health & Safety:** Provides information on health and safety measures, including first aid and emergency procedures.
- Welfare Location & Muster Point:** Shows the location of welfare facilities and the muster point for emergencies.
- Nearest A & E Hospital:** Provides the location and contact information for the nearest Accident and Emergency department.

5.0 Health and Safety – General information

5.1	Wring Group minimum requirements					
	- Wring Group expect all persons attending this work site to understand requirements for their presence. - This must be knowledge of what is required from them to include tasks, objectives and hazards on site. - The information relating to the above is contained in this document. Induction and daily briefings will be held to ensure the information relating to the project is communicated. - Each individual is required under Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to take care of themselves and others who may be affected by what they do or do not do (acts or omissions) - Individuals also have a duty to not needlessly or recklessly damage or miss use anything proved for their safety. - Individuals are expected to come to work in a fit sate and to follow all site rules stated at the front of this document. - Individuals are expected to communicate issues with regards safety to their site supervisor or the management team immediately. - Individuals are expected to behave in a civilised manner and must not engage in aggressive or offensive behaviour.					
	Minimum PPE requirements on this site					
	Safety Helmet	Hi-Vis	Safety Footwear	Gloves	Glasses	Other
	✓	✓	✓			
	- Gloves and glasses task specific - Specialist Task Specific PPE. - Flame retardant clothing task specific					
5.2	Operative competence					
	- All operatives and visitors to site must hold CSCS certification. - All operatives working on site will have relevant training and / or experience. - All operatives using mobile plant hold the relevant CPCS operator certification, which will be checked prior to operating the plant. - MEWP operators will hold current in date certification relevant to the equipment being used. Below are some of the basic requirements (This list is not exhaustive) - Supervision – CCDO Gold Card, SMSTS, SSSTS - Labour – CCDO Skilled Labourers or equivalent CSCS - Demo Plant – CPCS Plant specific - MEWP – IPAF – Labourers - All operatives to have fitness to work certificates. - All plant operatives to have Critical Work medical. - First Aid / Mental Health First Aid – Demolition Supervisors. - Manual Handling – All persons - Working at Height – All persons - PASMA – Demolition Site Supervisors / Labourer - NNLW CAT B – Persons working with non-notifiable asbestos materials. - Asbestos awareness – All persons (this is covered by NNLW CAT B also) - Traffic marshal. - Training records are stored on Demolition Site Supervisor IPADS and are updated regularly. - Training meetings are held regularly to ensure training is kept up to date. - Sub - contractors who visit site to carry out works will have training requirements checked prior to commencing works to ensure training is adequate for the tasks being undertaken.					

5.3	Manual handling
	- Manual handling should be avoided wherever possible, attempting to design the requirement out of works when practicable. - Where manual handling cannot be avoided it should be carried out in manageable quantities. - The following materials / equipment handling could present problems on site: - - Manual handling of debris from the demolition, use machine where possible. - Changing of Machine attachments. - Erection of heras fencing. - Where manual handling is unavoidable all methods should be carried out as per the Standard Operating Procedure (see Appendix 1).
5.4	Working with Asbestos
	Read section 7.6 for asbestos removal procedures for this project. - An asbestos R & D survey will be carried out prior to works commencing. Any asbestos identified will be removed in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. - Contractor will hold a full licence issued by ALU to strip licenced asbestos containing materials. - Should licenced materials be located through the site R & D survey a separate Plan of Works (POW) will be created and an ASB5 submitted prior to the 14-day required planning and notification time before the removal can commence. (Unless being carried out as an emergency or under waver). - Non-notifiable materials (NNLW) can be removed by Wring Group NNLW trained demolition operatives. - Removal of asbestos materials identified in the site R & D survey will be carried out under controlled conditions. - The works will be carefully planned, and risk assessed. - All operatives working with this material will ensure the correct respiratory protective equipment (RPE) is worn. The use of disposable masks is not permitted when removing asbestos or during any other dust works. - Operatives must be clean shaven in the face area and have a face fitted half mask with a P3 filter cartridge in date with prefilters. - The masks must be clean and in good order and regularly checked. - Work with NNLW products, site-specific details of the works must be detailed and followed in RAMs documents. - During removal works a specific monitoring policy must also be written and followed. - When monitoring is carried out if any high readings are received exceeding exposure levels, information must be recorded on a Corrective Action and Preventative Action (CAPA) Log. Investigations must be carried out by and corrective action taken. Details will then need to be reviewed with the client.
5.5	Working at height
	Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below. - All working at height must be planned and fully risk assessed. - Operatives working at height must have full training. - Daily briefings between the Demolition Site Supervisor and site team must cover working at height scenarios and objectives along with hazards and control measures. - All persons working at height, must ensure they are aware of those working around them and any equipment that could potentially be damaged from falling objects. - Where harnesses and lanyards / inertia lines are used, the Demolition Site Supervisor and operative using equipment must ensure the items are the right safety equipment for the task and that all items are well maintained and certificated before use.
5.6	Confined Space
	- No confined space works required at current stage of planning. - If this were to change an assessment is to be made and task specific methodology used as per the Confined Space Regulations 1997 - Only suitably trained and qualified personnel are permitted to work in confined spaces.

5.7	Hot Work
	Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below. - Hot Works Permit will need to be issued by PC and the Demolition Site Supervisor. - All operatives will attend the induction session before starting work on site. - Our hot work will be limited to the use of abrasive wheels and oxy-propane cutting on this project. - A fire watch operative will be designated for the works by the Demolition Site Supervisor to oversee the cutting operations. - The work will cease at least 60 minutes before the end of the shift. - The Demolition Supervisor will be responsible for checking. - Task specific fire extinguishers will be positioned at the point of work. - A fire plan will be created to include any hot works. - Fire-proof overalls to be worn at all times when carrying out any hot works, this includes cutting rebar or metals with a disc cutter.
5.8	Silica Dust
	- Silica dust is generated during the demolition process, including slab cutting and removal. - Dust suppression will be used and if required personal and background perimeter monitoring can be carried out. - Refer to section 7.10 and detail within the Demolition Method. - Monitoring for all types of respirable dusts will be carried out.
5.9	Principals of site zoning
	For further information, read in conjunction with NFDC Demolition Exclusion Zone Guidance Notes Document.  - The site will be segregated primarily into THREE distinctly different zones: RED AMBER GREEN RED ZONE – Is an EXCLUSION ZONE that is defined as being the most restricted and is “an area of a site where no person may work”. Different structures require different methods of demolition. Key to designing and selecting the method is considering what can go wrong. Those decisions will lead to the size and nature of the designed RED ZONE. AMBER ZONE – There may be other areas on site where access will be RESTRICTED to work undertaken by specialist occupationally qualified personnel as required by risk assessment and method statements. These are called AMBER ZONES. REST OF SITE – Access to other areas of the site, where demolition work is not being carried out, will be allowed for inducted and authorised workers.

- **GREEN ZONES** – Some sites operate a GREEN or SAFE zone area where no PPE is required such as offices, site welfare and car parking.
- All demolition will be carried out from within the **AMBER ZONE**. Depending on the size, complexity of the project the demarcation of the red zone within the amber zone may or may not be by physical barriers, in some areas a detailed briefing and review of the area with the whole team will suffice.
- During demolition, the following safeguards must be in place:
- Perimeter exclusion zones – marked by the erection of site security fencing and signage with internal fencing to segregate welfare/parking areas from demolition area or **AMBER ZONE**.
- Internal site exclusion zones or **RED ZONES** – to safeguard members of staff from demolition face or / and drop zones.
- Control Measures – safe working procedures e.g. machines are only to be approached when the driver has acknowledged the presence of an operative and granted permission to enter the machine counter weight slew arc.
- Control measures will be held daily at the morning briefing to the site operatives.
- Specific controls will be briefed to site visitors during inductions.
- Where required it may be necessary to extend the site boundary and red zone boundary with the use of banksmen temporarily to ensure that all non-demolition personnel are kept safe from the works.
- This is particularly important if parts of the building are found to be unstable or in poor condition e.g. old concrete beams.
- In these situations, the supervisor will temporarily extend the site boundary using either heras fencing or banksmen at a safe distance to prevent public or other worker access.
- Banksmen are favoured if access needs to be controlled or may be required in the event of an emergency e.g. fire exit otherwise a solid fenced boundary will always be formed.

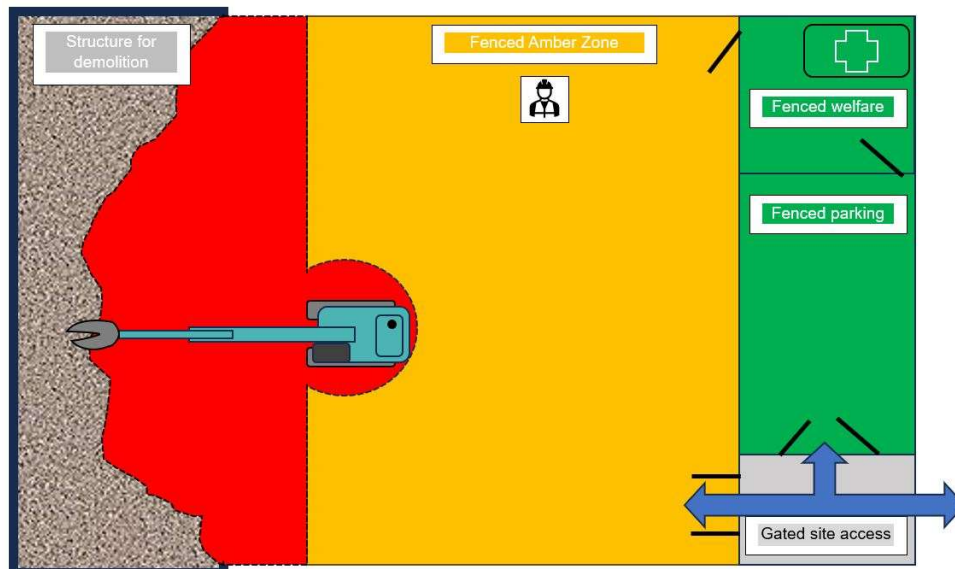
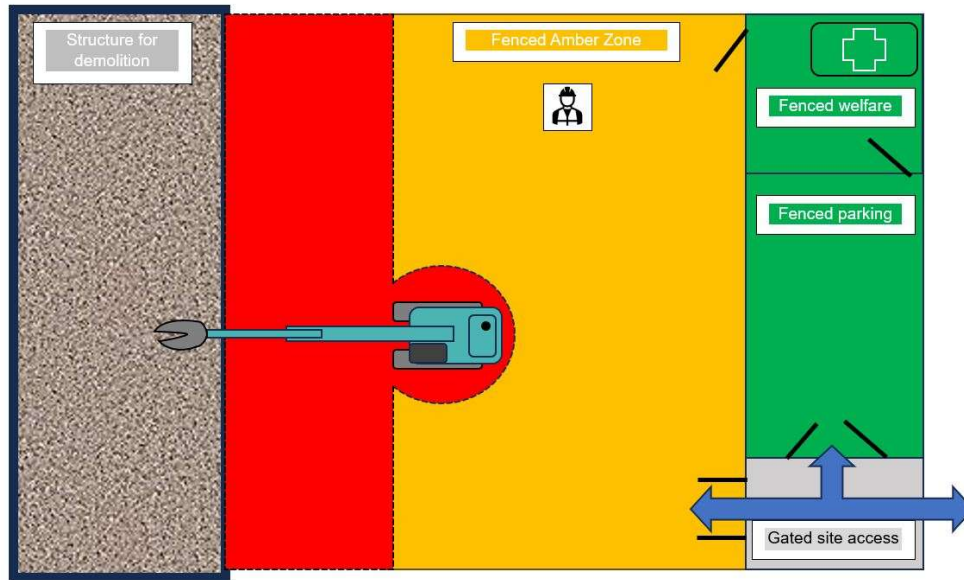
Persons entering **AMBER ZONES:**

- During some operations it may be necessary for trained demolition operatives to enter the work area during demolition operations.
- This will be to offer support or assistance to the demolition rig operator.
- Where the demolition rig operator requires assistance due to restricted view or where banksman duties are required, a full briefing will be held between the Demolition Site Supervisor, Demolition Rig Operator and Demolition Operative.
- A full brief of the task will be undertaken covering the objectives and the hazards present.
- A safe location will be discussed from where the operative can stand.
- The operative will wear full high viz PPE.
- The demolition operative will be selected taking into account training, knowledge, experience and attitude towards safety to ensure the task can be carried out in a safe and controlled manner.
- Either hand signals or two-way radios will be used for communication as to what is required/happening.
- The same system may be used for dust control assistance from trained operatives.

Below are examples of Zoning.

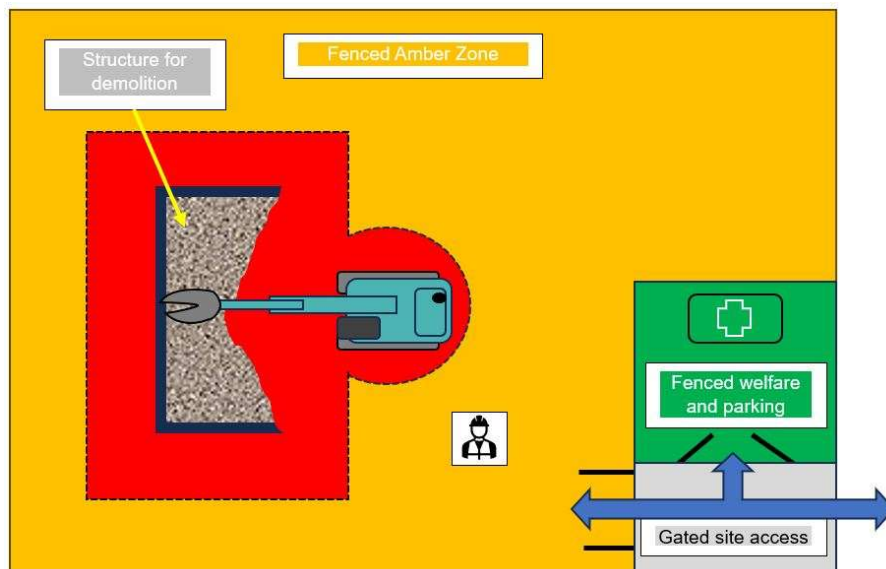
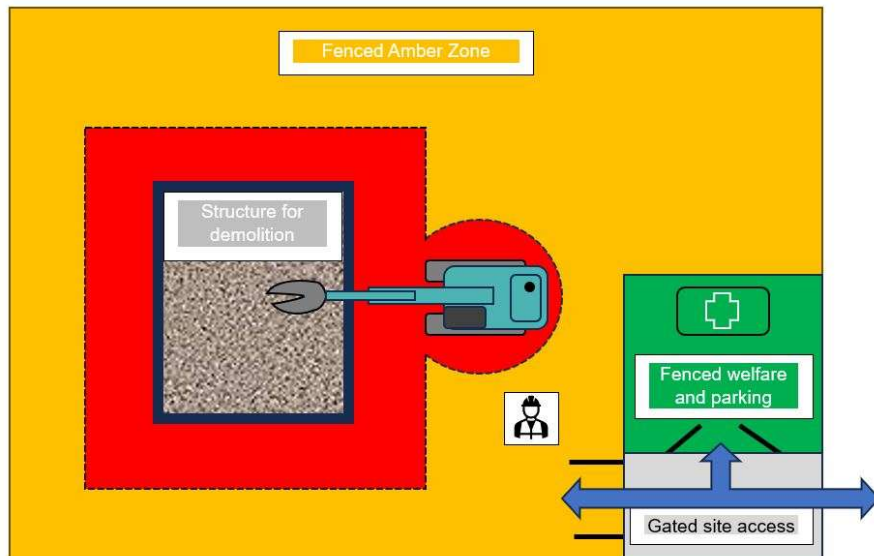
Movement of amber zone during high reach demolition.

Note – amber zone moves forward with demolition.



Movement of amber zone during mechanical demolition.

Note – amber zone moves with demolition.



5.10	Aspergillus / Legionella
	- Aspergillus fumigatus is a species of fungus. - It can be found throughout the environment, including in soil, plant matter, and household dust. - The fungus can also produce airborne spores called conidia. - Most people can inhale many of these spores on a daily basis. - Aspergillus is not harmful to persons with a healthy immune system, however for those who have a weakened immune system spores can cause infection in the lungs or sinuses. - If either are suspected, a works procedure must be created with a risk assessment prior to the works commencing. - Stop and discuss with the project manager.
5.11	Working near water / Flooding
	- Dry storage area to be maintained for any materials that could be impacted by flood waters - All fuels to be in suitable bowsters and double skinned to 110% capacity to ensure no run-off toward the water body in the event of a spill. - Spill kits to be readily available across site. - Details on construction lighting is shown in Section 6.8.
5.12	Drug Paraphernalia
	Needles, drug paraphernalia, and sharps (needles and syringes) pose significant health and safety risks when improperly handled or discarded. The importance of needle clean ups, sharps removal, and dealing with drug paraphernalia in a safe and effective manner is vital to prevent exposure to operatives on site. Needles, or items used for injections like syringes, can carry infectious diseases when discarded improperly. HIV, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C are potential risks associated with needle clean ups. Accidental needlestick injuries can expose individuals to these risks. Drug paraphernalia includes items like pipes, syringes, bongs, and more. Handling or disposing of these items can expose individuals to harmful substances or residues, making it essential to exercise caution. Dealing with Drug Paraphernalia Use Gloves and Masks: When handling drug paraphernalia, wear gloves and masks to protect yourself from potential exposure to harmful substances or contaminants. Never Touch with Bare Hands: Never touch drug paraphernalia with bare hands. Use tongs, tweezers, or a similar tool to pick up and handle these items safely. Seal in a Secure Container: Place drug paraphernalia in a secure container, such as a plastic bag, and seal it tightly. Avoid crushing or breaking the items during this process. Dispose Properly: Dispose of sealed drug paraphernalia in a way that prevents others from coming into contact with it. Contact local authorities or organisations for guidance on disposal methods specific to your area. Educate site operatives about the risks of handling drug paraphernalia and encourage them to report any discarded items they come across. The Site Supervisor will undertake regular sweeps of the site to see if any drug paraphernalia has been discarded. The supervisor will dispose of after taking specific health and safety advice from WG health and safety manager A review of site security will also be undertaken

5.13	Guano
	Breathing dust or water droplets containing contaminated bird droppings can lead to several diseases including: • Psittacosis – this is a rare infectious disease caused by a bacterium called Chlamydia psittaci. It is mainly associated with parrots and other similar species but does affect other birds, including pigeons. Symptoms are commonly a flu-like illness and pneumonia usually appearing 5-19 days after exposure. • Salmonella – this may also be present in some bird droppings. It is a bacterial infection that can cause significant diarrhoea. Guano will be removed by Asbestos Workers under Asbestos conditions • Work method – prevent any dust getting into the air by wetting down the work area. Do not use high-pressure washers as this creates contaminated airborne droplets. Using plastic sheeting to prevent contamination spreading • Clothing – Tyvek coveralls, wellington boots and gloves • Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) – wear <u>RPE</u> if the work could generate dust or aerosols. Choose RPE with an assigned protection factor of 20 (eg FFP3 disposable mask or half mask with P3 filter). For longer duration work consider powered RPE with the same protection (eg TH2 powered hood / helmet). Make sure any RPE is compatible with other protective equipment

6.0 Environmental information

6.1	Dust
	We do not envisage this work will generate high volumes of dusts, however, should any problem dusts be identified measures will be made available to address the issue. - Demolition and enabling works inherently produce significant amounts of dust, this can be produced through manual and mechanical works. - Dust can create hazards both to those working in close proximity and those who live / work nearby. - During demolition one of the key concerns is dust with every emphasis put on minimizing dust emissions. - To ensure good suppression the demotion area and material stockpiles must be, where reasonably practicable regularly wetted. - To assist with the wetting the Wring Group maintains a fleet of specialist plant, machinery, and equipment. Refer to section 7.9 for further information on the equipment and usage below. Motofog units are used to give good wetting directly at the point of demolition, this minimizes water run off whilst still ensuring dust is contained at the point of emission. Diesel Powered Pressure Washers are used as an effective tool to carry out sporadic short burst dust suppression where a Motofog is not required. - This equipment can be used in two ways: - Standard use. This requires an operator to stand in a safe location following the principals of safe working zone and manually directing the mist jet towards a specific working area. This method is generally used when working for short duration on materials which don't produce large amounts of dust. <i>N.B – A full assessment of this practice has been carried out with regards HAVs; the data reviewed from HSE has proven use of a pressure washer lance with a single jet nozzle will not expose the user to elevated levels of vibration. A further calculation is required if a rotary or multi jet system is used.</i> - Remote use. This involves a discussion with the demolition rig operator as to the location of the work, the lance is then positioned on a framework or using site gained material to hold the lance in place to direct the mist jet towards this area, the trigger is then held in place meaning an operative does not need to hold the lance. - Spray bottles are used for point of work dust suppression. Where operatives are manually removing items during soft strip on small manual demolition tasks, spray bottle offer a suitable mist spray to contain dusts. The nozzles are adjustable to ensure the correct coverage of water is available. This equipment also minimises the amount of water used. - Hoses will only be used where absolutely necessary and where high volumes of dust are present and stockpiles are prone to dust lift by the wind, this is due to the amount of water that is used and at times significant run off which must be controlled and contained. - All 30 ton – 70Ton Rigs are equipped with a water reservoir at the attachment head therefore keeping dust down at the point of contact with the structure being demolished. 

	- Wring Group are responsible for ensuring that sufficient dust control measures are implemented to minimise the impact of the works on neighbouring residential properties and businesses. - The Demolition Site Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the emissions of dust are adequately controlled, equipment is in place for the control of dust and the recording of any key events which may give rise to a complaint / logging any complaints received. - An external environmental consultant will carry out background monitoring, prior to work commencing and during the work process. - An external third party will be used to carry out boundary monitoring if required.
6.2	Noise
	- Although noise levels emitted from site will be higher than those normally experienced by neighbours, they will remain relatively low during the main demolition process due to the building being primarily reduced using hydraulic attachments where possible. - WGL will install boundary noise monitors for the structural demolition to monitor noise through out the works and provide reportable data weekly for 24-hours a day to ensure noise emissions do not exceed 75dB - Throughout our works we comply fully with HSE control of noise regulations and local environmental health requirements. - We carry out frequent noise monitoring on site with our own decibel meter readers to ensure noise levels do not exceed the relevant levels depending on the operation, time, and location. - These readings are recorded on site and reviewed during site visits by management. - The methods set in our RAMS have been compiled using 'best practical means to ensure nuisance noise levels do not exceed required levels. Daily monitoring from the Demolition Site Supervisor may suggest a change in sequence or process depending on the weather, structural state (rebound of noise) and location of the works. - Background monitoring, as a baseline, will be carried out before structural demolition works commence. - Noise will be monitored frequently as stated above, by Demolition Site Supervisor who will utilise the Decibel Meter Reader on their Ipad. This app gives a very good representation of the noise level and has been tested against a calibrated decibel reader to ensure accuracy. - A photograph will be taken of the test area and the outcome will be as follows.   - When carrying out manual works the Demolition Site Supervisor will monitor noise levels and where required implement hearing protection zones. - These zones will be communicated to all persons who may be affected by the elevated noise levels in the area. - Works will be carried out in such a way as to reduce exposure to noise as far as is reasonably practicable. - Where manual work is being carried out follow requirements set down in SOP for the specific piece of equipment being used. - Checks of PPE will be carried out prior to works commencing to ensure it is suitable for the application. - Plant will be switched off while not in use to reduce noise pollution - Acoustic curtains will be used to shield the Norwich Union building from noise creating demolition operations

6.3	Vibration
	- Monitoring to be installed prior to any works which may generate vibration transference. - Vibration will be monitored as required to ensure the works do not have any adverse effect on surrounding buildings or features that are to remain through the use of permanent monitoring stations fitted to or proximal to the monuments. - There will inevitable be some vibration caused by the mechanical plant during the demolition processes, however this will be minimal due to the methods stated in this document. - Personnel Vibration Impact. - Vibration will also be transmitted to the operatives through the hand-held working tools used to carry out soft stripping and manual demolition tasks. - The vibration magnitude data has been gained from HSE information bank and used to complete the HSE HAVs calculator documentation. - The resulting information has been added into Wring Group SOP relevant to the individual tool. - As part of the task briefing between the Demolition Site Supervisor, the SOP relevant to the task will be reviewed and accepted. - The document will confirm the trigger time for the tool which will be conveyed and accepted by the operatives on carrying out the task. - The Demolition Site Supervisor will record data and trigger times on a site specific HAVs record sheet within their site working pack. Any breaches of trigger time must be reported to SHEQ Co-ordinator and higher management immediately. - Whole body vibration can occur when operating plant on hard concrete surfaces, this will be alleviated by where possible and safe to do so, creating a hardcore pad between the slab and machine. - Equipment maintenance and frequently renewed equipment will also assist in reducing vibration transference.
6.4	Smoke and Vapour
	- Any steel work and pipework removed from the structures will be placed into a processing area with all of the steel being processed using machine mounted shears. - Machinery is relatively new and well maintained, emissions will not pose a significant issue on this project.
6.5	Fuels, oils etc storage and containment
	- Fuels are to be stored in intrinsically safe double bunded steel tanks and kept in a suitable area away from the works and any site drains. - Drip trays and plant nappies to be used at all times. - Fuel storage tanks will not be transported around site. - All plant is to be re-fuelled using the electric pumps fitted within the tank which is secured with a stout lock. - All spillages to be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately. - Storage areas are to be fully protected from collision or spillage and a clean-up spillage kit provided along with EA emergency number: 0800 807060. - Spill kits capable of mitigating the volume of fuel stored to be kept locally to the fuel bowser. - Fire extinguishers to be positioned close to hand. Foam Fire Extinguisher.
6.6	Drainage on site
	- All drains within the site are to be capped where they leave site - All sewers/storm water drains are to be protected during the works. - Drain covers to be used to prevent environmental pollution through spillages.

6.7	Cleaning of vehicles
	• If required vehicles exiting the site will be cleaned using a hand-held jet wash facility. • This will ensure that access roads are kept clear of any mud or debris. • If required a road sweep will be made available for the project to clean any roads that are made dirty.
6.8	Ecological Mitigation
	The principal ecological considerations are: • Specific trees and an area of grassland must be retained and protected during demolition and construction, • Where possible, removal of vegetation over 50cm in height and building demolition will be undertaken outside of the core nesting bird season (the nesting season is taken to be March – August inclusive). Where this is not practicable, works will be preceded by checks by a suitable experienced ecologist for active nests no more than 24 hours before clearance commences. If an active nest is recorded, the nest will be retained and buffered until the young birds have fledged and the nest is no longer active. • In the unlikely event that a reptile or amphibian is encountered within the construction area, the project ecologist will be called for advice. • Noise, vibration, dust and construction phase lighting will be controlled, as per measures outlined within the document, to avoid significant impacts on important ecological features. • Measures to avoid / minimise noise and vibration are required to avoid disturbing roosting bats. • Appropriate measures typically include things like: • Night working will be avoided. • Insofar as is possible, 'quieter' demolition machinery will be selected. • Machinery will be powered down or switched off when works are temporarily paused.
6.9	Archaeology
	• No current information available, watching brief to maintained.
6.10	UXO
	• No current information available, watching brief to maintained.
6.11	Arboriculture
	• Trees are to be protected.

7.0 Methodology

7.1	Site plan / overview / sequence of work
	Demolition works • Establish a site set up and safe working area • Ensure necessary notifications and licences are secured prior to commencement • Carry out survey of services to confirm that all have been terminated. • Remove asbestos as identified in survey. • Soft stripping of the building. • Demolition of building to Ground Slab level. • Waste Clearance. • Site clearance and demobilisation.
7.2	Set up site and security arrangements
	• The site will have 2.4 metre high above ground heras fencing erected around the perimeter of the site. • There will be a single set of gates within the boundary for access. • Welfare facilities and car parking will be set up, within the site and separated from the demolition area using Heras fence panels, for specific welfare requirements see 3.8. • Access see 3.1. • All operatives must be inducted to the site. Wring Group supervisor will induct all site personnel in method of works to be undertaken and will sign up on its understanding on the induction sheets. All operatives will be walked around the site to ensure all are aware of the site layout, existing hazards, and location of areas of work e.g. asbestos and oils etc. • As a minimum, visitors must wear high visibility vest, safety shoes/boots, hard hat.
7.3	Site investigations
	• Location review – traffic restrictions. • Ground conditions – Solid Concrete/Tarmac hardstanding. This should not pose any issue with regards the demolition rig positioning. • Services – Investigations required, local isolation to be carried out first to allow works to continue, while utility providers sort disconnections outside the boundary. • Neighbours – see location review. • Public – see location review. • Interfacing – Lines of communication with neighbours and client • Arboricultural consideration – Some tree may be required. Survey to be undertaken.

7.4 Waste assessment and review

WMP for the project may alter due to unforeseen circumstances.

Wring Group Ltd have been commissioned to carry out a Site Waste Management Plan, which will be completed in due course and submitted to the client.

Through initial evaluation of the likely materials being removed and the possible environmental impact during their generation, stockpiling and removal which include (but are not limited to):

- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
 - Concrete
 - Concrete block
 - Brick
 - Timber
 - Asbestos
 - General demolition waste
 - Plasterboard
 - Tarmac
-
- Where practical to do so these materials will be separated into their individual waste streams then transported to their respective waste facility for further processing.
 - This process reduces waste to landfill and ensures where reasonably practicable to do so materials are recycled and reused.
 - Where safety allows, materials will be removed from the structure in a process called soft stripping. This allows for materials to be separated at source location and disposed of directly into their respective waste streams.
 - During the mechanical demolition process, the primary demolition rig will carefully remove items where safe to do so and separate into the items respective waste stream.
 - Where a secondary demolition rig is used for sorting and loading, materials will go through a secondary sorting to ensure maximum separation of waste streams is undertaken.
 - A detailed record of waste away from site will be held in the site office. This will state where the individual waste streams have been taken to.
 - At the completion of the project a full waste management pack will be completed.
 - Care will be taken to protect the environment during the works, dust monitoring, dust suppression and noise monitoring will be carried out.
 - Drains and water courses where applicable will be protected with 'witches' hat' type drain catchment system.
 - Oil spills will be cleaned up immediately and reported through site documentation process.
 - Machinery used will be well maintained to minimise fuel consumption, fumes and potential leaks.

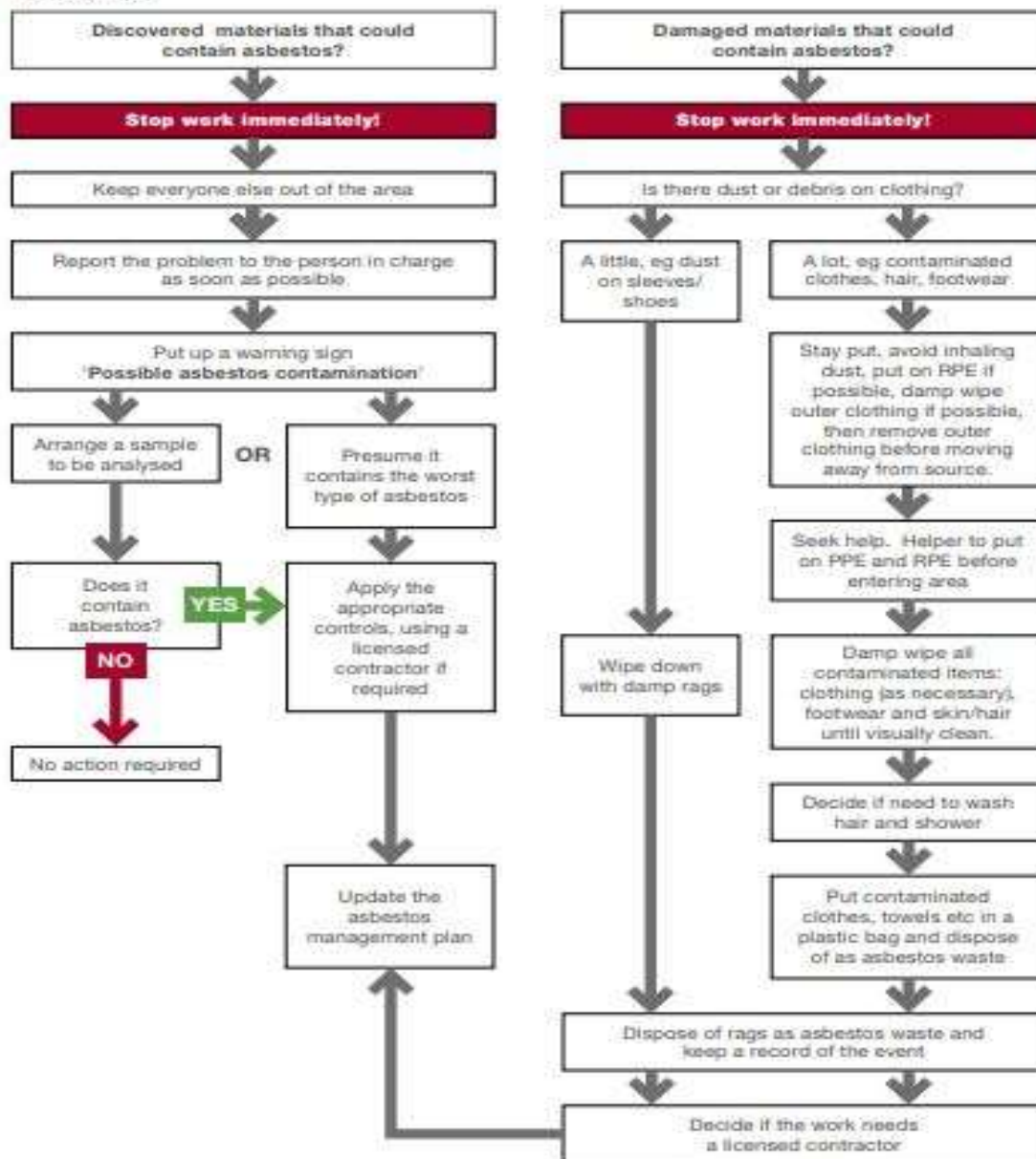
Licenced Waste recycling / disposal locations

<u>Mixed Construction Waste</u>	<u>POPS</u>	<u>Steel/metal/ferrous, non-ferrous</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
Rhino Environmental Erith DA8 2JZ Tel No: 01322 472580 CBDU358247	Rhino Environmental Erith DA8 2JZ Tel No: 01322 472580 CBDU358247	EMR Erith DA8 2AD Tel No: 01322 336970	Valencia Waste Ltd TBC

Whilst it is the driver's responsibility to ensure that the load is safe when being transported the Demolition Site Supervisor will ensure that waste skips are suitably sheeted. Scrap containers are not overloaded before leaving site and necessary waste documentation i.e. duty of care is available and in order for all waste materials leaving the site.

7.5	Enabling works
	Asbestos removal - All asbestos will be removed, as identified in the survey, prior to demolition works commencing. - All works will be carried out by certified professional asbestos removals personnel. - All asbestos removals will be carried out under an Asbestos Plan of Works. Erection of Fencing - Fencing will be erected to the perimeter of the site, utilising above ground 2.4 metre high heras fencing. The fencing will have single set of gates installed within it. Protection of Trees & Retained services housings. - Tree protection to be installed where appropriate. - Services structures to be protected. Services isolations - These will be completed prior to any demolition taking place. - If the utility companies cannot disconnect outside the boundary of the site in a timely manner, the services will be isolated at the incomer with suitable protection put in place. - The location of the live services will be communicated to all via a toolbox talk prior to demolition starting.
7.6	Asbestos
	- The client will instruct a competent company to carry out a full R and D survey. Any asbestos identified in the survey will be removed prior to any demolition works commencing. - If any suspect materials are found that have not been identified in the survey, works will stop in the area immediately and the Site Supervisor will arrange for samples to be taken of unidentified materials and forwarded to a designated laboratory for analysis. Dependent upon the results, demolition works will either recommence, or revised methods implemented. Any material found during demolition activities suspected of being asbestos will result in work being stopped. Actions will be carried out as detailed in the Asbestos Unexpected Discovery flowchart as shown below taken from HSE EM1. - All known asbestos will be marked up and communicated to site staff. - Separate Plan of Works will be generated for the asbestos removal works. - Licensed asbestos materials will be removed under ASB5 notification, non-notifiable materials will be removed under an ASB1 notification.

em1 – What to do if you discover or accidentally disturb asbestos during your work

Health and Safety
Executive**Flow chart**

Site Specific asbestos information and removal detail.

- This will be advised via specific RAMS AND PoW once the R and D surveys have been completed.

HOLD POINT

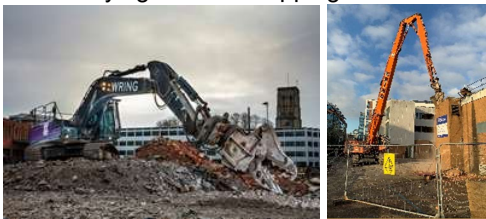
The Supervisor must ensure that information regarding removal of asbestos materials is completed within this form and signed off.

Supervisor Initial

Date

Time

7.7 COSHH		
		- The site COSHH Data sheets & COSHH Assessments are not specifically contained within this method statement but must be included as a separate document's and are visible on Sharepoint. - These COSHH documents are to be read in conjunction with the works that have been set out in this method statement. Fuels are to be stored in intrinsically safe double banded steel tanks and kept in a suitable area away from the works. - All plant is to be re-fuelled using the electric pumps fitted within the tank which is secured with a stout lock. - All spillages to be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately. Storage areas are to be fully protected from collision or spillage and a clean-up spillage kit provided along with EA emergency number: 0800 807060.
	Site Specific COSHH information and removal / storage detail.	
	Diesel	Brought to site for diesel powered equipment
	Petrol	Bought to site for petrol cutters
	Hydraulic oil	Hydraulic equipment such as demo rigs and MEWPS, use hydraulic oil. stores of this will not be kept on site
	Engine oil	For use in machinery and equipment, stores of this will not be kept on site.
	Grease	For use with mechanical equipment, small amounts will be stored in equipment's tool boxes or operators vans.
	Oxygen	For cutting of steel support frames
	Propane	For cutting of steel support frames
	Silica dust	Produced when removing slab and processing building materials
		•
		•
7.8 Areas to protect		
	Environment	The surrounding environment and environment extending past site boundary.
	Roads/Pathways	- All access roads/pathways to the site and within the site. Ensuring the following - All speed limits are observed - If tracking machines the road surface to be protected using mats or tyres. See section 2.2 in Demolition method statement - There are a number of access restrictions on surrounding roads, ensure specified route is followed and movement orders for large machinery deliveries are in place. - Perimeter fence.
	Public	Any public access will be prevented. Lorries / vehicles exiting the site must be vigilant to members of the public.
	Property/Equipment	All live property/equipment in close proximity to work area.
	Services	Any services that are to remain during the demolition.
		•
		•
		•

7.9	Equipment / PPE
The Wring Group will utilise a wide range of plant and equipment during the demolition process these may include but not be limited to:	
Access:	Read in conjunction with SOP Aluminium Scaffold Towers and Podiums 025 and MEWP booms and scissors 006 Where scaffold is used, refer to specific scaffold RAMS and design documents. MEWP Booms will be used to access high areas. 
Primary Demolition:	Read in conjunction with SOP High Reach Demolition 001 and SOP Excavators and Demo Rigs 002 360° demolition rig for building/structure demolition using a variety of attachments. - Manual techniques for carrying out soft stripping and structural separation works.  - The primary demolition rig used for this project will be a high reach demolition rig.
Materials Handling:	Read in conjunction with SOP Excavators and Demo Rigs 002 360° for loading materials into skips. 6 – 8 wheeled hook loader lorries with waste bins. 

Demolition Rig Attachments:	 Hydraulic Rotating Selector Grapple / Grab - Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system and hydraulic hoses. - Various sizes and construction, light weight – heavy weight depending on required task and base machine. - For light weight demolition such as timber roof structures walls where material separation is required. - For material handling / separation / processing / loading. Caution with this attachment as it can cause items to be projected under pressure, ensure exclusion zone is clear especially when loading of bins / skips. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.  Hydraulic Rotating Demolition Shear - Fitted to the plant via direct pins either boom or dipper mounted or tested quick hitch system. - Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine. - For demolition of steel structures. - For cutting of steel materials such as RSJ's. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine. Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges and items to fall once cut. Ensure exclusion zone is clear. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.  Hydraulic Rotating Demolition Multi Processor. (Cracker, Pulveriser, demolition Shear) - Fitted to the plant via direct pins or tested quick hitch system. - Various sizes and construction depending on task and size base machine. - For demolition of concrete structures. - For cutting / pulverising of reinforced concrete materials such as beams and floor slabs. Size of cut depending on size of shear and base machine. - Jaws are interchangeable via fixed pins.
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	Caution with this attachment as it can leave sharp edges on rebar and items to fall once cut. Refer to NFDC Exclusion Zones attached.
Dust Management:	Read in conjunction with SOP Pressure Washer 035 • Moto fog/dust boss unit to be used where dust levels have been assessed as elevating by the Demolition Site Supervisor. Please note, the unit is not to be used if dust is not present to conserve water usage and fuel usage. • Spray Bottles to be used for small soft stripping works during manual activities to reduce any dust potential. • Pressure washers will be used for sporadic dust suppression during demolition activities as it uses less water than a motofog. The unit can be rigged to spray without manually being held. This is the preferred method to reduce exposure and remove operative from a demolition zone. If used in a demolition zone operatives must stand in an agreed safe location discussed with the Demolition Supervisor and Demolition rig operator • Hoses will only be used as a last resort or during a fire watch scenario due to the high-water usage and run off.



Dust Extraction

- The dust may also be controlled by use of an extraction unit or clean air circulation fan.
- The requirement for this piece of equipment will be at the discretion of the Demolition Site Supervisor on this particular project.
 - An assessment will be made with all other control measures in place such as water mist sprays and low impact techniques as to whether dust extraction is needed.
 - **If dust extraction is required ensure the exhaust location does not pose hazard.**

General cutting:

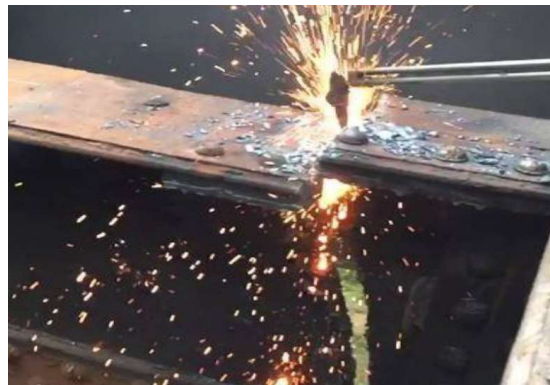
Read in conjunction with SOP Recip Saws 032

- General cutting of timber work and other materials will be carried out using either battery powered or 10v reciprocating saws.
- Use must follow HAVs information in SOP and use must be minimised where possible.
- The type of blade required, and site base application is to be assessed by the Demolition Site Supervisor



Read in conjunction with SOP Hot Cutting 021

- Cutting steel only where allowed and subject to a hot works permit.
- Oxy – Propane cutting equipment will be used



Plant and Equipment Inspection Regime

- The plant and equipment on this site will be inspected following a stringent set of requirements.
- Plant. (Excavators, Demolition Rigs, MEWPS, Dumpers etc)
- Plant is to be inspected every six or twelve months under statutory regulation depending on the exact piece of plant and whether it is a piece of lifting equipment.
- Plant will be inspected on delivery to site by the Demolition Site Supervisor or the certificated and trained operator of that piece of plant.
- A record of this check / inspection will be kept in the inspection and defect log held on site.
- The Demolition Site Supervisor will ensure all test and check certification is in place and in date for each piece of equipment delivered to site.
- Any defects at this stage will be reported to Head Office.
- Significant defect will result in the equipment being taken out of use until repaired.
- The operator of the plant will carry out visual checks before each use and complete the daily defect sheet / book on site.
- Complying with PUWER and LOLER requirements the supervisor will carry out a weekly check on plant on site.
- Equipment. (Tools, towers, fencing, welfare, chains/shackles)
- Equipment such as aluminium scaffold towers / podiums etc will be checked by PASMA or IPAF trained persons (generally the Demolition Site Supervisor/Operative) before first use, when disassembled and re-erected and not exceeding any seven-day period. This will be recorded using a SCAFF-TAG system.
- Other work tools and equipment will be inspected weekly under PUWER/LOLER depending on the tool/equipment and a record kept within the site documentation.
- Fencing is to be checked at the start and end of every shift and in some cases depending on the site arrangements more frequently.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT PPE / RPE

SAFETY EQUIPMENT PPE / RPE					
Mandatory X			Task Specific X		
Safety helmet	X	Safety footwear (EN 345)	X	Hi-viz clothing	X
Gloves (CUT 5)	X	Safety harness	X	Fall arrest lanyard	X
Gloves (CUT 3)	X	Safety wellingtons	X	Arm protectors	X
Fall restraint lanyard	X	Flame Retardant Overalls	X	Overalls (disposable)	X
R.P.E (SR 100)	X	Goggles (EN 166 B)	X	Glasses (EN 166 F)	X
Ear defenders	X	Shaded cutting goggles	X	Face Shield	X

Asbestos removal coverall detail (If applicable)

PPE colour detail		
Colour		Application
White		Stripping and working with>NNLW materials. Setting up of areas such as enclosures and preparing the work area. Transiting bagged waste to the skip or van / vehicle. Carrying out Semi enclosed works in well ventilated areas and acting outside man
Blue		Transiting from decontamination unit to and from working area
Red		Removal operations known as 'stripping' in live enclosures

7.10	Specific methodology / Temporary works
	Temporary works Temporary Works Co-ordinator for this project –Tim Whittle Temporary Works Supervisor for this project – TBC NOTE – Temporary works propping designs still under creation. - Temporary works elements relate to this project, the known items are: 1. Site based fencing – Heras – supplied and maintained by Wring Group Ltd and installed to supplier's instructions. Fencing will be checked daily to ensure it is secure and fit for purpose. All temporary works will be carried in line with CDM Regs and – BS 5975:2019. Appointments will be made in writing by Wring Group Designated Individual Dean Wring. All works will be logged on the site based Temporary Works Register and checks carried out by a suitably qualified person at the design inspection regime. Records of appointments and training will be provided once the project commences A Temporary Works Supervisor will be appointed to the project, as well as Temporary Works Coordinator. - Any further Temporary Works identified to be required for the project will be suitably designed to the appropriate standard, checked and installed by qualified professionals and logged on the Temporary Works Register.
	Specific methodology <u>Overview Demolition works</u> - Establish a site set up and safe working area <u>Asbestos Removal</u> This will be subject to a separate set of RAMS/Plans of work. <u>Soft stripping</u> Prior to starting soft strip check and make operatives aware of: - Live services (THESE SHOULD BE PHYSICALLY MARKED UP ON SITE). Temporary power cables should be affixed above head height. – remove section of ceiling grid and attached cables to ceiling with appropriate fixings. - Hazardous Wastes – Any hazardous materials will be removed. Such materials may include oils and lubricants. - ALL FIRE ESCAPE ROUTES MUST BE SIGNED AND A SKETCH MADE OF THE ROUTE TO BRIEF OPERATIVES DURING THE INDUCTION. - The possible presence of bats and nesting birds (through provision of an Ecology Toolbox talk) In addition, the supervisor should: - Check access routes are clear. - Ensure drop zones are establish, fenced and clearly signed.

Soft stripping materials will include;

- Loose rubbish.
- Doors and linings
- Pipework
- Electrical cabling

Note the areas of soft strip must be managed by the site manager and be clear of asbestos containing materials prior to charging the men to the task.

Mandatory PPE to be worn during soft strip works

- Hard Hat to EN397
- Abrasive resistant rubber palmed gloves to EN388
- Low impact eye protection to EN166
- Steel toe capped footwear to EN20345
- High visibility waist coat to EN471:2003 class 2 or 3

Additional Task specific PPE

- Use of pneumatic or electric hand tools- High impact eye protection to EN166

Soft stripping is a labour-intensive operation which removes all the non-structural elements of the building. The process assists in maximizing the recovery and recycling of the demolition project. Typical waste streams suitable for recycling are:

The process assists in maximizing the recovery and recycling of the demolition project. Typical waste streams suitable for recycling are:

- Plasterboard: This will be separated and transferred to waste bins for treatment at a specialist recycling facility.
- Clean timber: This will either be re-used whole or shredded for animal bedding / chipboard.
- Dirty timber: This will be shredded and re-used in low grade chipboard where possible.
- Steel pipework and fittings: This will be loaded for offsite recycling by a local metal merchant.
- Copper and aluminium: Cables will be stripped for recycling as bright copper, whilst aluminium will be cleaned of any glass and loaded for recycling.
- Glass: This will be separated where required, however will be mixed with the concrete hardcore as recycling of toughened plate glass is limited.

General Method:

- All operatives will undergo an ecology toolbox talk prior to commencement.
- During all soft strip activities, operatives will be advised on the need for vigilance in identifying hazardous substances and or materials.
- All such substances or materials will be assessed by the site supervisor and the appropriate action taken.
- Vigilance and care must be the watchword when removal of materials likely to spill or seep / escape to the ground. Such products must always be put inside sealed or secure containers.
- In the event that these identified substances and or materials will pose an unacceptable risk to operatives during their removal, a specialist contractor will be engaged to carry out the works.
- Working area to be pre-cleaned of any items which may cause slips, trips and falls.
- 110V electric cables to be run to working area.
- Lighting to be checked and task lighting installed if required
- Operatives are to pay particular attention to Hand Arm Vibration and the supervisor is to record tool usage if required
- Adequate PPE will be worn during all soft strip activities and removal of potential hazardous materials/ substances. i.e. gloves, goggles, overalls, respiratory protection (P3 – Particulate), safety footwear etc.
- Soft strip materials will be disposed of via suitable waste containers. An excavator with fixed grab and bobcat will be used to load all materials stripped into waste bins. All such operations are to be undertaken in the clearly marked areas within the demolition site.

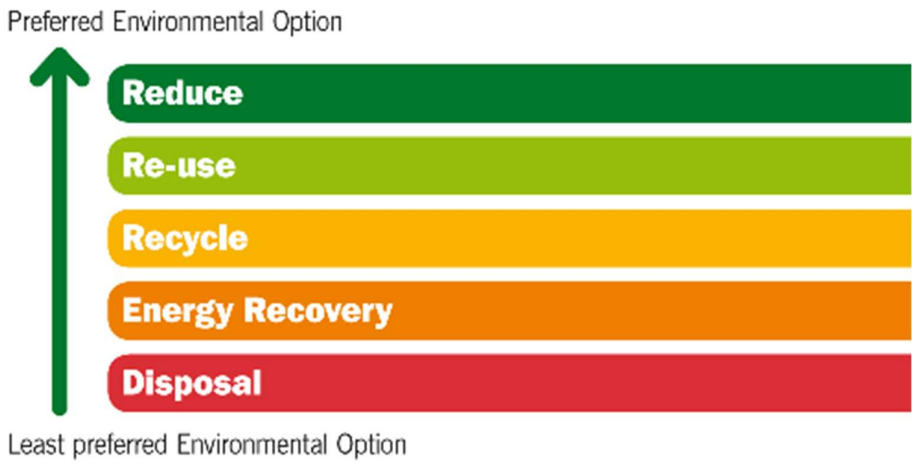
- All doors and linings to be removed by hand.
- All suspended ceilings to be removed by hand.
- Surface mounted M&E to be removed by hand.
- All cables, ducting and pipework, once isolated, to be removed. Hot work will be required. See section 7.9.
- Plasterboard partition walls will be removed by hand assisted by the use of a machine/bobcat.
- Materials will be removed to storage area adjacent to the building for separation.

Structural Demolition



Utilising a 360° Demolition Rig following SOP guidance and with exclusion zones in operation with a variety of attachments working from the Thong Lane end of site. Building is to be progressively demolished down to ground slab. All waste streams are to be separated to maximise Recycling potential. Waste streams are to be separated prior to removal to Licenced waste facilities.

HOLD POINT						
The Demolition Supervisor must ensure works comply with demolition plan.						
Supervisor Initial			Date		Time	

7.11	Waste processing / removal																
	The Waste Hierarchy  • All waste arising from the works shall be separated into their respective materials, loaded into suitable containers and carted from site, to be disposed of at licensed tipping facilities.																
7.12	Site sign off requirements																
	• Once all works have been completed to the scope and other formal instructions, the Demolition Site Supervisor must walk the site with the project manager / Co-ordinator and client or client rep and agree on the finish following works. • The Demolition Site Supervisor must ensure an NPC is completed and returned to the office immediately. • Refer to the table 7.13 to ensure all relevant items have been completed.																
7.13	Completion criteria																
	Refer to section 3.9 and ensure the following items have been addressed and completed. These points should be referred to in the NPC. <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Demolition of structures to</td><td>Top of slab level.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Slabs and foundations removed to</td><td>N/A</td></tr> <tr> <td>All wastes removed from site</td><td>All demolition arisings to be removed to licenced waste/recycling facility.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Crushed material storage location</td><td>N/A</td></tr> <tr> <td>Security fencing</td><td>Internal site fencing to be removed on completion of works.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Drains to be capped</td><td>Where they are removed as part of the slab and obstruction removal.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Service locations to be marked</td><td>All isolated outside of the boundary</td></tr> <tr> <td>Completion certificate to be signed by</td><td>Client representative</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Demolition of structures to	Top of slab level.	Slabs and foundations removed to	N/A	All wastes removed from site	All demolition arisings to be removed to licenced waste/recycling facility.	Crushed material storage location	N/A	Security fencing	Internal site fencing to be removed on completion of works.	Drains to be capped	Where they are removed as part of the slab and obstruction removal.	Service locations to be marked	All isolated outside of the boundary	Completion certificate to be signed by	Client representative
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7.14	Health and Safety File
	This will be transferred to the client via electronic file The following information will be included if relevant. 1. Description of the work 2. Principal parties involved in the project (CDM duty holders: Client, PD, PC, Designers and Contractors with contact details) 3. Contractors and emergency contact details 4. Residual hazards 5. Hazardous Materials Used 6. Key Structural Principles 7. Fire Strategy 8. Plant Maintenance Strategy 9. Cleaning & Access Strategy 10. Nature, location and markings of significant services 11. Survey Reports. Surveys names should be full name to avoid any doubt. 12. As-built drawings of the building, its plant and equipment. List of drawings if applicable As Built/As Installed/ with full name, rev and date.

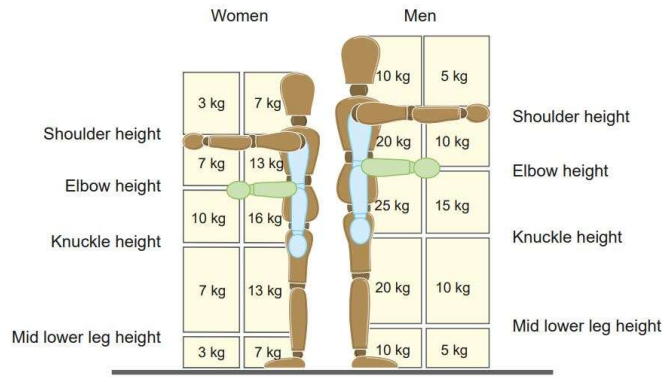
8.0 Risk / environmental assessments

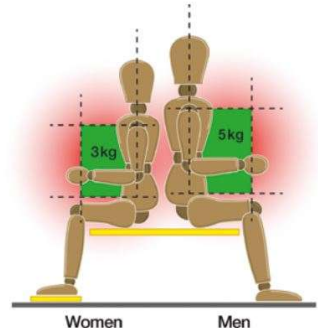
8.1	Risk Assessment																																													
	Site specific risk assessments must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) Risk assessments																																													
	Understanding this risk assessment : The initial hazard / risk has been classified as a High (H) Medium (M) or Low(L) in the risk rating column. The measures to control the hazard / risks should lower the hazard / risk rating to an acceptable level. If measure to lower the hazard and risk are detailed in this document they must be followed. If the controls are not sufficient or the hazard / risk changes you must contact your supervisor. Using the following tables, the site identified hazards are calculated and rated on their hazard / effect and probability rating. The final tables show actions that must be taken following the identification of the residual risk rating. <u>Severity guide</u> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="3">PROBABILITY</th> </tr> <tr> <th>L</th> <th>M</th> <th>H</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="3" style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">HAZARD EFFECT</th> <th>L</th> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">L</td> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">M</td> </tr> <tr> <th>M</th> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #FF0000;">H</td> </tr> <tr> <th>H</th> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #FF0000;">H</td> <td style="background-color: #FF0000;">H</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th>Hazard / Effect Rating</th> <th>Rating</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000;">H</td> <td>Fatality / major injury, significant environmental incident / damage</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">M</td> <td>Absence from work / significant pollution</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">L</td> <td>First aid, no lost time, no significant pollution</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th>Probability</th> <th>Rating</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000;">H</td> <td>Common / regular occurrence likely to occur.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">M</td> <td>Occasional occurrence</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">L</td> <td>Unlikely occurrence</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th>Residual Risk Rating</th> <th>Rating</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000;">H</td> <td>Discontinue work, review operations</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">M</td> <td>Work may continue under immediate supervision – further controls to be considered.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">L</td> <td>Tolerable risk.</td> </tr> </table>			PROBABILITY			L	M	H	HAZARD EFFECT	L	L	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	H	H	Hazard / Effect Rating	Rating	H	Fatality / major injury, significant environmental incident / damage	M	Absence from work / significant pollution	L	First aid, no lost time, no significant pollution	Probability	Rating	H	Common / regular occurrence likely to occur.	M	Occasional occurrence	L	Unlikely occurrence	Residual Risk Rating	Rating	H	Discontinue work, review operations	M	Work may continue under immediate supervision – further controls to be considered.	L	Tolerable risk.
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Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Security	Trespass by unauthorised persons	Persons entering site without authority especially children. <i>Serious injury / death – coming into contact with hazards on site in live demolition / work areas.</i> Other persons on site. <i>Serious injury from failure of equipment if items to do with safety are tampered with by unauthorised persons</i>	H	- WGL are responsible for site boundary fencing and site operatives to ensure all fencing is maintained in secure and safe condition. - Ensure all access points are kept clear and banksman assigned for movement of site vehicles/deliveries where necessary. - Site fencing to be checked at beginning and end of each working day to ensure no unauthorized access possible – check clamps/secure fasteners fencing etc. - Erect adequate signage to ensure all persons are warned of the works to include site contact details i.e. 'activities in progress', Construction Traffic, Hard Hat and Deep Excavations etc. - Gates manned when used but kept closed and secure at all other times. - All operatives' details recorded via Staff and Visitor Register. - Un-authorized third parties to be escorted to site office for details and then escorted off site. Repeat infringements to be reported to the police.	M
Security	Breach of site boundary due to inadequate fencing / signage / locks	Persons entering site without authority especially children. <i>Serious injury / death – coming into contact with hazards on site in live demolition / work areas.</i>	M	- Before starting work: ensure all hoarding/fencing is erected by competent persons. - Ensure all access points are kept clear and banksman assigned for movement of site vehicles/deliveries of necessary. - Safe working: site fencing to be checked at beginning and end of each working day to ensure no unauthorized access possible – check clamps on heras fencing etc. Erect adequate signage to ensure all persons are warned of the works i.e. parent warning signs, construction traffic, hard hat, deep excavations etc.	L
Welfare	Incorrect use of site-based welfare facilities	All persons entering the welfare unit. <i>Bacterial infections / illness, damage to equipment, burns, scalds</i>	M	- Suitable site welfare facilities in accordance of HSE regulations are to be provided. - No eating/drinking or smoking is allowed on site unless in designated areas. - Welfare facilities to be regularly cleaned and inspected. Washing facilities to be well stocked and checked regularly. Toilet facilities to be cleaned at a	L

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				minimum of weekly intervals. Welfare requirements and the safe/correct use of to be communicated to the workforce during induction.	
Site	Failure to use correct PPE/RPE or to use RPE/PPE incorrectly	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, injury, cuts / abrasions / crush injury / eye injury / respiratory illness / hearing damage	H	- The following must be worn as a minimum at all times; - Hard HAT - High Viz vest / jacket - Industrial safety boots - Suitable / task specific eye protection - Suitable / task specific gloves - Where required suitable RPE. (Sundstrom SR100 minimum) - Failure to wear PPE / RPE will result in immediate removal from site.	M
Site	Contact with live electricity / SERVICES	All persons entering / working on site. Death, electrocution, serious injury, injury, burns, scalds, fire, explosion	H	- All services to be terminated by client prior to demolition works commencing. - Services made safe and clearly marked by CRS working for Wring Group Ltd to allow soft strip and asbestos removals. ALL LIVE CABLES (TEMPORARY SUPPLIES) TO BE CLEARLY MARKED AND COMMUNICATED TO SITE STAFF PRIOR TO WORKS COMMENCING. - Whilst every effort will be made to isolate equipment and cables, all such equipment shall be treated as LIVE until certification of isolations/disconnections has been issued. - Care will be taken and any suspected damage to cable and/or equipment will be reported to the site supervisor who will seek further advice from the client. - All site electrical equipment will be powered by way of battery supply. - All electrical equipment in use to be PA tested and daily user check completed. - All trailing cable to be kept clear of walkways in order to minimise the risk of damage. - Any electrical equipment thought to be faulty shall be taken out of service and reported to the supervisor. - Live services to remain must be marked and operatives made aware of locations. This must be covered in site documentation.	M

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Slips, trips and falls	All persons entering / working on site. Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	M	- Pathways to be kept clear of obstacles wherever possible. - Safety harnesses to be worn where appropriate and advised during all work at height where access may not be controlled by MEWP of scaffolding. All work at height where harness and lanyard is required must be covered by separate Risk Assessment. - All employees to be advised to maintain a safe environment. - Keep all access points clear. - Good housekeeping. - Only use designated access points. - Use designated pedestrian routes where available. - Supervisor to check primary and emergency access routes at the start of each shift. - Access routes included in team briefing. - Good lighting for all tasks and work activities. Ensure dark areas are correctly illuminated. - Ensure open edges / pits / voids are barriered off to protect workforce and visitors.	L
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – General.	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	H	- Follow information in Wring Group S.O.P and in HSE INDG143 - Avoid hazardous manual handling operations so far as is reasonably practicable. - Persons must only lift what they feel comfortable to do so. - All persons lift different at different capacity, the person making the lift must identify the weight that is suitable to them. (Please see drawing below for a guide) - Assess the risk posed from lifting operations and avoid it if possible. - Reduce the risk of injury by utilising control measures to lower the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable. - Operatives should follow systems and procedures set out for the works. - Utilise manual handling aids where required. - Ask for help if a load is too heavy. - Where possible always allow a lift to be carried out mechanically.	M

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				- During manual demolition works, split the loads down to make them smaller. - If in doubt do not attempt a lift / move, ask for help first. - The team carrying out the works must review risk assessments and site procedures, if they see a better way to carry out lifts, they must communicate this to the Site Demolition Supervisor.  - Take into consideration how lifts are carried out. - What is the load? Liquid, solid and the size. - Follow training given. - Keep back straight and lift with the legs. - Ensure a good grip on item. - Keep the item close to your body as possible. - Ensure the load is stable and will not fall apart as the lift is undertaken. - What position are you lifting from? (Consider the drawings above and below)	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
					
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – Task	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	H	• Can the task be carried out another way. • Utilise mechanical aids to move loads which are too heavy / awkward to manually move. • Where large volumes of materials are produced from soft strip / manual demolition, items will be placed in stockpiles / drop zones to minimise distances travelled. Items then will be moved with demolition rigs and hydraulic grapples. • If items have to be moved consider the method of movement, if it is too heavy / awkward to manually carry a lifting / movement aid must be used. • (Please see below for a guide) 	M

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				- If pushing or pulling is required ensure the correct posture is used. Use the hands to push keeping the torso largely upright and do not twist. Hands should be kept between the hip and shoulder height. - The distance should be no more than 20 m without a break. - Does the lift require two people? If so the individuals carrying out the lift should be of similar height and capability. Discuss the lift prior to starting and communicate throughout the lift.	
All areas	Incorrect manual handling – Environment	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, twists / sprains.	H	- Assess the environment before lift takes place, ensure the route is clear. - Is the route over rough uneven ground? If so can the load be moved mechanically, if not can the ground be levelled. - Is the ground dry, firm and level? - If the ground is wet and slippery can the lift be postponed until dry and not slippery? If not another method of lifting should be considered. - Check that the load you are to carry does not obstruct a clear view ahead.	M
All areas	Collision between pedestrians and plant, vehicles, transport.	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads or incorrect moving / lifting can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.	M	- WGL to manage plant / personnel separation on site depending on work activities. Discuss in morning briefings. - Separate pedestrian and vehicle routes where reasonably practicable. Pedestrians to wear high visibility jackets and clothing. - Working areas to be appropriately lit. - Active demolition areas to be clearly designated with secure fencing and signage. - Minimise un-necessary plant movements e.g. locate fuel bowsers as close to working area as safely possible. - Follow principals of exclusion zones as per Wring Group S.O.P. - Educate operatives with task briefings and information.	L
Demolition area	Fall from height –Tools and debris	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads, tools, debris or incorrect moving can cause:-	N/A	- Keep edges free of debris. - No one to work under active demolition area. Loose or unstable debris to be removed at end of shift / during works. - All tools working at height should be tethered.	

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
		Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.		A secure exclusion zone below the work area should be set up. In this scenario, if a secure exclusion zone is in place, tool tethering is not required unless a falling tool could damage property of equipment.	
Demolition area	Falls from height – Open edges	All persons entering / working on site. Dropping loads, tools, debris or incorrect moving can cause:- Musculoskeletal injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, bruising, Crush injury, death.	N/A	- Erect barriers as open edges are created. - Ensure signage is fitted to all barriers. - Barriers should allow hazard to be visible to minimise anyone climbing over barrier. - Communicate open edges during inductions and task briefings. - Access To high areas by way of trained operative and MEWP Boom only. Fall restraint harness must be used at all times.	
Demolition area	Failure of demolition plant – overloading / roll over	Demolition plant operator, site operatives, public:- Death, serious injury, crush injury, cuts, broken bones, lacerations, damage to property.	H	- Follow Wring Group S.O.P. Demo Rigs. - Follow all relevant information, training and instruction. - Observe load charts in machine. - Attachments correctly sized for demolition plant. - Check for ground voids and stability of the ground surface prior to commencing works. - Ensure working pad and ramps are constructed in a safe manner following Industry standards and CPCS training information. - Competent and certified operators.	M
Demolition area	Failure of demolition plant – Mechanical failure	Demolition plant operator, site operatives, public:- Death, serious injury, crush injury, , broken bones, lacerations, damage to property.	M	- Regular maintenance regime. - Operator checks completed prior to each shift. - LOLER equipment inspected annually / 6 monthly as per legislation.	L
Demolition area	Premature collapse of structure	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, broken bones, cuts, abrasions, damage to property.	M	- Structure assessed prior to commencing works. Drop zones extended if poor build quality is encountered. - Operator experience.	L

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				- Minimise use of multiple working faces – one structural section to be demolished at any one time. - Internal works will ensure following site investigations, that no structural elements are removed during the soft strip elements of work. - Floors will not be overloaded with stored wastes during soft strip works. - Ground floor slab to be propped to allow demolition rig to sit in footprint of building.	
Demolition area	Demolition – Debris ejected from working area	Local residents, public.: Death, serious injury	H	- Demolition processes designed to allow all materials to be brought inward into the footprint of the building/area during the demolition. - Care to be taken when raking through reinforcement bar – concrete to be crushed where possible. - Work areas to be secured and high risk areas where items may fall must be controlled primarily with a protection system such as demolition curtain or scaffold and sheeting, the site must also utilise a secondary protection system such as an exclusion zone. - Maintain the exclusion zones, ensure correct space and configuration are adhered to.	M
Demolition area	Incorrect working with vibrating tools. HAVs	Operative working with tools.: Industrial white finger, carpal tunnel syndrome, loss of feeling, effected grip, pain.	M	- Information instruction and training. - Ensure the tool is the correct tool for the job, before you start, is there another way to do the job that doesn't require a vibrating tool? - If you have to use the tool make sure it is in good condition, blades / chisel points must be sharp and the correct item for what is to be cut / broken. - Read SOP for tool and discuss with Demolition Site Supervisor your trigger times for the tool and requirements for the tool. - Utilise wrist monitors to warn of completion of allocated trigger time where applicable. - Demolition site supervisor to monitor trigger times and ensure rotation of operatives is carried out where possible. - Record all exposure times.	L

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
All areas	Inhalation of respirable dusts	All persons entering the work area:- Respiratory complications, death	M	- Follow a detailed plan of works. - Utilise dust suppression methods during manual and mechanical demolition operations. - Follow detail written in specific SOP for the task/tool you are using. - Task specific dust suppression such as spray bottle and water must be used during operations such as soft strip activities and minor manual demolition operations to control dust. If the spray bottle does not effectively control all dust ensure a face fitted half mask is used. Operative must be clean shave and have a face fit test relevant to the type of mask used. - Disposable coveralls during dusty works should be used but removed prior to leaving the works area at a decontamination area so that dusts are not transported to the welfare and other areas. - Motofog and jet wash use must be considered during mechanical and demolition and other dusty activities. Refer to SOP for these items. - Dust monitoring must be carried out regularly and details recorded in site diary. High readings must be communicated directly to the Project Manager and SHEQ Co-ordinator.	L
All areas	Inhalation of Aspergillus	Persons with a weakened immune systems such as hospital patients. Respiratory complications, lung disease, death	M	- Aspergillus fumigatus is a species of fungus. - It can be found throughout the environment, including in soil, plant matter, and household dust. - The fungus can also produce airborne spores called conidia. Most people can inhale many of these spores on a daily basis. - Aspergillus is not harmful to persons with a healthy immune system, however for those who have a weakened immune system spores can cause infection in the lungs or sinuses.	L
All areas	Exposure to noise	All persons entering / working on site. Hearing loss and hearing complications, tinnitus.	M	- Establish noise exclusion zones. - Ear protection to be worn inside noise exclusion zone. - Excavators CE marked, doors to be closed as required to minimise noise exposure.	L

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				Demolition site supervisor to ensure noise monitoring is carried out and recorded through the Ipad App.	
Demolition area	Cuts and lacerations from handling sharp objects	Operatives:- Lacerations, cuts, puncture injuries	H	- Operatives to wear cut 5 gloves and arm protectors if handling sharp objects. - Works must be planned to eliminate working with sharp objects. - If working with sharp objects is unavoidable, ensure works are limited to a minimum. - Sharp items must be cleared away immediately and disposed of in a safe area. - Shards must not be left in windows or doors.	L
All Areas	Adverse weather	Operatives Contractors and subcontractors Visitors Risk of illness or injury due to exposure (cold stress/hypothermia, heat stress/sun burn/dehydration). Increased risk of falls if working at height.	M	- Weather conditions considered when allocating work. - Work scheduled and jobs rotated to enable operatives to take sufficient rest breaks. - Awareness provided to all operatives in the hazards associated with adverse weather conditions and the necessary precautions to take. - Advice provided on suitable PPE for range of anticipated weather conditions. - PPE provided for range of anticipated weather conditions. - Suitable resting facilities provided to allow adequate respite from weather conditions. - Plentiful consumption of hot/cold fluids (according to weather conditions). - Operation – on site - Consult Site Supervisor if weather conditions unsuitable for task. - PPE worn as provided, suitable for weather conditions. - Work at height not undertaken in exceptionally windy conditions. - Extra care taken when working in wet, or slippery conditions. - Works to cease in periods of high rainfall due to restricted visibility. - Works to cease during periods of strong winds to prevent potential damage to stability and other structures.	L

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				Weather to be monitored daily and to review weather forecast for up-and-coming tasks by Demolition Supervisor.	
Site	Incorrect Plant and equipment – loading / unloading	Operatives Contractors and subcontractors Visitors Public Loose equipment during plant and equipment movements. Death serious injury. Damage	H	- Plant and equipment to be unloaded by trained operator and operatives only. - Ensure unloading is undertaken on a level area away from other plant and vehicle movements. - Consider use of cones/barriers, banksman if unloading in trafficked areas. - Check for overhead services and access with restrictions. - Read in conjunction with SOP MEWP booms and scissors 013 - Read in conjunction with SOP Excavator & Demo rigs 010	L
All areas	Coming into contact with COSHH	Operatives, workforce, public Chemical burns. Inhalation of fumes. Contact with eyes and eye irritation. Death	M	- Hazardous chemicals are to be assessed for suitability under COSHH regulations. - COSHH Risk Assessments are to be available on site, assessment received and reviewed for silo contents. - Information on safe use will be given to operatives before they are used. - Non-hazardous materials are to be used wherever possible. - Appropriate gloves (BS EN 388) and eye protection (BS EN 166) are to be worn when handling hazardous chemicals.	L
Plant	Incorrect re-fuelling of diesel plant/equipment	Operatives Diesel spillage contact with skin. Dermatitis	M	- The plant is to be refuelled away from the work area in a segregated area - The fuel will be stored in a double bunded bowser. - The responsibility of refuelling will be the plant operator. - Environmental protection to be arranged and in place prior to refuelling. - Limited quantities of fuel to be maintained on site. - Suitable containers/funnel to be used when re-fuelling. - Absorbent pads to be available in case of spillage. - Operatives to wear rubber/plastic gloves at all times.	L
Demolition area	Incorrect mobile plant operations	Operatives Contractors and subcontractors	H	Access to working area to be restricted.	M

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
		Visitors Injury/ death to operatives and outside personnel. Damage to plant and retained surrounding structure. Damage to underground services.		- All plant operators to be trained in operation of specific types of plant to CPCS standard with relevant knowledge and experience of tasks and safe operation and limitations of equipment. - Banksman to be in attendance when necessary. - Plant to have a minimum of 600 mm clearance to surrounding structures. - Survey for underground voids to be carried out prior to start of works. Works areas to be discussed and positioning of plant to be arranged away from service ducts where possible. - Operatives to carry out and record daily inspections – notify any defects to Plant Manager and Project Manager. - All equipment to be inspected and tested as required by PUWER (and LOLER where appropriate). - All plant where required will have fully working cameras, clean and correctly adjusted mirrors, windows to be kept clean. - Refuelling to be carried out away from work area, drains are to be protected and drip trays used. Operatives carrying out refuelling must wear disposable nitrile gloves to protect hands with good personal hygiene to be maintained. - Read in conjunction with SOP MEWP booms and scissors	
Demolition area	Incorrect mechanical demolition techniques, including holding, lowering and loading of demolition arisings	Operatives Contractors and subcontractors Visitors Injury to passers-by. Damage to surrounding property and machinery from debris falling from height Premature collapse of structure being demolished. Dust in air. Vibration. Death / serious injury	H	- 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 to ensure no damage is caused to adjacent properties, protected monument. - Scaffold protection to monument/vaults and church. - Dust to be controlled by use of misting water spraying when necessary, and not to produce run off. - Plant operators to use hearing protection when necessary. - Consideration to be given to use of Hydraulic attachments such as shears and rotational grabs etc. - All demolition rigs have FOPS as standard.	L

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
				- Exclusion zones created and only demolition personnel to be allowed within under supervision, following demolition plan. - All demolition operatives to be suitably qualified and competent with the correct CCDO/CPCS training qualifications - All demolition rigs to be fitted with hydraulic cut off valves - All demolition rigs to have load charts available - Added controls - Demolition rig operator to partake in daily briefings with Demolition supervisor to review task specific hazards and pinch points. - Read in conjunction with SOP Excavator & Demo rigs 002	
Site	Breach of live gas pipework	All persons entering / working on site. Death, serious injury, injury, burns, scalds, fire, explosion	M	- All services to be terminated and purged by CLIENT. - - Temporary disconnections and purging to be carried out by Client to allow for soft strip and asbestos removal. - Live section to be clearly marked. - Ensure all documentation confirming termination and purging is present prior to works commencing. - Care will be taken and any suspected damage to pipe work and/or equipment will be reported to the site supervisor who will seek further advice from the client. - Live services to remain must be marked and operatives made aware of locations. This must be covered in site documentation.	L
Asbestos	Soft strip works. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.	M	Before starting work: all operatives are to be fully trained and in possession of competence certificates and current medical certificate. Ensure that the emergency procedure as set out by the principal contractor is available and read by all operatives with a copy sited within the clean end of the decontamination unit. Plan the emergency route and know the nearest exit to the place of works. Secure works area to prevent unauthorized access. - Works to follow site specific PoW	L

Relevant area	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how	Risk Rating	Measures to minimise risk	Residual risk
Asbestos	Uncovering / disturbing unidentified materials during soft strip / demolition works / excavations. Breathing in asbestos fibre due to incorrect handling / work with asbestos containing materials	Operatives carrying out the works. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death. Other persons in close proximity to include public, other workers, visitors to site. Respiratory illness, cancer, mesothelioma. death.	M	- Secure area to prevent others from accessing the area. - Notify the site supervisor, project manager and asbestos manager immediately. - Cover affected area with polythene, add fencing and signage warning of the hazard. - Low risk. i.e. uncovered in open area when excavating materials without significant exposure. - Carry out a personal decontamination process by wiping down equipment and clothing. - High risk. i.e. uncovered during soft strip where dust has been created creating a significant exposure. - Full decontamination process required. - Keep away from other site users. - Contact asbestos manager. - Dispose of all clothes and seal in double plastic bags. - Office to record exposure and ensure health monitoring is carried out.	L

8.2 Environmental Aspects and Impacts register						
Site specific Environmental aspects and impacts must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) Environmental aspects and impacts information Understanding this assessment : The initial hazard / risk has been classified as a High (H) Medium (M) or Low(L) in the risk rating column. The measures to control the hazard / risks should lower the hazard / risk rating to an acceptable level. If measure to lower the hazard and risk are detailed in this document they must be followed. If the controls are not sufficient or the hazard / risk changes you must contact your supervisor. When working in the ground within 16 metres of the River EA approved FRAP must be adhered to.						
Assessment carried out by :			Tim Whittle		Date:	30/04/25
Relevant area	Source/item	Impact rating	Pathway	Receptor	Control	Residual rating
Site	Noise	M	Air	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Limit working hours depending on location, ear protection for close proximity work. Frequent monitoring regime.	L
Site	Dust	H	Air, water	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life	Reduce dropping of materials, utilise fine water mist sprays to contain dust (caution with mist spray run of and contamination of ground/water courses)	M
Environment	Fuel/oil spills	H	Air, water	Localised public and workforce, flora, fauna, aquatic life, soil/ground	Utilise drip trays and spill kits efficiently. Clean up spills immediately, ensure defect hydraulic/fuel/oil hoses are replaced/repared.	M

9.0 Acceptance and communication

9.1	Communication and briefing information																																																																		
	- The Wring Group Site Supervisor shall brief all personnel on the safety aspects to be adhered to during the work by means of a safety induction briefing. - All personnel shall then be given a Method Statement briefing on the relevant sections of the operative's duties. This will cover the specifics of the Method Statement and also the risk assessment. - All staff will acknowledge understanding of the Method Statement by signing the Method Statement attendance sheet. The Wring supervisor will answer any questions raised during or after the briefing. - All visitors will be briefed on activities and escorted at all times. - Any neighbours will be communicated with, these being Network Rail and Environment Agency. This is detailed within this document.																																																																		
9.2	Acknowledgement of Plans of Work and risk assessments																																																																		
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENTS I acknowledge that I have been briefed and understand the method statement and risk and environmental assessments associated with this particular project. I understand that this methodology may be changed and or altered to suit the working conditions on site and that I shall be informed of all such alterations. I also understand that this document must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.Ps) which will be confirmed by the Demolition Site Supervisor. I understand it is my responsibility to comply with the information stated in these documents and should I see or witness a situation that could pose a risk to others or myself I must communicate it with my supervisor. <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">NAME</th><th style="width: 40%;">SIGNATURE</th><th style="width: 20%;">DATE</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE																																																															
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[illegible]

10.0 Amendments

10.1	Amendment sheet		
	<u>Site Based Method Statement and Risk Assessment</u> This assessment and procedure has been written in addition to the existing Method Statement and associated Risk Assessments for work being carried out during the demolition process.		
	Task?		
	Reason for change?		
	Who is making the change?		Date
	Risk Assessment		
	Hazard	Who can be harmed and how?	Controls

Method / Process	
Author to sign and communicate this information with workforce	

10.2	Acknowledgement of amendments		
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF METHOD STATEMENT & RISK ASSESSMENT AMENDMENTS CARRIED OUT ON SITE		
	I acknowledge that I have been briefed and understand the method statement and risk and environmental assessments associated with the tasks outlined in this amendment. I understand that this methodology may be changed and or altered to suit the working conditions on site and that I shall be informed of all such alterations. I also understand that this document must be read in conjunction with Wring Group Ltd Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.Ps) which will be confirmed by the Demolition Site Supervisor. I understand it is my responsibility to comply with the information stated in these documents and should I see or witness a situation that could pose a risk to others or myself I must communicate it with my supervisor.		
	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

Appendix Referencing:

Site Rules

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's)

- 1. Excavator & Demo rigs 002**
- 2. Manual Handling Hand Tools 003**
- 3. MEWPS 006**
- 4. Telehandler 009**
- 5. Petrol Cutters 011**
- 6. Hot Cutting 021**
- 7. Aluminium Scaffold Towers and Podiums 025**
- 8. Live services 031**
- 9. Recip saws 032**
- 10. Pressure washers 035**

COSHH Assessments

- 1. Diesel**
- 2. Petrol**
- 3. Hydraulic Oil**
- 4. Engine Oil**
- 5. Grease**
- 6. Oxygen**
- 7. Propane**
- 8. Silica Dust**



Appendix 1 – Site Rules



Appendix 2 – Standard Operating Procedures



Appendix 3 – COSHH