

<b>Company</b>	Tilley & Barrett Demolition
<b>Project No./Name</b>	TCL1182
<b>Project Address</b>	Addison Lee Building, North Hyde Gardens, hayes, UB3 4WQQ
<b>Method Statement Title</b>	Demolition Method Statement/Management Plan
<b>Method Statement No</b>	RAMS 01
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Position	Name	Signature	Date
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Amendments				
Revision	Date	Section	Revised by	Details



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## **1 Management of Change**

**This Method Statement has been developed for the Demolition of the Existing Addison Lee building at the Project Union site. This Demolition Method Statement needs to be read in Conjunction with the Demolition Logistics Plan.**

This method statement gives specific instructions on how to safely perform a task, in the event of recognizing a change in the conditions on site affecting the safe system of work, the operative and/or the supervisor are to notify the project manager.

The project manager will evaluate the hazard and make a decision to allow the change after assessing the risks and the controls required. The project manager is required to record the change as an amendment in this risk assessment method statement.

## **2 Description of works to be undertaken:**

These RAMS outline the methodology and risks involved during various elements of Demolition of the Addison Lee building

This document has been issued following review of the Construction Phase Plan (SWP-0473-SW-XX-PL-H-000004 - Construction HSQE Plan Phase 3\_Construction HSQE Plan - Part B - SP155 28.06.2024) and Construction Logistics Plan Addison Lee - Demolition Logistics Plan rev03.

## **3 Area of works:**

The works are to be undertaken at Addison Lee Building, North Hyde Gardens, Hayes, UB3 4WQQ

## **4 Start date:**

These works will be undertaken from end of January 2025. (Following receipt of Pre-notification from Hillingdon Council).

## **5 Duration of works:**

TBC

## **6 Working hours:**

Monday – Sunday                      0800 - 1800 Demolition/ Dismantling and loading away.

## **7 Restrictions & Constraints:**

Vehicle movements to and from site are permitted between Monday to Friday 0800 – 1800 & Saturday 0800-1300

All deliveries to be booked through Inindex system.

BAPA agreement to be developed with principal contractor and NWR.

## 8 Personnel, Qualifications, Management of Works:

Role	Contact Name	Contact No.
Managing Director	Ciaran McClearn	<a href="mailto:Ciaran.mcclearn@toureen.co.uk">Ciaran.mcclearn@toureen.co.uk</a>
Demolition Director	David Jameson	07584 991352
Project Director	Ian McKeown	07919213528
Project Manager Demolition	Peter Edgerton	07826 064542
Demolition Manager	Alex Sina	07776026429
Senior SHEP Manager	Paul Williams	07788 237 045

Number of Personnel Involved	Supervision Ratio
12 max	1:8

Role/Trade	Minimum Qualifications
Demolition director	CCDO Black Card (NVQ6)
SHEP Manager	NEBOSH / CSCS (NVQ5)
Project / Site Manager	CSCS-CCDO Black Card (NVQ5/6) / SMSTS
Demolition Site Supervisor	CCDO Gold Card (NVQ3)
Site Supervisor	CSCS Gold Card (NVQ3) / SSSTS
Demolition Operatives	CCDO Skilled Worker Card (NVQ2)
Demolition Labourers	CCDO Labourer Card (NVQ1)
Skilled Trades	CSCS Skilled Worker Card (NVQ2)
Labourers	CSCS Labourer Card (NVQ1)
Banksman	Banksman Training
All Persons (Intrusive Works)	Asbestos Awareness

The site-based Project Manager has overall responsibility for the safety of the works on site. They will be responsible for ensuring that suitable, experienced and qualified supervisors are appointed for each activity. All supervisors will be responsible for carrying out a pre-start safety inspection of their works area; this will be followed by a method statement briefing before putting men to work.

All supervisors will be fully conversant with the content of the risk assessment and method statement pertaining to their works. On projects with multiple supervisors working in the same location, the Project Manager will appoint a non-working Principal Supervisor who will be responsible for ensuring that a safe working environment and safe systems of work are maintained at all times.

The appointed visiting safety advisor or SHEP Manager will monitor compliance with the RAMS, company procedures and any non-compliance will be recorded and brought to the attention of the Project Manager in order that corrective actions can be implemented.

## 9 Description of training required / given to employee(s) involved in the work:

### Required:

- CCDO / CSCS (Trade / task specific)
- CPCS / NPORS (plant)
- IPAF
- Asbestos Awareness (Intrusive Works)
- First Aid training (designated First Aiders).
- Fire Marshall training (Fire Marshalls).
- PASMA (mobile access towers installer).
- Face Fit (RPE users).
- Abrasive Wheel training.
- WAH Level 1 (Harness users)
- WAH Level 2 (Edge protection installers)
- Oxy Propane Burning

### Given:

- PC Site safety induction / Visitor induction & Site familiarisation.
- Full briefing of RAMS and related site documentation.
- Manual Handling awareness toolbox talk / training.
- Weekly Toolbox Talks (general health and safety and environment).
- Daily Safe Start Briefing.
- Permits.

## 10 PPE Requirements: (Prior to VP)

### The following items are mandatory when undertaking works:

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| • Safety Boots                | (BS EN ISO 20345) |
| • Hi Vis Clothing             | (BS EN 471)       |
| • Task Specific Safety Gloves | (BS EN 1651)      |
| • Hard Hats                   | (BS EN 397)       |
| • Safety Glasses              | (BS EN 166S)      |

**The following items, when required, during the works:**

- RPE (FFP3) (BS EN 140/ BS EN 146)
- Hearing Protection (BS EN 352)
- Safety Goggles (EN166 3 BT)
- Wet weather gear (where required).
- Cut 5 safety gloves.
- Type 5/6 Overalls.
- RPE (FFP3) – JSP ABEK1P3 (BS EN 140/ BS EN 146)
- Versaflo PAPR (or similar) (EN166 / EN397 / EN 12941 TH3)
- Burning Overalls
- Safety Harness and Lanyard

**11 Required Plant, Tools and Equipment & Materials:**

All machinery certifications including LOLER certs, PAT test certs, lifting certs and thorough examination certs will be held on site. All plant and equipment will be inspected before first use and weekly thereafter as per LOLER and PUWER regulations. Equipment not in use is to be stored in the main site stores as well as the individual works area designated storage areas. Tools and equipment must be stored in these areas when not in use.

**Plant, Tools & Equipment:**

- Mobile Crane
- Excavator + Attachments
- Scissor lifts
- Wheeled trolleys, bins and barrows.
- Pallet trucks.
- Safety signage.
- Heras fencing.
- Hand tools.
- Harness and lanyard
- Safety and task lighting.
- Site transformers.
- Handheld 110v tools.
- Hand tools.
- Mobile access towers / podiums.
- Spill kits.
- Dust suppression sprayers.
- RoRo and waste skips.
- Pop Ups
- Lifting equipment

**Materials:**

- Waste bags
- Ton bags

## 12 Pre-Commencement & ongoing throughout duration of works:

- **Asbestos:** Prior to commencing intrusive works a full Refurbishment & Demolition Asbestos Survey will be undertaken by a pre-approved contractor. All Licensed and Non-Licensed materials will be removed by approved contractor. The Refurbishment and Demolition (R&D) Asbestos Survey Report and associated Air Clearance Certificates will be on site and available at all times.

If it is suspected that any uninspected material is an Asbestos Containing Material (ACM), you MUST STOP work immediately and follow the Toureen Group asbestos procedure. The Project Manager will inform the client of any further suspect materials identified. Any suspect material will be sampled by a licensed contractor and if positive the process for removal will be instigated.

Areas where asbestos has been removed by our Licensed Contractors will also be clearly identified so all persons can be made aware.

- **Isolation of Services:** Confirmation that all live services have been isolated in the works area will be confirmed by the Project Manager (SPL) prior to works commencing. Any temporary live services within the works area will be clearly identified and all persons will be made aware prior to work commencing. Isolation Certificates are always kept on file and available for inspection. Only cables / pipes etc. with cut ends will be removed. Any unknown services encountered are to be confirmed dead or isolated by a qualified person prior to removal.

Decommissioning certificates will also be available which will detail the decommissioning of items such as fire suppressant gas / refrigerants etc.

- **Securing Areas of Works:** When required the team will secure the area of work prior to commencing an activity to prevent unauthorized access during the works. This will be done by using barriers and signage, so all persons are aware of the activities which are being undertaken. Where installed barriers are to affect access routes then clear diversion signs will be put in place. When securing works areas Supervisors must first ensure that access routes as well as fire escape routes remain unaffected. If these routes will be affected, then clear concise signage MUST be installed to divert persons on an alternative safe route to their destination. The site H&S team must also be made aware so the fire plans can be updated. The building management team must also be notified.
- **Access / Egress:** Access & Egress to the building will be restricted during the demolition works. Operatives must not obstruct walkways. The supervisor must install the required control measures to ensure all persons have safe access and egress at all times. (See Securing of works areas).
- **Traffic Management:** For vehicle movements relating to the demolition please refer to the site Logistics Plan.

For the works the specified general routing of vehicles to and from the site will be as follows.

- All vehicles will be marshalled on/off the site by trained traffic marshal.
- **Delivery / Collection of Materials & Equipment:** Deliveries as required for the works will be delivered onto the site via North Hyde Gardens. All deliveries will be booked in via the site Project Manager and managed by the Banksman and or Gateman. Operatives will collect the items from Site entrance as they are delivered and distribute them to the required location.
- **Disposal:** All waste materials arising from the works will be removed and disposed of from site in a safe



and correct manner. Arising materials will be sorted and segregated where possible for further recycling in order to facilitate the highest percentage of recyclables possible. Waste will be disposed of in the designated skips on site via the drop zones.

All waste will be taken to the appropriate licensed facility or landfill site to be treated. The site waste transfer notes that we complete for every load that is taken off site will state the type of waste, EWC code, time and date of transfer, vehicle and driver details, site contact details and site of disposal. Copies of these will be available for the Client on a daily basis.

- **Fire & Emergency:** Emergency escape routes which are displayed throughout the building will be adhered to and all persons carrying out the works will be aware of this information. This information will be displayed on site notice boards and is also given in the site induction and daily Safe Start Briefings which will also include details of first aiders. All persons must be aware of emergency egress routes and the muster point. First aid kits supplied by SPL in site office.

SPL to provide fire points.

All persons must also be aware of the fire egress routes from adjoining properties which enter on to our fire escape route and off the site.

- **Task Lighting / Power:** Site temps lighting will be installed on the main access points throughout the building. 110v site and task lighting will be installed as required in the works area as required to ensure they are adequately lit at all times. Power will be taken from existing site supplies.
- **Manual Handling:**
  - **Avoid hazardous manual handling operations so far as reasonably practicable.**
  - **Assess any hazardous manual handling operations that cannot be avoided.**
  - **Reduce the risk of injury so far as reasonably practicable.**

During these works, it will be the responsibility of every operative to assess the potential manual handling risk associated with each item of debris or material that is to be picked up by hand, this assessment must be carried out prior to lifting. The correct lifting procedure must be adopted at all times by all operatives when picking up and removing materials; the correct and approved lifting procedures would have been covered in the manual handling training that has been given to all the operatives working on this task.

If any item of debris or material is deemed too heavy to be picked up safely by an individual, they should first seek mechanical means in order to move the object. Manual handling assessments will be carried out and recorded for manual handling tasks.

Manual handling aids include:

- Turntable trolley / Wheelbarrow / Pallet truck / Wheelie Bins
- **Storage:** During these works operatives will need to ensure correct storage of all tools, materials and equipment, tools will be stored in the site stores or toolbox within the works area. Tools and equipment must be safely stored to prevent unauthorized use when leaving the works area.

It is important that access and egress routes are kept clean and tidy and free from obstructions at all times. During works operatives are responsible for ensuring all works are kept clean and tidy and free from hazards. Items for collection will be tidily stored in designated areas. The relevant supervisor will contact the project manager to arrange collection.

- **Dust:** Where required water will be made available as deemed necessary in the form of handheld sprayers,



however excessive use of water will be controlled as not to make the working area slippery and unsafe for operatives and others. Face fitted RPE will be worn when airborne dust is present. Operatives must be clean shaven when using face fitted RPE otherwise full face RPE is required

- **Noise:** The working methods during the works will be chosen to reduce the impact on the surrounding area. All equipment will be fit for purpose and regularly serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations in respect of noise levels. Operatives will not be permitted to use radios or other audio equipment in ways or at times which may cause nuisance.

Where tools emitting noise over 80dB is likely then hearing protection will be made available and operatives will be made aware of these activities in the Daily Safe Start Briefing. Where noise above 85dB is likely then hearing protection zones will be installed with signage and all operatives will wear hearing protection.

- **Welfare:** Welfare facilities will be provided by SPL in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Construction (Design and Management) CDM Regulations 2015. The welfare facilities will incorporate the following: toilets, washroom, drying area, seating area with kitchen and tool store. The welfare facilities must only be used for their designed purpose and will be maintained and cleaned on a regular basis.
- **CoSHH:** Prior to commencing intrusive works the working area will be subject to a Hazardous Materials Survey by SPL to identify any hazardous materials that may be present; if any such materials are discovered they will be identified and removed to a safe location for disposal according to the COSHH data sheets. CoSHH assessments will be available for all hazardous products. CoSHH items will be stored in the designated site CoSHH stores. All CoSHH products will be handled as dictated by the CoSHH assessment. CoSHH waste awaiting collection will be stored in designated signed CoSHH storage containers for collection.
- **Vibration / HAVS:** All operatives using vibratory equipment will be recorded on Form 16 - Individual Hand Arm Vibration Monitoring Register. This form records each individual piece of vibratory equipment detailing the EAV, ELV, vibration points and usage restrictions. HAVI meters are placed on all vibratory equipment and record each operative's usage. As per Toureen policy any person who is to exceed 100 points daily will need to receive a Permit to Exceed 100 points and be subject to Health Surveillance.
- **Temporary Works:** All temporary works will be installed as per the Construction Issued Design by trained competent persons. A Permit to Load will be issued by the TWC from Toureen prior to loading any TWs.  
  
A Permit to Unload will be issued by the TWC prior to striking any TWs. All installed TWs will be checked as per the inspection schedule set out by the TWC.
  - Edge Protection: Where edge protection is required to be installed this will be done by trained competent persons.
    - Combi-Safe – Combi-safe edge protection will be installed by operatives who have been trained in the install of combi-safe only. No other persons are permitted to install / adapt or remove combi safe. Combi safe must be installed as per the manufacturer's guidance. N/A on this site
    - Scaffold – Scaffolding will only be installed by trained competent scaffolders. No other persons are permitted to install / adapt or remove scaffolding. Scaffolding must be installed as per design or follow compliance.
- **Cranes & Lifting:** Refer to site lift plans and Crane lifting operations.
- **Hot Works:** A hot works permit must be issued by Toureen prior to any hot works commencing. The works area must be fully assessed, and combustible materials must be cleared from the area as far as reasonably practicable. All hot work permit control measures must be adhered to. All persons working in the vicinity

must be positioned at a safe distance from any produced sparks and where ventilation is poor extraction equipment will be used. Where it is possible for sparks to enter areas outside of the hot works area, protection measures will be employed to reduce this risk. Fire marshals will be positioned so any combustion can be extinguished with immediate effect.

- **Fumes:** See 'Hot Works' above.
- **Heritage Protection:** N/A
- **Plant Operations (Excavator / Skid Steer):** Care must be taken to ensure the banksman and plant operator and all operatives within the work area maintain good communication to avoid all personal involved in the operation coming in contact with the excavator.

Toureen "Thumbs Up" posters / signage will be installed on the barriers around the excavator's working area. A Toolbox Talk will also be held on the Toureen "Thumbs Up" scheme. Note: The excavators / skid steer will be assisted by a banksman

### 13 Method of Works:

The demolition of Addison Lee Building will be a deconstruction method by removing all cladding panels with MEWP's and then crane lifting down the steel frame. The works are to be carried out in line with the Demolition Logistics Plan.

**HOLD POINT – Permit to Demolish to be issued prior to any structural demolition commencing.**

#### 13.1 Demolition / cut lines

Tilley & Barrett engineers / Managers will fully mark up the cut lines and extent of the demolition. The cut lines will be clear and concise so they can be easily followed by all parties involved in the demolition.

## plan showing area of roof removal

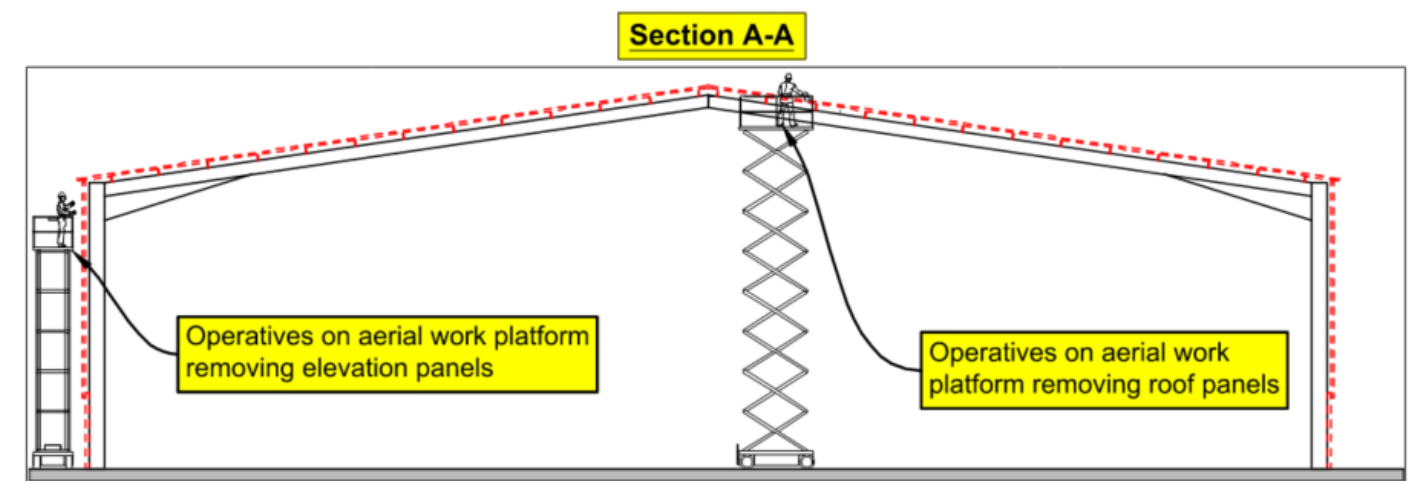


### 13.2 Roof and side panels

The roof and side panels are a composite panel that will be removed by cutting them up into section with a reicp saw from a mewp and brought down to the ground

First an exclusion will be installed to stop all access by form off hears fencing and crowd barriers , once in place operatives working from mewp will cut the roof panel into manageable section and stack in the basket of the mewp and bring down the ground and thrown into bins

The same will happen with side panels as illustrated below.





Sheeting rails and purlins will be removed allowing for two number to remain in situation at the head of the truss apex for stabilisation with 1 number at low level to both sides of the truss structure.

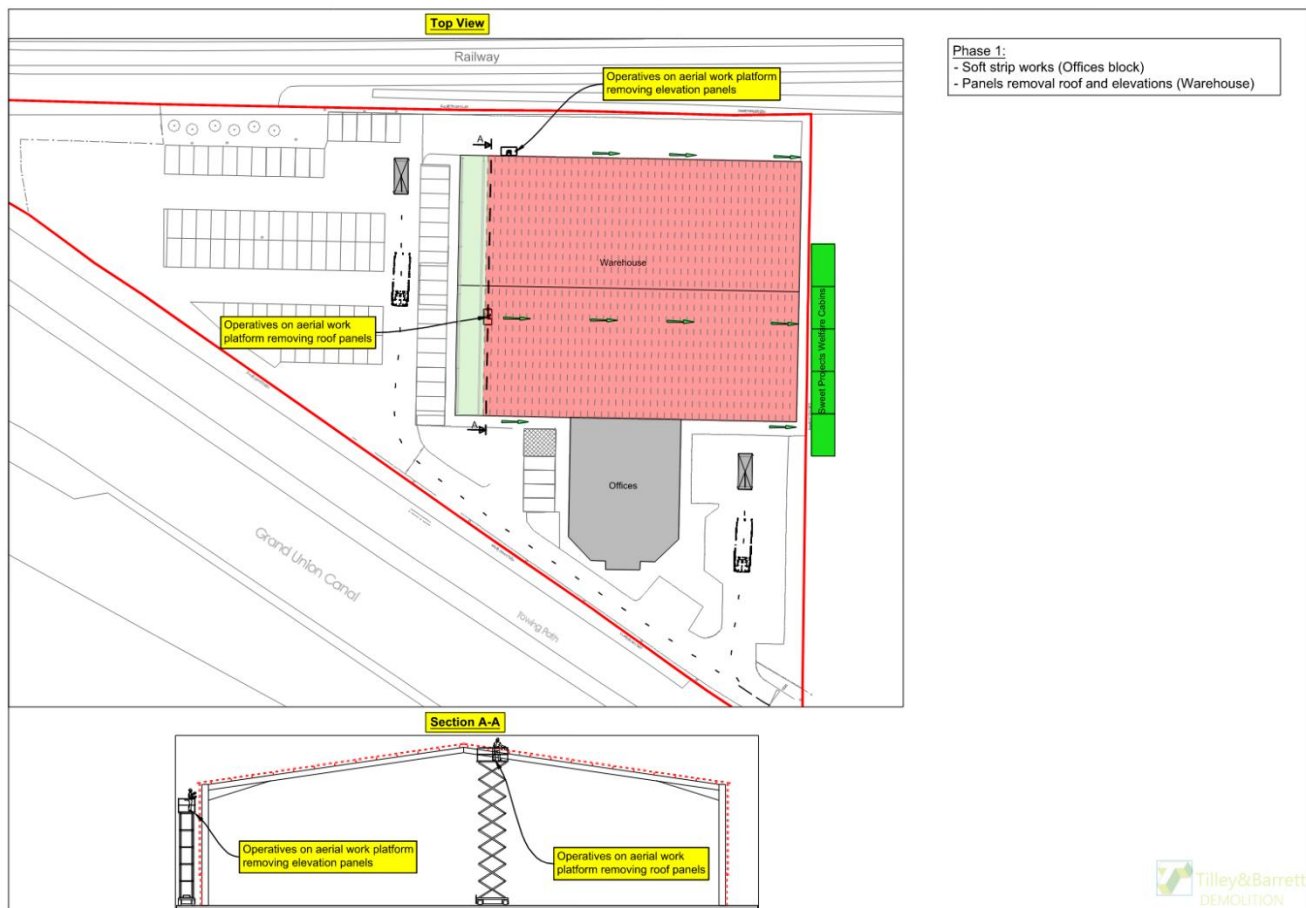
They will work from the west heading east until completed

### 13.3 Soft strip

As works progress through the panel removal the operatives will soft strip any lights, conduits, soft furnishings and any M&E attached to the steel structures and bring it into the mewp and bring down the ground and place into skips

### 13.4 Steel section

Once all panel are removed, we will site a crane on the ground bearing slab (Reference to lift plan) and lift down the roof trusses first, then side columns and stack on the ground.



Once the truss is supported from the crane and lift applied operatives working from the MEWP will cut the the stabilising sheet purlins to the truss been lifted.

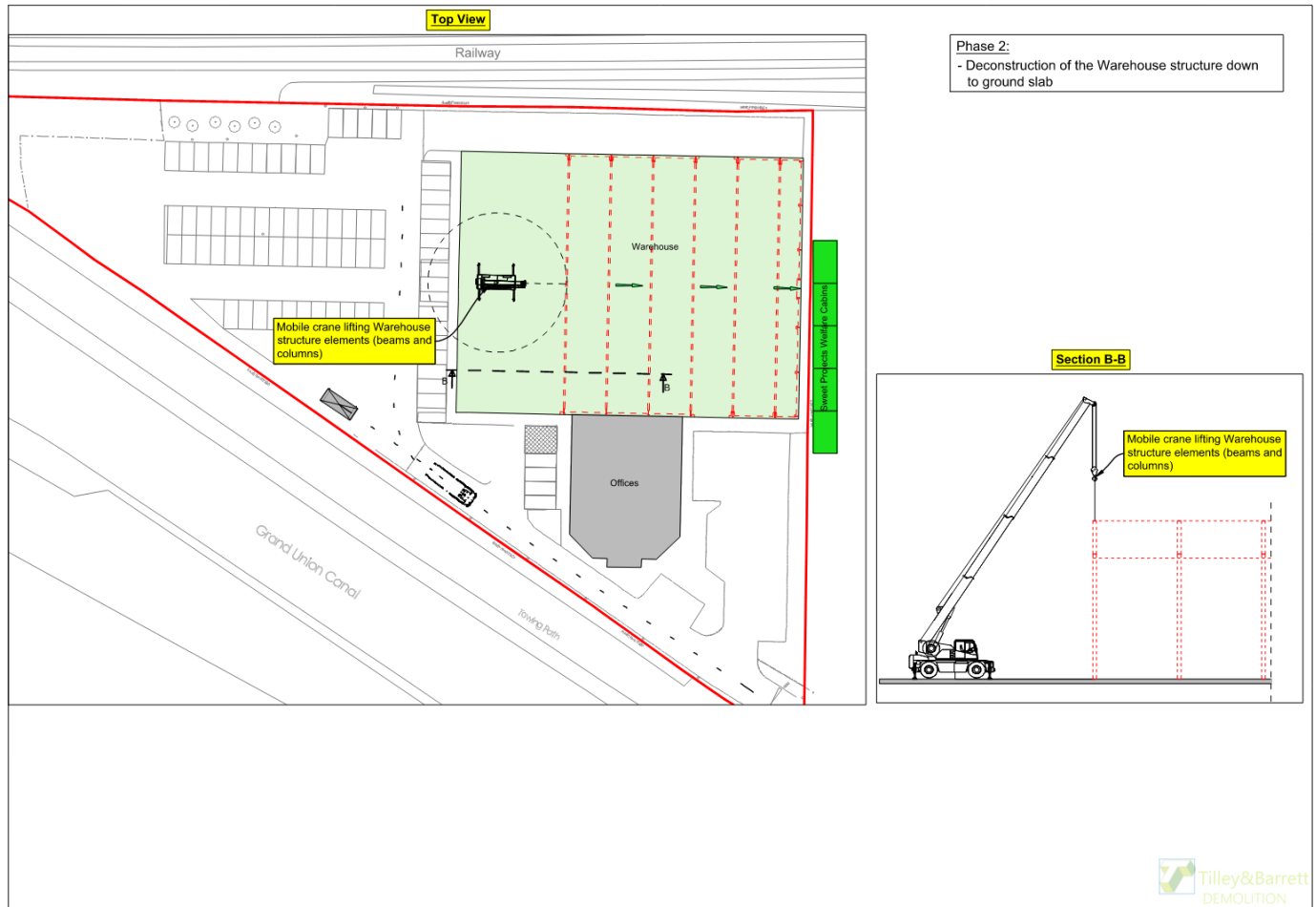
Guide lines will be attached to the truss at both ends so control from ground operatives can be undertaken remotely from the suspended lift/load

The roof truss will then be cut free at column heads using a sit cut allowing the truss supported by the crane to remain in situ on its own weight.

The truss will be lowered to the floor and the guidelines removed.

Once the truss roof section is down, they will move onto the columns, crane will be attached to column then the burner will cut the column free as close to the ground as possible.

Once the column is removed the burner will trim any steel protruding up to make a flat surface



### 13.5 Waste/ steel Removal:

Once all steel is on the ground the ground the burner cut the up into 5-foot lengths then the excavator with selector grab will load all section into 40-yard bins and remove from site over the course of the normal working day

### 13.6 Wall demolition

As the steel frame is removed there is dwarf wall running around the perimeter of the building

An excavator with a sector grab will pull the wall over and process and relocate to a stock pile ready to load away.

All hardcore will be loaded to 4 axle tippers and removed from site to local waste transfer station for processing into a 6f2 for reuse.

## 14 Environmental:

We have identified the following items that are likely to have an environmental impact:

Hazard	Risk	Controls Measures	Risk Rating
Dust	Air pollution	Dust suppression / extraction	Low
Noise	Nuisance	Work is to be carried out at agreed times. Equipment switched off when not in use. The use of the most modern silenced well-maintained equipment – this reduces the amount of noise emissions from machinery. Noise monitoring.	Low
Fire	Smoke, Fumes, Explosion	No fires/ trained staff / Fire Extinguishers / Emergency Response Procedure/Hot Works Permit	Med
Waste to Landfill	Unnecessary overfill of landfill sites	Management and identification of recyclable materials / trained staff	Low
Services	Unintended release of gas/water/ block of sewer etc.	Identification of services prior to works commencing / Trained Staff / Emergency Response Procedure	Low

### In the event of an accidental spillage:

- All operatives who are involved in refuelling will undergo emergency spill response training.
- Spill kits and absorbent granules will be employed.
- All materials associated with absorbing the fuel will be bagged and disposed of in the appropriate manner (All contaminated materials absorbents will be collected and placed into heavy duty waste sacks sealed and placed within a yellow skip bin, the bin will be collected and removed from site under a Hazardous Waste Collection Note and removed to licensed contractor)
- The affected area will be treated with further absorbent materials and reviewed further for any reactive measures that may be required to be undertaken.
- The Demolition Site Supervisor is trained to undertake the above operation in the event of a spillage.

## 15 CoSHH Items (see Site CoSHH Pack):

- Silica Dust / Plasterboard / MDF / Glass Fibre (Rockwall)

A full list of CoSHH items to be removed from the building will be identified in the Hazardous Materials Survey. Any hazardous materials that specialist handling will be removed by a licensed contractor.

## 16 Manual Handling Assessment:

Task	Demolition Works		
Person Undertaking the	Peter Edgerton		
Position	Project Manager		
Questions to Consider	Yes	No	Control Measures Required
<b>The tasks – Do they involve:</b>			
- Holding loads away from the trunk?		N	
- Twisting?	Y		Use of lifting aids. Regular breaks and operative rotation.
- Stooping?	Y		Use of lifting aids. Regular breaks and operative rotation.
- Reaching upwards?	Y		Use access MEWPs
- Large vertical movement?	Y		Use of lifting aids. Regular breaks and operative rotation.
- Long carrying distance?	Y		Use of trolleys and barrows.
- Strenuous pushing or pulling?	Y		Use of lifting aids & trolleys.
- Unpredictable movement of loads?	Y		Unstable loads to be secured.
- Repetitive handling?	Y		Regular breaks and operative rotation.
- Insufficient rest or recovery?		N	
- A work rate imposed by a process?	Y		STOP and take a step back when commencing a process to ensure works are safe.
<b>The loads – are they:</b>			
- Heavy?	Y		Use of trolleys.
- Bulky or unwieldy?	Y		Plan route prior to movement. Use of trolleys & lifting
- Difficult to grasp?	Y		Divide loads into manageable pieces.
- Unsuitable or unpredictable?	Y		Ensure adequate no of personnel to safely handle items
- Intrinsically harmful (e.g., sharp or hot)?	Y		Use of abrasion & cut 3+ gloves for handling general materials. Use of Cut 5 gloves for glass and ceramics. Gauntlets for handling hot items. Ensure all hot cut metal is cooled prior to handling.
<b>The working environment – are there:</b>			
- Constraints on posture?		N	
- Poor floors?	Y		Ensure floor is suitable for works.
- Variations in levels?	Y		Remove trip hazards or sign and mark clearly. Caution when using stairs.
- Hot/cold/humid conditions?	Y		Water stations provided. Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Strong air movements?	Y		When working on roof monitor wind speeds and cease works if materials are at risk of becoming airborne.
<b>Individual capability – Does the job:</b>			
- Require unusual capability?	Y		Assess each item prior to handling.
- Hazard those with a health problem?	Y		Selection of suitable operatives.
- Hazard those who are pregnant?	Y		Further assessment required.
- Call for special information or training?	Y		All ops to have Manual Handling training.
- Is movement hindered or posture hindered by clothing or PPE?			No



## 17 Risk Assessment

<b>Abrasive Wheels</b>	Projectiles and wheel failure	Injuries from incorrectly fitted wheel as well as loose particles airborne from cutting.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Competent trained operatives. Operatives trained in use of abrasive wheels to change wheel. Use of PPE including safety goggles (EN166 3 BT), gloves, long sleeves, and safety boots. Use of exclusion zone for work area. Wheels to the standard of EN12413 only. Ensure expiry date is visible on wheel and not exceeded. Do not use defective equipment or components. Ensure correct storage to prevent damage or corrosion for the elements.	Supervisor / Manager
	Hand-Arm Vibration.	Long term health problems Such as "Musculo-Skeletal disorders."	Operatives.	See detailed "HAVS" Risk assessment. Minimise use of equipment where possible. Use of staff rotation to reduce exposure. Adhere to manufacturers guidelines.	Supervisor / Manager
	Sparks or combustible materials.	Risk of fire and burns from hot sparks from cutting metals. Also risk of fire from refuelling.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Works under "Hot Work Permit" system following controls set out in permit Adequate (2no) fire extinguishers available. Use of "Fire Marshals." Remove flammable materials from work area. Correct hot works PPE including gloves, flame retardant trousers or overalls (EN11612:2015), safety goggles (EN166 3 BT) and safety boots. Store fuels in appropriate sealed containers away from source of heat / sparks.	Supervisor / Manager
	Fumes, Dusts and Gasses from cutting metals.	Inhalation can lead respiratory problems.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Use in a well-ventilated area or ensure suitable LEV / ventilation is provided. Use of water suppression for cutting materials that emit silica dust. For untreated steel, where use is internal / insufficient ventilation, use of face fitted RPE, a mask of FFP3 or powered air respirator. When cutting treated steel, use of face fitted RPE with ABEK1P3 filter or equivalent / powered air respirator.	Supervisor / Manager
	Noise.	Possible long term hearing problems.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Use of ear defenders with SNR as per tools noise assessment. Provide hearing protection at 80 decibels and hearing protection zones with hearing protection mandated at 85 decibels (daily or weekly average exposure).	Supervisor / Manager

<b>Dust</b>	Inhalation of dust - Silica Dust, Wood Dust, Low Toxicity Dusts.	Lung cancer, Silicosis, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease-COPD, Asthma.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Use of correct tools for job. Tools to be well maintained and operating correctly. Trained competent operatives. Try to minimise activities that may cause dust. Use of water suppression. No dry sweeping of dusts. On-tool dust extraction to be fitted on dust emitting tools where possible. Use of LEV where dust emitting works are internal. Face fitted FFP3 RPE to be worn if airborne dust is present or likely. Vacs fitted to circular saws. Vacs / LEV to provide m-class filtration as a minimum.	Supervisor / Manager
	Dust contact with eyes.	Long term damage to eyes.	Operatives.	Operative's to wear safety glasses when carrying out dust emitting tasks otherwise than where mandated by site rules.	Supervisor / Manager

<b>Electrical Equipment</b>	Electrocution / Fire.	Death, serious injuries, damage.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public	<p>Site electrical equipment to be 110v only unless 'Permit to Use Electrical Equipment at Voltages Greater than 110v' is in place. 240v electrical equipment otherwise only permitted internally in offices and site accommodation.</p> <p>Equipment in good order and free from defects. Defective equipment must be removed from service.</p> <p>Equipment used in line with manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>Site electrical equipment must be PAT tested at intervals no greater than 3 months. Office electrical equipment must be PAT tested at intervals no greater than 12 months.</p> <p>Visual pre-use inspection to be completed by user. Recorded weekly checks recorded on PUPER form.</p> <p>Site 110v electrical equipment must be unplugged when not in use.</p> <p>Site 110v electrical equipment must be stored in dry conditions unless of sufficient rating for external use (IP Rated).</p> <p>Only trained competent personnel are permitted to carry out repairs to electrical equipment.</p> <p>Element heaters are not permitted on Toureen Group sites unless installed on a fuse spur and installation is certified.</p> <p>Site temps to be installed by trained competent contractors with installation certified and tested as per schedule.</p> <p>Dry Powder / CO2 extinguishers in place.</p> <p>If you encounter a person who has received an electrical shock, ensure power is fully isolated before attempting to administer first aid.</p> <p>Wherever possible charging of batteries should take place during the day when the premises are attended.</p> <p>You must only use batteries and chargers designed for use with the original tool manufacturer's system.</p> <p>The surface on which chargers are located should be level and be constructed of non-combustible materials. The area around the charging unit should be kept free from combustible materials</p>	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Excavator Demolition.</b>	- General operations including mechanical failure.	Serious injury or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Trained competent operators. Plant maintained and inspected as per manufacturer's guidance as well as LOLER / PUWER requirements. Plant inspected prior to each use. Plant to be operated as per manufacturer's guidance. All defects to be reported. Do not operate dangerous defective equipment. Operators to be competent in use of any required attachments, training to be provided as required. Attachments to be operated as per manufactures guidance. Plant to be isolated when not in use. Plant to be fully isolated prior to any maintenance. Ensure plant is not overloaded and only used within its capacity. Plant to travel at walking pace only / 5mph only. Seatbelt to be worn. Mobile phone usage prohibited during operation. FOPS / ROPS cab fitted. Suitable lighting to machine and works areas.	Demolition Supervisor
	Contact with live services.	Death, burns, explosion, flood, pollution, disease, fire.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	See "Live Services" detailed risk assessment. Presume all unknown services are live. Install goal post system if overhead services are present. Ensure service locations are clearly identified. Ensure permit to dig and all controls are in place prior to breaking ground. Emergency plan in place.	Demolition Supervisor
	Underground voids/ basements and ducts and unstable ground & floors.	Danger of machine falling into voids causing injury and possibly death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Any unstable areas to be demarked by Toureen Engineers. Use of trained competent operators. Seatbelts to be worn. Use of plant only in permitted areas. All excavations to be battered off where possible - All excavations to be secured to prevent unauthorised access. Warning signage in place. Stop blocks in place to edges / excavations. Machine fitted with ROPS, Survey to be undertaken to identify any floor voids. All voids be excluded or to have covers installed as per TWs design.	Demolition Supervisor
	Unstable / Unsuitable stockpiles.	Collapse, entrapment, machine tipping over.	Operatives, Other trades,	During excavations, arising materials to be stockpiled at least 2m away. Hazardous areas to be fenced/ cordoned off. Stockpiles to be constructed by trained competent operators. Stockpiles to be bunded when accessing them with plant. Seatbelts to be worn. Machine fitted with ROPS,	Demolition Supervisor

	Moving machine parts and personal positioning near to plant.	Possible amputation or crush injuries from persons coming into contact with machine.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Necessary guards in place on machine. Use of exclusion zones to operatives out of working area of machine. Trained competent operatives. Use of banksman. Operatives to wear Hi-Vis vests. Toureen Thumbs Up campaign posters / signage to be installed and communicated to all persons. Plant fitted with flashing amber beacon. Mirrors or camera system installed so that surroundings can be clearly seen. Site speed limit must not be exceeded. No excessive loose clothing to be worn.	Demolition Supervisor
	Falling debris and projectiles during operations.	Injury or death caused by falling materials and projectiles.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	Work carried out in accordance with method statement and demolition plan. Trained competent operators. Use of exclusion zones. All persons to wear hard hats and safety glasses. FOPS cab fitted. Cab doors to and windows to be closed when risk of projectiles is present.	Demolition Supervisor
	Dust emitted by operations.	Inhalation of dust or eye injury by operatives or others.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Dust levels to be monitored. Use of dust suppression. Operatives to wear safety glasses and RPE if necessary Cab doors and windows to be closed to protect operator from dust.	Demolition Supervisor
	Fitting of attachments to machine.	Cuts and abrasions, crushing injuries, contact with moving parts, skin contact with hydraulic oil.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Trained competent operatives, Use of hard hats, safety glasses, boots, and gloves. See detailed COSSH assessment on hydraulic oil and risk assessment on <b>"Hand Tools."</b> Excavators fitted with automatic Quick Hitch and operators competent in their use. Depressurise hydraulic systems prior to maintenance / changing attachments.	Demolition Supervisor
	Rupture of hydraulic lines.	Spillage and spraying of hot oil causing burns and possible abrasions.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Good maintenance of machinery, attachments and components including daily recorded inspections. Correct use of hydraulic attachments to prevent hoses becoming damaged. Trained competent operators.	Demolition Supervisor
	Noise.	Exposure to loud noise can cause hearing problems, as well as nuisance.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	See detailed <b>"Noise"</b> risk assessment. Plant doors and windows to be kept closed during noisy works. Hearing protection zone to be installed for breaker operations. Use of pulveriser attachments to reduce the use of hydraulic breakers	Demolition Supervisor
	Full Body Vibration	WBV associated disorders to internal organs.	Operatives.	Plant maintained and daily defect checks to be completed. Machine to comply with current vibration limits. Ensure that excess vibration is not caused by any faults or improper use.	Demolition Supervisor
	Fumes from works / plant in atmosphere.	Possible injury or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	At levels below ground or internally ensure ventilation system is operational prior to commencing works. Designated persons in basement or internals area to wear oxygen monitors and all to cease works and vacate area if monitors are triggered.	Demolition Supervisor

	Unplanned collapse of buildings / structures	Serious injury or death to operatives or others.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	Work carried out in accordance with method statement, Trained competent operators. Use of exclusion zones. Permit to Demolish to be issued. Banksman positioned to monitor movement during demolition. Machines fitted with FOPS cabs.	Demolition Supervisor
	Excavator lifting operations	Death or serious injury.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	Refer to <b>"Lifting Equipment &amp; Mechanical Lifting Operations"</b> individual risk assessment.	Demolition Supervisor
	Refuelling	Burns, Fire, Explosion, Skin conditions, Spillage, Environmental damage.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public	Isolate plant prior to refuelling. Allow plant to cool prior to refuelling. Remove pressure from tank prior to removing filling cap. Ensure cap is locked after refuelling. Wear appropriate impervious gloves suitable for handling fuels. Position plant nappy or drip tray under area of refuelling. Ensure adequate spill kits are available and contain any spillage immediately and inform management. Ensure correct storage of fuels. Ensure adequate fire extinguishers in place.	Demolition Supervisor
	Greasing plant	High pressure injection injury which could lead to amputation or death.	Operatives	Good maintenance of machinery, attachments and components including daily recorded inspections. Only competent and trained personnel to operate plant and use greasing guns. Grease to be handled as per CoSHH assessment. PPE must include safety gloves (impervious type as per CoSHH assessment) and safety glasses. Correct use of greasing gun by following manufacturer instructions. Both hands should remain on the grease gun during greasing. If the nozzle does not stay on the nipple during greasing, then either the nipple is blocked, or the nozzle or nipple is damaged, in these instances report to a Supervisor / Manager to be rectified by a trained plant fitter.	Supervisor / Manager

<b>Falling Materials</b>	Debris, materials, tools, and objects falling from height.	Possible serious injury to operatives and public.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Prior to undertaking any works check areas below to ensure that others will not be affected. Exclusion zones set up with adequate warning signage. Operatives to wear hard hats where risk of materials falling. Good housekeeping. Use of trained competent operatives. Toe boards fitted. Fully assess works area prior to commencing any activity to ensure that works will not have a consequence on others nearby or below. Netting installed when risk of falling materials over live areas. Hand tools to be tethered when working close to edge of structure where there is a risk of tool falling into live works area below and the primary control measure of exclusion zone is not possible. Anchors installed as per manufacturers guidance.	Supervisor / Manager
<b>Falling Materials Demolition</b>	Debris, materials, tools, and objects falling from height.	Possible serious injury to operatives and public.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Works to be carried out in accordance with method statement and demolition plan. Exclusion zones set up with adequate warning signage. Operatives to wear hard hats. Good housekeeping. Use of trained competent operatives. Tools to be tethered. Toe boards fitted. No unstable partially demolished areas to be left. Care to be taken during removal works to ensure surrounding items are not compromised or removed from their fixings which may result in them falling without notice.	Demolition Supervisor
<b>Fire Emergency</b>	Onsite fire or emergency,	Possible death or serious injuries to operatives on site as well as neighbouring public. Damage to site and neighbouring properties.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	Trained competent operatives. Fire extinguishers which are of correct type for risk and adequate quantity. Trained fire marshals. Correct storage of flammable materials. Correct signage. Smoking only in designated areas. Exit routes to be clearly marked. All operatives aware of all procedures and muster point.	Supervisor / Manager
<b>Gas Cylinder Storage &amp; Handling.</b>	Transportation of cylinders.	Possible death or injury from rupture of cylinders.	Operatives, Other trades,	Cylinders only to be transported in authorised vehicles with correct signage. Cylinders to be secured.	Supervisor / Manager
	COSHH.	Health problems from persons in contact with hazardous substances.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Gas cylinders only to be used by trained persons. COSHH assessments available detailing properties of gasses.	Supervisor / Manager
	Manual handling of cylinders.	Cuts, abrasions, sprains, strains, and back injuries.	Operatives.	Use of trolleys and handling aids to move cylinders where possible. PPE to include safety boots and gloves.	Supervisor / Manager
	Storage of cylinders.	Possible death or injury from rupture of cylinders and fire.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Cylinders stored in designated secure well-ventilated area away from flammable materials. Store cylinders vertically and prevent them from falling over. Store empty and full cylinders separately. Correct signage. Store LPG cylinders at least 3 metres from other cylinders unless a 2-metre-high firewall is in place. Trained fire marshals. Adequate fire extinguishers. Emergency plan in place.	Supervisor / Manager

<b>Hand Tools</b>	Manual use of handheld tools.	Noise	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	See detailed "Noise" risk assessment. Establish hearing protection zones if required.	Supervisor / Manager
		Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome – HAVS.	Operatives.	Under the "Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005" we control this risk by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid the use of handheld vibratory equipment where possible.</li> <li>• Reduce how vibration is transmitted to the hand.</li> <li>• Reduce the time spent holding the vibrating equipment.</li> <li>• All equipment will be used in accordance with manufacturer's guidelines so to reduce exposure level.</li> <li>• Maintain all equipment to avoid excess vibration.</li> <li>• All operatives to be aware of vibration exposure levels.</li> <li>• Record of operative's duration of exposure to be held on site.</li> <li>• Gloves worn to ensure operatives hands remain dry and warm.</li> </ul> Persons using handheld vibratory equipment must not exceed 100 points per day without health surveillance in place. When exceeding 100 points per day with health surveillance, a permit must be issued to the individual.	Supervisor / Manager
		Injury to operative including cuts and abrasions, back injury, eye injuries,	Operatives.	Correct PPE including hard hat, gloves, boots, and glasses as required. Use of correct tool for job. Keep tools well maintained. Trained competent operatives. Adhere to manufacturers guidelines. Electrical equipment must be PAT tested and 110V only. See also detailed "Manual Handling" risk assessment. Cutting edged kept sharp. Self-retracting knives to be used only. Tools to be checked to ensure no defects prior to each use.	Supervisor / Manager

<b>HAVS</b>	Vibration to operatives using handheld plant and equipment.	Long term permanent health problems.	Operatives.	Under the "Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005" we control this risk by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid the use of handheld vibratory equipment where possible.</li> <li>• Reduce how vibration is transmitted to the hand.</li> <li>• Reduce the time spent holding the vibrating equipment.</li> <li>• All equipment will be used in accordance with manufacturer's guidelines so to reduce exposure level.</li> <li>• Maintain all equipment to avoid excess vibration.</li> <li>• All operatives to be aware of vibration exposure levels.</li> <li>• Record of operative's duration of exposure to be held on site.</li> <li>• Gloves worn to ensure operatives hands remain dry and warm.</li> </ul> Persons using handheld vibratory equipment must not exceed 100 points per day without health surveillance in place. When exceeding 100 points per day with health surveillance, a permit must be issued to the individual.	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Heras fencing</b>	<b>type</b> Install / removal of fencing. Installed fencing on site.	Manual handling injuries. Possible serious injury or death from failure of fencing.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	<p>Trained competent operatives. Installation as per manufacturers design or Construction Issue Design only as well as manufacturers installation instructions. Ensure that operatives adhere to Manual Handling guidance and assessment in method statement. Ensure adequate exclusion zone is installed when removing banding on stacked components. When breaking ground, a 'Permit to Break Ground' must be in place with all controls adhered to. Attaching of banners etc to fencing is not permitted unless detailed on the design. Ensure wind loading is not exceeded. PPE – Safety Boots / Hard Hat / Min Cut 3 Safety Gloves / Hi-Vis / Safety Glasses is mandatory in site rules. Ensure suitable access can be maintained to areas of installation. Permit to load to be issued on completion of installation. Fencing to be added to site TWs register (<i>excluding pedestrian type barriers</i>). Defective materials and equipment to be removed from service. Ensure adequate protection of others during installation / removal. Daily visual as well as periodic recorded TWs inspections to be undertaken. Stored components to be stacked as per manufacturers guidance.</p>	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Instability of Structures - Demolition</b>	Unstable structures during hard strip / demolition	Unplanned collapse of structures could cause death, major injury.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	<p>Works must be carried out in strict accordance with method statement. Exclusion zones set up with warning notices. Close monitoring of buildings during demolition works for any signs of instability. No unstable partially demolished structures to be left. Use of trained experienced competent operatives. Permit to Demolish to be issued. Permit to Strike to be issued prior to removal of any TWs. Permit to Load to be issued prior to loading any temporary works. All temporary works structures to be designed by competent designers All temporary works drawings to be issued for 'Construction' All materials and equipment in good order and free from defects. All works to be inspected by Temporary Works Coordinator/ Supervisor prior to loading or unloading. Only competent authorised formwork carpenters to undertake assembling/ striking formwork / falsework. Monitoring of structures during demolition. Cease works if any signs of instability and consult structural engineer.</p>	Project Manager / Demolition Supervisor
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<b>Interface with General Public &amp; Tenants</b>	Possible injury or death	Injury caused to public from works or to operatives from the public.		Works to building to have suitable pedestrian barriers with clear signage to ensure the public are kept away of the works and fully informed of the works being undertaken. Designated operatives to act as a banksman externally on the interface with the public footpath. No tools or equipment to be left unattended in or outside the building. Works to be undertaken at off peak times. If footfall is excessive then works are to cease. Avoid confrontation and cease works if confrontation with is likely. Radio or phone communication with site and security at all times.	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Language Barriers</b>	Working operatives whom English is not their first language.	Lack of communication leading to incidents / accidents.	Operatives.	Pictorial warning signs /translate warning signs in place where required. Bilingual employees to interpret / translate information. Adequate supervision.	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Lifting Equipment &amp; Mechanical Lifting Operations</b>	Failure of equipment.	Serious injury or possible death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	All lifting accessories to be tested under LOLER at 6 monthly intervals. All plant used for general lifting to be tested under LOLER at 12 monthly intervals. Operatives to inspect equipment and record before use. Lifting equipment to be assessed to ensure adequate for the lifting operations. Ensure wind speeds are not above max permitted speed.	Project Manager / Slinger / AP
	Overloading of equipment.	Serious injury or possible death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Trained competent operatives. Correct selection of equipment for operation. SWL of plant and equipment must not be exceeded. Lift plan to be produced by an Appointed Person. Lift plan to be followed. Reference schedule of common lifts for weights and slinging sequence.	Project Manager / Slinger / AP
	Contact with machinery and lifted items.	Serious injury or possible death, amputation or crushing.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Trained competent operatives. Exclusion zones set up with clear signage. No persons to walk under or near item being lifted.	Project Manager / Slinger / AP
	Unstable ground conditions.	Serious injury or possible death from machine overturning or becoming unstable.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Trained competent operatives. Ground conditions to be checked to make sure the ground is stable and level before work commences and monitored before and during lifting operations. Monitor weather conditions as heavy rain can affect conditions. Ensure lifting is not undertaken within vicinity of below ground basement-service duct.	Project Manager / Slinger / AP

	Unloading / Loading of vehicles			<p>Trained competent operatives.</p> <p>All lifting operation carried out by a competent authorised Slinger / signaller.</p> <p>All lifting and loading / unloading vehicles in good order and free from defects.</p> <p>All loading / unloading carried out on level firm ground with brakes on.</p> <p>Loading - unloading area segregated from pedestrians, traffic and suitable signage provided</p> <p>Vehicles secured while loading – unloading and lifting</p> <p>Where required stabiliser to be used</p> <p>No lifting to take place over the head of operatives or other trades.</p> <p>Vehicles loads to be secured and safe working load not to be exceeded.</p> <p>Stop blocks to be used where required</p> <p>Traffic Marshall to used where required</p> <p>Suitable lighting to be provided where required</p>	Project Manager / Slinger / AP
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<b>Live Services</b>	Live electricity cables.	Cutting into live electric cables can lead to serious burns or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	<p>All Services:</p> <p>Obtain up to date service drawings.</p> <p>Clearly mark all known live services.</p> <p>Where services are cut off then point of isolation shall be identified.</p> <p>Ensure that all procedures are in place for emergencies. A site emergency action plan must be completed and held in file prior to work beginning.</p> <p>Mechanical excavation to be with toothless bucket.</p> <p>Hand digging with insulated tools only.</p> <p>Area to be CAT scanned for live services by competent person</p> <p>CAT and Genny to have calibration certificates</p> <p>Visual inspection of area to be undertaken before and during works.</p> <p>Permit to Dig must be in place before any breaking of the ground surface</p> <p>Banksman for all work near/around live services</p> <p>Toureen Group working with underground services procedure to be followed</p>	Supervisor / Manager
	Live gas mains.	Cutting into live gas mains can lead to serious burns or death.			
	Live water mains.	Cutting into live water can lead to serious injury.			
	Sewers.	Unplanned break into sewers can lead to pollution & disease.			

<b>Manual Handling</b>	Manual work including lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, or carrying items on site.	Cuts and abrasions, sprains and strains, back injury's,	Operatives.	<p>Under the "Manual Handling Operations Regulations 2002" we control these operations by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid the need for manual handling wherever possible.</li> </ul> <p>Use of manual handling aids to include but not limited to trolleys, wheelbarrows, battery powered barrows, pallet trucks. Use of trained competent operatives. Correct PPE including boots, gloves. The PPE selected for the task should be appropriate. For example, light weight grip gloves should not be used for heavy tasks. Cut 3+ gloves should be selected instead. Good housekeeping to keep walkways and work areas clear to avoid slips, trips, and falls. Reduce carrying distances. Avoid repetitive handling. Divide the item into lighter/ smaller loads. Ensure waste receptacles are loaded so that contents do not pose a risk to other i.e., when in transit in corridors and walkways. REFER TO MANUAL HANDLING RISK ASSESSMENT</p>	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>MEWP</b>	Unstable ground, uneven ground and voids and ducts.	Overtuning causing serious injury or death.	Operatives	Project Manager to confirm operation area with unstable ground / drains / voids etc. clearly marked or TWs protection installed. Ensure floor area is free from obstructions. Competent trained operators.	Supervisor / Manager
	Overloading of MEWP.	Possible death of serious injury from MEWP overturning.	Operatives, Other trades.	Competent trained operators. SWL of MEWP never to be exceeded. MEWP not to be used as a crane and only for persons and tools within the SWL. Safe load indicators to be checked prior to use.	Supervisor / Manager
	Falling materials.	Possible serious injury to operatives and public.	Operatives, Other trades.	Works carried out in accordance with method. Exclusion zones created around work area as required. Operatives to wear hard hats. Trained competent operatives. Care to be taken when lowering items from height of platform as to not overload or damage MEWP. Tools to be tethered. Ensure items carried in MEWP which could fall are secured.	Supervisor / Manager
	Entrapment and snagging.	Injury or death.	Operatives	Trained competent operators. Ensure operators are aware of conditions in areas of operation. Use of banksmen and good communication to assist when manoeuvring. Ensure all factory fitted guards are in place. Avoid contact with structures.	Supervisor / Manager
	Being thrown from MEWP while operating or travelling.	Major injury or death.	Operatives	Competent trained operators. When using a scissor only travel with machine fully lowered. Assess ground condition prior to travel. Avoid uneven ground. Travel at low speed unless conditions are suitable. When operating a cherry picker, harness and fall restraint lanyard must be worn at all times.	Supervisor / Manager
	Falls from height.	Major injury or death.	Operatives	Trained competent operators. When using a scissor lift only travel with machine fully lowered. Operatives never to lean or overreach from platform and feet to remain on floor of platform. Rescue plan to be in place. Entry/exit to areas at height from MEWP is prohibited. Ensure entry gate is closed before operation.	Supervisor / Manager

<b>Noise</b>	Noise emitted from tools, plant, equipment, and processes used for the works.  Also, possible overprotection hazard.	Noise induced hearing loss (NIHL), tinnitus, stress, loss of communication.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible eliminate activities that create noise.</li> <li>Substitute noisy activities, tools, plant, and equipment, for quieter ones.</li> <li>Reduce those exposed to noise, by isolating noisy works, by use of screens, enclosures etc.</li> <li>Make sure legal noise limits are not exceeded.</li> <li>Ensure use of modern silenced tools, plant, and equipment.</li> <li>Ensure good maintenance of tools, plant, and equipment.</li> <li>Using trained competent operatives.</li> <li>Provide noise assessments for noisy tools, plant, and equipment.</li> <li>Provide hearing protection at 80 dB(A) and hearing protection zones with hearing protection mandated at 85 dB(A) (daily or weekly average exposure).</li> <li>Ensure that hearing protection zones, where required, are clearly set up, provide clear warning signage, and suitable hearing protection is provided,</li> <li>Ensure noise levels do not exceed 85 dB(A) in areas of public occupation.</li> <li>Health surveillance available on request and provided if personnel are exposed to unprotected noise levels over 85dB(A).</li> <li>Ensure personnel are made aware of how to correctly use hearing protection, including hygiene measures.</li> <li>Ensure hearing protection is of adequate and suitable SNR rating.</li> <li>If SNR provides overprotection, that reduces sounds heard to below 70 dB(A) ensure that control measures are provided so personnel can be informed of alarms and warning signals, and communication can be maintained.</li> </ul>	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Other Trades</b>	Working alongside other trades	Lack of communication leading to incidents / accidents.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Safe Start briefings carried out prior to commencing a task. All operatives are briefed on all other operatives' movements for the day. Management meetings to schedule and programme works with other contractors. Ensure compliance with all site signage and barriers.	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Oxy-Propane (hot works) cutting during demolition works.</b>	Sparks or combustible materials.	Fire.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Work under Hot work permit by competent persons only. Area of work controlled by barriers & statutory signs. Fire extinguishers & Fire Marshall to be provided. Ensure fire watch as dictated by Permit.	Demolition Supervisor
	Fumes from metals, paints, or residues in vessels.	Respiratory problems.	Operatives, Other trades.	Operatives provided with & to use RPE & PPE as required.	Demolition Supervisor
		Fire.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Fire extinguishers & Fire Marshall to be provided. All other flammable materials to be removed from the area.	Demolition Supervisor

	Flammable gases used for flame cutting.	Uncontrolled release causing fire risk.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Well maintained burning equipment. Flash back arrestors fitted. Pre-use checks to be completed prior to use of equipment. Trained competent operatives.	Demolition Supervisor
	Hot metal.	Burns	Operatives, Other trades.	Operatives provided with & to use RPE & PPE. PPE to include flame resistant overalls.	Demolition Supervisor
	Stability of structures.	Unplanned collapse.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Trained competent operatives. Crash deck to be installed under works area. Works to be undertaken as per the Method Statement. Close monitoring of works by Toureen Engineer.	Demolition Supervisor
	Lack of adequate ventilation.	Unconsciousness caused by lack of or too much oxygen in atmosphere.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use of oxygen monitors where works are internal.	Demolition Supervisor
	Handling & use of gas cylinders.	Death or injury.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	See detailed "Gas Cylinder Storage & Handling" Risk Assessment.	Demolition Supervisor

<b>Personal Positioning near Working Machinery to</b>	Operatives working near to working machinery.	Death or major injury, crushing or entrapment of operatives coming into contact with working machinery.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Used trained, experienced competent operatives and operators. Use of PPE including Hi-Vis and hard hats. Ensure good communication between all on site. Machines fitted with mirrors on cameras for view. Ensure mirrors / cameras are correctly positioned and free from defects. Use of exclusion zones. Operative working with machinery in exclusion zones must be in constant contact and aware of each other's location. Use of banksman. Operatives to wear Hi-Vis vests. Toureen Thumbs Up campaign posters / signage to be installed and communicated to all persons. Moving plant fitted with movement beepers / alarms. Use of 2 way radios. Designated walkways provided for pedestrians.	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Plant Operations</b>	General	Serious injury or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	<p>Trained competent operators.</p> <p>Plant maintained and inspected as per manufacturer's guidance as well as PUWER requirements.</p> <p>Plant inspected prior to each use.</p> <p>Plant to be operated as per manufacturer's guidance.</p> <p>All defects to be reported.</p> <p>Do not operate dangerous defective equipment.</p> <p>Operators to be competent in use of any required attachments, training to be provided as required. Attachments to be operated as per manufactures guidance.</p> <p>Plant to be isolated when not in use.</p> <p>Plant to be fully isolated prior to any maintenance.</p> <p>Ensure plant is not overloaded and only used within its capacity.</p> <p>Plant to travel at walking pace only / 5mph only.</p> <p>Seatbelt to be worn.</p> <p>Mobile phone usage prohibited during operation.</p> <p>FOPS / ROPS cab fitted.</p> <p>Suitable lighting to machine and works areas.</p>	Supervisor / Manager
	Contact with live services.	Death, burns, explosion, flood, pollution, disease, fire.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	<p>See "Live Services" detailed risk assessment.</p> <p>Presume all unknown services are live.</p> <p>Install goal post system if overhead services are present.</p> <p>Ensure service locations are clearly identified.</p> <p>Ensure permit to dig and all controls are in place prior to breaking ground.</p> <p>Emergency plan in place.</p>	Supervisor / Manager
	Underground voids / ducts / ditches and unstable ground.	Danger of machine falling into voids / tipping over causing injury and possibly death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	<p>Any unstable areas to be demarked by Toureen Engineers.</p> <p>Use of trained competent operators.</p> <p>Seatbelts to be worn.</p> <p>Use of plant only in permitted areas.</p> <p>All excavations to be battered off where possible - All excavations to be secured to prevent unauthorised access.</p> <p>Warning signage in place.</p> <p>Stop blocks in place to edges / excavations.</p> <p>Dumpers to only tip on firm level ground.</p> <p>Machine fitted with ROPS,</p> <p>Survey to be undertaken to identify any floor voids. All voids be excluded or to have covers installed as per TWs design.</p>	Supervisor / Manager
	Unstable / Unsuitable stockpiles.	Collapse, entrapment, machine tipping over.	Operatives, Other trades,	<p>During excavations, arising materials to be stockpiled at least 2m away.</p> <p>Hazardous areas to be fenced/ cordoned off.</p> <p>Stockpiles to be constructed by trained competent operators.</p> <p>Stockpiles to be bunded when accessing them with plant.</p> <p>Seatbelts to be worn.</p> <p>Machine fitted with ROPS,</p>	Supervisor / Manager



	Moving machine parts and personal positioning near to plant.	Possible amputation or crush injuries from persons coming into contact with machine.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Necessary guards in place on machine. Use of exclusion zones to operatives out of working area of machine. Trained competent operatives. Use of banksman. Operatives to wear Hi-Vis vests. Toureen Thumbs Up campaign posters / signage to be installed and communicated to all persons. Plant fitted with flashing amber beacon. Mirrors or camera system installed so that surroundings can be clearly seen. Site speed limit must not be exceeded. No excessive loose clothing to be worn.	Supervisor / Manager
	Falling debris and projectiles during operations.	Injury or death caused by falling materials and projectiles.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Trained competent operators. Use of exclusion zones. All persons to wear hard hats and safety glasses. Dumper operator to stand in safe place away from dumper being loaded unless FOPS cab is fitted. FOPS cabs fitted. Cab doors to and windows to be closed when risk of projectiles is present.	Supervisor / Manager
	Dust emitted by operations.	Inhalation of dust or eye injury by operatives or others.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Dust levels to be monitored. Use of dust suppression. Operatives to wear safety glasses and RPE if necessary. Plant cab doors and windows to be kept closed if dust is emitted from operations.	Supervisor / Manager
	Fitting of attachments to machine.	Cuts and abrasions, crushing injuries, contact with moving parts, skin contact with hydraulic oil.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Trained competent operatives, Use of hard hats, safety glasses, boots, and gloves. See detailed COSSH assessment on hydraulic oil and risk assessment on <b>"Hand Tools."</b> Excavators fitted with automatic Quick Hitch and operators competent in their use. Depressurise hydraulic systems prior to maintenance / changing attachments.	Supervisor / Manager
	Rupture of hydraulic lines.	Spillage and spraying of hot oil causing burns and possible abrasions.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Good maintenance of machinery, attachments and components including daily recorded inspections. Correct use of hydraulic attachments to prevent hoses becoming damaged. Trained competent operators.	Supervisor / Manager
	Noise.	Exposure to loud noise can cause hearing problems, as well as nuisance.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	See detailed <b>"Noise"</b> risk assessment. Plant doors and windows to be kept closed during noisy works. Hearing protection zone to be installed for breaker operations.	Supervisor / Manager
	Full Body Vibration	WBV associated disorders to internal organs.	Operatives.	Plant maintained and daily defect checks to be completed. Machine to comply with current vibration limits. Ensure that excess vibration is not caused by any faults or improper use.	Supervisor / Manager

	Fumes from works / plant in atmosphere.	Possible injury or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	At levels below ground or internally ensure ventilation system is operational prior to commencing works. Designated persons in basement or internals area to wear oxygen monitors and all to cease works and vacate area if monitors are triggered.	Supervisor / Manager
	Plant lifting operations.	Death or serious injury.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	Refer to <b>"Lifting Equipment &amp; Mechanical Lifting Operations"</b> individual risk assessment.	Supervisor / Manager
	Greasing of plant	High pressure injection injury which could lead to amputation or death.	Operatives	Good maintenance of machinery, attachments and components including daily recorded inspections. Only competent and trained personnel to operate plant and use greasing guns. Grease to be handled as per CoSHH assessment. PPE must include safety gloves (impervious type as per CoSHH assessment) and safety glasses. Correct use of greasing gun by following manufacturer instructions. Both hands should remain on the grease gun during greasing. If the nozzle does not stay on the nipple during greasing, then either the nipple is blocked, or the nozzle or nipple is damaged, in these instances report to a Supervisor / Manager to be rectified by a trained plant fitter.	Supervisor / Manager
	Refuelling	Burns, Fire, Explosion, Skin conditions, Spillage, Environmental damage.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public	Isolate plant prior to refuelling. Allow plant to cool prior to refuelling. Remove pressure from tank prior to removing filling cap. Ensure cap is locked after refuelling. Wear appropriate impervious gloves suitable for handling fuels. Position plant nappy or drip tray under area of refuelling. Ensure adequate spill kits are available and contain any spillage immediately and inform management. Ensure correct storage of fuels. Ensure adequate fire extinguishers in place.	Supervisor / Manager

<b>Safe Access &amp; Egress to Work Areas</b>	Access and egress for operatives and contractors to and from work areas.	Death or major injury. Slips trips and falls, Sprains and strains, broken bones, lost time injuries.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Access and egress routes to be marked clearly. Good housekeeping. Safe secure access to work on different levels. Avoid use of ladders. Keep walkways clear. When accessing unknown areas trained operatives using extreme caution will be used. Operatives to ensure corridors and walkways are not obstructed with waste receptacles. Corridors and walkways must not be obstructed unless clear concise signage is installed to direct persons to their destination. Hold the handrail on stairs. Ensure protection is installed to all protruding bars and obstructions.	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Slips, Trips &amp; Falls</b>	Slips trips and falls to persons on or visiting site.	Sprains and strains, broken bones, lost time injuries.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	<p>Good housekeeping. Adequate lighting. Access &amp; Egress and Green Routes are kept clear and free from, materials and obstructions, trailing leads, mud, oil/slippy substances or any slip and trip hazards. Clear, concise signage to be placed where hazards are present. Hazards are to be clearly marked/identified. Remove arising materials as soon as reasonably practicable. Ensure good control of water on site to prevent surfaces to access and egress routes becoming slippery. Wet floor signs to be placed when access and egress routes become wet and slippery and during mopping and cleaning. Ensure access and egress routes are not slippery, clean up in the first instance or add control measures such as gripped floor coverings to prevent slipping. Safety boots to be worn on site. Ensure safety boots have suitable grip. Hold the handrail on stairs, signage to be installed to advise. External stairs to be fitted with anti-slip treads/steps and/or anti slip paint/tape. Ensure leads are stowed safely in works areas. No trailing leads permitted. Spills to be cleaned up immediately. Changes in level on site greater than 300mm are to be treated as leading edges with proprietary fixed edge protection installed. Changes in level between 200mm and 300mm, or that present a trip hazard are to be clearly identified i.e., highlighted with marker paint.</p>	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Soft Strip</b>	Inhalation of dust - Silica Dust, Wood Dust, Low Toxicity Dusts.	Lung cancer, Silicosis, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease-COPD, Asthma.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	<p>Dust levels must be monitored at all times. Dust control measures to be used as required such as water suppression and dust extraction if works become dusty. Use of face fitted RPE (FFP3) Use of correct tools for job. Trained competent operatives. Try to minimize activities that may cause dust. Use of dust extraction equipment.</p>	Demolition Supervisor
	Dust contact with eyes.	Long term damage to eyes.	Operatives.	Operative's to wear safety glasses.	Demolition Supervisor
	Handling Glass / Breaking glass	Cuts to hands from glass & metal. Eye injuries. Lacerations	Operatives.	Correct gloves (cut5); Do not use hands to pick up material. Glass to be removed during demolition where possible to avoid handling. Glass panels to be fully taped prior to removal. Safety boots with mid-soles.	Demolition Supervisor

	Broken timber & protruding nails.	Puncture of feet from nails in upturned boards and timber, Tetanus.	Operatives.	Nails bent flush or removed, boots with steel mid-sole and toe caps.	Demolition Supervisor
	Metal fumes and sparks from cutting fittings & pipe work.	Lead/zinc/chrome or poisoning by other metals.	Operatives.	Use of cold cutting methods only.	Demolition Supervisor
		Fire from hot works.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	No hot works permitted on site.	Demolition Supervisor
	Coming into contact with glass fibres.	Possible internal injuries from glass fibre inhalation as well as skin irritation from contact and possible eye irritation.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Enforce dust control measures. Use of PPE including type 5/6 disposable overalls, gloves, and safety glasses. Use of RPE where required of at least type FFP3. Try to use alternative handling methods to avoid manual handling where possible.	Demolition Supervisor

<b>Unstable Ground Conditions.</b>	Stability of Plant and machinery.	Serious injury or possible death from machine overturning or becoming unstable.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Use of competent trained operatives. Use of exclusion zones around unstable areas. Excavations to be battered off of secured to prevent unauthorised access.	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Vehicle Movements</b>	Site traffic, moving vehicles, deliveries to and from site.	Possible death or major injury to personnel, damage to buildings, vehicles, or equipment.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	<p>Clear traffic routes to be marked. Good signage. Use of banksman when required. Pedestrian walkways and designated areas. Hi- Vis clothing to be worn by all drivers and site personnel. 5 MPH site speed limit. Good communication on site. HGV Delivery vehicles are to be fitted with sound aid and flashing lights. All deliveries / material away are to be pre -planned with site supervision. All vehicles in good order and free from defects Delivery drivers to receive a site driver briefing induction prior to unloading / loading on site. Designated area for loading and unloading delivery vehicles. Agreed lay down area for Plant / Equipment / Work materials. Use of one-way systems to minimise reversing, when possible, where it's not possible, all vehicles are to be banked. Competent Traffic Marshall to be used (Orange Hi-Vis clothing). Suitable lighting to be provided where required Emergency exits always kept free. Tipper vehicles are not to remove the easy sheet until it is safe to do so, and in a designated area. Height restricted areas are to be clearly marked with clear signage stating headroom, goal post system to be introduced where required.</p>	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Waste Removal</b>	Loading of vehicles using mobile plant.	Risk of injury from falling debris as well as injury from contact with moving machinery.	Operatives, Other trades,	Trained competent operators. Use of exclusion zones to keep operatives out of work area. Post sentry to external of loading area to ensure no unauthorized access occurs during loading	Supervisor / Manager
	Overloading of Vehicles.	Risk of injury from falling debris, death or injury can be caused from an unsafe load.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	Lorries and waste bins to be loaded within and not exceeding their capacity. No insecure or overloaded lorry to be allowed to leave site. The lorry driver reserves the right to ask for the load to be reduced. Loads to be sheeted and secured before leaving site.	Supervisor / Manager
	Operation of lorries.	Injury or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	Clearly marked traffic and pedestrian routes. Use of banksmen when required. Good signage. 5MPH speed limit on site. Good communication on site Flashing lights and reversing beepers advisable. Hi-Vis clothing to be worn.	Supervisor / Manager
	Hazardous waste.	Contamination could lead to health problems.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public.	Waste to be dealt with according to its COSHH safety data sheet and accompanied by a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note. Required PPE and RPE worn as appropriate. Loads to be sheeted or sealed as required by regs.	Supervisor / Manager

<b>Weather</b>	Ice & snow	Slips, trips, and falls may cause serious injury.	Operatives.	Keep walkways and site roads clear from snow and ice. Stop work in dangerous conditions.	Supervisor / Manager
	Heavy rain	May cause slippery ground conditions and flooding.	Operatives.	Monitor rainfall and ground conditions. Stop work in dangerous conditions.	Supervisor / Manager
	Extreme heat	Dehydration, sun burn and heat stroke.	Operatives.	Ensure operatives take regular breaks. Allow use of sunscreen. Try to plan works for operatives to reduce sun exposure and reduction of programme to allow for extreme heat. Ensure adequate drinking water available. Keep hydrated. Ensure welfare areas are kept at a comfortable temperature. Consider wearing light colours and thin long-sleeved clothing to protect the skin, smoked glasses for protecting the eyes, sunshades for hard hats to protect neck and ears. No operatives will be forced to work in extreme heat. Operatives to undertake work in pairs. Buddy system to be adopted so operatives monitor each other for any signs of fatigue or other symptoms associated with hot weather. Stop work in dangerous conditions.	Supervisor / Manager
	Extreme cold	Exposure to extreme cold can cause health problems.	Operatives.	Ensure operatives wear suitable clothing. Warm welfare areas. Regular breaks.	Supervisor / Manager
	High winds	Injury or death from airborne materials.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors, Public	Hard hats with chinstraps / lanyards to be worn in windy conditions. Materials to be secured. Ensure barrier fencing is installed to withstand wind speeds. .	Supervisor/ Manager

	Lightning strike	Injury, death, burns from lightning strike	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors,	Ensure Tower cranes have sufficient lightning protection / earthing and certification is provided. Crane operations to cease if lightning strike is imminent. Works under tower cranes will be protected by dome of protection. Lower jibs / arms / booms / baskets on plant if lightning strike risk is imminent. Cease works if lightning strike is imminent for personnel at highest points.	Supervisor / Manager
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<b>Works in and around designated exclusion zone - Demolition</b>	Falling material & dropping materials from height.	Possible injury or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	No materials dropped within operating radius of working excavator base. No person to be within exclusion zone except operator in machine cab while materials are being dropped from building unless a designated drop zone is set up within area. All operatives to have undergone demolition awareness training. All operatives to wear hard hats. Communication between persons in building and in exclusion zone to control dropping of materials.	Demolition Supervisor
	Machine operation in designated exclusion zone.	Possible injury or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Only competent banksmen to work within designated area when machine is in operation. Good communication between banksmen's and operator. When operatives are working within operating radius of excavator then the arm must be on the floor and the dead man switch on. All operatives to wear hi-vis and hard hat.	Demolition Supervisor
	Unauthorised persons within designated exclusion area.	Possible injury or death.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	Adequate fencing with demolition warning notices. All persons to use designated pedestrian walkways. All persons inducted on site.	Demolition Supervisor

<b>Working at Height</b>	Working at any height above or below ground where an injury could be caused by falling.	Serious injury to operatives and others.	Operatives, Other trades, Visitors.	<p>Under the "Work at Height Regulations 2005" we control this hazard by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid working at height wherever possible.</li> <li>• When work at height is not avoidable we prevent falls by using the correct equipment.</li> <li>• Minimise the distance and consequences of any fall</li> </ul> <p>Always use alternate methods wherever possible such as scaffolding, scaffold towers and working platforms.  Installation of edge protection.  Make sure machinery/plant is suitable for application and correctly maintained and inspected.  Use of harnesses and fall arrest equipment.  Competent trained operatives.  Never overreach from a working platform, scaffold, or tower.  Never overload a working platform, scaffold, or tower.  Take account and monitor weather conditions.  Stop materials from falling and use exclusion zones below areas of work at height.  Installation of suitable access and egress with locked gates and warning signage.  Rescue plan in place.  Fully assess works area prior to commencing any activity to ensure that works will not have a consequence on others nearby or below.  Netting installed when risk of falling materials over live areas.  Hand tools to be tethered when working close to edge of structure where there is a risk of tool falling into live works area below and the primary control measure of exclusion zone is not possible.  Anchors installed as per manufacturers guidance.</p>	Supervisor / Manager
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**18 Names and signatures of persons who will be involved in the work:**

To be signed prior to any works being carried out. By signing this document, the operative is confirming that they have read, understood and will abide by the contents of this method statement. If changes occur partway through the work that present additional hazards, works are to cease, and the Site Manager or Supervisor is to be informed.

[illegible]

**IF WORKS CANNOT BE UNDERTAKEN IN A SAFE CONTROLLED MANNER AS PER THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THESE RAMS, THEN CEASE WORKS AND REPORT TO THE SUPERVISOR OR MANAGER IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.**