

CONSTRUCTION PHASE HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

For the Demolition and Associated Works of

Of

**Waterloo Wharf,
3-5 Waterloo Road,
Uxbridge,
UB8 2QX.**



Compiled by

Wooldridge Ecotec Limited



**Unit 17, Hallgrove Farm
London Road
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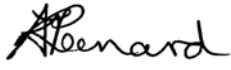
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DOCUMENT CONTROL

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	<u>Revision</u>	<u>Issued by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Signature</u>
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Changes incorporated at the last revision are marked by side lining adjacent to the affected text in red.				

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		<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
Client	X				
Principal Contractor	X				
Principal Designer	X				
Site Office					
Office	X				

This document will be kept under review and modified to anticipate and reflect the changing circumstances and the standards achieved as the work progresses.

ANY UNSIGNED DOCUMENTS ARE UNCONTROLLED AND ARE NOT TO BE USED AS SITE DOCUMENTS.

PROJECT ORGANISATION

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GENERAL STATEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR THIS PROJECT

The safety and health of our employees' demands at least the same degree of attention and emphasis as that placed on our mainstream activity that encompasses quality, proficiency, efficiency, environmental and financial awareness. We also recognise our responsibilities for the health and safety of others that may be affected by our activities.

It is our main aim to achieve a working environment in all construction projects that is free of all work-related accidents, dangerous occurrences and ill health. To this end, we will pursue continuing improvements from year to year.

We undertake to discharge our statutory duties by;

Identifying hazards on construction sites, assessing the risks related to them and implementing appropriate preventative and protective measures.

Providing and maintaining safe plant and work environment.

Establishing and enforcing safe methods of work.

Recruiting and appointing personnel who have the skills, abilities and competence commensurate with their level of responsibility.

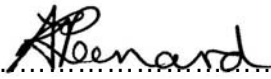
Ensuring that technical competence is maintained through the provision of refresher training as appropriate.

Promoting awareness of health and safety and of good practice through effective communication of relevant information.

Furnishing the resources needed to meet these objectives.

All employees, designers and contractors on their part, are encouraged to give their fullest co-operation and to contribute actively towards achieving a work environment that is free of accidents, dangerous occurrences and ill health.

Our health and safety policy will be reviewed at suitable intervals to monitor its effectiveness and to ensure that it reflects changing needs and circumstances.

Signed for and on behalf
Of Wooldridge Ecotec Limited  Date: ...16th May 2017.

INTRODUCTION

1. This Health & Safety Demolition Plan incorporating method statements and risk assessments has been developed in accordance with the CDM 2015 Regulations. This plan describes the Demolition Contractor's site organisation and arrangements for managing health and safety. It provides information and procedures for all site personnel (and visitors) on health safety and welfare matters.
2. The following Health & Safety Plan refers to the Demolition and associated works at **Waterloo Wharf, 3-5 Waterloo Road, Uxbridge, UB8 2QX**. This consists of demolishing a triple span portal warehouse, a two storey administrative block and a house. All hard standings will be removed along with the ground slabs and foundations down to a depth of two metres over the building footprints only.
3. This document is not definitive and may vary to ensure the safety of all those directly involved or otherwise. Any variation from the describe method of works and associated arrangements will be discussed with the Client before being submitted in writing to the Principal Designer for approval and before the revised works commence. This document will be amended to suite the approved revisions.
4. The works in principal will comprise of three phases; -
 - 4.1. Phase 1 - Demolition areas. Ensuring the demolition area is secure on all boundaries. This includes ensuring that Hoarding has been erected to the canal side to prevent any access from the site. Howarth Homes are to erect all hoarding and hHeras fencing as required. The establishment of the welfare and site office and the implementation of the traffic management setup.
 - 4.2. Phase 2 - The verification that all services supplying the buildings have been terminated outside the demolition foot print. The removal of any notifiable ACM's if these are identified within the R&D survey when it is completed. The limited soft strip of the structures with the subsequent arisings removed to a licensed waste facility.
 - 4.3. Phase 3 – The mechanical demolition of the structures down to and including the ground slabs and foundations. The removal of all the non-notifiable asbestos containing materials on site in accordance with the regulations. Demolition arisings suitable for processing will be crushed to certified material grading BS 6F2 and stockpiled in an agreed location on site. All the waste will be removed from site and taken to an appropriately licensed waste facility.

HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS

Safety standards on the project will be as required by the relevant statutory legislation and the contents of the Company Policy on Health and Safety together with any special arrangements contained in the client's Health and Safety Policy. The statutory legislation relevant to this project include; -

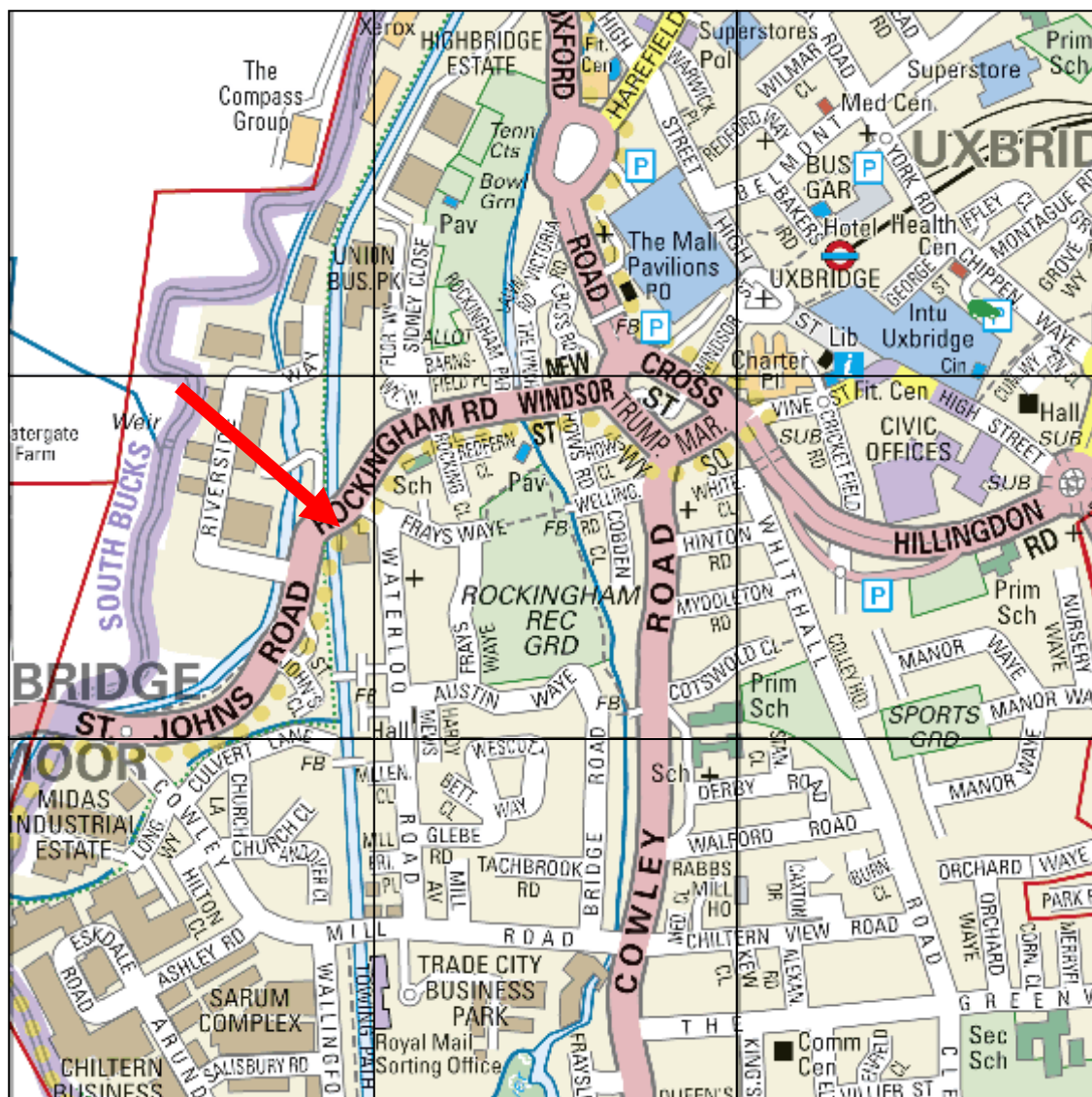
- ☐ The Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.
- ☐ The CDM 2015 Regulations.
- ☐ The BS 6187:2011 Code of Practice for Demolition
- ☐ The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
- ☐ The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012
- ☐ The Work at Height Regulations 2005
- ☐ The Manual Handling Regulations 1992 (as amended)
- ☐ The Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005
- ☐ The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005
- ☐ The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (as amended)
- ☐ The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (as amended)
- ☐ The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
- ☐ The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989
- ☐ The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 (as amended)
- ☐ The Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996.

- ☐ The Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992 (as amended)
- ☐ The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013
- ☐ The Confined Spaces Regulations 1997
- ☐ The Working Time regulations 1998.
- ☐ The Pre-Construction information.
- ☐ Company Policy for Health, Safety and Welfare at Work.
- ☐ Health and Safety Plans and Method Statements for activities where a specific risk is identified.
- ☐ Risk Assessments in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.
- ☐ Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

LOCATION AND SITE WIDE ELEMENTS

Waterloo Wharf is found approximately half a mile to the south west of Uxbridge town centre. The Grand Union Canal forms the western boundary with the A4007 and Waterloo Road to the north, residential properties to the east and a boat yard to the southern boundary.

The project site entrance is located on Waterloo Road which is immediately off the A4007 Rockingham Road which is a busy road leading to Uxbridge Town Centre. The A4007 has a high level of vehicular traffic and an equally high level of pedestrian traffic in both directions, especially at business and school opening and closing times.



The main entrance into the site from Waterloo Road gives both vehicular and pedestrian access to the existing buildings and large internal parking and storage areas within the project boundaries. Storage areas within the site will be strictly controlled to avoid congestion within the working areas.

The demolition site entrance will be policed by a banksman at all times to ensure the smooth and safe flow of pedestrians and vehicles into the site. Public road users and pedestrians outside the site entrance will always be afforded right of way to prevent nuisance or inconvenience. No waiting or parking will be allowed on this entrance or the approaches to it. Wooldridge are FORS Accredited (Bronze) and as such will endeavour to ensure all delivery vehicles to site comply with CLOCS.

The building structures that are to be demolished are set within their own grounds. Howarth Homes will be erecting a combination of 2.4m high plywood hoarding and double clipped Heras fencing to secure and enclose the site. Plywood hoarding will be erected one metre away from the canal edge to prevent any access from the site to open water.

Wooldridge Ecotec Limited are aware of the following:

- **A full “Refurbishment & Demolition Asbestos” survey has been commissioned but the results have not yet been published. Any identified ACM’s will be removed in accordance with the regulations.**
- **Wooldridge Ecotec will also instruct all site operatives and personnel that previously undetected asbestos containing materials may be found and or uncovered during the course of the Soft Strip and Demolition Works. If this occurs all work will stop and the area will be evacuated and the Client informed immediately.**
- **Howarth Homes are in the process of terminating all the gas, electricity, water, BT and fibre optic services to a point outside the footprint of the demolition areas.**
- **There is a live electrical substation in the north east corner of the site between the residential properties and No 3-5 Waterloo Road which is due for demolition. This sub station will be fenced off and excluded from the works areas. It will be protected from damage for the duration of the demolition work.**
- **There is a small amount of tree protection to be erected by Howarth Homes before any demolition begins and to the satisfaction of the local Tree Protection Officer.**
- **Water will be terminated to a stand pipe for dust suppression and construction purposes by Wooldridge Ecotec Limited.**

Local businesses and residents may need to be informed of any large vehicle movements to and from the site. The site plant and equipment will be moved to the project site at low vehicular traffic flow times. Typically, this will be after 10am and before 3pm.

All means of escape and access in the case of an emergency will be maintained through the life of the project. This will include any temporary measures deemed necessary i.e. Temporary routes for escape and emergency service access and egress.

Liaison will continue throughout the life of the project to keep the project management team, the adjoining owners and occupiers updated with the current project status and any change of circumstances.

The works defined will take place within the Demolition site areas, which are within the project site boundaries. All demolition operations, equipment and operatives will be contained within the site boundaries. No access and use of any adjoining land shall be allowed, unless by the direction and consent of the client.

Parking on the verges or the approaches to the site is strictly forbidden.

PROGRAMME & DURATION.

The demolition of this property will be completed in one visit. The Demolition is scheduled to commence in early July. The duration is still to be confirmed as the asbestos results are not yet known.

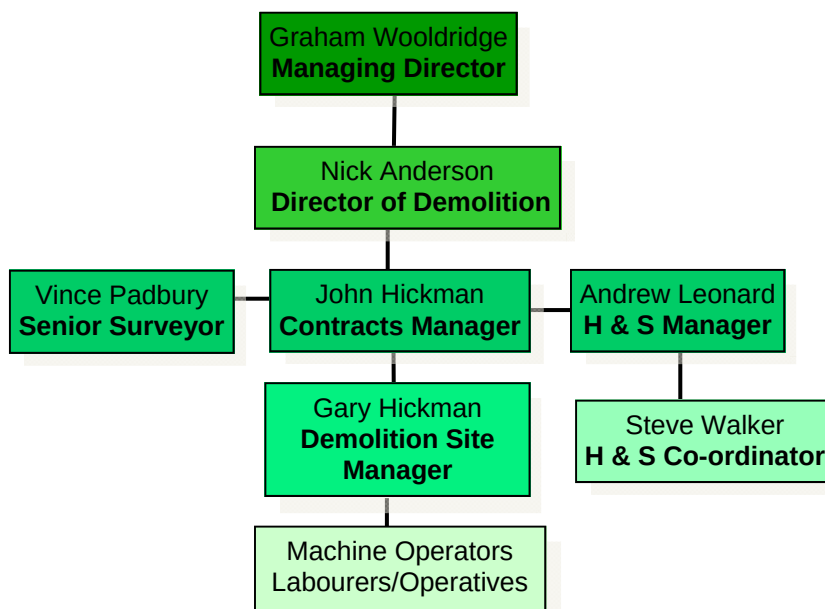
PRINCIPAL AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1. The principal aims and objectives are to control Health and Safety throughout the duration of the project by the following methods; -
 - 1.1. To record the Projects Health and Safety arrangements for the management of the demolition phase together with monitoring procedures for compliance with the relevant statutory provisions ensuring, so far as reasonably practicable, the health and safety of all persons carrying out the Demolition work and all persons who may be effected by the work.
 - 1.2. To take reasonable steps to ensure co-operation between all contractors on site and residents and occupiers outside the site so far as is necessary, to enable each party to comply with the requirements and prohibitions imposed on them by or under the statutory provisions relating to Demolition (construction) works. This will include regular meetings with all parties to communicate progress, forth coming works and any changes that are foreseeable.
 - 1.3. Ensure only "authorised persons" enter the areas where Demolition works are being carried out.

MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY DURING THE DEMOLITION PHASE.

1. The management of Health and safety in the Demolition phase will be the implementation of: -
 - 1.1. The company Policy for Health, Safety and Welfare.
 - 1.2. Where appropriate, risk assessments in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.
 - 1.3. Method statements for specific activities where a significant risk is identified.
 - 1.4. Weekly safety inspections by site management superimposed by independent safety audits of work in progress to ensure compliance with procedures identified in both the method statements and risk assessments together with statutory regulations.
 - 1.5. The structure of the management team for this project is below;

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF WOOLDRIDGE DEMOLITION



COMMUNICATION AND CO-OPERATION

1. Project, Client and Sub-Contract Review Meetings will be the means for communicating and passing information to all members of the project team, including the client, the client's representative, designers, Principal Designer, contractors and others whose health and safety may be affected due to the Demolition work.
2. An "open door" approach should be adopted by all parties involved in the project. This will help encourage a sense of co-operation, involvement and a personal responsibility from all parties to complete this project safely and successfully.
3. Co-operation and collaboration between other contractors and the individual Demolition teams and the Soft Strip team is expected so that the activities of one contractor will not create a risk to the health and safety of another.
4. The Wooldridge management team will hold a daily task briefing. This will be at 7.45am, or before work starts, to discuss the intended days work, the areas in which they will occur and the teams or individuals that will be doing the work.
5. Although relatively informal and of short duration, these meetings will keep all parties informed of forthcoming activity areas. These discussions will be recorded in the Daily Activity Briefing sheets and stored in the site office.
6. These meetings will also plan the days required vehicle movements, deliveries or collections and the approximate programmed arrival times to the site.
7. These daily meetings will also be used as a format for any operative, supervisor or manager to voice any concerns, advice and/or lessons learnt from the previous day's work or about any of the safety procedures or methods in use. They will help co-ordinate health and safety issues on site and will maintain contact between site managers and supervisors with operatives and contractor's representatives.
8. All site managers and supervisors are to allow and encourage any representations to be made concerning health and safety issues on site by the workforce.
9. Regular site progress, design and project review meetings will be held and are a suitable forum for ensuring that the above requirements are met, in addition to other means of liaison with relevant parties due to daily changes. Where variations in design work or planned procedures are necessary during the Demolition phase, these should be discussed and appropriately assessed in respect of health and safety implications and any new information can be circulated to all members of the project team including the Principal Designer.
10. Health and safety issues at these meetings should be high on the agenda and not be passed over at the end of the meeting due to lack of time. Items raised and discussed will be minuted, actioned where appropriate and form part of the documentation to this Health and Safety Plan.
11. The following points will be included under the heading for health and safety issues.
 - 11.1. Recommendations and action taken or outstanding, following regular monitoring by site management or independent sources (i.e. safety inspections and audits).
 - 11.2. Reports of accidents, dangerous occurrences, near misses and complaints including analysis and action.
 - 11.3. Recommendations of any safety representative.
 - 11.4. Pre-planning in light of project progress and work programmed before next meeting including updating of health and safety plan.
 - 11.5. Inter-relationship of contractors works to ensure co-ordination and co-operation.

MONITORING

1. Active and reactive monitoring of health and safety on the project will be implemented in the following manner, in accordance with the Company Policy for Health, Safety & Welfare and the Safety Management System.
 - 1.1. In addition to daily monitoring of Health and Safety on site, the site manager will on the first working day of each week carry out a safety check of the site.
 - 1.2. Safety Audits for Health and Safety together with the availability and compliance with method statements and risk assessments will be conducted by an independent external safety auditor every 2 weeks.
2. Copies of the documents mentioned within this Section will (a) after being used at the site meetings will be filed within the safety file kept in the site office and (b) be forwarded to the Clients Health and Safety Manager for monitoring purposes.
3. The stated objective is to ensure that all work carried out on Wooldridge Ecotec sites is done safely and that a 'zero' accident rate is achieved. Monitoring site safety in the manner as described above allows for safety issues on site to be identified and actioned where necessary.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CO-ORDINATION OF CONTRACTORS

1. It is the responsibility of the Demolition Management Team to monitor and develop the Health and Safety Plan to ensure the co-ordination of other contractors while Demolition is taking place. This will be by ensuring that; -
 - 1.1. A common approach is developed for managing the Health and Safety by everyone involved in the Demolition phase.
 - 1.2. Assessments are prepared by contractors under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.
 - 1.3. The provision and use of designated welfare arrangements.
 - 1.4. The implementation of the Health and Safety Plan to include the provision of risk assessments.
 - 1.5. Where necessary, ensure modification of the health and safety plan according to experience and information received from contractors.

INFORMATION FOR CONTRACTORS

Information on health and safety requirements will be provided to all contractors before the commencement of any site operations by safety induction training for all site personnel. Programme and planning meetings with contractors will also be held on a regular basis during which health and safety issues will be raised.

SELECTION PROCEDURES

1. Contractors appointed during the demolition/construction phase will be required to demonstrate they are competent to undertake the work required and that their employees have received an adequate level of training. This will be done by reference to previous performance standards and all contractors completing a health and safety questionnaire prior to appointment. Method statements and risk assessments must be provided by contractors and authorised by site management prior to any work being commenced. Method statements and risk assessments will be stored in a contractor's register in the site office.
2. Machinery or plant for common use during the Demolition phase will only be selected from and provided by reputable suppliers. The selection of such machinery or plant will take account of the method statement provided for the task and the conditions under which the machine or plant will be working. Only trained, competent workers will be allowed to operate the machinery/plant.

3. All plant and equipment brought onto site by Contractors must be safe and in good working condition, fitted with any necessary guards and safety devices.
4. No power tools or electrical equipment of greater voltage than 110 volts may be brought onto site. All electrical equipment must be tested and suitably tagged in accordance with the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989.
5. Any electrical equipment including tools, transformers, generators, leads, plugs and sockets must remain in good condition whilst on site and any damaged equipment must be repaired by a competent person or replaced. Insulation tape/ block connectors etc. for repairing split/ scuffed leads etc. will not be allowed.
6. In accordance with the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 all operatives will be required to demonstrate that they have received adequate training before using certain pieces of plant/equipment (e.g. scissor lifts, dumpers etc.).
7. Evidence of such training will be required to be produced at the safety induction training at the latest. Regulations require that persons using any work equipment are competent to use that equipment.
8. Evidence of training does not in itself prove competence and any operative who is considered not to be "competent" when using a piece of work equipment will be stopped from using such equipment irrespective of whether they have evidence of training or not. The decision will rest solely with the Site Manager.

INFORMATION AND TRAINING ON SITE.

1. All site personnel will be provided with a safety induction on arrival by the Principal Contractor – Wooldridge. All personnel will complete the induction checklist form, which will be filed and held on site. The location of the Health & Safety at Work poster and other statutory notices (Insurance Certificates, Company Policy Statement on Health, Safety and Welfare) will be made aware to them along with all the emergency plans and procedures for the site and the location of first aid.
2. On-going safety training will be provided, as required, in the form of toolbox talks with safety method statements forming the basis of the agenda. The training will cover high-risk tasks including, high level demolition or dismantling, hot cutting, working at height, scaffolding, excavations and any others selected by site management.
3. Where minimum standards are required i.e. machine operation etc., persons who do not meet these requirements will not be permitted to commence work on site except where provisions allow them to work under proper supervision.
4. Records will be kept of all training carried out on site including type of training and those present. These records entitled "Training" will be kept in the site office.

REVIEWS

1. Reviews will be conducted throughout the project, especially as different trades/contractors complete their work so that records can be made as to compliance with and standards achieved in regard to the Health and Safety Policy.
2. The initial review will be determined by the site supervisor for the project and thereafter as decided by any relevant parties involved in the demolition project.

SCOPE OF WORKS

1. Howarth Homes have prepared a comprehensive scope of works that is in the process of being agreed. In general the work comprises of;
 - 1.1. The contractor is to allow for the demolition, asbestos removal and detailed clearance of the site.
 - 1.2. The contractor is to allow for breaking out and crush all ground bearing slabs and foundations up to 2m and stock pile onsite.
 - 1.3. The contractor is to allow for saw cutting 1m on the canal boundary wall as per the demolition plan by Willcox and Meilwes.
 - 1.4. The contractor is to allow for demolition of Building Nr 80 (cottage) to taken down to ground floor slab only as this structure will require designed temporary works by others before being demolished entirely. The project engineer will need to be present to witness the demolition of Building Nr 80 and works adjacent to Dolphin Bridge.
 - 1.5. The contractor is to allow for the careful removal and storage of the stone plaque at the front of the site for future use by Howarth Homes.
 - 1.6. The contractor is to allow for all other foundations and footing alike to be removed and disposed offsite.
 - 1.7. The small structure labelled "Pill Box" is to be left undisturbed due to its listing as an article of local historic interest. Wooldridge to ensure the site has been suitably enclosed to prevent any un-authorised access to the working areas.
2. Furthermore, Wooldridge will identify all the service termination points and any area where live services exist. To make sure all operatives are aware of the live and terminated areas. This includes the location of the substation in the north east corner of the site.
3. To demolish the buildings on site down to topside of ground slab
4. To break-out existing ground slabs and hard standings.
5. To grub-up and remove existing foundations to a maximum depth of 2m measured from the topside of existing slab level, resultant voids backfilled with site won material.
6. All demolition arising's will be processed on site, followed by their removal from site for disposal at a suitably licensed facility. There is a requirement to leave a quantity of crushed material on site for the client's re-use.
7. The work is to include,
 - 7.1. The provision of measures to create a workable traffic management scheme to enable free access to and from the site. This will include a route within the site for deliveries and removals that is segregated from pedestrians and the welfare areas.
 - 7.2. The identification and removal of all unidentified substances under COSHH.
 - 7.3. The work is to be carried out in one continuous phase progressively completing one section before commencing the next.
8. All adequate precautions deemed necessary will be taken during the Demolition process of the buildings. This will consider the age and condition of the building, the proximity of existing services and the proximity of the neighbouring businesses in the Stobart Park.
9. Specific Precautions; -

- 9.1. Wooldridge Demolitions Management Team will visually survey the building structures assessing their structural and material make up to determine the sequence of demolition, the machines, tools and equipment to be used for the work (to include PPE).
- 9.2. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited's Management Team will evaluate all the available information regarding existing service installations to determine how to avoid and protect any existing live or terminated services that may remain.
10. It is the intention of Wooldridge Ecotec Limited to carry out all Demolition operations employing extreme care while incorporating all reasonable safety precautions. However, if structures of unknown stability or underground/covered service supplies having unknown position and depth are disturbed during the execution of the works due to incorrect information, a lack of information or misdirection Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will contest any claims of made against them should any unforeseen event occur.

DEMOLITION NOTES FROM THE CLIENT

General Public:

Wooldridge Ecotec are aware of the following;

- The requirement for tree protection.
- The close proximity to residential houses on Waterloo Road.
- The Close proximity of The Grand Union Canal.
- The Close proximity of vehicular traffic and parked cars. Public road users and pedestrians will always be afforded right of way to prevent nuisance or inconvenience.

Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will instruct all operatives to work in a professional manner and so far as is reasonably practicable, minimise disruption of traffic flow, noise and dust nuisance

THE STRUCTURES.

There are three adjoined portal steel framed warehouses on site. Light weight steel cladding encloses the steel frames with asbestos cement sheets forming the pitched roof.

A concrete/steel framed two storey administrative block known as 3-5 Waterloo Road and a house known as No. 80 Rockingham Road. The structures are all traditionally built.

STANDARD PROCEDURES

Site Survey & Statutory Authorities

Before commencement of works: -

1. A visual site survey will be carried out to assess all the site wide elements that affect the method and sequencing of work, the precautions that are to be taken regarding the health & safety and welfare of site personnel and visitors and the general public.
2. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited has been informed that Howarth Homes has made all the appropriate Statutory Authorities aware of their intentions and that all necessary Notices and Licenses have been obtained, (planning permission/conditions etc.)

Note: The Client will apply for the Section 80 Demolition Notice. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will request a copy of the section 81 counter notice. Upon its receipt a copy will be displayed on site and will form part of the site documentation.

3. Howarth Homes will supply all the necessary information, in the form of maps, plans or onsite instruction, to Wooldridge Ecotec Limited to enable them to identify and protect all known live and

terminated services on site. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will liaise with Howarth Homes regarding this matter before the Demolition works commence.

4. Howarth Homes will be sending notification to all the owners and occupiers of the adjacent buildings or structures, informing them of the nature of the work, commencement date and working hours.
5. Liaison will continue throughout the life of the project to keep the adjoining owners and occupiers up dated with the current project status and any change of circumstances.

HEALTH & SAFETY FILE

Upon the completion of the works the arrangements for passing information to the Principal Designer for inclusion in the Health & Safety File will be adhered to. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will respond to the Principal Designers requests for additional information and will maintain communication with the Principal Designer by regular site meetings and inspections, telephone, fax and written communications.

SITE ESTABLISHMENT

1. The site will be secured against un-authorised access by Howarth Homes at all vulnerable boundaries using 2.4m high Heras fencing or 2.4m high plywood hoarding that will include two panels to act as gates.
2. It is the intention of Wooldridge Ecotec Limited not to further undermine these measures in any way during the progress the Demolition work. However, during the progress of the works Heras fence panels will be erected in specified areas at the project site to enhance the boundary security conditions and to create drop zones and exclusion zones.
3. All the gates and fences will be continually checked and maintained throughout the life of the project. The Demolition gates are to be opened periodically during working hours to allow access.
4. A minimum of one banksman shall attend during the site gates opening hours to prevent un-authorised access. Two Banksmen will be used during the arrival and departure of all vehicles and equipment.
5. The banksmen will guide all vehicles in and out of the site when it is safe to do so and when the public and any pedestrians have been fore warned by the gate marshal of the vehicles intentions. **All public vehicles and pedestrians on Waterloo Road must be given right of way at all times.**
6. Appropriate signs will be strategically placed around the site warning all workers that demolition and stripping out work is in progress. The signs will also display our full company name and address as well as contact telephone numbers, " Caution Demolition in Progress Keep Out" and " Hard Hat Area " signs are to name two important signs that are to be posted.
7. Statutory welfare facilities will be provided by Wooldridge on site and will include drinking water, hot water, toilets, washing facilities and drying area with natural ventilation and light. This area will act as the site centre and control point where all information, communication, instruction, first aid and welfare facilities will be readily available.
8. Smoking Area – to be provided outside of the welfare unit to include a bucket filled with sand for the extinguishing and discarding of used cigarettes. There will be no smoking within the buildings at any time.

FIRE RISK

The project manager, supervisors and all operatives must constantly evaluate the risk of fire throughout the course of the Demolition project. Identify sources of fuel, sources of ignition and sources of oxygen.

Sources of Fuel

The sources of fuel that can be found on demolition sites are wood, waste, textiles as in carpets, curtains and furniture, flammable substances such as diesel and petrol, acetylene and propane while hot cutting, waste paper and the debris that is usually left behind by the previous tenants.

Sources of Ignition

Live electrical services can cause the ignition of a fire. Hot cutting methods. Cigarettes, heaters, generators, petrol powered plant and the reaction of some chemicals can all be sources of ignition.

Sources of Oxygen

The general atmosphere has the correct amount of oxygen to promote the start of any fire. This can be increased in high winds as well as the use of forced air ventilation or air conditioning. Oxygen cylinders used for hot cutting.

Fire Risk Mitigation.

Not much can be done to remove the oxygen found in the atmosphere whereas the sources of ignition and fuel on a demolition site can be easily identified. Fuel sources must be reduced to the smallest practical amounts and segregated from sources of ignition as much as possible. The following actions will help to create a low risk environment of a fire starting on site.

1. Identify all live services on site. The rooms or buildings containing live services must be locked off and segregated from the rest of the site. Only authorised persons are to enter. No work is to take place in these rooms or buildings unless to terminate the services.
2. Follow the procedures for Hot Works as laid out in the Hot Works Permit.
3. All flammable substances to be stored correctly away from sources of ignition and 5 metres from any boundary. Diesel can only be stored in approved bunded fuel tanks. Gas cylinders must be stored within a segregated fenced off area.
4. Waste bins are to be placed at least 5 metres away from the welfare, plant, equipment, fuel storage and boundaries of the site.
5. Whilst soft stripping, remove all the arisings on a regular basis to the waste bins. Do not stockpile timber or waste within the buildings.
6. **No smoking whilst working in the buildings or on site. A smoking area will be designated outside the welfare unit. All cigarettes are to be extinguished in a bucket of sand placed in the smoking area.**

PRINCIPAL FIRE PLAN

1. Due to nature of Demolition activity, areas are subject to frequent change. It is the responsibility of Wooldridge Ecotec Limited to formulate the evacuation procedures that are to be carried out in the buildings that are to be demolished and associated areas under Wooldridge Ecotec Limited's control.
2. In Principal the Demolition Fire plan procedures are; -
 - ☐ A "Gas Operated Fog Horn" will be used to sound an audible emergency signal. The alarm signal will be a series of short blasts for approximately ten to twelve seconds every twenty seconds. Alternatively, operatives are instructed to shout "FIRE, FIRE, FIRE" as they leave the buildings by the existing emergency exit routes calling out to all other operatives along the way.

- ☐ In the event of a Fire being discovered all site/workplace operatives will evacuate the area where the Fire has been discovered and assemble at the "Muster Point" which will be outside the site welfare.
- ☐ All operatives will be instructed to inform the site supervisor of the Fire position and intensity. At no risk to any person the area will be checked to ensure that no personnel are in or have been trapped in the area of the Fire. The site management will call the emergency services.
- ☐ The site foremen/workplace supervisor will check and record that all site/workplace operatives and visitors are accounted for and if not record they're last place of work or location. This information will be reported to the Fire and Rescue Service by the Site supervisor upon their arrival.
- ☐ No attempt will be made to re-enter the affected area. The Site supervisor will direct the Fire and Rescue Service to the Fire and inform them of the location and its intensity.
- ☐ All Fire precautions and emergency procedures will be re-addressed by the Fire and Rescue Service and the site supervisor before any work commences.
- ☐ All muster points, routes of escape and routes of access and egress for emergency vehicles will be established together with the distribution of all necessary first aid appliances Fire blankets and alarms before the contracted works commence.
- ☐ All parties carrying out duties and/or working on the site will be instructed regarding these matters during the site induction talk.

WOOLDRIDGE SITE RULES

This section explains the company site rules that apply to all employees, contractors and visitors. **These are in addition to any site rules imposed by Howarth Homes.** Deliberate contravention of these rules will be viewed as a breach of contract and disciplinary action will be instigated that could end in dismissal. It must also be noted that contravention of Health & Safety Legislation is a CRIMINAL OFFENCE and that a prosecution could be instigated against any individual by the Health & Safety Executive.

1. All employees, contractors and visitors are to report to the Site Supervisor every time they enter the site and are to ensure they have been recorded into the "Site Attendance Register".
2. All employees, contractors and visitors are to receive a site safety induction with specific reference to safety awareness, known hazards and these site rules. They are to sign that they have received and understood the information given.
3. All Wooldridge Ecotec Ltd.'s sites are HARD HAT, HI-VIS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES and SAFETY BOOT sites. This applies to anyone entering our sites. Comply or be removed from site.
4. All suitable PPE is to be worn when appropriate as identified by work risk assessments and by instruction of the Site Supervisor. This is to include gloves, dust masks, goggles and ear protection.
5. The project site area is to be clearly defined with secure fencing/hoarding and relevant warning signs erected around the site perimeter.
6. Operatives are to confine themselves to the work areas and welfare areas. All other areas are out of bounds.
7. All plant, equipment, materials and waste must be kept within the confines of the site.
8. Public and working areas must be kept clean and clear of obstructions and waste.
9. No machine, item of plant or equipment is to be operated by any person unless they have been trained and are authorised to do so. Evidence of training and competence must be provided.
10. No machine, item of plant or equipment is to be repaired, adjusted or maintained by any person unless they have been trained and are authorised to do so.

11. No work activities shall be undertaken without a traffic management plan being in place. When in place, no person shall cross the safety rope/barrier/fence or interfere with any traffic management unless authorised to do so by the Site Supervisor.
12. Before any excavation work, the area must be CAT-SCANNED and checked for underground services, irrespective of whether service's drawings are available or not. The Site Supervisor must give his permission for any excavation.
13. Any fault, defect (including damage) or malfunction in any item of machinery, plant, equipment, tool or guard must be reported immediately to the Site Supervisor. Daily safety inspections of all plant, machinery, equipment, tools and vehicles must be conducted before use to check for defects.
14. All plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles must be immobilised when left unattended, for any length of time or parked overnight.
15. No vehicles, plant, machinery, equipment, materials or waste must block the sites access or exit at any time.
16. There is to be NO REVERSING WITHOUT A BANKSMAN of any plant or vehicle on any site regardless of whether CCTV has been fitted to the vehicle or not.
17. The maximum speed on any site is 10 mph.
18. Mobile phones will not be used whilst operating any plant or equipment.
19. No person shall use a personal stereo (or similar) while working on site.
20. All hazard notices, warning signs and safety signs displayed on site are to be read, understood and obeyed.
21. No persons shall consume/administer or possess illegal drugs or alcohol at work or whilst travelling to and from the site.
22. Any person, who, in the opinion of the Site Supervisor, or his nominee, is suspected of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs will be suspended from site and could be dismissed permanently.
23. Smoking will not be permitted anywhere on site except in designated areas.
24. Electrical circuits are to be isolated or turned off by named and competent electricians only.
25. Site electric power tools are to be 110 volts or less.
26. Working platforms are only to be erected or adapted by authorised personnel.
27. All waste is to be disposed of in the correct container.
28. All liquid spills are to be cleaned up immediately using a propriety spill kit. Used spill kits are to be bagged, labelled and disposed of as hazardous waste.
29. All emergency procedures relevant to your work area are to be obeyed.
30. Any use of or damage to firefighting equipment is to be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately.
31. Seek medical assistance immediately for any injury (No matter how small) received at work. Report it in person to the Site Supervisor.
32. Accidents and notifiable accidents will be reported to the office and recorded in the site Accident Book by the Site Supervisor.
33. Copies of Wooldridge Ecotec Limited's Site Personnel Qualifications and Certificates will be held on site for the duration of the works.

Misconduct

1. Any person on site, found to have acted in any one of the following ways, shall be subjected to disciplinary procedures and/or dismissal.
2. Wilfully breaching these site rules or the company Safety Policy.
3. Removing any guard or protective device without permission.
4. Operating any plant, equipment or machinery without authority or training.
5. Misusing items provided for first aid.
6. Recklessly interfering with or misusing anything provided in the interest of Health, Safety and Welfare at work.
7. Removing or defacing signs, notices or labels or any other warning device.
8. Misusing any chemical, flammable substance, hazardous or toxic material.
9. Smoking in designated "No Smoking" areas or whilst using flammable substances.
10. Taking part in horseplay, larking about or practical jokes.
11. Making false declarations or interfering with evidence following an accident or dangerous occurrence.

12. Misusing compressed air, electric or pneumatic equipment.
13. Overloading lifting equipment or plant.

SAFETY AND FIRST AID

1. The site will be designated as a hardhat area and together with all other protective clothing, footwear and equipment will be worn and used by all operatives whilst working within the project site boundaries to include safety harnesses to prevent and arrest falls from heights.
2. A first aid kit commensurate to the number of operatives will be kept, as would the accident report book in the site office. All operatives will be made aware of their location. The site will be manned by a full time competent Site Supervisor. All Wooldridge Ecotec's employees are first aid trained.
3. The Contracts Manager, Mr. John Hickman and the Site Supervisor, Mr Gary Hickman are both available in the case of emergency on the office numbers or John 07766 258224 or Gary on 07789 944090, these being mobile numbers thus giving twenty-four-hour contact with the Site Supervisor.

SITE INDUCTION

1. On the day of commencement and prior to any work starting, all site operatives will attend a site induction that will be undertaken by Wooldridge.
2. Areas of safety, welfare and the individuals designated tasks for the project will be addressed as well as emergency access and egress routes, fire precautions and all other matters pertinent to this particular project. All new site operatives i.e. directly employed self-employed or subcontractors will be instructed to report to the site agent at the commencement of their first working day on site before they enter the site and start work.
3. All Wooldridge Ecotec Limited's site operatives will be CCDO trained which will include;
 - Safety awareness in demolition operations.
 - Safety awareness in plant operations.
 - Safety awareness while working at height.
 - Asbestos awareness
4. All new site operatives will be asked to produce their CCDO certificate (or similar approved) as proof of qualification, experience and competence.
5. All untrained and/or site operatives without certificates will be trained to the appropriate standard before being allowed to commence any instructed site operations.
6. The induction talk will include an outline description of the company's organisation and management system key personnel welfare and staff facilities. The issues of health and safety that are to be stated at the site induction will include,
 - The health & safety plan.
 - The requirement to heed personnel safety, the safety of others and the public emphasising that any breach of duty will result in a reprimand or dismissal in extreme cases.
 - Attitude and performance that will aid compliance with the regulations.
 - First aid.
 - Fire procedures.
 - Accident procedures.
 - Building evacuation procedures.
 - Obtaining and using protective clothing and safety equipment.
 - A brief outline of the likely hazards that may be encountered, together with examples of any accidents that have occurred.

- A brief outline of further safety training and information that is required for site purposes e.g. the construction phase health and safety plan, method statements and risk assessments.

TOOLBOX TALKS

1. Continual training is essential for the reduction of accident/incident rates and the occurrence of ill health and environmental damage in our workplaces. Toolbox talks to inform of potential hazards and to assess regular feedback from the site operatives and personnel are to be carried out on a regular basis by Wooldridge Ecotec Limited's Site Supervisor. They can also be used to plan for particular elements in high risk operations, or when required as set out below.
 - Additional new arrivals on site.
 - Change in the site working conditions and environment.
 - Change in the sequence of the programmed works.
 - High risk works; i.e. working at height, hot cutting, scaffold erection, crane operations etc.
 - The introduction of new legislation that will affect the site or change in legislation.
 - Change of site rules or working practices.
 - Discovering unforeseen hazards e.g. discovery of notifiable asbestos materials.
 - Changes to plant, machinery, tools and safety equipment.
 - Change in supervisory staff.
 - The environment and current sustainability requirements

PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Given the nature of most construction sites, the use of some items of PPE, such as safety helmets and safety footwear, is a daily occurrence. However, it must be remembered that the use of PPE as a means of protecting against risks to health or safety is the last resort; it only protects the wearer and only then if it is:

- The right PPE for the job
- In good working order
- being used properly

Employers have a legal duty to investigate the use of other protective measures before resorting to the issue of PPE.

Employees have a legal duty to look after the PPE that has been issued to them and to inform their employer if it becomes damaged or is lost and if they have any concerns about the type of PPE, the use and maintenance of it.

On this project the standard issue of PPE is a safety helmet, safety boots, Hi-Vis vests Safety glasses and gloves. This must be worn at all times. All PPE must conform to the following standards:

Face Masks	EN149
Hi Vis waist coat	EN 471
Helmet	EN 397
Ear Defenders	EN352
Safety Glasses	EN 166
Safety Boots	EN 345
Gloves	EN 388

WORKING HOURS

1. The site working hours will be from 8.00am to 6.00pm. Monday to Friday and Saturday from 8.00am to 1.00pm. No Sunday and Bank Holiday working.

SITE ACCESS

1. The use of the site access will be available between the hours of 7.30am to 6.30pm Monday to Friday and Saturday from 7.30am – 1.30pm. No access on Sundays and Bank Holidays except in an emergency.
2. Liaison will continue throughout the life of the project with Howarth Homes, the Local Authority, Police, adjoining owners and/or occupiers in relation to traffic routes for site vehicles and to update them with the current project status and any change of circumstances.

NOISE

1. All reasonable measures will be taken to control noise levels to within or lower than the regulated decibel levels to comply with the statutory noise restrictions as stated in The Control of Noise at Work Regulation 2005 and The Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993.
2. The lower action level is 80dB (A) and the upper action level is 85dB (A).
3. All Machines owned by Wooldridge Ecotec Limited have been recently purchased and have been factory tested before delivery.
4. Machine Noise Levels:

Volvo EC210 210° Excavator	LwA 102dB (A) outside cab/LpA 70dB (A) inside cab.
Volvo EC290 290° Excavator	LwA 104dB (A) outside cab/LpA 71dB (A) inside cab.
Volvo EC360 360° Excavator	LwA 105dB (A) outside cab/LpA 73dB (A) inside cab.
Hitachi ZX 460 360° Excavator	97db outside cab/72db inside cab.
Hitachi ZW 220 Shovel	103db outside cab/75db inside cab.

5. All machines are equipped with baffles, lined compartments and silenced exhausts to reduce the machines operating noise level to within or lower than the regulated decibel levels to comply with the Statutory noise restrictions. **It is mandatory to wear ear protection while attending these machines as Banksmen/signallers.**
6. Crusher Noise Levels:

Nordberg LT96 100dB(A) 2 metres 90dB(A) 10 metres

Lined compartments house the machines three motors and associated operating pumps. The sound proof lining together with baffles and silenced exhausts contribute to reduce the machines operating noise level to within or lower than the regulated decibel levels to comply with the Statutory noise restrictions. **It is mandatory to wear ear protection while operating this machine.**

Precautions

- Re-site or relocate noise source.
- Control noise at source by mufflers, acoustic shields, exhaust silencers, or equipment dampers.
- Issue and instruct on the correct use of PPE i.e. ear defenders.
- Orientate plant to direct noise away from noise sensitive areas i.e. adjoining properties.
- Enclose source of noise.
- Rotate noise exposure times. For example, twenty minutes' work / two hours break.
- Liaise with who it may affect to agree work and rest times.

NUISANCE DUST & MUD

All reasonable measures will be taken to control nuisance regarding dust and pollution, complying with all reasonable requests from Howarth Homes and occupiers of the adjoining properties.

The main sources of dust to arise during the demolition process are during the crunching of concrete and its subsequent removal to ground level. The mitigation measures are dependant on the weather.

During dry windy spells water spraying shall be used to damp down any activities that can generate dust.

During wet periods, attention shall be drawn to preventing the trafficking of mud and debris by vehicles on to the highways. Vehicles leaving the site shall be inspected and if required will be subject to wheel and under body washing. This will be done using a jet wash.

In all our demolition projects we try to preserve as much hard standing as possible and only remove it from inside the site towards the gate at the end of the project. We use the hard standing for the vehicles so they do not drive on the mud and this reduces the potential for mud to be carried on to the road.

All contractors involved with work on this site will be reminded that Section 148 of the Highways Act 1980 makes it an offence to deposit mud/detritus on the highway that would interrupt other users of the highway.

Dust suppression measures shall be assessed at the beginning of each day and reviewed as necessary. This will have regard to the nature of the works, the location and proximity of adjacent properties and the public.

The following precautions and best practise measures will be adopted from the beginning of the project.

1. Continual dampening down using fine water spray on to activity areas that may create dust.
2. No demolition activities carried out in areas in close proximity to the adjoining properties during moderate or high wind conditions.
3. All loose debris and arisings that are light enough to be lifted up by the aforementioned wind speeds are to be cleared from the external or exposed site-working areas.
4. The debris and arisings will be either removed from the site or stored on the site in containers or spoil heaps with tied down covers.
5. In dry and windy conditions selected site areas will be hosed down to reduce the migration of debris, dirt and dust particles into the air.
6. Sheeting of haulage vehicles entering/leaving site.
7. Covering of site skips.
8. Regularly inspect and clean approach roads.
9. Disc cutting works to be subjected to dust suppression,
10. Establish site speed limits to prevent the creation of dust,
11. Continual on site monitoring carried out by the person in charge to ensure the aforementioned mitigating action is adhered to.

By using the dust mitigation measure above, the potential for dust emissions to arise shall be significantly reduced.

TEMPORARY WORKS PROCEDURES FOR DEMOLITION.

As defined by the general procedures of BS5975:2008, Temporary Works are an 'engineered solution' used to support or protect either an existing structure or the permanent works during construction, or to support an item of plant or equipment, or the vertical sides or side-slopes of an excavation during construction operations on site or to provide temporary access.

Demolition involves taking a structure apart which inevitably involves weakening and the controlled failure of structural elements and connections. Even where a carefully worked out sequence is used to minimise weakness and prevent uncontrolled sequential collapse, the structure will at times be in a temporary condition.

The process of demolition will also impose loads on the structures that differ from the original

condition. In some cases this will be a significant overload when compared with original design or use, whereas in others there may be reduced loads or support. Temporary works may be used to provide support to ensure that the temporary condition does not lead to a structural failure incident. This type of structural support may be inside or outside the structure being demolished, or for purposes of protection to adjoining structures.

There is a requirement for an element of temporary works to be installed by others to No. 80 as this structure butts up against Dolphin Bridge. Wooldridge will partly demolish this building to the satisfaction of the structural engineer to allow the temporary works to be installed. Upon completion of the installation Wooldridge will then return to complete the demolition of No.80 as instructed by the structural engineer.

WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

Measures that will be implemented to avoid water run-off into local drains and pollution of the Grand Union Canal comprise of:

1. Sealing off outfalls into local drains and the canal.
2. No stockpiling of materials within 10m of watercourses
3. Never hose down spills, spill kits to be used.
4. Shaping and if considered appropriate, sheeting of stockpiles of materials more susceptible to erosion
5. Sympathetic profiling of construction platforms to control the direction and flow of run-off.
6. Consideration will be given to the construction of temporary interceptor drainage channels/infiltration trenches.
7. All fuel and oil storage will be established more than 10m away from site drainage/water courses. Suitable spill kits will be provided at each fuel/oil bowser. The fuel bowsers/storage facilities will comply with the requirements of the Control of Pollution (Oils Storage) Regulations. All operatives will be instructed in emergency spill response
8. Report any irregularities or incidents.

SECURITY

Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will ensure that all the security measures are maintained during working hours attendance after this site will be left as secure as practically possible. Upon the completion of work at the end of each working day the site will be left as secure as possible. The continuation of the boundary fence line will be checked all gates locked and all site plant and equipment left turned off and disabled.

All machines owned by Wooldridge Ecotec Limited are fitted with a secondary key system or a digital pin code system. The secondary key, when operated, turns off the electrical power to the starter motor. The pin code enables the engine management system. Without the unique code the machine cannot be started regardless of the ignition switch being activated. Therefore, at the end of each working day each machine will be parked in a selected area. The ignition key will be turned off and removed switching off the keypad. Alternatively, the secondary key will be turned off and removed from the switch thus disabling the ignition and electrical system of each machine.

BURNING ON SITE

NO BURNING ON SITE

PLANT & EQUIPMENT – MAINTENANCE AND USE

The Directors will ensure that all plant and equipment will be used in accordance with The Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and P.U.W.E.R. 1998 (as amended). All lifting appliances will, in addition, comply with L.O.L.E.R. 1998 (as amended). The company recognises also, the guidance and recommendations details in HSG 144 (The Safe Use of Vehicles on Construction Sites) and HSG 150 (Health and Safety in Construction).

There is to be a plant maintenance programme whereby plant will be inspected serviced and made good and will be within the statutory inspection every 12 months. Accounting and servicing records will be maintained and kept and will be signed by the competent person. The company will ensure that only those over 21 and fully trained and certificated (CPCS Card holders) and authorised by the company will be permitted to operate the machinery.

All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with our planned preventative maintenance programme and the manufacturer's specifications.

All operators are required to perform a visual check on their machines every day. This is usually when they are "Greasing Up" which is part of the required daily maintenance.

The daily pre- start checks made by the operative will include: -

- Walking around the machine before starting, to check for defects or obstructions.
- Carry out checks on brakes, oil, tyres and lights etc.
- Report any defects or problems to their supervisor immediately.

The weekly inspection is performed by the Site Manager and the operator and is recorded in the "Plant and Work Equipment Inspection Register".

There will be a system installed to ensure that no plant or machinery can be started up on site by unauthorised persons, as all keys will be issued to and signed for, by only the qualified plant operative to ensure lock out to an unauthorised person. This system will be under the direct control of the named demolition Site Manager. This system will be followed on all Wooldridge Ecotec Limited sites

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

1. All demolition machines, plant, vehicles and equipment will be contained within the demolition areas.
2. All large vehicle movements to deliver or collect plant, equipment, materials and waste will be planned by the Site Team the day before. The approximate times will be known and relayed to the team and the banksmen.
3. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will use the entrance to the site off of Waterloo Road. This entrance leads into a large car park in the middle of the site. This entrance will be the main access and exit from the site.
4. All vehicles will sign in and out at the main gate.
5. Banksmen will be waiting at the main gates ready to guide the vehicles into the site.
6. The banksmen will guide the vehicles out of the demolition areas when it is safe to do so and when all other pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles have been fore warned of the vehicles intentions.
7. Internally site traffic will be segregated from pedestrians by the erection of physical barriers. These barriers will be subject to frequent change as the demolition progresses.
8. The site supervisor will monitor the site traffic routes and determine where the operative's walkways will be sited.
9. Parking on the verges or approaches to the demolition areas site is forbidden.
10. It is anticipated that there will be no more than 10 vehicle movements in a day. This will be at the peak of the demolition.
11. This breaks down to 2 small vehicles for site operatives arriving and leaving the site on a daily basis, and 3 roll on roll off waste Lorries arriving and leaving site to remove waste and recyclable materials.
12. Waste removal vehicles will have designated arrival and departure times.

DEMOLITION METHODS

Existing Services

1. The services will all have been terminated to the site before any Demolition or demolition activities begins.
2. Documentary evidence for all terminations will be supplied by Howarth Homes. Wooldridge have not received any termination certificates for services on site. These will be sought from Howarth Homes before any demolition begins.
3. Any live services that are to remain within the demolition areas must be clearly identified and will be segregated from the work areas by Heras fence panels or locked doors. These will have relevant signs attached warning of live services beyond. The sub station will be excluded from site by being totally fenced off so no access to the area can be gained from within the site.
4. All the terminated service information, relevant service drawings and any live service information on position and depth will be kept in the site file at all times.
5. If there is any doubt as to the status of any service, pipe or cable during the demolition the Howarth Homes Management Team will be contacted for verification before any works within the affected area begins.
6. **Note. The Wooldridge site induction will inform all site personnel of their location and how to avoid contact with them. Live services will be protected from damage.**

Machines Working in Close Proximity of Live Underground Services.

1. Any identified live services, including drain runs that are to remain on site will be excluded from the works areas. The service route will be CAT scanned to determine the centre line of the pipe or cable route. Signal generators compatible with the scanner must be used to trace services as recommended by HSG 47.
2. A work exclusion zone will be defined, set out and measured 2 metres from the centre line of the known service position.
3. This area will be defined either with paint markings or Heras fencing on hard surfaces or with lightweight bunting on soft surfaces.
4. Any machine working in close proximity of the exclusion zone will work facing the exclusion zone allowing the machine operator full view of the exclusion zone. The machine will not be placed in a position where the boom could pass through the boundary of the 2 metre exclusion zone.
5. Banksman/observers will be posted also having full view of the boundary of the exclusion zone. Special diligence will be used when the machine tool is being used within one metre of the exclusion zone boundary.
6. The Banksman/observers will stop the work if it should appear the work may encroach into the exclusion zone or the stability of any demolished or partly structure may have any impact on the services to be protected.
7. Cross over points must be established on any areas where sensitive, shallow, or easily damaged services remain. This can be in the form of steel road plates on hard surfaces or suitable aggregate at least 1 metre thick on soft surfaces.
8. Howarth Homes management team will be consulted to identify if any of these services exist within the demolition area in demolition areas.

COSHH Hazards

1. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will instruct all site operatives and personnel that unidentifiable materials, substances and products may be found and or uncovered during the course of the strip out works.
2. **This will include the discovery of any previously undetected asbestos containing materials.**

3. Upon discovery of any unidentified substances or objects, all work is to stop in the area and the person in charge is to be contacted. A site operative may stand a safe distance away from the suspected hazardous soil, item or substances to warn others passing to move away.
4. In extreme cases the area will be cordoned off until a specialist arrives to identify the item or substance and decide on the method of rendering the item or substance safe and the correct means disposal.
5. The item will be removed from site and deposited at the appropriate waste facility, in extreme cases by a specialist contractor to a licensed waste processing facility.
6. Diesel will be stored in double bunded tanks on site with spill kits readily available.
7. Small amounts of unleaded petrol will be used for refilling portable plant like petrol powered skill saws. The fuel will be stored in small 10 litre containers away from all sources of ignition. No petrol will be stored overnight on site.
8. Mercury gas is contained in fluorescent tubes. Care must be taken not to break any tubes. These are to be disposed of using appropriate tube coffins and sent to the appropriate licensed waste facility.
9. These COSHH assessments are available to the rear of this document.

Weather conditions (winds)

1. Demolition work will not be carried out in moderate to high winds.
2. All loose debris and arisings that are light enough to be lifted up by moderate to high winds speeds are to be cleared from the external or exposed site-working areas.
3. The debris and arisings will be either removed from the site or stored on the site in containers or spoil heaps with tied down covers.
4. In dry and windy conditions selected site areas will be hosed down to reduce the migration of debris, dirt and dust particles.
5. No work at high level will be carried out in moderate to high wind speeds. All external or exposed high level working platform frames will be securely tied down and fixed to immovable parts of the remaining structure.
6. In the event of extreme high wind speeds the site will be closed after the clearance of all exposed hazardous materials, substances, operatives and personnel.

Beaufort Scale				
Beaufort number	Wind Speed (mph)	Seaman's term		Effects on Land
2	4-7	Light Breeze		Wind felt on face; leaves rustle; vanes begin to move.
3	8-12	Gentle Breeze		Leaves, small twigs in constant motion; light flags extended.
4	13-18	Moderate Breeze		Dust, leaves and loose paper raised up; small branches move.
5	19-24	Fresh Breeze		Small trees begin to sway.
6	25-31	Strong Breeze		Large branches of trees in motion; whistling heard in wires.
7	32-38	Moderate Gale		Whole trees in motion; resistance felt in walking against the wind.
8	39-46	Fresh Gale		Twigs and small branches broken off trees.

Visitors.

1. Under the control of the client and Wooldridge Ecotec Limited, all unauthorised people will be excluded from the site working areas by the provision and maintenance of security fence panels, lockable gates and a gate marshal.
2. Trespass and warning signs will be posted stating that all visitors to the site must report to the site agent before entering the site.
3. These arrangements will be monitored and directed by the site supervisor.
4. All visitors will report to the site office where they will be instructed to sign and date the visitors' book, recording their time of arrival and the purpose of their visit.

5. After this they will be issued with the appropriate safety equipment and protective clothing e.g. hardhat and hi-vis vests prior to being escorted around the site by a member of the site team.
6. The signed and dated visitors' book will be re-signed recording the visitors' time of departure.
7. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will instruct all visitors that they must not enter the active site areas.
8. They will also be informed that the presence of hazardous materials and structures may exist within these defined areas and that hazardous activities are also taking place within the areas.

Existing structures

1. All operatives are to be made aware of hazards that can cause risks to health that may not be physically or visually obvious. These are often perceived as negligible risks but in reality have an accumulative affect over time and in extreme cases can be fatal. All types of these hazardous materials must be considered to be either present or will arise during the progress of Demolition work.
2. Examples of hazardous materials in structures under demolition are:
 - 2.1 Harmful by inhalation - dust, fumes, gases, vapors, welding and cutting fumes, man made mineral fibres, asbestos, silica & quartz dust from concrete breaking, isocyanates from insulation foams.
 - 2.2 Harmful in contact with skin and mucous membranes – brick, stone, plaster, dust, acids & alkalis, chromate's, petrol some epoxy resins. General measures issue personnel protection equipment and site supervisor to give instruction.
 - 2.3 Fragile and friable materials requiring special demolition or dismantling. No work will take place on fragile materials such as asbestos cement roofs.
 - 2.4 Work to remove fragile asbestos roofs will take place from appropriate work platforms from below the level of the roof.
 - 2.5 The edges and access to all fragile areas will be fenced off with warning signs stating fragile materials beyond.
 - 2.6 Roof lights on steel roofs will be fenced off or boarded over with plywood to prevent falls through them. General measures issue personnel protection equipment and site supervisor to give instruction.

Working in confined spaces

Not applicable to this project, however if this situation does arise only fully trained operatives knowledgeable in the correct method for entering confined spaces will be used for this procedure.

A specific set of RAMS will be prepared for the particular confined space entry which will explain all the procedures in detail. No confined space working will take place until this document has been prepared, is on site and all operatives involved have been briefed on its requirements

Storage of Gas Cylinders.

1. The storage area for gas cylinders, temporary or permanent, must have a level base and be surrounded by a fence at least 2 metres high.
2. The storage area must be at least 5 metres away from boundaries, buildings, fixed sources of ignition and electrical equipment.
3. Signs must be clearly displayed on the fence indicating a gas storage area and prohibiting smoking and the use of any naked flame in the area.
4. **There should be sufficient shelter to prevent the cylinders from being exposed to extremes of weather.**

General Protection- Site Operatives

1. All operatives will be under the control of Wooldridge Ecotec Limited's Site Supervisor. At the start of each day an informal meeting is held by the Site Supervisor where the days work is discussed, instructions are given and the appropriate PPE issued.
2. An attendance register will be drawn up recording the names of all operatives present. The delegation of duties and roles are given to include named banksmen.
3. Because of the nature of demolition/soft strip work i.e. the quick progression of work from one area to another, the specific work areas (machine zones) and drop zone areas within the project site area will be physically defined.
4. These areas will be physically cordoned off using double clipped Heras fencing and be checked for clearance before any work commences.

Commissioning and use of permit to work systems

1. Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will adopt Howarth Homes "Permit to Work" system under the control of the Principal Contractor.
2. The Site Supervisor will ensure that only fully trained personnel will operate the systems. All permits will be issued and signed off by the principal contractor.

Deep Excavations or Drops in Level.

1. If required scaffold poles will be cut and arranged to form protection barriers to include handrails (95cm minimum above ground level), toe boards and warning signs. Double clipped Heras fencing can also be used in certain circumstances to achieve the same level of protection.
2. The protection barriers will be placed at least 2 metres from the edge of the drop in level.
3. The barriers will be maintained throughout the life of the project and left in position upon the completion of the works or until the aforementioned ground voids are back filled in compacted layers.
4. Appropriate signs will be strategically placed on this protection barrier warning anyone approaching of the drop in level and that demolition work is in progress.

High Level Working.

1. Is our principal intention to avoid placing any site operatives at high level to carry out demolition activities. All demolition work will be carried out by remote methods using a 360-degree excavator having a medium reach boom with all the appropriate implements. However should site operatives be placed at high level to carry out demolition activities the following equipment may be incorporated within the scope of the works if required and as necessary; -
 - ❑ Mobile scaffold towers having a two man-working platform with handrails, integral ladders and lockable wheels.
 - ❑ A mechanically operated working platform known as a MEWP may also be incorporated within the scope of the works should the working height increase to over 2.000M. The machine will be self-propelled with braked wheels having a working platform with integral handrails and safety rails. Note only a trained person will operate the machine.
 - ❑ NO ladders will be used for any working operations except for access and inspection purposes. However any ladders used for access or inspection will be properly secured in compliance with the new working practices laid out by the revised regulations.
2. All operatives working at high level will be equipped with all necessary protective clothing and equipment to ensure safe working conditions. The Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) will include safety harnesses having lanyards secured to either a fixed anchor point of the existing building structure, a taut anchor safety line fixed to the building or the safety points of the Telehandler's or MEWP's working platform.

3. Where reasonably practical continual monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure that all PPE is used where required and in the correct manner.

Fluorescent tubes (removal)

1. Applicable before the demolition and soft strip of the buildings.
2. Check that the power has been terminated and is disconnected.
3. Position and lock the wheels of the mobile access tower or podium steps.
4. Carefully remove the fluorescent tube individually passing the tube to a second operative who will lower the tube to the floor placing it in a heavy duty corrugated plastic tube coffin that are purpose made for the disposal of fluorescent tubes.
5. The container will be removed from the building to an awaiting bin, which has been allocated for the removal of the tubes.
6. The fluorescent tubes will be removed from site in the allocated bin by a specialist fluorescent tube waste company and deposited at the appropriate waste facility.
7. Extreme care will be taken not to break the fluorescent tubes fine glass. All the appropriate PPE will be used with special attention being given to the protection of the eyes and hands in the event of the fine glass of the fluorescent tubes being broken and the release of mercury gas and white powder.

Loading & Unloading of Vehicles

Loading and unloading can be dangerous. Machinery can seriously hurt people. Heavy loads, moving or overturning vehicles and working at height can all lead to injuries or death.

A loading and unloading area will be designated on site within the demolition areas. If the loading or unloading area cannot be segregated use banksmen to keep all other operatives away from the area.

Loading and unloading areas should be:

1. Clear of other traffic, pedestrians and people not involved in loading or unloading.
2. Clear of overhead electric cables so there is no chance touching them, or of electricity jumping to 'earth' through machinery, loads or people.
3. Level. To maintain stability, trailers should be parked on firm level ground,
4. Loads should be spread as evenly as possible, during both loading and unloading. Uneven loads can make the vehicle or trailer unstable.
5. Loads should be secured, or arranged so that they do not slide around. Racking may help stability.
6. Safety equipment must be considered. Mechanical equipment and heavy moving loads are dangerous.
7. Guards or skirting plates may be necessary if there is a risk of anything being caught in machinery (for example dock levellers or vehicle tail lifts). There may be other mechanical dangers and safety procedures to be considered.
8. Ensure the vehicle or trailer has its brakes applied and all stabilisers are used. The vehicle should be as stable as possible.
9. In some workplaces it may be possible to install a harness system to protect people working at height. Provide a safe place where drivers can wait if they are not involved. Drivers should not remain in their cabs if this can be avoided. No-one should be in the loading/unloading area if they are not needed.
10. Vehicles must never be overloaded. Overloaded vehicles can become unstable, difficult to steer or be less able to brake.
11. Always check the floor or deck of the loading area before loading to make sure it is safe. Look out for debris, broken boarding, etc.
12. Loads must be suitably packaged. When pallets are used, the driver needs to check that:
 - They are in good condition
 - Loads are properly secured to them.
 - Loads are safe on the vehicle. They may need to be securely attached to make sure they cannot fall off.

13. Tailgates and sideboards must be closed when possible. If over-hang cannot be avoided, it must be kept to a minimum. The over-hanging part of the load must be clearly marked.
14. If more than one company is involved, they should agree in advance how loading and unloading will happen.
15. For example, if visiting drivers unload their vehicles themselves, they must receive the necessary instructions, equipment and co-operation for safe unloading. Arrangements will need to be agreed in advance between the haulier and the recipient.
16. Some goods are difficult to secure during transport. Hauliers and recipients will need to exchange information about loads in advance so that they can agree safe unloading procedures.
17. Checks must be made before unloading to make sure loads have not shifted during transit, and are not likely to move or fall when restraints are removed.
18. There must be safeguards against drivers accidentally driving away too early. This does happen, and is extremely dangerous. Measures could include:
 - The person in charge of loading or unloading could keep hold of the vehicle keys or paperwork until it is safe for the vehicle to be moved.
 - These safeguards would be especially effective where there could be communication problems, for example where foreign drivers are involved.

Access to Flatbeds, Lorries – Preventing Falls.

- Plan to avoid work at height where you can;
- Where you can't, make sure you use work equipment to prevent falls:
 - o first choice – vehicle-based systems;
 - o second choice – on-site systems;
- Where the risk of a fall can't be eliminated, use work equipment to minimise the distance and consequences of a fall;
- Always consider measures that protect everyone at risk (eg platforms and guardrails) before measures that only protect the individual (eg safety harness).

Asbestos Removal

The results of the Refurbishment & Demolition Survey have not yet been published. This section will be updated when the survey is made available by Howarth Homes.

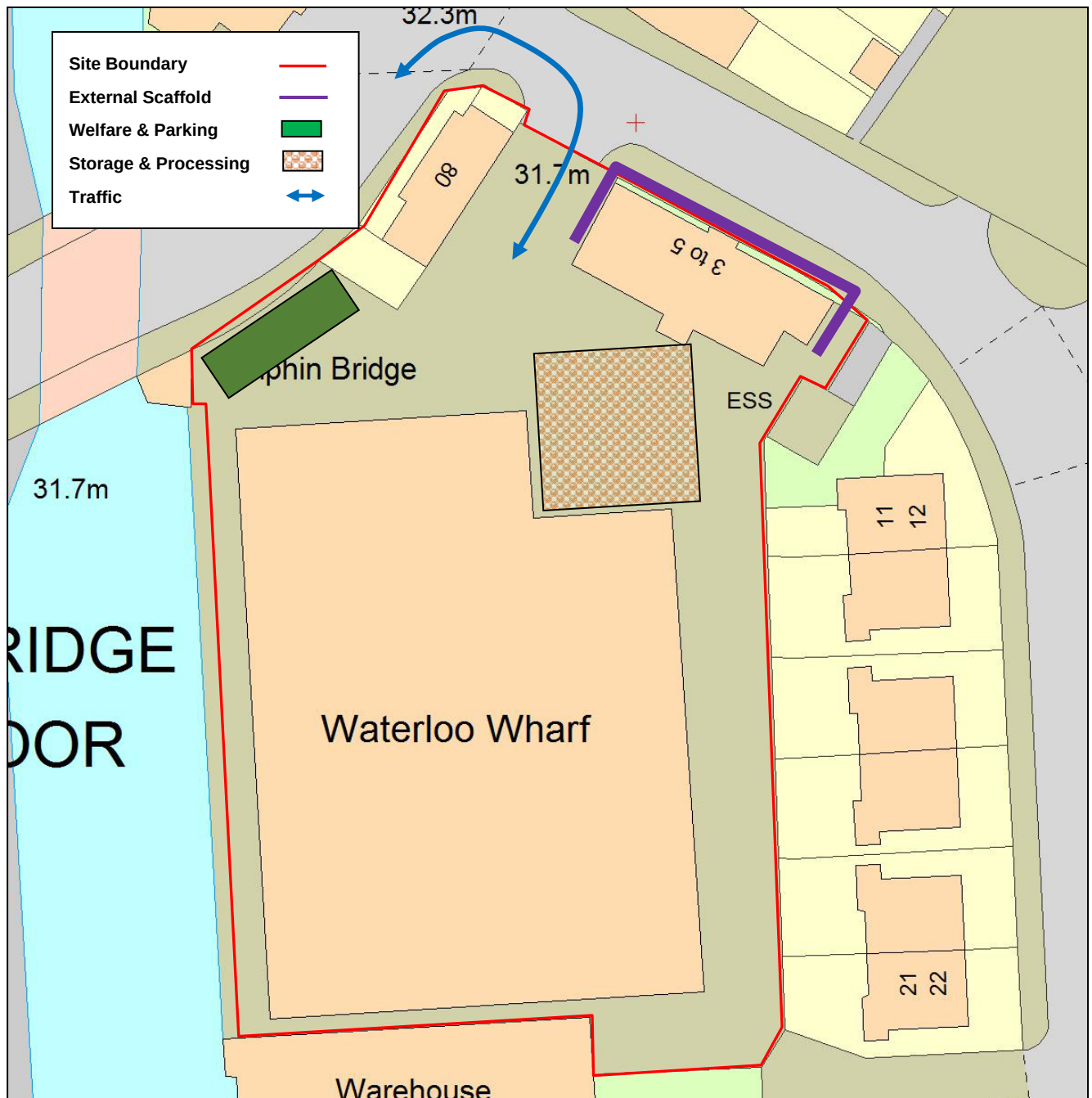
Waste Removal

1. Wooldridge Ecotec will ensure that removal and disposal of all demolition arisings will be carried out in strict accordance and compliance to the relevant statutory documents; -
 - ☐ Health & Safety at Work Act 1974.
 - ☐ The Control of Pollution Act 1989 (Amended)
 - ☐ The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991
 - ☐ The Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations 2000
 - ☐ The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005
2. All the demolition arisings that will be leaving site will be segregated into five main waste streams. This will be inert waste, hazardous waste (including contaminated soils), excavated spoil, timber and metal.
3. The removal of all waste will be logged in the Wooldridge Demolition Waste log.
4. All arisings and waste will be removed from the project site area and delivered to the Licensed Waste disposal facility. All assignment notes and disposal facility receipts will be kept as proof that the correct method of disposal has been strictly adhered to.

Waste Recycling

1. Wooldridge Ecotec aim to recycle as much of the demolition arisings as possible. This will include timber, metals, plasterboard, fluorescent lamps, cables, WEE Waste, concrete and brick.
2. All timber, metals, plasterboard, fluorescent lamps and cables & WEE Waste will be segregated into separate waste bins and will be taken to the appropriate licensed recycling facility.
3. Wooldridge Ecotec will only use Environment Agency registered recycling and waste facilities.
4. Concrete and brick arisings will be processed and stockpiled on site for the clients reuse.
5. All recyclable materials and waste will be placed in skips as it is generated. It may be locally stockpiled for a short time until it is re-handled into the waste bin.
6. All waste bins will be placed as close to the working areas as the site confines allow. All waste bins will be removed from site when full. Ideally on the same day.
7. All waste will be removed along the main access route to the demolition area.
8. All waste movements will be logged in the Wooldridge "Waste Outwards Log".

Site Layout & Traffic.

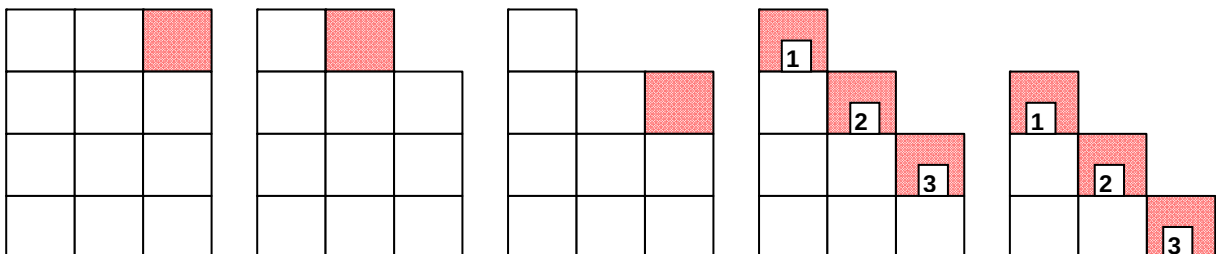


STRUCTURAL DEMOLITION.

1. All building structures will be completely demolished including the external walls, roof structures, structural frames (any intermediate columns), masonry and lightweight partitions, staircases and upper floors, ground slabs and foundations.
2. All will be done remotely by 360° demolition excavators fitted with rotating grabs, pulverisers, shears and hydraulic hammers as required. No over sail of the demolition boundary will be permitted at any time by any plant or equipment.
3. A high reach demolition excavator fitted with a hydraulic cutting shear will be brought in to begin the process of cutting down the warehouse building first. The high reach demolition excavator will begin by removing the steel cladding from the end of the warehouse.
4. We will then begin to remove the asbestos cement roof structure. We will do this by cutting and lowering the roof trusses with the asbestos cement panels attached one or two at a time. Only one structural bay will be cut at a time. The high reach excavator will be used for this task. It will cut both sides of the first truss and lower the truss to the concrete slab.
5. The area below the existing roof will be cleared internally of all loose fixtures, fittings, debris and rubbish. With the area cleared spray the work area where the asbestos arisings are to be lowered with water.
6. We will separate the steel truss structures from the asbestos-cement panels at ground level, removing cut sections away from the immediate demolition area for further processing.
7. We will collect the separated and wet asbestos-cement panel arising's and deposit directly into an asbestos waste bin. Remove the asbestos-based arising's from site and deposit in licensed disposal facility.
8. The steel purlins will then be further processed into smaller sections on the floor. Waste bins will be placed within the immediate area.
9. The steel will be separated into two main waste streams namely heavy iron, these being the structural components of the building and light iron namely the purlins, ducts and pipe work. These will be placed directly into the separate bins for removal from site once full. In some cases the heavy iron will be stockpiled on the external ground slab and will be loaded directly into bulker lorries for removal.
10. Back ground air monitoring will take place during the operation to remove the roof structure to ensure the method is not causing any fibre release.
11. All drains within the work area will be covered with Terram or similar, to ensure any runoff does not contaminate the drains. Wooldridge to not envisage any run off as the amount of water used is only to keep the arisings damp and not to flood the area.
12. Once the section of roof is removed the external walls of the portal will be removed using the excavators. We will then continue the sequence until the warehouse is removed.
13. The rear Gables will be removed by laying the gable down using an excavator. The excavator will hold the gable on a steel beam while the columns are hot cut at the base. The excavator will then lay the gable onto the ground slab for further processing. Larger gables will require two excavators acting in tandem.
14. The photos below show this process.



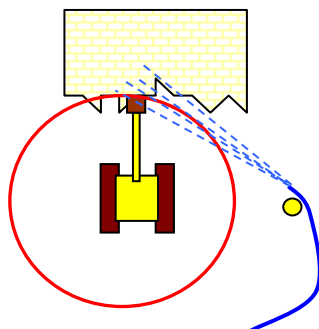
15. We will proceed to demolish the remaining buildings in a progressive and careful manner by remote methods. The intention is to pull the demolition arisings into the building with the arisings subsequently being processed on the ground slab.
16. The administrative block will be demolished using a conventional excavator with a pulverisor attachment. The structure will be tiered to a 45 degree angle as it is demolished one structural bay at a time. A diagrammatic representation of tiering a building one structural bay at a time is below.



17. The works will stop periodically to remove any debris from the lower floors and the working area. Continue the above sequence until the building has been reduced to ground level. Upon completion the ground slabs and foundations will be grubbed up and processed on site. All the processed materials will be stockpiled on site for the clients reuse.
18. Once the demolition starts no persons or operatives not connected with the demolition will be allowed into the demolition areas. These areas will be enclosed with Heras fencing and declared

drop zones with all access prohibited while demolition is taking place. This will be monitored by the site supervisor at all times.

19. A banksman will stand outside the machines drop zone to prevent other site operatives, personnel, machines and vehicles from approaching the machine working zone. The Banksman will also be in control of a hose to dampen the dust as the demolition progresses. He will stand parallel to the machine but away from the drop zone and machines working radius as indicated below.



20. Furthermore, independent hoses and spray devices built into the excavators' tool attachment will apply light water sprays to the specific operating areas throughout the duration of the demolition works.
21. Watering down procedures will be maintained throughout the progress of the work contributing to the suppression of dust migration.
22. As the work progresses all arising's and debris will be stacked in preparation for removal from the site or to the crushing area. The arising's will be removed as the works progress being loaded into dump trucks and removed to the processing and crushing area.
23. Recyclable and waste materials will be loaded into independent waste bins or the waste bins of waiting vehicles. The vehicles are to be attended at all times, they will be fully loaded upon arrival and depart immediately when full.
24. A banksman or banksmen will attend to assist as necessary to guide vehicle and machine moves. All arising's and debris will be cleared whenever practicable and upon completion the site will be left clean and tidy, for inspection and handover.

General.

1. In principal, our intention is to commence and complete the demolition works in one phase, completing each section of work before commencing the next.
2. The buildings will be demolished in sequence commencing with roof, moving down the external and internal walls and floors, followed by the ground floor walls, slabs and foundations.
3. All will be done remotely by 360° demolition excavator using rotating grabs and pulverisers as required. No over sail of the demolition boundary will be permitted at any time by any plant or equipment.
4. If required and as necessary, demolition work that is to be carried out within two metres of other structures that are to remain will be carried out by hand held methods.
5. Before any work commences our intention is to liaise with the Client to ensure that the site is secure on all the boundaries to prevent unauthorised access.
6. Checks must be made for obstacles, uneven or sloping ground and for any basements, voids, ducts and underground tanks.

7. The excavator operator must discuss the sequence of demolition with the supervisor and banksmen so they are aware of his intentions. Agree a means of communication with the banksmen.
8. If required, erect additional Heras fence panels, warning signs and all necessary protection to prevent any non-demolition operatives from entering high risk areas and drop zones.
9. Periodically during the working day while the gates are opened, two banksmen will be posted to prevent unauthorised access into the site during the access and egress of machines, vehicles and site operatives.

Processing & Crushing

1. The crusher will be delivered to site on a low loader. The crusher will be unloaded within the site and not on the public highways.
2. The crusher will be sited and set up in accordance with manufacturers recommendations by competent operatives experienced in the preparation and operation of the equipment. He must only use the remote control or wireless control box to move the crusher.
3. Check to see that the area is clear of all operatives and plant when unloading and moving the crusher to the agreed crushing area.
4. All guards will be in place and secure prior to operation. All emergency stop and interlock systems will be verified as operating correctly prior to operation.
5. Water suppression equipment will be connected and the water supply pipes positioned as required.
6. The crushing area should be segregated from all other plant and operatives except the excavator or loading shovel that is in attendance to the crusher.

Crushing and Stockpiling Area

1. The area will be prepared for the siting of the crusher giving a stable base for the machine and allowing good access for both delivery vehicles and stockpiling plant to operate safely and unhindered.
2. The crusher operator will be responsible for coordinating the safe running of operations at the stockpiling and crushing site directly under the site supervisor.
3. He will direct all operatives at the crusher to cease work should there be a safety issue or incident, which requires rectification.
4. All operatives will be experienced, competent and suitably trained in working on and adjacent to the crushing plant and ancillary equipment.
5. All plant operations and emergency control buttons shall be in a defect free condition, and in easily accessible places.
6. All materials loaded into the crusher shall be of a type and size within the constraints and capacity of the plant and to which the crusher shall be able to reduce generated vibration.
7. Prior to the crushing operations commencing the plant shall have a facility of warning persons near to it that it is due to start up.
8. The Crusher Plant shall be fit for its purpose at all times and maintained in accordance with the PUWER Regulations.
9. The crusher jaws guard must be in place in the horizontal position prior to plant being started up and during all debris conveyor operations
10. Written manufacturer plant operations and emergency procedures shall be available with the plant at all times.

Dust

There is potential for the generation and release of dust from breaking concrete. The following mitigation measures are proposed to avoid or minimise production of dust and particulate matter; in terms of air quality;

- Use fine water sprays during the concrete breaking to eliminate dust.

- Movement of concrete debris and the loading of the tippers will be subject to constant fine water sprays to prevent dust emissions.
- Ensure that all construction plant and equipment are maintained in good working order.
- Vehicles carrying loose aggregate and workings will be sheeted at all times.
- Completed earthworks will be covered or vegetated as soon, as is practicable.
- No demolition activities carried out in areas in close proximity to the adjoining properties during moderate or high wind conditions.
- Regular inspection and, if necessary cleaning of local highways and site boundaries to minimise dust deposits.
- Disc cutting works to be subjected to dust suppression,
- Establish site speed limits to prevent the creation of dust.

COMPLETION

Upon completion of all the Demolition works on the site, the client will be invited to undertake a site survey to ascertain that he is fully satisfied that all the works have been undertaken in accordance with the contract documents.

RESPONSIBILITY

The above method of work sequence will be adopted from the commencement through to the completion. It will be the responsibility of the Site Supervisor to ensure that all works are undertaken in accordance with this method statement.

Print Name.....

Signature.....

Date

For and on behalf of **WOOLDRIDGE ECOTEC LIMITED**

APPENDIX A - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Arrangements for dealing with minimising the effects of; -

Injuries. First aid arrangements and equipment must be in place before any work commences the Principal Contractors Site Supervisor is to arrange for the supply of the materials, signs and regulation information. The Principal Contractors Site Supervisor is to ensure that all site personnel know the location of the aforementioned in accordance to RIDDOR Risk of Injury Disease or Dangerous Occurrences Regulations and COSHH Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations.

Disease. Adequate welfare arrangements and equipment will be in place before work commences to include first aid and washing facilities.

Dangerous Occurrences. The Principal Contractors Site Supervisor will ensure that all site personnel are fully informed and trained regarding carrying out operations or handling materials, which may result in a dangerous occurrence. This will be carried out by issuing specific method statements. Face to face instruction with written confirmation and operators signature to prove understanding of instruction As RIDDOR.

Fire, explosion. The Principal Contractors Site Supervisor will ensure all planned safety measures have been provided, that is all fire precautions in accordance with the regulations are supplied and maintain all first aid appliances comply with relevant British Standards including regular service and maintenance. All hazardous materials shall be stored and handled in accordance with the suppliers' instructions and company health and safety policy instructions

REPORTING INJURIES, DISEASES AND DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES REGULATIONS 1995.

These regulations make reporting accidents and ill health a legal requirement for every employer, the self employed or anybody in control of a building site or premises of work. All major injuries, death, disease and dangerous occurrences are to be reported by any of the following methods to the **Incident Contact Centre**.

Phone:	0845 3009923 (8.30am – 5.00pm)
Fax:	0845 3009924 (anytime)
Internet:	www.riddor.gov.uk (anytime)
Email:	riddor@natbrit.com
By Post:	Incident Contact Centre, Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly CF83 3GG.

Categories to Report.

Major injuries or death.

If there is an accident connected with work and your employee, or a self employed person working on your premises or site is killed or suffers a major injury (including as a result of physical violence), or a member of the public is killed or taken to hospital you must notify the **Incident Contact Centre** without delay. Notifiable major injuries are

1. A fracture other than to fingers, thumbs or toes.
2. Amputation.
3. Dislocation of the shoulder, hip, knee or spine.
4. Loss of sight. (temporary or permanent)
5. Chemical or hot metal burn to the eye or any penetrating injury to the eye.
6. Any injury resulting from electric shock or electric burn leading to unconsciousness, or requiring resuscitation, or requiring admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours.
7. Unconsciousness caused by asphyxia or exposure to a harmful substance or biological agent.

8. Acute illness requiring medical treatment, or loss of consciousness arising from absorption of any substance by inhalation, ingestion or through the skin.
9. Acute illness requiring medical treatment where there is reason to believe that this resulted from exposure to a biological agent or its toxins or infected material.

Dangerous Occurrences.

1. Collapse, overturning or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts or lifting equipment.
2. Explosion, collapse or bursting of any closed vessel or associated pipe work.
3. Failure of any freight container in any of its load bearing parts.
4. Plant or equipment coming into contact with overhead power lines.
5. Electrical short circuit or overload causing fire or explosion.
6. Any unintentional explosion, misfire, failure of demolition to cause the intended collapse, projection of material beyond a site boundary or injury caused by explosion.
7. Malfunction of breathing apparatus while in use or during testing immediately before use.
8. Collapse or partial collapse of a scaffold over five metres high, or erected near water where there could be a risk of drowning after a fall.
9. A dangerous occurrence at a pipeline.
10. The unintended collapse of any building or structure under construction, alteration or demolition where over five tonnes of material falls or a wall, floor or any false work falls.
11. An explosion or fire causing suspension of normal work for over 24 hours.

Reportable Diseases.

1. Poisons.
2. Skin diseases.
3. Lung diseases.
4. Infections.
5. Others e.g. occupational cancer.

Note. The enforcing authority may be the Health & Safety Executive or the Local Authority. In either case the construction site (demolition) injury or dangerous occurrence will be reported to the Area Health & Safety Executive office applicable to the site (see Health & Safety Welfare Site Arrangements form).

Contractors (CDM) Regulations. Contractors making reports under RIDDOR must immediately inform the Principal Contractor who may wish to investigate the incident and consider changing the Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan.

Records. The Principal Contractor, Wooldridge Ecotec Limited will keep records of all reportable injuries and dangerous occurrences noting the following information

Date and time of accident of the accident causing injuries or dangerous occurrences.
Personnel details.
Full name.
Occupation.
Nature of injury or condition.
Location of accident or dangerous occurrence.
Brief description of the circumstances.

All causes of accidents will be investigated to,

Identify the cause to initiate measures to prevent re-occurrence.
Gather information for use in any proceedings.
Confirm or refute any claim.
Prepare notifications to enforcing authority.

Procedure to determine:

The cause.
Who was involved?
When, where and why it occurred.
Consider how it could have been prevented.

WELFARE FACILITIES

Arrangements for the provision and maintenance of welfare facilities.

The Principal Contractors Site Supervisor will ensure all welfare and first aid facilities are in place before any of the demolition work commences.

REGULATIONS

Copies of the regulations will be kept on site and or/work place.

All site personnel will be informed of the locations of the first aid kit and welfare facilities by notice boards face-to-face instruction written handouts etc.

TRAINING INFORMATION

Information and training for people on site and the arrangements for checking the provision of; -

Health and Safety information. The Principal Contractors Site Supervisor will ensure that all health and safety information is readily available on site and that all site personnel know of its location and availability. Communication by face-to-face instruction.

Health and Safety training. The Principal Contractors Site Supervisor (in person) is to check and record the persons' name and qualification of competence relating to the job operation. It is the site agent's responsibility that no operative carries out duties beyond his qualification or experience.

Information provided (by Employers) about the project e.g. name of CDM Co-ordinator, principal contractor, relevant parts of the health and safety plan arrangements for project specific awareness training tool box or task health and safety talks of statutory notice.

The Principal Contractor 's Company Health and Safety Supervisor will visit the site to ensure that the arrangements for specific training, toolbox or health & safety talks have been or will be given. He will also check that all the required notices have been displayed at clearly visible locations.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE SITE ARRANGEMENTS

Wooldridge Ecotec Limited Unit 17. Hallgrove Farm London Road Bagshot Surrey GU19 5HP Tel: 01276 470 333 Fax: 01276 470 301	<u>Project Site Address</u> Waterloo Wharf, 3-5 Waterloo Road, Uxbridge, UB8 2QX.
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Site Supervisor	Gary Hickman	Tel. 07789 944090
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Deputy Site Supervisor	TBC	Tel. 07455 011088
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Contractor	Wooldridge Ecotec Limited	Tel. 01276 470 333
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Site Safety Supervisor	Gary Hickman	Tel. 07789 944090
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First Aider :	TBC	Tel. 07831 407816
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First Aid Room Location – Welfare Unit

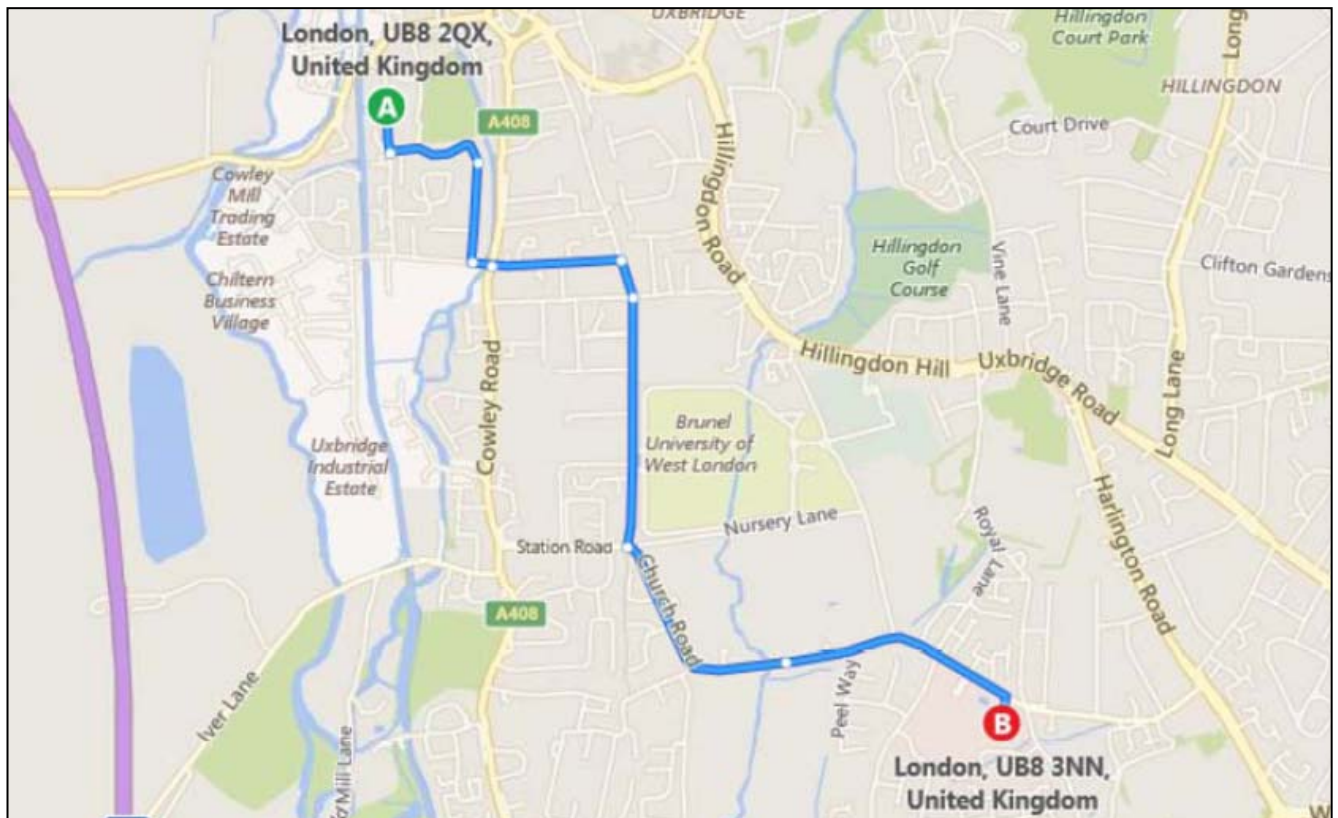
The nearest Hospital is; -	Hillingdon Hospital Pield Heath Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 3NN Distance: 1.6 Miles – 2.6 km
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In case of an accident or emergency dial 999

<u>Local Office of the Health & Safety Executive</u> Rose Court 2 Southwark Bridge LONDON SE1 9HS Tel: 0845 345 0055 Fax: 020 7556 2201
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The Person responsible for Health & Safety on this site is <u>Mr Gary Hickman Tel. 07789 944090</u> Wooldridge Ecotec Safety Manager Andrew Leonard Tel. 01276 470333 Fax. 01276 470301 MOB: 07887 994712
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Directions to Hillingdon Hospital



A London, UB8 2QX, United Kingdom

↑	1. Leave Waterloo Road towards Black Horse Place	463 ft
↩	2. Turn left on to Austin Way	0.2 mi
↑	3. Road name changes to Bridge Road	0.2 mi
↩	4. Turn left on to Cowley Mill Road	203 ft
↑	5. Road name changes to Chiltern View Road	0.2 mi
↪	6. Turn right on to Whitehall Road	381 ft
↑	7. Road name changes to Cleveland Road	0.5 mi
↩	8. Turn left on to Station Road	131 ft
↑	9. Keep straight on to Church Road	0.4 mi
↑	10. Road name changes to Field Heath Road	0.5 mi
↪	11. Turn right on to road	269 ft
	12. Arrive on the right The last intersection is Field Heath Road	

B London, UB8 3NN, United Kingdom

STAFF SAFETY FIRE PROCEDURE

Wooldridge Ecotec Limited
Unit 17. Hallgrove Farm
London Road
Bagshot
Surrey GU19 5HP

Tel: 01276 470 333 Fax: 01276 470 301

Project Site Address

Waterloo Wharf,
3-5 Waterloo Road,
Uxbridge,
UB8 2QX.

Site Supervisor: **Gary Hickman**

Tel. **07831 407816**

INSTRUCTIONS TO STAFF.

ACTION IN CASE OF FIRE AND DIRECTION FOR DEALING WITH FIRE

If you discover a fire,

1. Raise the alarm at the nearest call point (**Site Office**). Or shout **"FIRE, FIRE, FIRE"**
2. If you are unable to tackle the fire, without taking personal risk, leave the area immediately.

On hearing the fire alarm (**GAS OPERATED FOG HORN**).

1. Proceed immediately to the assembly point.

ASSEMBLY POINT

IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING AWAY FROM THE ENTRANCE

2. Use the quickest route of escape.
3. Do not stop to collect personal belongings.
4. Do not enter or re-enter the building until you are told it is safe to do so.

WHEN DEALING WITH FIRE : -

If a persons clothing is on fire, wrap a blanket, rug or similar article closely around them and lay them on the ground to prevent flames reaching the head.

If petroleum materials are involved distance yourself as far away as possible. Do not try to deal with the fire yourself.

Shut the doors and if possible, the windows of the room in which the fire is discovered.

IT IS IN YOUR OWN INTEREST : -

To study this notice, to know what to do in the event of a fire and how to use the fire appliances.
To make yourself familiar with all means of escape in case of a fire and to avoid any obstruction of the escape routes at all times.

APPENDIX B - RISK ASSESSMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The following risk assessment refers to the Demolition and associated works of the property, formerly known as **Waterloo Wharf, 3-5 Waterloo Road, Uxbridge, UB8 2QX**. This risk assessment is not definitive and may vary to ensure the safety of all those directly involved or otherwise.

Seeking out, identifying and quantifying hazards is the essence of risk management and it is important that this activity is systematically carried out during the life cycle of the project. There are numerous approaches to risk management, from the complex quantitative approach to the relatively simple qualitative approach based upon personal judgement, supported by generalised data of risk.

Unless otherwise stated, quantitative assessments should be undertaken.

The proposed rating system is as follows

Severity	Rating by Hazard	Value
Major	Immediate danger exists, hazard capable of causing death and illness on a wide scale	3
Serious	Hazard can result in serious illness, severe injury, property and equipment damage.	2
Slight	Hazard can cause illness, injury or equipment damage but the results would not expect to be serious.	1

Probability	Rating of Hazard value	Value
Probable	Likely to occur immediately or shortly.	3
Reasonably Probable	Probably will occur in time.	2
Remote	May occur in time.	1

The Rating Value that is high, Medium or low	Equals	The severity value multiplied by the probability value.
HIGH	Equals	7 to 9
MEDIUM	Equals	4 to 6
LOW	Equals	1 to 3

Unit 17 Hallgrove Farm
Bagshot
Surrey GU19 5HP

DATE: 18/05/2017

#	HAZARD	INITIAL RISK RATING			MITIGATING ACTION	RESIDUAL RISK RATING		
		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK
1.	Working at height – causing death, injury and/or damage.	3	3	HIGH	It is our principal intention to avoid placing any site operatives at high level to carry out demolition work. All demolition work is to be carried out by remote methods. However when required we will provide safe and secure working platforms having integral ladders. Where required provide proprietary scaffold systems e.g. mobile scaffold towers. Inspect before use, weekly and after alteration and/or repair. Record condition before use and after all maintenance and/or alteration work. Where required provide mechanical methods to raise and lower operatives, plant, tools equipment and materials e.g. scissor lift, MEWP or Telehandler. If used all proprietary scaffold systems, tower scaffolds and power operated mobile working platforms must be placed on firm and level bases. Appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) will be issued. Onsite training given to instruct when the equipment is required and its correct use. Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the delegated person in charge to ensure that all PPE is used where required and access equipment is used in the correct manner.	1	3	LOW
2.	Working at height from an aluminium tower – risk of fall, toppling over.	3	3	HIGH	Only position on a flat clear surface. Do not place the wheels over floor boxes. Always deploy the outrigger support legs. Check the tower and out riggers after each move. No overreaching from the tower. Guard rails to be placed a minimum of 910mm above the working platform. Use toe boards around the platform to prevent objects and tools from falling	1	3	LOW
3.	Aluminium tower erection.	2	2	MED	Only a competent person is to erect the tower. Check all components are serviceable and are free from any welding defects, dents, bends or distortion before assembly. Platform boards must be free from holes and de-lamination. Using the adjustable legs ensure the platform is level and check the vertical alignment. Do not exceed a height to base ratio of 3:1. Do not place the legs over floor boxes.	1	2	LOW
4.	Working at height from a MEWP – risk of fall, toppling over.	3	3	HIGH	Before using check machine for defects. Plan the route of the machine to avoid any depressions voids and drains. Make sure the planned route is clear of rubbish and obstructions. Check service drawings for vulnerable ducts etc. Do not raise platform before deploying the out riggers. Communicate intentions to your Banksman and operatives in the platform. At height move platform slowly. All operatives to wear harnesses with fall restraint lanyards and be clipped on before raising the work platform.	1	3	LOW
5.	Harness Rescue from work platform	3	2	MED	Any operative that becomes fully suspended in a fall arrest harness through a fall must be rescued from that position as soon as possible. In the case of a fall from the MEWP's working platform the operator is to boom in the MEWP and lower the platform to the floor.	1	2	LOW
6.	Prevention of	3	3	HIGH	Provision of protection sheets, boards, toe boards, hand and guardrails. Provision	1	3	LOW

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RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

Waterloo Wharf, Howarth Homes

DATE: 18/05/2017

#	HAZARD	INITIAL RISK RATING			MITIGATING ACTION	RESIDUAL RISK RATING		
		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK
	falling objects generally – causing injury and/or damage to persons and/or objects below				of warning signs and control barriers to prevent accesses into work areas of non-work operatives or improperly equipped operatives. Appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment PPE will be issued. On-site training given to instruct when the equipment is required and its correct use. Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure the all the PPE is used where required and in the correct manner.			
7.	Asbestos cement sheet removal	2	3	MED	Comply with HSG 210 “Asbestos Essentials” as issued by the HSE and guidance provided from the NFDC “Working with ACM’s within a demolition or refurbishment environment”. Use a wetting agent or water to soak the asbestos cement sheets continually to minimise the possibility of fibre release. Wear disposable overall, dust masks to FFP3, gloves and safety glasses over and above the standard PPE. Restrict access to the working areas. Constant supervision to adhere to best practise method. Double bag all small amounts of waste, seal and label. Remove large amounts from site in a lockable skip as soon as possible to a licensed waste station	2	1	LOW
8.	Dust – nuisance and/or damage to eyes and by inhalation	3	2	MED	Where required and as necessary continual dampening down using fine water spay on to activity areas creating dust. Provision of protection sheets and boards, signs and control barriers to prevent access of non-work operatives or more importantly improperly equipped operatives. Appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE & RPE) will be issued i.e. goggles and facemasks. On-site training given to instruct when the equipment is required and its correct use. Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure the all the PPE is used where required and in the correct manner. Provision and maintenance of fresh air supply by natural ingress where reasonably practical. By mechanical means In extreme conditions.	1	2	LOW
9.	Noise – nuisance and/or damage to ears in extreme cases.	3	2	MED	Provision of warning signs and control barriers to prevent access of non-work operatives or more importantly improperly equipped operatives. Machine noise levels as published by the manufacturers and as described in the H&S Plan will be adhered too. Appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) will be Issued i.e. ear defenders and earplugs. On-site training given to instruct when the equipment is required and its correct use. Where reasonably practical on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge using a hand held sound meter to measure the force of the sound. This will help determine when noise levels are reaching the action levels as described in the “Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005. The site supervisor is to ensure the correct PPE is used where required and in the correct manner.	1	2	LOW
10.	Existing Services – injury and/or damage due to electrocution	2	3	MED	Request and obtain all available Information regarding service dimension and position in the form of as built drawings, specification and/or on site instruction from the appropriate Statutory Authorities or the Project Service Engineer. Identify and/or label all service pipes, wires cables and ducts before any work commences. Have the Statutory Authorities disconnect and cap off all existing services away	1	3	LOW

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#	HAZARD	INITIAL RISK RATING			MITIGATING ACTION	RESIDUAL RISK RATING		
		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK
	and/or Fire.				from the site-specific work places and preferably at the boundary of the site. Use a CAT SCAN to determine the location of known services. Mark these identified services with either paint or lightweight bunting. Set up an exclusion zone of 2 metres either side of the service. Before any excavations take place SCAN the area to check for any unknown services that may pass through the site. Instruct all site operatives regarding all service supply locations category and condition (live or dead or to be maintained). Protect all live services that are to remain. Provide warning signs and control barriers to prevent access to anybody except those authorised to work on the services.			
11.	Serviceability and maintenance of Plant, equipment and tools. The lack of causing damage, injury and/or death.	3	3	HIGH	Before using any plant, equipment or tools operatives must check for defects. All plant, equipment and tools must be regularly checked maintained and repaired. All plant, equipment and tools will be fitted with the appropriate safety guards, safety catches, cut out switches handles and grips etc. All defective parts, guards and cables must be reported immediately to the site supervisor. Maintenance, service and repair records must be kept updated. Defective tools must be quarantined and must be appropriately marked up as defective. All operatives are to receive appropriate instruction and training in the correct use of all plant, equipment and tools. Appropriate PPE will be issued. Site supervisor to monitor the correct use of tools and PPE. Only operatives trained to CITB standards are to operate any plant, equipment and tools and only with the authority of the site supervisor.	1	3	LOW
12.	Loading and unloading of Vehicles	3	3	HIGH	Segregate loading and unloading areas or use banksmen to keep area clear of all other operatives. Check the stability of incoming loads before the restraints are removed. Use mechanical means of loading and unloading to avoid unnecessary manual handling. Consider working at height and provide measure to prevent falls such as loading bays, guard rails, harnesses etc. Check vehicle is stable and level before unloading or loading. Apply breaks, wheel chocks, stabilisers etc. at all times when fitted to the vehicle. Prevent premature dive off. Hold keys or paperwork until load is secured and safe.	1	3	LOW
13.	Disc Cutter – Abrasive wheels.	3	2	MED	Only a trained and competent person is to change the wheels. Assess the correct wheel is used for the job. Avoid operations that continually snag the wheel. Maintain all the guards and safety systems on the disc cutter. The cutting area must be clear of obstructions and operatives. Communicate with other operatives your intended area of cutting and the direction of the sparks and debris. Afford a fireproof barrier to protect finished areas from the sparks and debris. Always operate the machine with two hands. Always start the disc cutter on a level surface and not in the air. Wear gloves, goggles and dust masks at all times whilst operating the disc cutter.	1	2	LOW
14.	Hot Works	3	2	MED	Comply with the hot works permit conditions as issued by The Client. Provide sufficient fire extinguishers. Remove all flammable materials from the vicinity. Afford protection from sparks or flames with fire blanket covered boards. Initiate a fire watch brief to all operatives involved. Stop hot works one hour before the end	1	2	LOW

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DATE: 18/05/2017

#	HAZARD	INITIAL RISK RATING			MITIGATING ACTION	RESIDUAL RISK RATING		
		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK
					of a shift.			
15.	Misuse of plant, machinery, equipment and tools – causing damage, injury and/or death.	3	3	HIGH	Only authorised and appropriately trained operatives are to operate plant, machinery, equipment and tools. Evidence of training and competence must be provided. All manufacturers' specifications with regard to safe working limits must be strictly adhered too. This applies to height, reach, weight and capacity. No machine, item of plant or equipment is to be repaired, adjusted or maintained by any person unless they have been trained and are authorised to do so. All plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles MUST BE IMMOBILISED when left unattended, for any length of time or when parked overnight. No vehicle, plant or machinery must block the sites access or exit at any time. No tools, plant, machinery or equipment should be used for any work other than what it was specifically designed for. There is to be NO REVERSING WITHOUT A BANKSMEN of any plant or vehicle on any site regardless of whether CCTV reversing aid has been fitted to the vehicle or not. The maximum speed on site is 10 mph.	1	3	LOW
16.	Hazardous substances under COSHH – injury to skin, eyes, nose lung. Due to touch, entry through the mouth, the nose and inhalation causing affixation. Contamination due to spillage.	2	3	MED	Provision installation and maintenance of the correct storage facilities commensurate to the hazard severity of the material and/or item to be stored. Request and obtain all available information regarding the material and/or item that is to be stored from the manufacture and/or supplier considering the minimum storage time the use and identification of the correct containers to be used i.e. labels, identification sheets and stickers. Smoking prohibited. Test atmosphere in confined spaces and provide fresh air by natural ingress or mechanically. Provision of warning signs and control barriers to prevent access of non-work operatives or importantly improperly equipped and/or insufficiently trained operatives. Appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) will be issued i.e. gloves and facemasks. Note washing facilities are to be made available close to the areas where the hazardous materials are stored. I.e. water, wash hand bowl, towel and soap. Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure the all that all PPE is used where required and in the correct manner.	1	3	LOW
17.	Removal and disposal of Florescent tubes	2	2	MED	Check electricity is switched off. Client to issue disconnection notice. Work from an aluminium tower. Remove the tube carefully wearing gloves, safety glasses and dust mask. Remove one tube at a time and pass to second operative. Place in transfer container one at a time. Care must be taken not to break the glass tube. A specialist company will collect the tubes from site and dispose of them correctly.	1	2	LOW
18.	Visitors to site, the Project Site Area. Protection to avoid nuisance injury and/or damage.	2	3	MED	On site instruction will given to all site visitors regarding the site rules and the use of the issued Personnel Protective Equipment and its correct use (Safety Helmets). The site experience of all site visitors will be evaluated and a member of the Principal Contractors site team will accompany them around the site at all times. (The exception being experienced members of the Projects Management team. Client, Designers Principal Contractors office staff etc.). Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure the all that all the issued PPE is used where required and in the correct manner by	1	3	LOW

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#	HAZARD	INITIAL RISK RATING			MITIGATING ACTION	RESIDUAL RISK RATING		
		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK
					all site visitors and that the site visitors strictly adhere to the exclusion zones and all the site rules.			
19.	Contact with underground services – causing injury and/or damage to persons and/or objects.	3	3	HIGH	Obtain all available information from the appropriate Statutory Authorities, either in the form of drawings, specification and/or on site instruction. Ensure that all the Statutory Authorities have been notified. Use a CAT scan to detect any unknown cables. Only dig in shallow increments and use the cat scan periodically as the depth increases and only when the excavation is safe to enter. Remember shallow excavations are still dangerous i.e. greater than knee deep.	1	3	LOW
20.	Accidents adjacent to the site access – causing injury and/or damage.	2	3	MED	Liaise with the Local authority's Highways department and Local Police. Monitor all vehicular movement into and out from the site. Schedule all deliveries of plant machines and equipment. Schedule the removal of materials and demolition arisings Ensure compliance with traffic restrictions example no waiting systems and no parking systems. Ensure all due care and attention is given to other road users and pedestrians. Ensure there are sufficient banksmen to help with traffic guidance and control.	1	3	LOW
21.	Spillage of hydraulic oil – causing injury and/or damage.	2	2	MED	As necessary pump out and/or soak up with sand, remove from the site and deposit in an approved disposal facility. All consignment notes and waste disposal receipts will be retained as proof that the correct method of removal and disposal has been carried out in strict accordance to all statutory requirements.	1	2	LOW
22.	Structural stability – generally.	3	3	HIGH	Provision and maintenance of temporary propping, shoring and support measures. Provision of control barriers and warning signs to define exclusion zones and specific work areas and/or drop zones. Continual on site monitoring during the progress of the work. Posting of Banksmen during the operation of machines in close proximity of other building structures that are to remain, deep excavations and overhead services.	1	3	LOW
23.	Demolition by hand.	3	3	HIGH	Provision of warning signs and control barriers to prevent access of non-work operatives or importantly improperly equipped and/or insufficiently trained operatives. Appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) will be issued i.e. safety helmets, boots, gloves, goggles and facemasks. Note welfare facilities to include washing, showering facilities and drying areas are to be made available close to the areas where the project works are to be carried out. Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure the all that all PPE is used where required and in the correct manner.	1	3	LOW
24.	Personal injury – generally.	3	3	HIGH	Provision of warning signs and control barriers to prevent access of non-work operatives or more importantly improperly equipped and/or insufficiently trained operatives. All appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) will be issued. On-site training given to instruct when the equipment is required and its correct	1	3	LOW

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DATE: 18/05/2017

#	HAZARD	INITIAL RISK RATING			MITIGATING ACTION	RESIDUAL RISK RATING		
		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK
					use. Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure the all the PPE is used where required and in the correct manner. Safety awareness and induction talks given at the commencement of the work and there after to all new on site arrivals.			
25.	Fire – generally.	2	2	MED	Implement Fire plan considering alarm systems muster points and procedures. Designate site as a non-smoking area. Provide and maintain adequate first aid Fire fighting appliances. Safety awareness and Induction talks given at the commencement of the work and there after to all new on site arrivals.	1	2	LOW
26.	Dust emission – generally	3	2	MED	Provision of debris netting, sealed containers and dust bags. Continual dampening of the active areas with water. All appropriate PPE and RPE issued. Continual on site monitoring by the person in charge. Safety awareness and Induction talks given at the commencement of the work and there after to all new on site arrivals.	1	2	LOW
27.	Manual Handling –causing muscular/skeletal injury, strains and sprains	3	2	MED	Where reasonably practical avoid manual handling operations to move or lift heavy and/or bulky objects. Assess objects weight, shape and manoeuvrability considering individual or team lifting – reducing the objects size by cutting/dismantling – chose alternative way of moving/lifting i.e. mechanical methods. Operatives instructed in the correct way of lifting considering individuals capability, keeping a good posture, avoiding twisting, stooping reaching upwards and attempting to carry unpredictable loads. All appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) will be issued e.g. safety boots, gloves. Training given to instruct when the equipment is required and its correct use. Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure the all the PPE is used where required and in the correct manner. Safety awareness and induction talks given at the commencement of the work and there after to all new on site arrivals.	1	2	LOW
28.	Vibration – causing Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome Vibration White Finger or Reynard's Syndrome. (HAVS VWF)	3	2	MED	All rotary and percussion hand operated tools fitted with vibration suppressors and insulated handles (hired and new). Regular inspections, maintenance, repairs and re-placement – recorded and certified ready for use. Vibration labels attached to equipment. Where reasonably practicable consider alternative method of works using non- rotary and percussion hand operated tools. Operatives instructed in the correct use of tools – to ware gloves, to keep hands warm, avoid exhausts to pass over hands, massaging and exercising hands and fingers during breaks. Adhere to maximum exposure times and job rotation systems to avoid excessive exposure. Operative trained to recognize HAVS and VWF symptoms and the need to report these symptoms to the Supervisor. All appropriate Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) will be issued e.g. anti-vibration gloves, warm and weatherproof clothing. Where reasonably practical continual on site monitoring will be carried out by the person in charge to ensure the all the PPE is used where required and in the correct manner. Safety awareness and induction talks given at the commencement of the work and there after to all new on site arrivals.	1	2	LOW

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#	HAZARD	INITIAL RISK RATING			MITIGATING ACTION	RESIDUAL RISK RATING		
		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK		PROBABILITY	SEVERITY	RISK
29.	Oxy-propane cutting.	2	3	MED	Only use cylinders in the upright position. Never store inside a building. All cylinders must be stored in an external well ventilated area. Check all hoses and fittings for damage or wear before use. Flash back arresters must be fitted to all flammable gas cylinders. Keep cutting nozzles clean to ensure correct combustion. Always make sure, before changing any cylinder, that all valves are closed. Do not allow any flames from the cutting torch to play on any hoses or cylinders. Observe hot works procedures. Have fire fighting measures on standby. Only trained operatives to use the cutting equipment. All gas cylinders will be removed from exposed areas of the site on a daily basis.	2	1	LOW

APPENDIX C - COSHH ASSESSMENTS

Substance Name:	Propane
Can the substance be avoided?	NO
Can the substance be substituted?	NO
Contents:	Compressed Propane Gas

Hazard				
				
Extremely Flammable	Harmful Asphyxiant			

Exposure Limits	
Health Risks	
Inhalation	Dizziness, Nausea, Unconsciousness, Death
Skin Contact	Skin burns, frostbite
Eye Contact	Burns frostbite
Ingestion	Nor a recognised route of entry

First Aid	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air administer artificial respiration summon medical assistance immediately
Skin Contact	Wash with clean fresh water apply a dry dressing to any burns
Eye Contact	Seek medical assistance immediately.
Ingestion	Not a recognised route of entry

Fire Precautions	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	All extinguishers can be used. If possible stop the flow of the product. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary Spontaneous/ explosive reignition may occur
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	Container may rupture /explode violently if heated Can form explosive mixtures with air.

Spillage / Waste Management/ Handling
Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide No ecological damage caused by this product. No toxicological damage caused by this product Evacuate the area Eliminate ignition sources Wear self contained breathing apparatus when entering the area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Try to stop release Ventilate the area.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Oxy-propane flame cutting
Area of Application:	Various on site
Length of Exposure:	Intermittent throughout the day at 5 minutes a time.
Controls to be implemented:	Use No Grease or oil on any connection Ensure registered flash back arrestors are in place in the delivery hose. Make sure one way delivery valves are fitted to the hoses.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	Oxygen
Can the substance be avoided?	NO
Can the substance be substituted?	NO
Contents:	Compressed Oxygen Gas

Hazard				
				
Explosive				

Exposure Limits
N/A

Health Risks	
Inhalation	High concentrations will cause dizziness, nausea, and respiratory difficulties.
Skin Contact	Burns or frostbite symptoms
Eye Contact	Burns or frostbite symptoms
Ingestion	Not recognised as a route of entry

First Aid	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air perform artificial respiration if necessary seek medical assistance immediately
Skin Contact	Wash with clean fresh water cover burns with a dry dressing
Eye Contact	Irrigate with copious amounts of clean fresh water seek medical assistance
Ingestion	Not a recognised route of entry

Fire Precautions	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	All types of extinguishers can be used. If possible stop the flow of the product
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	Container may explode violently if heated Oxygen supports combustion

Spillage / Waste Management
No ecological damage caused by this product
No toxicological damage caused by this product

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Oxy-propane flame cutting
Area of Application:	Various on site
Length of Exposure:	Intermittent throughout the day at 5 minutes a time.
Controls to be implemented:	Use No Grease or oil on any connection Ensure registered flash back arrestors are in place in the delivery hose. Make sure one way delivery valves are fitted to the hoses.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	Gas Oil
Can the substance be avoided?	NO
Can the substance be substituted?	NO
Contents:	Mixture of Hydrocarbons mainly Paraffinic with some aromatics and Napthenes

Hazard				
				
Extremely Flammable	Harmful	Explosive	Danger to the Environment	

Exposure Limits
Napthenes 53mg.m3 TWA 8 Hrs

Health Risks	
Inhalation	Anaesthesia, Unconsciousness, Death
Skin Contact	Irritation, Dermatitis
Eye Contact	Irritation
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed internal burns Sickness, Vomiting, Diarrhoea Carcinogenic Possible risk of irreversible effects

First Aid	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air Seek medical assistance immediately
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing wash with clean fresh water and soap.
Eye Contact	Irrigate with copious amounts of clean fresh water Seek medical assistance immediately
Ingestion	Do Not Induce Vomiting Give plenty of clean fresh water tom drink seek medical assistance immediately.

Fire Precautions	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Foam, Dry Powder, Water Fog
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	Product of combustion may contain hydrogen sulphide, Carbon Monoxide and other toxic materials

Spillage / Waste Management /Storage /Disposal
Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain spill to the smallest area possible using dikes, dams or booms as appropriate. Recover as much of the product as possible. Soak up small amounts using absorbent materials. Remove contaminated items including soils and place in suitable containers for disposal. Store in suitably designed tanks away from heat ignition sources and open flames in line with national and local regulations and codes of practice. Keep area well ventilated. Disposal by Incineration in an approved facility is the approved method of disposal. Control of Pollution (Special Wastes) Regulations apply. Do not discharge into the public drainage system.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Re-fueling
Area of Application:	Internal fuel tanks in machines
Length of Exposure:	20 mins
Controls to be implemented:	No Smoking. Suitable footwear to be worn, Overalls that conform to EN 531 must be worn Impervious nitrile or PVC gloves must be worn. Eye protection should be worn.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	EP 2 Grease
Can the substance be avoided?	NO
Can the substance be substituted?	NO
Contents:	Base Oil & Additives. ALKYLATED DIPHENYL AMINES 1-5% N;R51/53, LITHIUM SALT OF ALIPHATIC ACID 1-5% Xn;R22, PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID,O,O-DI 1-5% Xi;R36/38, C1-14-ALKYL ESTERS, ZINC SALTS 1-5% N;R51/53

Hazard				
				
Danger to the Environment				

Exposure Limits
DIPHENYL AMINES - 10mg.m³ TWA 8 Hrs

Health Risks	
Inhalation	Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact	Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in skin irritation. High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.
Eye Contact	Low order of toxicity. Excessive exposure may result in eye irritation.
Ingestion	Low order of toxicity. Ingestion may cause some discomfort.

First Aid	
Inhalation	Under normal conditions of use this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard
Skin Contact	Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.
Eye Contact	Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
Ingestion	First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

Fire Precautions	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO ₂) to extinguish flames.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

Handling/Storage/Spillage / Waste Management
Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Manually operated grease gun
Area of Application:	Machine grease points
Length of Exposure:	20 mins' maximum
Controls to be implemented:	Gloves, safety glasses and overalls are not necessary but are recommended to minimise the potential for exposure.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	Concrete Dust (Respirable Crystalline Silica)
Can the substance be avoided?	NO
Can the substance be substituted?	NO
Contents:	Crystalline Silica

Hazard				
				
Respiratory Irritant	Harmful			

Exposure Limits;
Respirable Crystalline Silica – 0.1mg.m³ TWA 8 Hrs. In 2006 the Health and Safety Commission (HSC) set a new exposure limit for respirable crystalline silica (RCS) of 0.1 mg/m³. It was previously 0.3mg.m³

Health Risks	
Inhalation	Fine dust containing crystalline silica can cause lung damage (silicosis). Silicosis is a slowly progressive, irreversible disease that usually takes some years to develop. Silicosis can cause breathing problems, the severity of which can range from mild through to severely disabling, depending on the amount of dust inhaled. In severe cases, silicosis leads to premature death. In people who have had exceptionally high exposures over just a few months or years, a rapidly progressive and often fatal condition known as “acute silicosis” can occur. Heavy and prolonged exposures to Respirable Crystalline Silica under conditions that produce silicosis can also cause lung cancer. Silicosis is made worse by smoking. ‘Respirable’ means that the dust can get to the deepest parts of the lung. Such fine dust is invisible under normal lighting.
Skin Contact	Cement is capable of causing dermatitis by two mechanisms - irritancy and allergy.
Eye Contact	Irritant
Ingestion	Nor a recognised route of entry

First Aid	
Inhalation	On inhalation of concrete dust, remove the affected person to fresh air and seek medical attention if required.
Skin Contact	On contact with concrete dust, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical attention.
Eye Contact	On contact with concrete dust, immediately irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	If ingestion of concrete dust causes problems, remove from exposure and seek medical attention if required.

Fire Precautions	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Concrete is not flammable and will not facilitate combustion with other materials.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	None known

Spillage / Waste Management/ Handling
Cleaning Up, no special requirements, where possible use mechanical aids to reduce the risk of manual handling injury. Does not constitute a significant environmental hazard. Wear respiratory protective equipment when entering areas where dust is known to be present unless atmosphere is PROVED to be safe. Ventilate the area.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	By product of breaking cutting or crushing concrete
Area of Application:	Various on site
Length of Exposure:	Long Exposure dependent on operations. Intermittent throughout the day
Controls to be implemented:	RPE should be mandatory and monitored. Where reasonably practicable dust exposures should be controlled by engineering methods, such as wet cutting and local exhaust ventilation.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	Hydraulic Oil
Can the substance be avoided?	NO
Can the substance be substituted?	NO
Contents:	Highly refined mineral oils derived from crude petroleum, and additives.

Hazard				
				
Danger to the Environment	Skin Irritant			

Exposure Limits
MINERAL OIL (MIST) - 5mg.m³ TWA 8 Hrs / 10mg.m³ STEL 15 minute Reference

Health Risks	
Inhalation	Under normal conditions of use inhalation of vapours is not feasible or likely to present an acute hazard. Excessive and prolonged inhalation of oil mists may cause a chronic inflammatory reaction of the lungs and a form of pulmonary fibrosis.
Skin Contact	Presents no acute health hazard, other than in the case of high pressure injection injuries. These can lead to the loss of the affected limbs if not treated immediately and properly. Skin contact under conditions of poor hygiene and over prolonged periods can lead to defatting of the skin, dermatitis, erythema, oil acne and oil folliculitis.
Eye Contact	Eye contact may cause discomfort.
Ingestion	Low volumes may not be hazardous. Large volumes may lead to vomiting.

First Aid	
Inhalation	Under normal conditions of use this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard. Seek medical assistance if irritation occurs.
Skin Contact	Wash contact areas with soap and water. Skin contact does not normally require first aid, but oil soaked clothing should be removed, and contaminated skin washed with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, medical advice should be sought without delay. IF PRODUCT IS INJECTED INTO OR UNDER THE SKIN, OR INTO ANY PART OF THE BODY, REGARDLESS OF THE APPEARANCE OF THE WOUND OR ITS SIZE, THE INDIVIDUAL SHOULD BE EVALUATED IMMEDIATELY BY A PHYSICIAN AS A SURGICAL EMERGENCY. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush the eye with copious quantities of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. The main hazard following ingestion is from aspiration into the lungs during any subsequent vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Seek immediate hospital treatment and show the physician this document.

Fire Precautions	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Foam, Water Fog, Dry Powder, CO ₂ , AFFF, Earth.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	Very Low Hazard

Handling/Storage/Spillage / Waste Management
Hydraulic Oil Type 22 does not require any special handling techniques but it should be handled in suitable containers and spillage should be avoided. Not subject to any special controls or restrictions. It should be stored in properly designed, closable, labelled containers, e.g. mild steel or high density polyethylene (HDPE). Any disposal route should comply with local byelaws and the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Manually operated grease gun
Area of Application:	Internal mechanical components of machine.
Length of Exposure:	Minimal
Controls to be implemented:	Gloves, safety glasses and overalls are not necessary but are recommended to minimise the potential for exposure.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place	LOW

Substance Name:	Leptospirosis (Weils Disease)
Can the substance be avoided?	Yes
Can the substance be substituted?	N/A naturally occurring bacteria.
Contents:	The germ that causes "Weils" disease is a bacterium called <i>Leptospira interrogans</i> . It is transmitted to humans by contact with the urine of rats, cattle, foxes, rodents and other wild animals usually by contact with contaminated soil or water. Leptospirosis is rare in the UK, and Weil's disease extremely rare. Weils disease is however a very serious illness and must be swiftly diagnosed and treated. Flu like symptoms along with headaches start between 7 – 10 days after infection with the bacteria, and may be so mild as to be unsuspected. In more severe cases it starts suddenly with headache, fever, chills, severe muscle aches and tenderness, redness of the eyes, loss of appetite, vomiting and sometimes a skin rash. Many cases settle after a week or two, but in some the liver, kidneys, heart muscle and brain linings (meninges) are affected. The pain and tenderness in the muscles can be very severe and is an aid in diagnosis. The headache is usually intense, sometimes throbbing, and is associated with severe eye-ache.

Hazard				
				
Harmful				

Exposure Limits
Unknown

Health Risks	
Inhalation	Not applicable however the bacterium can enter the body through the mucous membranes in the nasal passages
Skin Contact	The bacteria enter the body via cuts in the skin.
Eye Contact	Not a known entry point to the body however contact may cause irritation.
Ingestion	The bacteria can enter the body through the mucous membranes of the mouth. It is highly unlikely to survive in the digestive tract.

First Aid	
Inhalation	Complete immersion of the face may cause contact. Seek medical assistance in extreme cases of water inhalation.
Skin Contact	Remove wet or contaminated clothing and wash with clean fresh water and soap.
Eye Contact	Irrigate with copious amounts of clean fresh water. Seek medical assistance if any irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting Seek medical assistance immediately.

Fire Precautions
N/A

Spillage / Waste Management / Storage
The <i>Leptospira</i> bacterium is widespread in nature. It mainly lives in the urinary systems of some animals and cattle. Soils, water and other objects can become contaminated through urination. Avoid contact with vermin infested surfaces and habitats, and slow running or stagnant water.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Possible contamination of soil and areas within the buildings. Contact with stagnant water or total immersion in stagnant water.
Area of Application:	Throughout
Length of Exposure:	Unknown
Controls to be implemented:	Restrict access to the canal. Prevent falls into the canal with a physical barrier. Provide washing and showering facilities along with antiseptic hand wash and soap.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	Un Leaded Gasoline (Petrol)
Can the substance be avoided?	No
Can the substance be substituted?	No
Contents:	A complex combination of Hydrocarbons consisting primarily of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and Olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C3 Some Alkyl Lead additives will be present.

				
Extremely Flammable	Harmful	Irritant	Explosive	Danger to the Environment

Exposure Limits
Alkyl Lead 0.10 mgm3 TWA 8 Hrs

Health Risks	
Inhalation	Carcinogenic vapours causing damage to the lung lining.
Skin Contact	Irritant
Eye Contact	Irritant
Ingestion	May cause lung damage if swallowed and aspired into the lungs

First Aid	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if breathing stops. Seek medical assistance immediately. <u>Note</u> - This product contains Benzene (<5%) which is classified as a Carcinogen
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash with copious amounts of clean fresh water and soap.
Eye Contact	Irrigate with copious amounts of clean fresh water. Seek medical assistance immediately
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting Seek medical assistance immediately.

Fire Precautions	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	DO NOT use water. Use Foam, or dry powder to extinguish the flames. Beware of re-ignition.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	Vapours will pool in low lying areas Forms an extremely flammable mixture

Spillage / Waste Management / Storage
Harmful to Flora and Fauna. Do not allow product to contaminate the drains or watercourses. In the event of a major spillage only trained persons wearing self-contained breathing apparatus are to clean up the spill. Alert the fire brigade, Eliminate ALL sources of ignition, if vehicles are present switch off all engines. Contain the spillage if possible. Gasoline storage is subject to legislative controls. A petroleum licence must be obtained from the local petroleum officer. Storage tanks must be suitably designed and installed in line with the relevant legislation. Storage must be remote from all sources of ignition heat and flame. The vapours in the tank head spaces must be considered HIGHLY FLAMMABLE at all times. The areas must be kept well ventilated. Do Not Smoke in the vicinity. Avoid breathing the vapours or mists. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Be aware that vapours will be trapped in the rust and sediment in the tank.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Refuelling small portable plant and equipment
Area of Application:	Internal or External fuel tank
Length of Exposure:	10 minutes' maximum
Controls to be implemented:	No smoking Wear fire retardant overalls (to EN 531 standard) Use organic vapour mask Wear impervious nitrile or PVC gloves.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	Fluorescent Tubes (Vaporised Mercury)	
Can the substance be avoided?	No	
Can the substance be substituted?	No	
Contents:	Small amounts of vaporised mercury per tube	

Hazard				
				
Poisonous	Harmful	Irritant	Danger to the Environment	

Exposure Limits
Vaporised Mercury 0.025 mg/m3 TWA 8 Hrs

Health Risks	
Inhalation	The mercury concentration in air produced as a result of breaking one or a small number of fluorescent tubes would result in significant exposure levels. Acute exposure can cause severe nausea and vomiting. Effects can take up to 10 days to manifest. Respiratory protection to FFP3 as a minimum.
Skin Contact	Prolonged exposure to mercury on the skin would be absorbed in varying amounts. Cumulative effects would cause Nausea, vomiting, bloody diarrhoea, kidney damage and death.
Eye Contact	Irritant.
Ingestion	Chronic exposure can cause death.

First Aid	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air administer artificial respiration if breathing stops. Seek medical assistance immediately.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area of skin with copious amounts of clean fresh water and soap. Health monitoring with medical assistance.
Eye Contact	Irrigate with copious amounts of clean fresh water. Seek medical assistance immediately
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting Seek medical assistance immediately.

Fire Precautions
Non flammable

Spillage / Waste Management / Storage
Large quantities of mercury is harmful to water courses. Large quantities of releases from breaking in confined spaces could cause respiratory contamination. Wear suitable respiratory protection. FFP3 as a minimum. Store tubes in the boxes they were delivered in. Disposal through a specialist hazardous waste contractor. Avoid breathing the vapours or mists from breakages.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Removing fluorescent tubes from the light fittings
Area of Application:	Throughout
Length of Exposure:	1 minute
Controls to be implemented:	Use organic vapour mask (PP3). Wear safety glasses. Wear PVC gloves.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	Chlamydia psittaci Bacterium (Psittacosis or Parrots Fever)
Can the substance be avoided?	Yes
Can the substance be substituted?	N/A naturally occurring bacteria.
Contents:	The germ that causes "Psitticosis" disease is a bacterium called Chlamydia psittaci. The spread of the bacterium is largely airborne in feather and faecal dust which is inhaled by susceptible animals. Most people who are exposed to Chlamydia psittaci become ill, however, with precise diagnosis and anti-biotic treatment fatalities are uncommon.

Hazard				
				
Harmful				

Exposure Limits
Unknown.

Health Risks	
Inhalation	The inhalation of dust that contain the bacteria can cause flu like symptoms of high temperature, feverishness and chills, cough, muscle pains, headache, and leading onto pneumonia, very occasionally.
Skin Contact	N/A
Eye Contact	Irritant
Ingestion	The bacteria will not survive in the digestive tract.

First Aid	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Seek medical assistance in extreme cases of dust inhalation.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash with clean fresh water and soap.
Eye Contact	Irrigate with copious amounts of clean fresh water. Seek medical assistance if any irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting Seek medical assistance immediately.

Fire Precautions
Non Flammable

Spillage / Waste Management / Storage
The Chlamydia psittaci is widespread in nature. It mainly lives in birds but can affect most mammals. The organism can survive outside the host for approximately one month if protected by cell debris and protein material (i.e. droppings, nasal discharges). An important aspect of the control of the disease is therefore cleanliness and disinfection to remove such debris. Efficient disinfectants are the quaternary ammonium compounds, benzalkonium chloride, and those that are formalin based. Wet spraying of disinfectants is a good way of penetrating areas that fumigating will miss.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Possible contamination of dust and pigeon feathers, excrement and carcasses.
Area of Application:	Throughout
Length of Exposure:	5 minutes
Controls to be implemented:	Respiratory protection in the form of a Half Mask Respirator" FFP3 or similar. Gloves. Wash hands after every shift or when contact with dust
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

Substance Name:	Asbestos Cement Sheet. (Chrysotile)
Can the substance be avoided?	NO
Can the substance be substituted?	YES
Contents:	10% to 15% Chrysotile Asbestos Fibre. Portland Cement

Hazard				
				
Harmful				

Exposure Limits
Only asbestos fibres greater than 5 micrometers (µm) in length are considered for the following exposure limits. Chrysotile. - 0.1 fibres/ml of air over any continuous period of 4 hours - 0.6 fibres/ml of air averaged over any continuous period of 10 minutes.

Health Risks	
Inhalation	Inhalation is the usual route of exposure to asbestos fibres. The most common changes that asbestos exposure may cause, depending on the total dose received, are plural plaques, pleural thickening, asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma of the pleura and peritoneum. Asbestos related diseases are of insidious onset and generally appear many years after first exposure.
Skin Contact	Irritation, Dermatitis
Eye Contact	Irritation
Ingestion	A secondary route of exposure through the ingestion of contaminated mucus is swallowed after coughing. Possible factor in the development of peritoneal mesothelioma.

First Aid	
Inhalation	Remove the victim from further exposure. Seek medical assistance immediately
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing wash with clean fresh water and soap.
Eye Contact	Irrigate with copious amounts of clean fresh water Seek medical assistance immediately
Ingestion	Do Not Induce Vomiting Give plenty of clean fresh water to drink seek medical assistance.

Fire Precautions
Non flammable

Spillage / Waste Management /Storage /Disposal
Where reasonably practicable, avoid working on asbestos cement. Keep the material wet when working on it. Where reasonably practicable, avoid using abrasive power and pneumatic tools. Use hand tools in preference to abrasive power or pneumatic tools. Wear suitable PPE, including RPE. Keep the work area clean and tidy. Avoid the use of cleaning methods such as sweeping which will make dust airborne. Make sure the work area is thoroughly clean on completion of the work. Under the control of the Special Waste Regulations 1996 and the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 all asbestos containing materials and asbestos containing waste be consigned to a site which is authorised to accept asbestos waste. This is enforced by the Environment Agency and the local authorities in England and Wales.

Project Specific Application and Controls	
Project Address:	Waterloo Wharf
Method of Application:	Removal of Asbestos Cement
Area of Application:	External to out buildings.
Length of Exposure:	2 Hours
Controls to be implemented:	Disposable overalls and dust masks (FFP3) should be worn. Gloves and safety glasses. Constant wetting down of the sheet while removing. Double bagged and labelled ready for disposal.
Residual Risk with ALL controls in place:	LOW

APPENDIX D - INDUCTION, TOOLBOX, METHOD REGISTER



London Road

Surrey, C

Surrey, GU19 5HP. Tel: 01276 470333 Fax: 01276 470327

[illegible]

This Register is to be used to record the fact that all site operatives and contractors have been inducted into the site safety procedures or that important safety information has been passed on to those that require it. The more people that know about the dangers on site the less chance something could go wrong.

Protect everybody – Induct everybody.

Changes to the Method of Works

Any changes to the method of works described above must be discussed with the site management and then detailed below. Both the site management and the site supervisor in control of the soft strip or demolition must **PRINT NAME, SIGN and DATE** the agreed change of method. Any changes detailed below must be communicated to the rest of the operatives involved and a Method Statement Briefing form (above) must be filled out and signed by all
