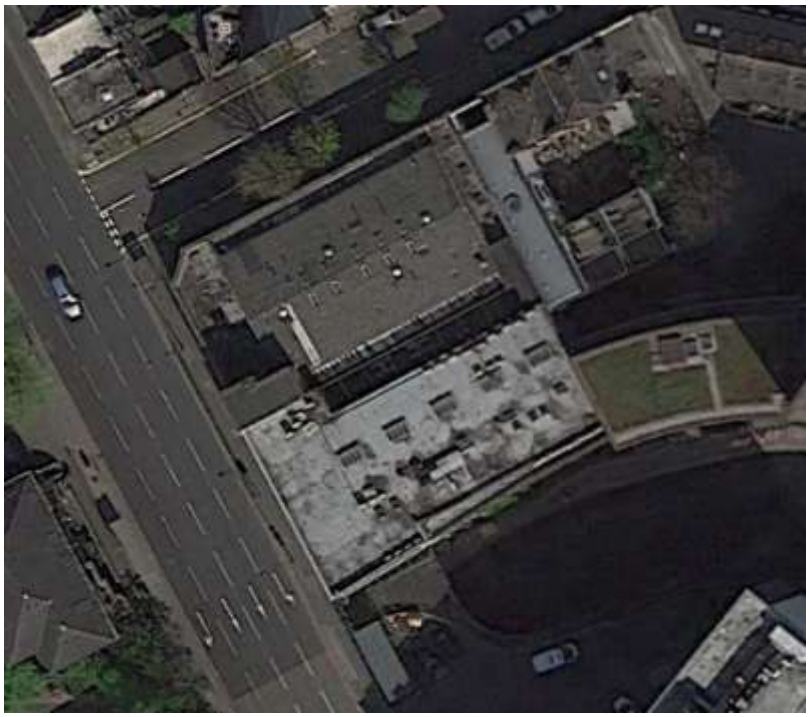
DEMOLITION WORKS
AT
140 -146 Camden Street
LONDON



FOR

UKD Groundworks & Civil Engineering Ltd

SSoW01 Rev A
SAFE SYSTEM OF WORK
INCORPORATING
RISK ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT

Client	
Principal Contractor	UKD Ground Works Civil Engineering
Demolition Contractor	RYE Demolition Ltd

Rev	Detail	Prepared by	Authorised By	Supervisor Acceptance By
0	140 – 146 Camden Street London	Duncan Rudall FIDE, TechIOSH RYE SHEQ RYE Demolition Limited 16/07/17	Simon Barlow Managing Director RYE Demolition Limited 17/07/17	TBC Site Manager RYE Demolition Limited / /

RYE Demolition Ltd

RYE DEMOLITION SERVICES

All works will be carried out in accordance with but not limited to CDM2015, CAR2012, MHSAW1999 – BS6187-2011

CONTENTS

Sections

Abbreviations:

CL	Client
PD	Principal Designer
UKD	UKD Ground Works and Civil Engineering Ltd
RYE	RYE Demolition Ltd

1. Description of Work:

UKD Limited as Principal Contractor have appointed Rye Demolition Ltd as Specialist Demolition Contractor. This document covers the demolition of all structures on site down to top of (excluding) ground slabs and foundations. The works are bounded by Bonny Street (North), Camden Street (West), the Grand Union Tow Path (South) and adjoin private dwelling/s to the East. The initial unit off of Bonny Street is a portable framed building with steel truss roof structure supporting asbestos cement sheeting with brick walling to all elevations. The second unit alongside the Canal is RC framed with RC slabs an roof again with brick walling.

During the works there is to be NO hydraulic hammer works due to adjoining buildings and the Canal. The demolition work are to be completed with Health, Safety and Welfare

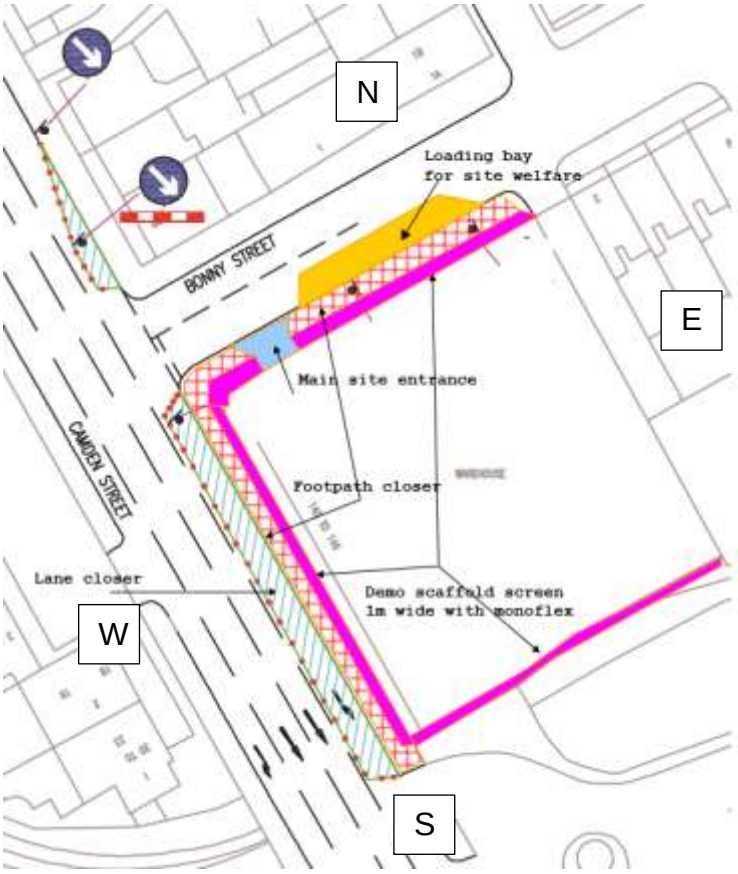
Works comprise but not limited to:

- Removal of Licensable Asbestos Containing materials as identified within the HSG264 R&D Survey and will be removed by our Licensed Contractor Oakmere Contract Services Ltd. All None Licensable Asbestos materials will be removed by RYE NNLW operatives. "All asbestos removal works will be undertaken in accordance with but not limited CAR2012, L143, NFDC Asbestos Guidance and HSG 210"
- We are to scaffold and monarflex wrap the North (Bonny Street), South (Grand Canal) and East (Camden Street) elevations of the site carried out by our contractor S A Scaffolding.
- Footpath closures obtained to Bonny Street and Camden Street. Road lane closure to Camden Street.
- RYE operatives will strip internal areas of all soft and flammable items separating all materials into relevant waste streams.
- Demolition by mechanical means of the entire structures removing all materials/arising's from site for crushing, screening as per the WRAP Protocol and reuse off site.
- Hand separation to relevant areas to aid structural demolition at sensitive connections.

Pinch point area (Safety Critical):

- *Hand separation at adjoin live structure to the East.*



Working Hours and Time Scale:

15 weeks duration
8.00am – 6.00pm Monday to Friday
8:00am – 1:00pm Saturdays
Hours to be strictly adhered to unless otherwise authorised and work to start only when the full complement of workers are in place.

2. Sequence of Work

- Induct all operatives to the work site.
- Hoardings erected to boundary lines under BS5975 Temporary Works.
- Erect scaffolding to West, North and South elevations.
- Remove ASBNNLW 1 none notifiable asbestos and ASB5 Licensable asbestos.
- Soft strip all internal areas of each building.
- Demolish all structures down to top of ground level slab.
- Scaffolding to be removed progressively during the works.

3. Training and Personnel Details

- All operatives receive initial RYE site safety induction which is site-specific for work on this project. As part of this, all operatives receive a copy of this Safe System of Work and sign as having read and understood it.
- Permits to work will be issued as per requirements during the project.
- All RYE operatives have been trained to CAT B for the removal of NNLW with appropriate face fit and medicals.
- All RYE demolition operators/operatives hold CSCS, CCDO, CPCS Health & Safety Cards.
- TBT's and Daily pre start briefings will be carried out by the Supervisor and or Manager.
- The Demolition Supervisor will hold emergency first Aid as minimum and or 3 day First Aid Certification.

Competent as per CDM 2015 (Skills, Knowledge, Ability, Training and Experience) operatives carry out the work and they receive appropriate P.P.E. and sign for it. The following personal protective equipment will be provided as a mandatory requirement:

Mandatory

- Hard hat
- Safety Footwear
- Hi-Vis clothing
- Gloves (Task specific)
- Eye Protection (Task specific)
- Ear Defenders (Where required)
- Fall Restraint harnesses (Where required)

Site Personnel

- 2 No Director/Contract Manager (Commercial and Operational Visiting)
- 1 No Demolition Manager / Site Supervisor (First Aider)
- 3 No 360/MEWP plant operator holding CPCS.
- 5 No CCDO demolition operatives.

See Asbestos and Scaffolding RAMS for operative's detail.

4. Assessment of Existing Services

All services are to be considered LIVE until disconnection certs are issued, protect those to remain as and where required PC UKD LTD.

Check all available drawings of the area from the UKD LTD. All existing overhead cables running nearby are to be considered as live and highlighted by PC UKD LTD as such during induction and continuously during the works.

All works need certification cut off, isolation and or termination, kept on site.

5. Plant and Equipment

- 2 x D90C 15m standard demolition rigs with assorted attachments.
- Scissor lift and Boom
- Hand tools.
- Timber and or Steel Plate Protection as necessary.

Plant inspections will be carried out and recorded in the CDM 2015, LOLER 1998 or PUWER 1998 registers accordingly. Applicable 6 and 12 monthly statutory certificates for all plant will be available on site.

6. **Safe Access and Egress Provision to Workplace**

Access to the site will be via Bonny Street for site access, parking, Welfare and signing in day to day. **ALL** persons will sign in and out whenever accessing and leaving the site. Existing **Walkways** will be used for pedestrian access around the site bolstered but crowd barriers and crossover points.

All visitors to the work area will be required to sign the attendance log, to wear the appropriate PPE and receive the site specific induction.

Segregate pedestrian and vehicle routes and sign them appropriately in accordance with the HSE's HSG144: Second Addition 2009 "The Safe Use of Vehicles on Construction Sites". Regular monitoring of routes will be carried out and included as a regular toolbox talk item.

7. **Protection Arrangements for Site, Surrounding areas and Emergency Procedures**

- UKD Homes are PC so as such will erect Hoardings to the boundaries.
- Heras and or crown barriers will be used to create exclusion zones with signage to keep other away from the works as per BS6187-2011 Section 13. Banksmen will ensure these aren't breached.
- The PC UKD LTD will make provisions for protection of external surface water drains from any residues from the dust suppression entering the drains by means of sand bags, boom arms or dammit mats.
- If required 20mm Steel plates will be installed across any highlighted live underground services and man holes as identified to act as a protection crossover for the machines.
- The PC's Fire/Emergency management plan will be followed at all times.

8. **Welfare Provision – PC UKD LTD**

Site welfare provisions supplied by the PC UKD LTD will exceed the minimum requirements of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and incorporate The Smoke-free (Premises and Enforcement) Regulations 2006.

If suitable facilities are not provided works will not commence.

9. **Asbestos Containing Materials & Arrangements for the Disposal of Waste**

Asbestos:

An Asbestos Survey as per HSG 264 will identify ACM products within on or around the buildings. We know the roof area of unit 1 has AC Cement products within and on the site buildings. Any licensable materials will be removed by our Licensed contractor "Oakmere" under ASB5 and ASBNNLW 1 in accordance with CAR2012 and associated ACOPS and Guidance. During works the action level *0.1 fibres/cm^3* will not be exceeded.

Up on removal air clearance will not exceed *0.01 fibres/cm^3* prior to hand over.

The ACM roof coverings to the unit off Bonny Street/Camden Street will be removed by RYE operatives. These are in the form of asbestos bound in a cement matrix forming corrugated profile roof coverings. These will be removed by hand working from a MEWP scissor/s. All works will be in accordance with but not limited to CAR 2012, HSG 210, NFDC asbestos guidance. *We will undertake back ground and personal monitoring at commencement of AC removal and at timely intervals throughout as assurance to processing working not exceeding 0.1 fibres/cm^3.* All operatives engaged in NNLW works hold CAT B training certification with hourly exposure records kept.

All other materials that are non-salvageable will be segregated and stockpiled accordingly in readiness for processing and or loading away.

Arrangements: All materials removed from site will be carried suitable road transport with suitable licenses and suitable trained drivers. All materials will be disposed of at a suitably licensed facility. Copies of all waste carriers licenses, Waste transfer notes, appropriate facility license and tip certificates will be kept on site.

All persons at all times will remain vigilant to the possible presents of "ACMs" Asbestos Containing Materials. Up on locating any ACMs works will STOP, materials will be sampled to ascertain type and removal method chosen.

10. Site Vehicle Control

RYE Demolition will comply with the PC's UKD LTD Traffic Management Plan TMP provided.

Management of vehicles on site will be in accordance with HSG144:2009 Second edition and INDG199 (rev2) 05/13 observing that all site vehicles and mobile plant are banked by trained certified banksmen/traffic marshal and signs indicating vehicle routes e.g. will be posted on site with agreement of the Principal Contractor.

Environmental Considerations

The work will include the implementation of Best Practical Means in accordance with **BS 5228: Part 1**. We will work to the WRAP Protocol and Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) 2014 UK.

Control of Air Pollution

- Any plant, machinery and vehicles will be switched off when not in use – *This controls unnecessary air pollution.*

- The dampening down with water of ground areas with excessive dust build up – *This will keep dust/rust levels down in areas of vehicle and plant movement*.

- Most if not all of our plant runs on Adblue meeting London strict pollution controls.

Lorries will enter and leave the site via existing hoarding gated compound as per TMP.

Control of Possible Ground Contamination

- The availability of spill kits on site; training in the use of transfer of fuel; Drip trays beneath static machinery i.e. generators – *This will control or contain any spillages or possible fuel or hydraulic oil leaks from plant and equipment.*

- Ensure plant, machinery and vehicles are well maintained to prevent leaks – *This will reduce the risk of possible ground contamination*.

- Ensure that substances are stored in a secured bunded area – *This will prevent any ground contamination from any possible leakages. Spill kits will be made available adjacent to substances.*

  Surface water drains will be protected from any residues from the dust suppression entering the drains by means of sand bags, boom arms or dammit mats.

  Double skinned fuel bowsers will be used on site located within the demolition exclusion zone away from the direct works but inside the site boundary along with suitable extinguishers and a spill kits. Deliveries of fuel will also be made to site as and when required.

- The site Manage/Supervisor will check the site at regular intervals during the working shift to ensure all site precautions are being adhered to and working.

Control of Noise and Vibration

- The use of the most modern silenced plant available in the industry for the task – *This reduces the amount of noise emissions from machinery.* Plant, machinery and vehicles will be switched off when not in use – *This reduces noise emissions.*

11. Assessment of Health & Safety Hazard/Risk, Environmental Risk & Risk from Hazardous Substances (COSHH) and Control Measures

Risk is assessed in accordance with the HSE's Guidance Note INDG 163 (rev4), published 08/14 Risk Assessment as:-

- Look for the hazards
- Decide who might be harmed and how
- Evaluate the risks and decide what control measures are required
- Record the findings
- Review the assessment and revise it if necessary

For a contract such as this RYE should separately assess health and safety, COSHH and the Environment. The site specific assessments will be located within the Site Managers/Supervisors file and due to be a dynamic document the Supervisors and Managers will amend them specifically for any changes or additions to the particular work activity being carried out and to the substances to be used on the site.

Ref №	Risk Assessments
1	Demolition/Dismantling arising's falling into or onto adjacent live area's - Collapse/ejection
2	Demolition/Dismantling During Inclement Weather
3	Dust
4	Bird Droppings
5	Fire
6	Fitting Hydraulic Attachments to Excavators
7	Fuel or hydraulic oil leaks from plant and spillage
8	Hand Arm Vibration using compressed air chisels
9	Hand Tools in Demolition/Dismantling
10	Hot Cutting using Oxy/Propane on lead paint
11	Leptospirosis
12	Loading and Unloading of Roll On/Off Skips Handler
13	Machinery over sailing the site boundary.
14	Maintaining safe separation of pedestrians during lifting operations.
15	Manual Handling & Manual Work
16	Material Transport & Traffic Management
17	Noise & Noise Nuisance
18	Operations which could present a hazard to the public and third parties.
19	Refuelling Plant
20	Access to site Scaffold Erection & Modifications
21	Slips, Trips and Falls
22	Statutory services still being live
23	Storage of Gas Cylinders
24	Temporary instability of structure
25	Use of Machinery including 360 Tracked Excavator
26	Use of telescopic handler including man rider baskets
27	Vehicle access
28	Violence Toward Employees from the Public
29	Working at Height
30	Asbestos Containing Materials
31	Welding Repairs to Machinery
32	Working near/over water (open fenced trenches, tanks etc)

RISK ASSESSMENT - PART A			
Site Location	140-146 Camden Street	Date of Assessment	Assessed by
Contract No		16/07/2017	Duncan Rudall
Description of Work Assessed	Asbestos removal and demolition of all structures. Removal of arisings.		

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
1. ***Hazard:*** Demolition arising's either falling from process, ejection and or collapse into or onto adjacent areas namely Transport police site, Canal and walkway ***Risk:*** Possible damage to adjacent property Possible physical injury to operatives and to members of the public, striking of structure's causing structural damage or breach. All works to be carried out working in conjunction with BS6187-2011 including but not limited to Section 13 Exclusion Zones Plane Area Drop Zone Predicted debris area Buffer Zone Exclusion Zone	4	5	**20**	**PB CN VS E**	***Controls:*** 1. Set up demolition exclusion zone around the work area and demolish the buildings in a controlled manor using a mix of mechanical and hot cutting demolition procedures detailed in this method statement. 2. Use competent experienced trained demolition machine operators with CPCS Demolition Plant D90 to carry out the works. 3. Trained operative to bank the machine during works with no direct vision, close to caisson to rear and close to the boundary line. 4. Use Heras fencing with Monarflex fitted to act as screens. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Controls access to authorised personnel only, reduces the likelihood of materials egressing the work site. 2. Trained operators should be aware of the dangers involved and be able to operate the machine in a safe manner. 3. Reduces the risk from machinery from over sailing work zones and possibly boundary line and coming into contact with the workers/public or other vehicles and possible damage to property. 4. Reduces the likelihood of small debris being ejected into other work areas and adjacent properties.	1	5	**5**
2. ***Hazard:*** Demolition and friable materials e.g during inclement weather. ***Risk:*** Possible risk of steel or arisings/rusts being caught by high winds or gusts. Operatives and third parties coming into contact with flying debris. Slips, trips and falls. Major injury or death.	4	5	**20**	**PB CN VN E**	***Controls:*** 1. NO removal of light materials e.g cladding during high winds 2. Restrict high level demolition during windy or gusty weather. 3. Create an exclusion zone within the dock separating plant and operatives. 4. Keep (ground) debris free/swept to prevent build up ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Prevents over or sway loading possible collapse 2. Reduces the risk of steel and other arisings from becoming flying debris and any potential injury. 3. To keep operatives away from the drop zone & predicted debris areas and extend a buffer area. 4. Prevents slips at ground level	1	5	**5**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
3. ***Hazard:*** Dust ***Risk:*** Inhalation – Lung issues/cuts, Irritation / damage to eye's Complaints from site neighbouring trades/occupiers etc Silica – Silicosis	3	3	**9**	**E, YP, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Where required use water in dry conditions to suppress dust. Keep levels down so far as reasonably practical using hose or dust boss. 2. Erect Heras fence and monarflex screens around sensitive areas 3. All operatives to wear EN166F eye protection at all times. 4. Face Fit RPE (Orinasle respirators with P3 filters). To be issued and worn where required. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Reduces the amount of airborne rusts and the possible effects. 2. Protect the public and neighbouring properties from possible contact with excessive dust. 3. Protects site operatives from possible contact with excessive dust. 4. Protects against inhalation of dusts	2	3	**6**
4. ***Hazard:*** Dust from bird droppings located on, in and around the site. ***Risk:*** Psittacosis (Ornithosis)	3	4	**12**	**E VS EN**	***Controls:*** 1. Wash/dampen down area of infestation with water or biocide before cleaning up (if required) to prevent airborne dusts. 2. If a clean is required wear protective clothing i.e. gloves and masks. 3. Provide information and instruction (toolbox talk). 4. Wash hands after handling any contaminated clothing or other materials and before eating, drinking or smoking. 5. Do not touch dead birds with unprotected hands. 6. Exclude unauthorised personnel from area. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** Will prevent inhalation and contact with hazardous content. Will ensure that others are not exposed to hazardous dust.	1	4	**4**
5. ***Hazard:*** Fire occurring on site or adjacent areas of the site during demolition ***Risk:*** Possible or potential death, Burns, Plant Damage, Possible property Damage	3	5	**15**	**E, YP, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Principal Contractors fire plan, Fire extinguishers suitable for the possible types of fire, minimize piles of flammable materials and no fires on site. 2. Air horns to be provided at fire points to raise alarm. 3. A **permit to work system** to be in place to cover hot works. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Makes persons on site aware of what to do if a fire occurs and reduces the likelihood of a fire occurring. 2. Gives warning for evacuation of site. 3. Controls the risk of fire occurring during hot work processes.	1	5	**5**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)	Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
6. ***Hazard:*** Fitting Hydraulic Attachments to Excavators ***Risk:*** 1. Poor Connections 2. Cuts and abrasions 3. Crushing, 4. Contact with moving parts 5. Trapped Fingers 6. Skin contact with hydraulic oil THIS WORK WILL BE CARRIEDOUT NEARER TO THE BONNY STREET ELEVATION AWAY FROM THE CANAL	 4 4 3 3 4 3	 3 3 5 5 3 3	 **12** **12** **15** **15** **12** **9**	 **E, CN**	***Controls:*** 1. Only competent operatives with Quick hitch training to change attachments. 2 & 5. The use of correct PPE when changing attachments i.e. Impervious Gloves, eye protection, coveralls. 3 & 4. Ensure a spacious change over work area is designated to work unhindered. Operatives not to work under or near moving excavator arms. 5. Ensure that fingers are away from areas of possible entrapment such as at fixing points where pins are inserted. 6. Inform operatives of the findings of COSHH assessments for hazardous substances used during the process. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Ensures that workers can change attachments in the correct manner and reduces the risk of poor fitting of connections. 2 & 5. Protects workers from cuts and abrasions and coming into contact with hydraulic fluid. 3 & 4. Prevents the possibility of crushing or being struck by excavator. 5. Ensures that operatives are aware of the dangers and effects of the substances used.	 1 1 1 1 1 1	 3 3 5 5 3 3	 **3** **3** **5** **5** **3** **3**
7. ***Hazard:*** Fuel or hydraulic oil leaks from plant and spillage ***Risk:*** Environmental incident Dermatitis Skin cancer Blood poisoning	3	5	**15**	**E, CN**	***Controls:*** 1. Spill kits to be held available on site 2. All drivers to be trained in operation of fuel pumps. 3. All spills to be cleaned up immediately. 4. Apply barrier cream before operation. 5. Wash hands after operation. 6. PPE to include impervious disposable gloves, (PPE issue). 7. All fuel bowser's to be double bunded. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1 & 2. Will help to ensure operative is aware of the hazards and therefore operates in a safe manner, will ensure that and leaks or spills can be dealt with immediately and help prevent further contamination. 3. Will help to reduce risk of slips, trips & falls and minimise environmental impact. 4. Less direct contact of diesel with skin should help reduce likelihood of skin irritation and/or dermatitis. 5, 6 & 7. As above.	1	5	**5**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
8. ***Hazard:*** Hand demolition & hand arm vibration using powered tools We do our best to reduce or remove the use of this equipment. ***Risk:*** Possible physical injury NO HYDRAULIC BREAKING BY MECHANICAL PLANT	4	4	**16**	**E, CN, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Select "low vibration" tools. 2. Wear anti-vibration gloves. 3. Limit use of equipment to restrict vibration dose to the EAV 2.5 m/s2 A (8) and not exceed the ELV of 5.0 m/s2 A(8) . Work to manufactures guidance and rotate work force so as not to expose workers to limits of more than 400 points per day. Vibration level of breakers = 10m/s2 = 200pts per hour. Workers to be rotated so as not to work more than 2hrs a day. 4. Keep hands warm/massage fingers during work (warm gloves may help). 5. Ensure equipment is properly maintained. 6. Only trained/experienced operators operate equipment. 7. Carry out annual health surveillance to identify those who exceed, or are approaching, stage one on the Stockholm scale. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will reduce vibration and the risk of developing HAVS. 2. May reduce effects of vibration; warming the hands improves blood circulation. 3. Will reduce exposure to vibration and the risk of developing HAVS. 4. Warming the hands improves blood circulation, reducing the risk of developing HAVS. 5. Will reduce the likelihood of mechanical failure / developing HAVS. 6. These should be able to operate equipment safely and be aware of the risks involved. 7. Should identify symptoms at an early stage and ensure that operatives do not develop HAVS.	1	4	**4**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
9. ***Hazard:*** The Use of Hand Tools Mattocks, Sledgehammers, Shovels, Brooms (Soft strip) ***Risk:*** Falling materials Falls due to access problems Impact with the tool Musculo skeletal injuries Contamination with substance being worked with Inhalation of dust	4	2	**8**	**E, CN, VS, PB**	***Controls:*** 1. Wherever possible use mechanical means to replace manual handling of tools, equipment or demolition arisings. 2. Ensure that the tool is correct for the job. 3. Ensure that the tool is in good order and suitably sharp. 4. Ensure that the operative is instructed how to use the tool safely. 5. Ensure that lighting is sufficient. 6. Ensure that the access is safe with any working platform compliant with Work at Height Regulations 2005. All leading edges must be guarded with double rails and toe boards to comply with Work at Height Regulations 2005. 7. Ensure that the operatives be trained in site safety. Work should be scheduled / phased. 8. PPE appropriate to the task is issued and used, e.g. hard hats, safety footwear, impact resistant goggles, ear defenders, dust masks and gloves. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will reduce the likelihood of strains, sprains etc. 2. Helps to reduce the risk of injury from breaking tools. 3. Helps to reduce the amount of effort required & the risk of musculo-skeletal injury. 4. Should ensure that all personnel work to the safe method. 5. Allows operatives to better notice hazards and avoid them; helps to reduce the risk of injury. 6. Will help to prevent slips, trips and falls. 7. Will help to prevent persons & materials falling. 8. Promotes industry best practice. 9. Should prevent operatives working below dangerous areas. 10. Will help to protect against falling or flying debris, cuts and noise when used correctly.	2	2	**4**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)	Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
10. ***Hazard:*** Hot Cutting using oxy/propane on lead paint systems. ***Risk:*** 1. Fires 2. Burns 3. Explosions 4. 'Metal Fume Fever' Respiratory problems & Systematic poisoning from the release of zinc oxide fumes.	 4 4 2 2 2	 4 4 5 4 4	 **16** **16** **10** **8** **8**	**E, CN VS**	***Controls:*** 1. A permit to work system is to be in place for all hot works. 2. Work to be carried out in an area free from combustible and flammable materials. 3. Area on and around the item to be cut is to be degreased at least 1 metre from the cut. 4. Where possible work to be carried out in a well ventilated area. 5. Only trained/experienced operatives to undertake the welding task. 6. Hoses are to be inspected prior to use. 7. Flashback arrestors to be fitted to cylinder valves. 8. Box goggles are to be used, with a housing made to comply with BS EN175 and fitted with the appropriate filters to BS EN 169. 9. Respiratory protections to consist of mask with a P3 filter conforming to BS EN149 such as Sundstrom 100 M/L mask or equivalent. 10. Undertake lead blood tests for all burners prior, during and after undertaking the work. 11. Screens are to be installed around the working area to protect others. 12. Hands, arms and legs are to be covered at all times whilst cutting. 13. Where necessary leather gauntlets, jackets and spats shall be issued. 14. Coveralls are to be of a flame resistant material. 15. A second person shall stand by acting as a firewatcher with fire extinguishers to hand. 16. Gas cylinders are to be kept upright and secure. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will reduce the possibility of fire both during works and after works have finished. 2. Reduces the risk of fire occurring. 3. Reduces the risk of oily or greasy parts from catching alight during the cutting/welding process. 4. Reduces the risk of inhalation of poisonous fumes from galvanised material. 5. Trained/experienced operators should be aware of risks and operate equipment safely. 6. Will help prevent failure of hoses during operation. 7. Prevents the possibility of a flash back should a leak occur. 8. Helps prevent eye injury to operator. 9. Reduces the risk of respiratory problems and systematic poisoning. 10. Will ensure personnel lead blood levels are monitored. 11. Helps prevent injuries to persons nearby. 12. Helps prevent injury to operator. 13. Provides extra protection to operator. 14. Prevents clothing catching fire. 15. Will be able to react rapidly to extinguish small fires should they occur. 16. Reduces the risk of cylinders falling.	 1 1 1 1 1	 4 4 5 4 4	 **4** **4** **5** **4** **4**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)	Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
11. ***Hazard:*** Leptospirosis ***Risk:*** Disease from vermin. Clearing of fly tip material and general rubbish. NEAR CANAL WATER THIS HAZARD HAS INCREASED.	3	5	**15**	**E, CN, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Wear issued PPE maintain rigorous hygiene. 2. Training of operatives. Issue cards at site induction. 3. Maintain good housekeeping, dispose of discarded food in a closed bin. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will help prevent contamination/spread of disease. 2. Provides information to operative of disease and what to do if contracted. 3. Prevents attracting vermin and spread of disease.	1	5	**5**
12. ***Hazard:*** Loading and Unloading of Roll On/Off Skip Handler in the site boundary and within the dock siding. ***Risk:*** Crushing of personnel Tipping of vehicle Contact with overhead services Falling objects	4	5	**20**	**E, CN, VS, PB,**	***Controls:*** 1. Clear area for joint length of truck and skip plus 3 metres. 2. Ensure unnecessary personnel clear of work area. 3. Truck in line with laden skip before loading. 4. Ensure maximum sideways slope of 5 degrees. 5. Position skips to be recovered away from overhead cables. 6. Level loads prior to recovery. 7. Loads to be sheeted. 8. Operatives to wear head protection outside of cab. 9. Use banksman when reversing. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. An exclusion zone will keep persons away from falling objects / swinging load. 2. Will keep persons away from falling objects / swinging load. 3. Helps prevent skip from swinging. 4. Reduces risk of vehicle overturning. 5. Reduces risk of electrocution. 6. Reduces risk of objects falling from skip. 7. Reduces risk of objects falling from skip. 8. Will help to protect against falling or flying debris. 9. Helps to avoid collision with objects, vehicles and personnel.	1	5	**5**
13. ***Hazard:*** Machinery over sailing the site boundary. ***Risk:*** Possible damage to adjacent property, Possible injury to members of the public	3	3	**9**	**E, PB, CN VS**	***Controls:*** 1. At no time will plant be allowed to over sail the site boundary. Machine working close to the boundary will have a trained operative banking them at all times. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Reduces the risk from machinery coming into contact with the public or other vehicles and possible damage to property.	1	3	**3**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
14. ***Hazard:*** Maintaining safe separation of pedestrians during demolition/lifting operations within the site boundary. ***Risk:*** Member of the public or third party coming into contact with lifting operation.	4	3	**12**	**E, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Trained certified banksmen to be used during the work process. 2. Banksmen to wear high visibility clothing. 3. Maintain segregation 4. Lifting Plan to be in place ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will ensure that they are aware of the dangers 2. Will increase visibility of banksmen to all involved and to pedestrians. 3. Will ensure all parties responsible carryout their role in a safe controlled manner	3	3	**9**
15. ***Hazard:*** Manual Handling + Manual Work ***Risk:*** Possible physical Injury T - Task I - Individual L - Load E - Environment	4	3	**12**	**E**	***Controls:*** 1. Operatives to assess load physical capability prior to lift. 2. Utilise mechanical lifting and carrying aids where possible. 3. Team lifts to be employed where necessary. 4. Operatives to be trained in kinetic method of lifting. 5. Ensure good housekeeping standards i.e. site kept tidy/waste build-up minimized. 6. Operative to wear PPE against substance/material being carried as required by the COSHH assessment. 7. Maximum weight for repetitive lifts not to exceed: Male = 20kgs Female = 15kgs ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Ensures operative capable of carrying out the task. 2. Reduces the amount of manual lifting required. 3. Team lifting will help reduce strains. 4. Ensures operative capable of carrying out the task. 5. Helps ensure clear/safe route for carrying load thus reducing potential for trips / falls. 6. Provides some protection to operative against injury and contamination. 7. Will reduce the risk of workers suffering injuries from lifting and handling.	2	3	**6**
16. ***Hazard:*** Material Transport & Traffic Management ***Risk:*** Possible physical injury, Collision, mud left on roads	3	5	**15**	**E, CN, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Ensure that all road transport vehicles are banked, load and sheet tippers as per regulations. 2. Segregate vehicle and pedestrian traffic. 3. Wheels to be washed prior to leaving site. 4. Vehicles and plant to be fitted with reversing alarm / flashing amber beacon. 5. Ensure that all vehicles use the Traffic Movement Plan. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Helps to avoid collision with objects, vehicles and personnel. 2. As above. Reduces the risk of impact injury occurring. 3. Prevents contamination of surrounding road surfaces and potential for vehicles to skid on possible muddy surfaces. 4. Will make others aware of the presence of danger. 5. Ensures safety of all persons affected by our works	1	5	**5**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)	Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
17. ***Hazard:*** Noise & Noise Nuisance to the surrounding buildings of the site. ***Risk:*** Noise induced hearing loss. Complaints from site neighbours.	3	3	**9**	**E, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Use modern silenced plant. 2. Operatives, contractors and visitors to wear hearing protection in hearing protection zones that are established, noise assessments to be undertaken ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Reduces the levels of noise emissions. 2. Brings the persons noise exposure levels below the Noise at Work Reg's 2005.	1	3	**3**
18. ***Hazard:*** Operations which could present a hazard to the public and third parties. i.e. Demolition / dismantling close to adjacent footpaths using demolition machine, working from MEWP etc ***Risk:*** Injury to the public or third party Contamination from substances used on site STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES OF ALL BUILDINGS DURING DEMOLITION.	5 4	4 3	**20** **12**	**E, PB, VS, CN**	***Controls:*** 1. Site boundaries to be guarded using Heras fencing, hoarding etc. 2. Warning notices to be displayed around exclusion zone and site boundaries. 3. Screens, monarflex to be used where required. 4. Induction training and PPE to be provided for all visitors to site. 5. Safe working practices to be employed and closure of any internal access to others 6. Banksman to be used for controlling traffic movements and to marshal pedestrian traffic past exclusion zones. 7. Two way radio communication between machine operators and Banksmen to control works 8. Constant interface between RYE and adjacent occupiers. 9. Observe any closures of access points. 10. In highly sensitive areas e.g. buildings near site boundaries. 11. Check work site/surrounding area prior to starting work. 12. Training Competent operatives/operators CPCS D90 for demolition plant. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will help prevent unauthorised access on to site. 2. Will warn people outside the site of the dangers within. 3. Will help protect from debris/dust. 4. Induction training and PPE to be provided for all visitors to site. 5. Will insure the site area is not split and a secure fully site boundary can be established. 6. Will help reduce accidents and unnecessary discharge of dusts/fumes. 7. Will reduce likelihood of impact with member of the public. 8. Will help in monitoring hazards from the site. 9. Will help control the work sequence and allow for safer working practices. 10. Will help control and monitor the flow of pedestrian traffic and any possible spurious claims for compensation through injury from the work process. 11. Will ensure that structure is empty of 3rd parties and wildlife.	1	4	**4**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
19. ***Hazard:*** Refuelling Plant and Equipment ***Risk:*** Slips/ falls Dermatitis Environmental impact due to spillage	5	3	**15**	**E**	***Controls:*** 1. Where possible designate one competent person to take charge of refuelling. 2. All drivers to be trained in operation of fuel pumps. 3. All spills to be cleaned up immediately. 4. Apply barrier cream before operation. 5. Wash hands after operation. 6. Provision of drip trays. 7. PPE to include impervious disposable gloves. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Reduces the risks to one employee which can be better controlled. 2. Will help to ensure operative is aware of the hazards and therefore operates in a safe manner. 3. Will help to reduce risk of slips, trips & falls and minimise environmental impact. 4. Less direct contact of diesel with skin should help reduce likelihood of skin irritation and/or dermatitis. 5. As above. 6. Collects any potential drips or spills and prevents ground contamination thus helping to minimise environmental impact. 7. Provides additional protection against contact with skin.	1	3	**3**
20. ***Hazard:*** Access in to site and use of scaffolds ***Risk:*** Possible collapse, Possibility of potential death, Possible physical injury, Property or plant damage.	3	5	**15**	**E, CN, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Provide separate gated access for safe controlled access checked daily, inspected and recorded each week. 2. Only approved scaffolding contractor to erect and modify scaffolding. Scaffolders must be competent and trained in accordance with the Construction Industry Scaffold Record Scheme or similar. 3. Scaffolding is inspected (before first use, after alteration) by a competent person and a record of inspection retained. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 2. Helps to ensure scaffold is erected to British Standard. 3. Helps ensure the scaffold remains structurally sound.	1	5	**5**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
21. ***Hazard:*** Slips, Trips and Falls around the site and externally. ***Risk:*** Possible injury to occupants in office and adjacent car park areas. • Poor housekeeping. • Spillages of liquids. • Mud/sludge and loose timber/steel. • Uneven ground areas. • Obstructions. • Inadequate lighting. • Inadequate signage. • Unguarded pits, ducts and open edges where there is a risk of a fall. • Work at height.	4	3	**12**	**E, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Good housekeeping to be maintained on site and public access routes to the outside areas of site. 2. Clear up any spillages promptly. 3. Eliminate uneven floor and ground areas where reasonably practicable. 4. Provide boot cleaning equipment from site areas. 5. Maintain clear access routes – clear away any build up of all rubbish, materials, cables and hoses to prevent obstructions. 6. Install adequate lighting to work areas, corridors and stairs. 7. Display information/safety signage. 8. Erect guardrails to open edges and cover exposed dusts etc. 9. All work at height to carried out in accordance with the Work at Height Regs 2005. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Reduces the risk of slips, trips and falls and possible injury to the public, visitors and to site personnel. 2 & 4. Reduces the risk of slips. 3, 4 & 5. Reduces the risk of slips & trips. 6. Provides adequately lit work areas and access/egress routes to prevent possible slips, trips and falls. 7. Allows people to know of possible dangers and safe pedestrian routes. 8 & 9. Reduces the risk of possible falls into ground voids and from work at height.	1	3	**3**
22. ***Hazard:*** Statutory / internal services still being live within the site. ***Risk:*** Service Strike, Electrocution, Possible or potential death, Burns, Possible damage to plant	4	5	**20**	**E, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** CLIENT/PC Must supply existing drawings and plans of utilities prior to works commencement. Identify service location, hand dig slip trench for exact location. Obtain written records of disconnections on site plan and obtain certificates of isolation from the Client. Identify liver services where needed. TBTs given to all on site. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** Using the existing structure ensures the sub-station remains intact with no damage. Once the sub-station has been relocated the remaining structure will be demolished. Reduces the risk of coming into contact with live services and the possibility of injury, death or damage to plant.	1	5	**5**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)	Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
23. ***Hazard:*** Storage of Gas Cylinders for Hot Works Operations within the site. ***Risk:*** Fire Explosion Muscular Skeletal Injury Burns Fumes	 3 3 4 4 4	 5 5 3 3 3	 **15** **15** **12** **12** **12**	**E, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Provide gas cage with safety signage for propane/acetylene cylinders. 2. Provide safety signage at site of oxygen bank. 3. Gas cage/oxygen bank to be sited away from traffic/pedestrian routes & all gases a minimum of 3 metres apart. 4. No smoking policy to be enforced in storage area. 5. Loose gas cylinders to be tied up or otherwise secured in an upright position. 6. All hose connections to be made with pressure clips. 7. Operatives trained in safe use of gas equipment. 8. Operatives to wear gloves & flameproof overalls during gas cutting. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will prevent cylinders toppling, reducing risk of explosion and injury. 2. Will inform personnel of hazard. 3. Will reduce the risk to passers-by. 4. Will reduce the risk of fire & explosion. 5. Will reduce the risk of injury. 6. Will reduce the risk of gas leaks, fire & explosion. 7. Will reduce the risk of burns, injury, fire & explosion. 8. Will reduce the risk of burns.	 2 2 3 3 3	 4 4 3 2 2	 **8** **8** **9** **3** **6**
24. ***Hazard:*** Temporary instability of the structure. Operatives, contractors being hit by falling debris. ***Risk:*** Possible uncontrolled Collapse Possible physical Injury, Possible plant Damage, Possible shock vibration effects to live underground cables and effects systems and equipment that feed neighbouring buildings if large sections of building impact ground. WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE BUT NOT LIMITED TO BS 6187-2011, BS 5975.	3	5	**15**	**E, YP, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Assess structure prior to and during demolition. Trained operatives to continually asses the structure as work progresses. 2. Use remote methods in conjunction with hand demolition. 3. Maintain demolition exclusion zones. 4. Check for live underground services and lay demolished mat over ground area to act as a vibration buffer and work mat. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Reduces the risk of uncontrolled collapse of structures. 2. Reduces the risk of injury to operatives and members of the public. 3. Ensures that operatives and members of the public are segregated from high risk areas. 4. Will reduce shock vibration to any live underground cables/pipework .	1	5	**5**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)	Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
25. ***Hazard:*** Use of Machinery including 360 Tracked standard demolition rig Excavator D90C UP TO 15M. ***Risk:*** Possible or potential death, Possible physical injury, Crushing, Possibility Collision, Property or plant damage Possible damage to hearing Possibility of striking underground services Over tipping of Vehicles or plant	4	5	**20**	**E, CN VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Only trained operatives to CPCS D90/CCDO standard to use machinery. 2. Ensure machinery guarding is in place at all times. 3. Each machine to be inspected prior to use and entered in to the PUWER or LOLER register as applicable once a week. 4. Ensure that all devices to keep the operator safe in place on machinery are used i.e. Seat belts. 5. Establish hearing protection zone is necessary. 6. Machines to be banked at all times. 7. Mirrors or CCTV to be in place on machine to allow for 360º vision for machine operator. 8. Obtain drawings where possible. 9. Carry out CAT scan of area to be worked on/over. 10. Work in accordance with HSG47 'Avoiding Dangers from Underground Services'. 11. Only tip or operate on firm level ground to ensure centre of gravity at all times. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Machine will be used in a competent safe manor. 2 & 3. That the machines are in a state fit for there use. 4. Protects the user from possible dangers while operating the machine. 5. Will reduce the risk of hearing damage. 6 & 7. Reduces the risk of machine coming into contact with object or person therefore preventing injury or damage. 8, 9 & 10. Will reduce the risk of striking underground services. 11. Will reduce the risk of vehicles or plant from tipping over during operation.	1	5	**5**
26. ***Hazard:*** Use of Machinery including telehandlers, MEWPS etc ***Risk:*** Possible or potential death, Possible physical injury, Crushing, Possibility Collision, Property or plant damage Possible damage to hearing Possibility of striking underground services Over tipping of Vehicles or plant Full body fall restraint harnesses must be worn at all times when working in or from the MEWP platform secured to the manufacturers anchor point within the unit.	4	5	**20**	**E, CN VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Only trained operatives to CPCS standard to operate telehandlers and to be approved/autherised in accordance with RYE Procedures. 2. Each machine to be inspected prior to use and entered in to the PUWER or LOLER register as applicable once a week. 3. Ensure that all devices to keep the operator safe in place on machinery are used. 4. Machines to be banked at all times and all lifting operations to be in accordance with the lifting plan. 5. All wind restriction on lifting operations are to be observed and conditions to be assessed and reflect that a man rider basket is in operation, tag line to be used when required for the man rider basket. Ensure good ground conditions at all times. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Machine will be used in a competent safe manor. 2. That the machines are in a state fit for their use. 3. Protects the user from possible dangers while operating the machine. 4. Reduces the risk of machine coming into contact with object or person therefore preventing injury or damage. 5. Ensure the risk of the man rider basket being blown around in high wind conditions is eliminated.	1	5	**5**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
27. ***Hazard:*** Vehicles entering and leaving the site access to and from the site. ***Risk:*** Possible physical injury, Collision. Follow PCs TMP Bank all vehicles at all times	3	3	**9**	**E, CN, PB, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Provide adequate access with good visibility as detailed within the PC'sTraffic Management Plan. 2. All operatives to wear hi-vis vests or jackets. 3. Use existing access road and pedestrian routes. 4. Lorry movements to be co-ordinated with the adjacent area that remains live-use agreed Traffic Movement Plan 5. Lorry movements will be minimised during school drop off and pick up times due to size of the access roads in and out of the site. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Helps to avoid collision with objects, vehicles and personnel. 2. Vehicle and plant operators are more likely to see and avoid site personnel. 3 & 4. As above. Reduces the risk of impact injury occurring. 5. Will prevent road congestion and disruption during peak times.	3	2	**6**
28. ***Risk:*** Violence towards employees from others. ***Hazard:*** Personal injury Death	3	4	**12**	**E**	***Controls:*** 1. Staff sign in/out register used. 2. Lone working minimised. 3. Two-way communications system issued to staff at risk. 4. Management/Security staff vigilance / supervision / intervention. 5. Incident monitoring/reporting system is in place. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Enables location of staff to be monitored. 2. Reduces risks associated with lone working. 3. Lone workers are able to summon assistance in threatening situations. 4. Provides prompt assistance. Should help diffuse situation / reduce risk of injury to persons involved. 5. Enables management to monitor/control future risks.	1	4	**4**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
29. ***Hazard:*** Working at height ***Risk:*** Possible or potential death, Possible physical injury	4	5	**20**	**E, CN, VS**	***Controls:*** 1. Avoid working at height where possible and demolish remotely wherever possible. 2. The most reasonably practicable means of access is used where working at height cannot be avoided. 3. Where used, guard rails, toe-boards, unprotected gaps shall conform to requirements of the Work at Height Regulations i.e. top rail at 950mm min, toe-boards 150mm min, gaps of 470mm max. 4. Use hierarchy of controls when considering work at height; Only trained, competent operatives to erect & use mobile towers and podium steps; Ladders to be used only for low risk and short duration work with a risk assessment in place. 5. Statutory weekly inspections of scaffold carried out where appropriate (all platforms and temporary access equipment to be inspected, including mobile towers). 6. All other work equipment including harnesses regularly inspected & maintained in good order. Records of inspections to be maintained. 7. Operatives trained in working at height and in the safe use of harnesses. 8. Restraint mode to be adopted wherever possible when using harness and lanyard secured back to the main building structure or a secure and tested anchor point. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Working at height hazards are eliminated; 2. Should ensure risks are reduced to lowest reasonably practicable level. 3. Reduces likelihood of operatives falling from height. 4. Ensures that potentially safer working places or means of access are considered. 5. Helps to ensure correct/safe erection of tower and reduce likelihood of collapse. Provides awareness of hazards and knowledge of good practices. 6. Helps ensure structure complies with regulations and helps to ensure equipment remains fit for purpose. 7. Ensures that operatives are competent and adequately trained for working at height procedures. 8. Restricts the worker from getting into a fall arrest situation and the subsequent effects of suspension trauma.	3	5	**15**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
30. ***Hazard:*** Asbestos Containing Materials ***Risk:*** Lung disease leading to death	5	5	**25**	**E** **PB** **VS** **CN**	***Controls:*** 1. HSG 264 R&D survey to be on site at all times. 2. All licensed ACMs to be removed under ASB5 by Oakmere prior to demolition. 3. Air clearance paperwork to be issued as and where required for licensed work. 4. All ASB NNLW 1 will be removed by RYE CAT B trained operatives in accordance with CAR2012. 5. Water will be used to dampen cracked or broken sheeting as and where required. 6. All PPE/RPE must be worn at all times. Face fit respirators and clean shaven. 7. All works will be undertaken in accordance with CAR 2012 and training provided. Clearance *0.01 fibres/cm^3* *This process will be continually monitored by the Supervisor and or Manager to ensure the works are undertaken in a carefully controlled manner to reduce the possibility of airborne fibre.* *Site won materials will be used as a bund at the edge of slab areas as and where required to ensure no run off where structure walling containment has been removed.*	3	5	**15**

Assessment Number Hazards identified & Risks Associated	Risk Ranking			Persons Affected E, YP, CN, PB, VS	What is Already in Place Main Control Measures and Extent of Controls	Residual Risk Ranking		
	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Significance (PxS)			New Probability (P)	New Severity (S)	New Significance (PxS)
31. ***Hazard:*** Welding Repairs to Machinery using Oxy/Propane. ***Risk:*** 1. Fires 2. Burns 3. Explosions 4. Respiratory problems 5. Systemic poisoning	 4 4 2 2 2	 4 4 5 4 4	 **16** **16** **10** **8** **8**	**E, CN VS**	***Controls:*** 1. A permit to work system is to be in place for all hot works. 2. Work to be carried out in an area free from combustible and flammable materials preferably on a concrete hard standing away from grassy areas. 3. Area on and around the machine to be welded is to be degreased at least 1 metre from the weld. 4. Work to be carried out in a well ventilated area. 5. Only trained/experienced operatives to undertake the welding task. 6. Hoses are to be inspected prior to use. 7. Flashback arrestors to be fitted to cylinder valves. 8. Box goggles are to be used, with a housing made to comply with BS EN175 and fitted with the appropriate filters to BS EN 169. 9. Screens are to be installed around the working area to protect others. 10. Hands, arms and legs are to be covered at all times whilst cutting. 11. Where necessary leather gauntlets, jackets and spats shall be issued. 12. Coveralls are to be of a flame resistant material. 13. A second person shall stand by acting as a firewatcher with fire extinguishers to hand. 14. Gas cylinders are to be kept upright and secure. 15. Hearing protection is to be worn. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will reduce the possibility of fire both during works and after works have finished. 2. Reduces the risk of fire occurring. 3. Reduces the risk of oily or greasy parts from catching alight during the welding process. 4. Reduces the risk of inhalation of poisonous fumes from galvanised material. 5. Trained/experienced operators should be aware of risks and operate equipment safely. 6. Will help prevent failure of hoses during operation. 7. Prevents the possibility of a flash back should a leak occur. 8. Helps prevent eye injury to operator. 9. Helps prevent injuries to persons nearby. 10. Helps prevent injury to operator. 11. Provides extra protection to operator. 12. Prevents clothing catching fire. 13. Will be able to react rapidly to extinguish small fires should they occur. 14. Reduces the risk of cylinders falling. 15. Helps prevent damage to ears.	 2 2 1 1 1	 4 4 5 4 4	 **8** **8** **5** **4** **4**

	Risk Matrix – *To be used to determine the degree of risk for each hazard i.e. 'how bad and how likely'*					
0 = Impossible/No Injury/No risk	Severity of Harm					
Probability of Harm	0 = No Injury/Affect	1 = Minor	2 = Moderate	3 = Serious	4 = Major	5 = Catastrophic
0 = Impossible	No Risk	No Risk	No Risk	No Risk		
1 = Improbable	No Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk
2 = Remote	No Risk	Low Risk	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk
3 = Possible	No Risk	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Substantial Risk	Substantial Risk
4 = Probable	No Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Substantial Risk	Substantial Risk	Extreme Risk
5 = Likely	No Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Substantial Risk	Extreme Risk	Extreme Risk

Probability Classification (P)	Severity Classification (S)	Degree of Risk (PxS)	Persons Affected
0 = Impossible	**0 = No injury / affect**	**0 = No risk**	**E =** Employee
1 = Improbable – Very low probability of such an event occurring.	**1 = Minor** – Minor accident, resulting in no injuries or lost time, little or no damage to property or the environment.	**1 to 5 = Low Risk –** ensures controls are adhered to and activity need not alter	**CN =** Other Contractors
2 = Remote – Would rarely occur.	**2 = Moderate** – Potential injury necessitating less than 3 days off work, damage to property or the environment requiring remedial work.	**6 to 10 = Moderate Risk –** tolerable, but efforts should be made to reduce the risk where cost effective and reasonably practicable.	**VS =** Visitors to Site
3 = Possible – May occur on occasions.	**3 = Serious** – Accident reportable under RIDDOR 95, serious damage to property or the environment.	**11 to 15 = Substantial Risk –** all practicable measures must be taken to reduce the level of risk, tolerable only where risk reduction is impracticable or disproportionate to the risk involved.	**PB =** Member of the Public
4 = Probable – Could occur frequently.	**4 = Major** – Accident resulting in serious or permanent injury, major or permanent damage to property or the environment.	**16 -25 = Extreme Risk –** Unacceptable except in extraordinary circumstances, all control measures must be taken regardless of cost.	**YP =** Young Person
5 = Likely – Very likely to happen unless activity prevented.	**5 = Catastrophic** – Accident resulting in death or severe disablement, destruction of property, irreversible damage to the environment.		

When the detailed control measures in place are adhered to, the risks above should be reduced to an acceptable level.

This risk assessment covers all identified hazards and foreseeable risks associated with the setup of the site prior to demolition work starting and nothing else. Should any change to the working process occur during the course of the work and the other hazards be identified such as hot works, working at height, use of vibration tools etc. then the appropriate risk assessment for that particular hazard will be carried out and all significant aspects made know to the workers involved in the operation. An addendum will also be produced to cover that change in the work process.

RISK ASSESSMENT – PART B

On each site and each location, the generic assessments must be reviewed to ensure that all significant hazards and their risks are identified and controlled. Completion of this section will ensure that the assessment is both appropriate and complete.

Location	14-146 Camden Street	Date		Maximum number of people involved in activity:	

Assessment №	Any additional specific hazards identified	Additional control measures required

Assessment of remaining risks: *Based on Risk Matrix*	Minor ☐	Moderate ☐	Serious ☐	Major ☐	Catastrophic ☐

Is residual risk level acceptable	Yes ☐ No ☐	Any serious and imminent danger risks identified	Yes ☐ No ☐

Is there any emergency action required to be taken	Name(s) of competent person(s) appointed to take the appropriate action	
	Principal Contractor	
	Sub-Contractor	
	Other	

Are there any foreseeable circumstances which will require an additional assessment

Review – The assessment will be reviewed as the work progresses and if there are any changes to working processes

Signed	Print Name	Date

Circulation of Risk Assessment

Contractor ☐ Site Copy ☐ Employees ☐ Subcontractor ☐ Other ☐ Client ☐

12. Responsibilities

In order to safely manage each part of the project the following management resources will be provided with a Site Supervisor resident on the site and a visiting Director/Contracts Manager supporting him. RYE will ensure the Site supervisor is qualified and experienced in the work to be undertaken as far as reasonably practicable.

Sufficient competent trained and certificated operatives will provided to undertake the work safely within the timescale envisaged. They are working under the direct supervision of the Site supervisor. All operatives will be provided with, and wear, appropriate PPE.
Arrangements for breakdown and emergency call out for plant and equipment on site will be in place prior to work to ensure a continued operation for the duration of the possession.

Communication

The contents of this safe system of work will be communicated to all members of the RYEs team by the Manager/Supervisor. An initial specific induction will be held for all site personnel with weekly Tool Box Talks for continual site awareness. Each new employee throughout the contract will receive an induction prior to starting work.

Any amendments to the method or any variation will be submitted to the Principal Designer/Project Manager in accordance with the method amendment sheet for approval prior to implementation.

All subcontractors will also be required to undertake the site-specific induction prior to commencement of their works. Communication will be through the Supervisor.

The main route for communication and passing information between all parties will be via the site specific induction and informal meetings with our client.

Employee Consultation

All employees will be encouraged to participate in all site activities and volunteer information on Health and Safety issues that may concern them.

Contact Personnel are: -

Simon Barlow	Managing Director	Tel:	07776 256479
Andy Hopkins	Director	Tel:	07795 425286
Dave Knight	Contracts Director	Tel:	07776 256473
Duncan Rudall	Safety Advisor	Tel:	07798 798557
Supervisor		Tel:	
		Tel:	

13. Method of Demolition

Induction/Pre Commencement

All operatives will inducted by the PC's Site Management to the site/works identifying live adjacent areas, canal and other works that may affect or maybe effected by the process.

The RYE Supervisor/Manager will induct all staff to the work site, risk assessments and the method of specific works. This will be signed by all operatives working on site. This will be backed up with regular Tool Box Talks and Daily Task Briefings. All staff will be walked around the work site to ensure visual acknowledgment of works to be undertaken and areas to be protected.

Site Set Up and Access creation

Personal Protective Equipment for Task	
Head Protection	
High Visibility Clothing	
Steel Toe/Sole Boot Foot Protection	
Heavy Duty Gloves	
Tools and Equipment for Task	
Hand tools	Mini digger with attachments

The PC UKD LTD (UK) Ltd will ensure that the public footpaths are correctly segregated or closed by appropriate means prior to works commencement managed by a banksman (RYE or UKD LTD).

Exclusion and safety information signage will be fixed to the access gates and welfare access egress point.

Warning, caution and information signage will be placed at various points around the site to suit the work zone, safe route / pedestrian routes and vehicle routes.

We will bolster existing exclusion zone Heras and or crowd barriers will be used to create exclusion zone around the work site with suitable signage attached at regular intervals as per BS6187-2011 Section 13 Safe Working Spaces and Exclusion Zones.

The ground areas in and around the site will be cleared of debris to enable safe movement around site for operatives and plant.

As part of this operatives will look for soft spots, drain and or duct covers that may pose a problem with wheeled plant such as MEWPS. Where identified these areas will be excluded and or covered with appropriate materials such as steel plate.

THINK

HOLD POINT	IS THE PLANT IN PLACE HAVE YOU GOT THE CORRECT PPE / RPE IS IT SET UP AS YOU REQUIRE	HOLD POINT
IF YES →	Name: Position: Supervisor/Manager Signature:	PROCEED ↓

Sheet 1

FROM APPENDIX A

Acknowledgement Sign off Sheet			
SSoW01 Rev 0 - Method Statement Safe System of Work **Set up, Method Acknowledgment Sheet**			
Record No.		Site supervisor	
Attendees			
	Name	Signature I have read and understood this method statement and will not deviate from it	Date

- **Asbestos removal RAMS appendix C (when appointed)**
- **Scaffold Erection RAMS see appendix C (when appointed)**

Soft Strip of internal areas all units:

Personal Protective Equipment for Task	
Head Protection	Steel Toe/Sole Boot Foot Protection
High Visibility Clothing	Dust Masks – FFP3 (where wetting isn't possible)
Goggles 166b (for abrasive wheel use)	Eye protection 166f (for light hand tool task)
Gloves	
Tools and Equipment for Task	
Mattocks	Petrol Cutting Saw – Stihl or similar
Sledge Hammers	Oxy-Propane Burning Equipment
Crowbars	Fire extinguishers
360° Demolition Machine 8t to 20t	

All areas of the structure will be checked prior to demolition. Soft stripping of flammable materials will take place in all areas where it is safe to do so. Oil and other residues as identified will be removed.

All soft stripping materials will include; timber doors, architraving, partitioning, panelling, windows, fittings, furnishings, rubbish, domestic & industrial and kitchen units/materials left behind.

Operatives will employ hand tools to carry out the bulk of the soft strip. These tools will include the following; Mattock, Bar, Abrasive disc cutter, hand saw.

During all soft strip activities, operatives will be advised on the need for vigilance in identifying hazardous situations, substances and or materials. All such situations, substances or materials will be assessed by the site supervisor and the appropriate action taken.

In the event that identified substances and or materials will pose an unacceptable risk to operatives during their removal, a specialist contractor will be engaged to carry out the works.

Adequate PPE/RPE will be worn during all soft strip activities and removal of potential hazardous materials/substances. i.e. gloves, goggles, overalls, respiratory protection, safety footwear etc.

Materials will be removed using the hand tools in a controlled manner breaking them down to manageable sizes to be carried to the disposal point.

All ground / floors areas will be kept clear removing debris as it arises to ensure no overloading of floors etc and reduce trip hazards. If required water may be used in a mist spray to dampen dusty areas to reduce airborne dusts.

IT MUST BE NOTED THAT THE NEED TO ACCESS AREAS AT HEIGHT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THE LOWEST PRACTICAL NECCESITY.

Mechanical stripping and demolition operations should always be the preferred manner where safe to do so, except in the event that materials are to be saved for recycling and re-use.

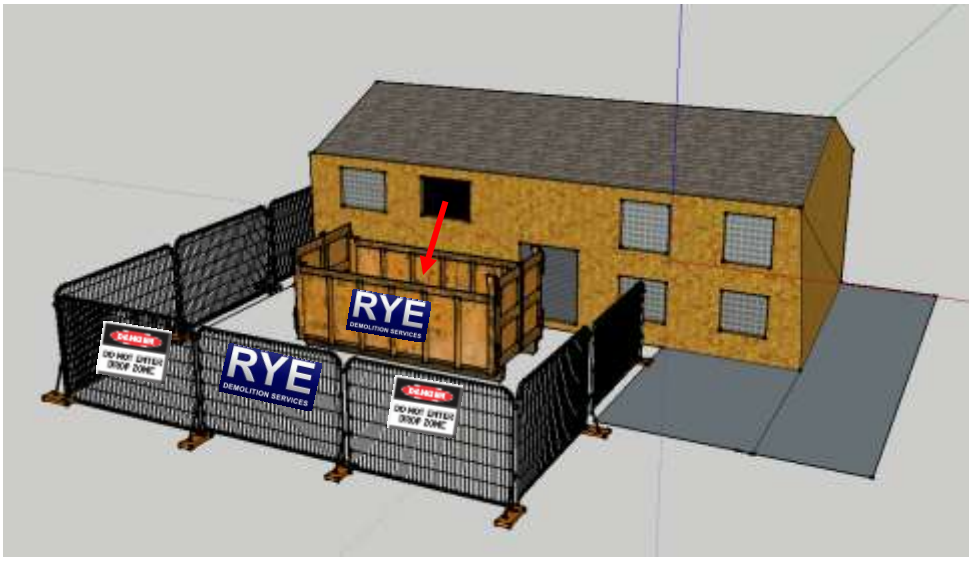
Where light friable materials are to be removed these will be either be bagged for containment and deposited into the drop zone or carried out of the building. The Site Supervisor will monitor weather conditions stopping these works where winds are considered excessive and may cause airborne debris.

Where heavier materials are to be removed from the upper floor we may wish to use a Heras fenced drop zone containing a 40yrd bin placed below an upper window. This window cill must comply with Work at Height Regulations 2005 so as such must not be lower than 950mm handrail height

Indicative of a typical demolition DROP ZONE as per BS6187-2011

Can be used to removal of materials from upper 1-2 floors no more.

No access whilst soft waste materials are being removed.



Soft strip materials will be disposed of via suitable waste containers. Where required a 360° demolition rig equipped with demolition attachments or a MEWP may be utilised to reduce bulking of the material and assist in the cost effective loading of such.

All such operations are to be undertaken in the cleared site or compound areas away from the vicinity of road ways and occupied adjacent areas.

A screening process will be implemented to separate clean timber from dirty, i.e. recyclable products from waste materials. This process may involving machine along with hand separation.

Vigilance and care must be the watchword when removal of materials likely to spill or seep/escape to the ground. Such products must always be put inside sealed or secure containers. Drums and other containers to be collected and stored within a bunded area prior to removal from site by a specialist removal contractor.

Soft strip operations are to follow on from the asbestos removal process. It may be necessary for some soft strip to be carried out ahead of the asbestos removal where materials may mask the presence of the asbestos.

THINK

HOLD POINT	IS THE PLANT IN PLACE HAVE YOU GOT THE CORRECT PPE / RPE IS IT SET UP AS YOU REQUIRE	HOLD POINT
IF YES →	Name: Position: Supervisor/Manager Signature:	PROCEED ↓

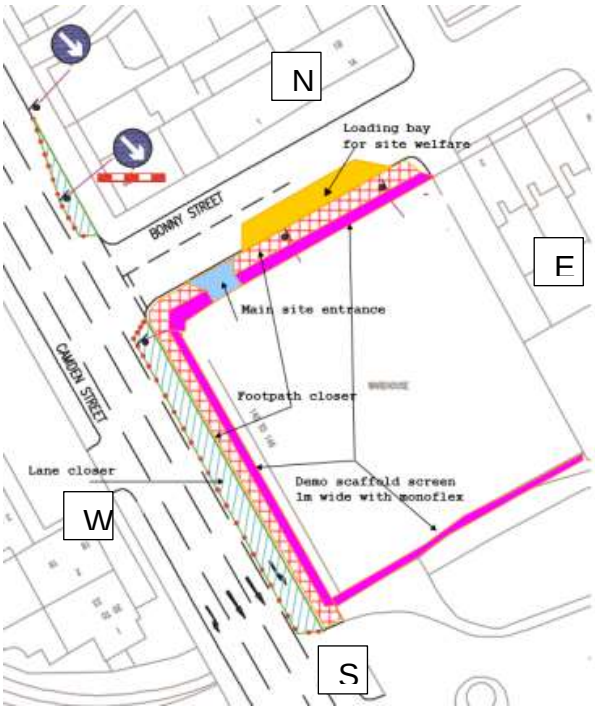
Sheet 1

FROM APPENDIX A

Acknowledgement Sign off Sheet			
SSoW01 Rev 0 - Method Statement Safe System of Work **Soft Strip Method Acknowledgment Sheet**			
Record No.		Site supervisor	
Attendees			
	Name	Signature I have read and understood this method statement and will not deviate from it	Date

Asbestos Removal

Personal Protective Equipment for Task	
Head Protection	Respirator Masks – FFP3 filter
High Visibility Clothing	Cat 3 type 5/6 disposable overalls.
Steel Toe/Sole Boot Foot Protection	Full body harness with fall restraint lanyard.
Heavy Duty Gloves	
Tools and Equipment for Task	
Bolt crops	Hand tools
Nap sack water sprayer	
Fire extinguishers	
MEWP Scissor	



All operative will be trained to CATB NNLW asbestos removal, all involved in the process will be face fit tested in the use of orinasal half mask respirator with P3 filter and hold NNLW asbestos medical certificates.

Operatives will set up water suppression such as Nap Sack water sprayer (Mister) for us as airborne fibre mitigation up on cracking and or breakage. This will be tested prior to commencement. A live water hose will be set up at the waste bin for loading breakage.

All operatives involved will wear Cat 3 type 5/6 coveralls at all times, FFP3 filtered respirator's in conjunction with regular site ruled PPE.

The ground areas below the ACM will be cleared off all other demolition debris sweeping the (wetted/dampened) area clean and free of materials.

The site supervisor will ensure all involved area aware of where the process will commence and end also identify possible breakage issues.

Monitoring systems will be set up for the works in the form of back ground and personal monitoring to test

possible airborne levels to ensure they are maintained at less than the control limit 0.1 fibres/cm$^{3.}$ In air.

The roof covering will be removed by operatives working from the MEWP scissor wearing fall restraint harnesses secured within the platform.

The MEWP will be driven into the internal areas of the building via Bonny Street.

Starting working at the open overlap of the roof sheets operatives will raise the MEWP platform to ridge height.

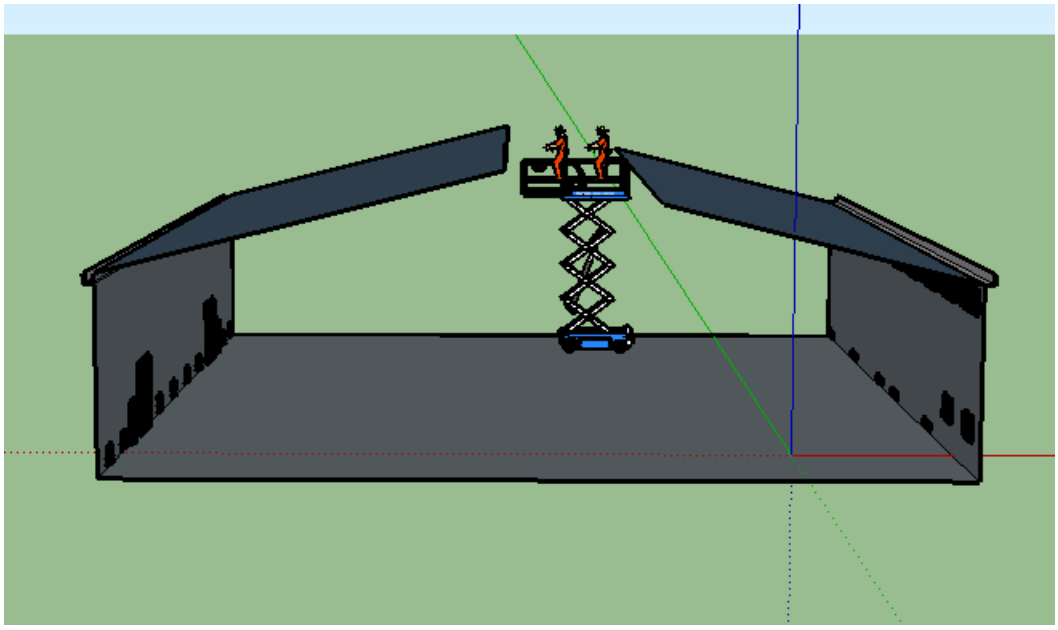
Using hand tools operatives will crop the fixings "J" bolts freeing the ridge covering. Once those can be reached in the bay being worked they will be lifted and lowered into the platform.

The top row of corrugated sheet coverings will now be removed. Again working top down operatives will cold crop the "J" bolts over several rows freeing each sheet in-turn from the purlin.

As each sheet is released operatives in the basket will slightly lift the sheet, the sheet will be slid downward over the lower sheet tilted inward manoeuvring in around the purlin into the platform.

The platform will be lowered to ground where the sheets will be removed manually one by one and placed into awaiting ro ro bins for removal. Any small broken sections will be placed in asbestos marked bags and sealed by goose necking the back and taping.

Indicative of roof removal:



"The Demolition Supervisor will ensure that amount of sheets stored within the platform doesn't exceed the MEWPs Safe Working Load "SWL". The SWL of the MEWP will be taken from the decals on the machine and or the operator's manual. Weight of men and tools + asbestos sheeting @ 25kg per m² = gross weight".

Water will be sprayed in a mist spray to dampen ant cracked or broken sheeting as the works progress. At NO time will any breakage be carried out dry.

Operatives will repeat the above process bay by bay working down the length of the building until the roof covering has been completely removed leaving the support system.

Cowling (edging) and rainwater goods (down pipes and gutters) will be dampened using the sprayer at the fixing points e.g. bolt or collar. Hand tools will then be used to prise the fixing point away from the walling. Again the items will be placed into the MEWP platform as removed and lowered to ground for unloading into the ro ro bin.

The sheets and associated drainage etc will possibly crack/break up on removal so as such operatives will remain vigilant, work carefully and dampen as and where required. Personal and back ground monitoring will be undertaken by an independent UKAS analyst to verify working processes.

The above process will be repeated until the required area of the structure has been de clad.

THINK

HOLD POINT	IS THE PLANT IN PLACE HAVE YOU GOT THE CORRECT PPE / RPE IS IT SET UP AS YOU REQUIRE	HOLD POINT
IF YES →	Name: Position: Supervisor/Manager Signature:	PROCEED ↓

Sheet 2

FROM APPENDIX A

Acknowledgement Sign off Sheet			
SSoW01 Rev 0 - Method Statement Safe System of Work **Removal of NNLW ACMs (Roof coverings)**			
Record No.		Site supervisor	
Attendees			
	Name	Signature I have read and understood this method statement and will not deviate from it	Date

Demolition Process:

Personal Protective Equipment for Task	
Head Protection	Steel Toe/Sole Boot Foot Protection
High Visibility Clothing	Dust Masks – FFP3 (where wetting isn't possible)
Goggles 166b (for abrasive wheel use)	Eye protection 166f (for light hand tool task)
Gloves	
Tools and Equipment for Task	
Mattocks	Petrol Cutting Saw – Stihl or similar
Sledge Hammers	Oxy-Propane Burning Equipment
Crowbars	Fire extinguishers
360° Demolition Machine 8t to 30t	

The scaffolding will already been erected to the West, North and South elevations as shown above in the Asbestos removal process section.

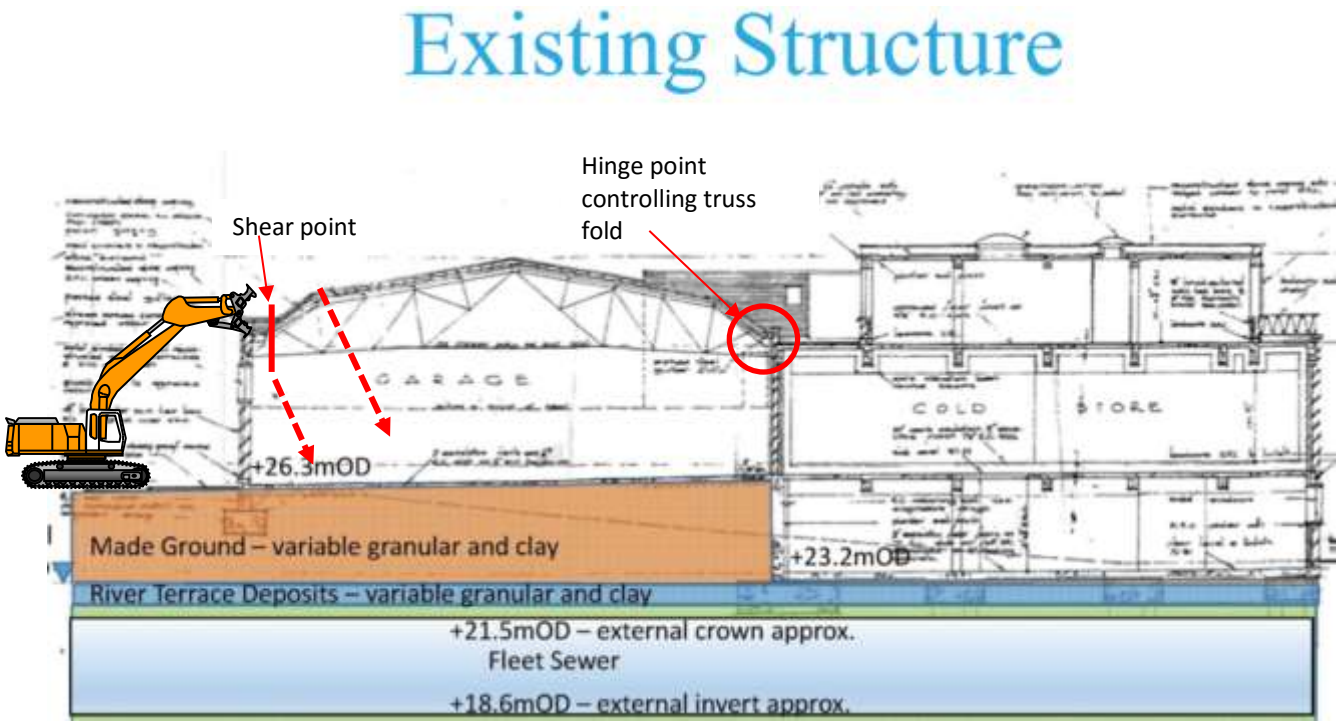
The demolition rig positioned in the Bonny Street on protection plates directly in front of the existing concertina loading bay door will use the shear attachment to remove the brick parapet, doors, window frames and associated brick walling infills for the RC frame.

The machine will shear out the ends of several trusses just above wall plate level wider than the machine allowing them to fold to ground slab.

The machine will work into the building onto the slab shearing the folded trusses into manageable sections placing to one side.

Once on the foot print the machine will shear out the trusses to the West working up to the Camden Street elevation.

These will also be re sized and alone with all other cut trusses will be loaded into awaiting 40yrd ro ro bins.



The machine will turn and work East in exactly the same manner as above shearing in the trusses, reprocessing to size and loading away.

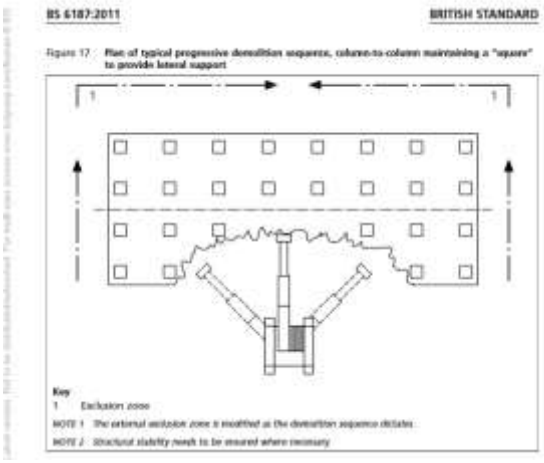
During the process the machine operator/Supervisor will ensure structural support system e.g. columns will remain intact and ensuring the brick walling stable. Areas will need to be removed where cracking and stability is questionable.

On completion of the roof the scaffold will be struck at a time to coincide with the lowering/reduction of the side brick walling and support system/columns etc.

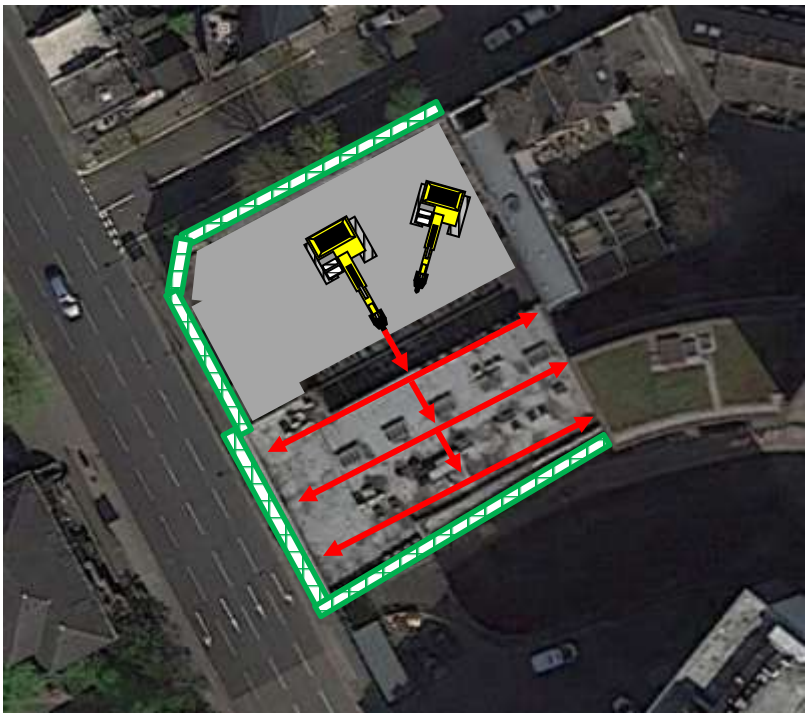
The footprint of this structure will be cleared of all debris/materials to enable safe operative and plant movement around site.

The RC office block will now be removed working in from the slab from the removed warehouse and using a rotating cracker, firstly removing the window frames and associated brick/block walling infills for the RC frame.

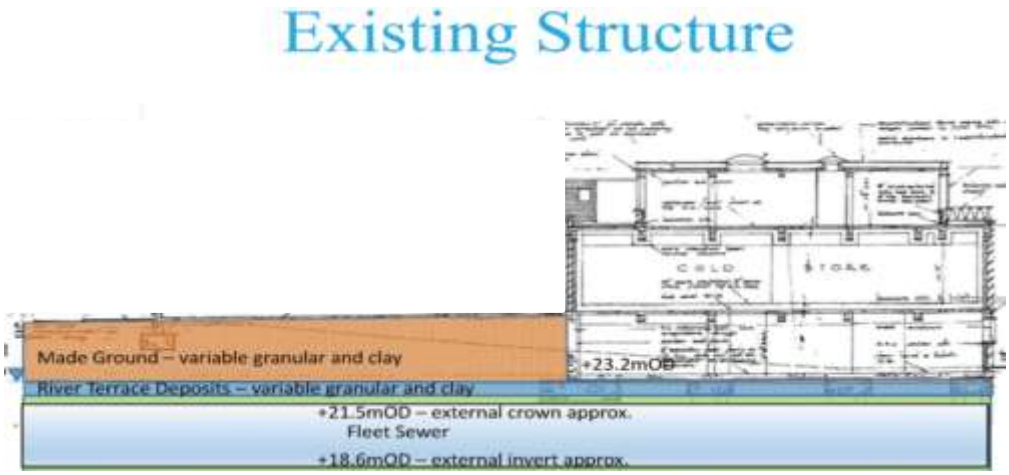
The RC roof slab will be “munched” out first working in a “D” sway column to column working into the building across the bay back to the first support beam. The arisings will be removed from the floor below using the attachment/bucket as the works progress to ensure its not overloaded.



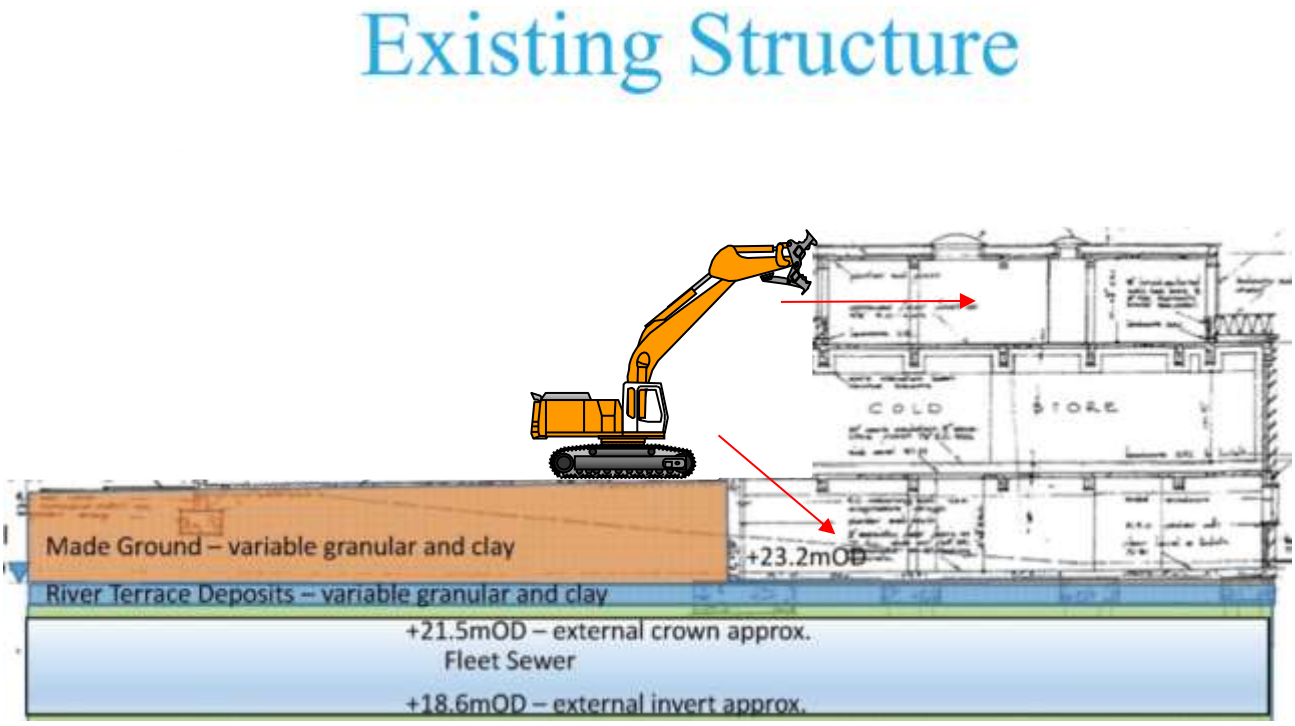
Now a section of the roof has been broken out the floor below will be removed in the same manner working back toward the first support beam and down the structures length again clearing the arisings off the floor below.



This way of working will be repeated across the roof slabs length. Once a section of the roof has been "munched" out the arisings will be scrapped off the floor below to ensure no overloading.



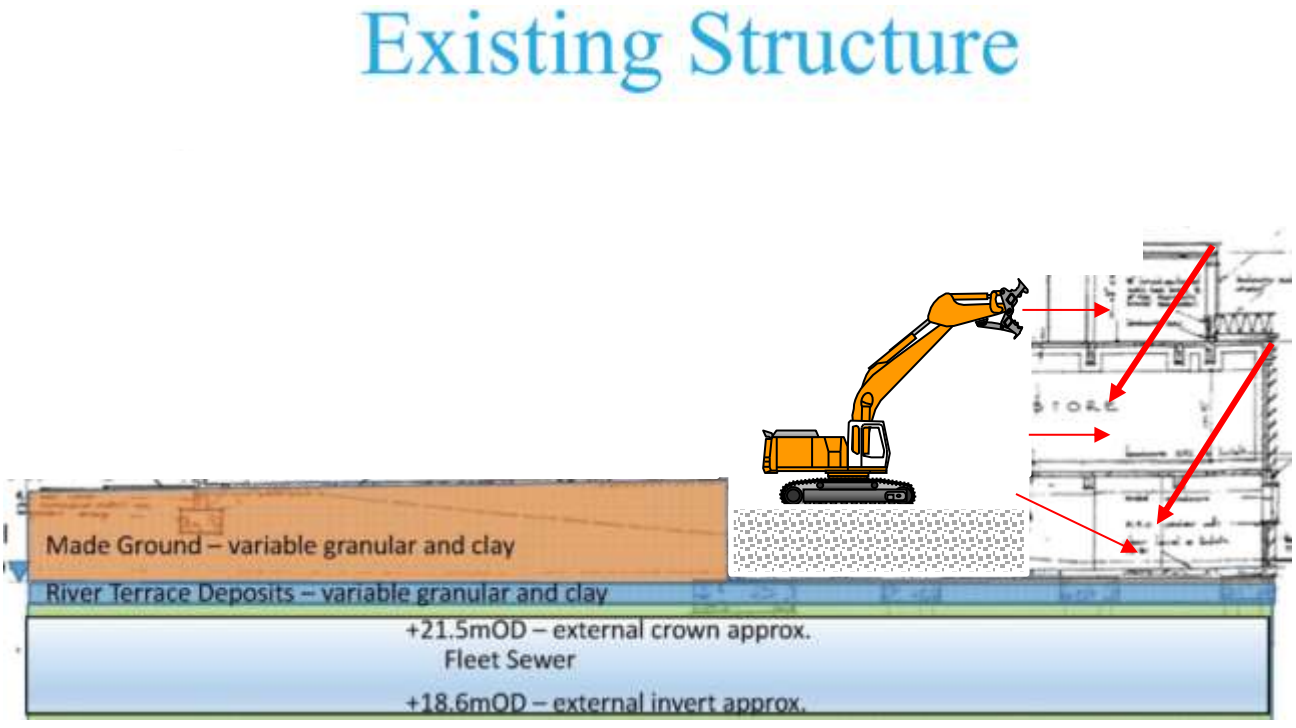
The machine will then push through the 1st floor slab creating an opening into / through the slab creating an open edge to work from.



The existing internal ram access will also be utilized to gain plant access to the lower ground slab which is to remain.

Hardcore arisings from the "munching" process will fall into the lower ground area and as such will be leveled to create pad from which the machine can work from.

The machine will work across the width of the building ensuring support mechanisms are maintained e.g. columns and longitudinal ties ensuring the remaining sections of the buildings stability.



As the machine reaches the sections of the building adjacent to the Canal operatives will reduce the external brick walling by hand placing the arisings internally leaving just the RC frame reducing the risk of loose collapse onto the scaffold and canal area.

“Note: The scaffold will be struck to ensure it doesn’t protrude above the building by more than 2 lift during the works”.

Secondary machines will follow on behind the main machine processing and loading away the demolition arisings.

Once the main structure has been demolish the lower ground area of office block will be cleared of all arisings removed working back across the slab to the access point.

The east elevation party wall will be reduced by hand methods working from MEWP scissor lifts using hand tools to de-brick walling to the required level. (Slab areas are to be checked for voids prior to work and backfilled where appropriately).

THINK

HOLD POINT	IS THE PLANT IN PLACE HAVE YOU GOT THE CORRECT PPE / RPE IS IT SET UP AS YOU REQUIRE	HOLD POINT
IF YES →	Name: Position: Supervisor/Manager Signature:	PROCEED ↓

Sheet 1

FROM APPENDIX A

Acknowledgement Sign off Sheet			
SSoW01 Rev 0 - Method Statement Safe System of Work **Demolition Process Structures Camden Street _Acknowledgment Sheet**			
Record No.		Site supervisor	
Attendees			
	Name	Signature I have read and understood this method statement and will not deviate from it	Date

APPENDIX B

Site Based Method Statement and Risk Assessment (Addendum)

This assessment and procedure has been written in addition to the existing Method Statement and associated Risk Assessments for work being carried out during the demolition process.

SITE:		
Site Manager (Print)	**Signature**	**Date**
Work Activity		
Risk		
Controls		
Process		
Return This Method Statement To The Office		

APPENDIX B

Site Based Method Statement and Risk Assessment (Addendum)

This assessment and procedure has been written in addition to the existing Method Statement and associated Risk Assessments for work being carried out during the demolition process.

SITE:		
Site Manager (Print)	**Signature**	**Date**
Work Activity		
Risk		
Controls		
Process		
Return This Method Statement To The Office		

APPENDIX C

SUB CONTRACTOR RAMS/DOCUMENTS

1	Scaffolding
2	Asbestos
3	
4	
5	

PERMITS TO WORK

1	To Break Ground (To Dig) - UKD
2	
3	
4	
5	

LIFTING PLAN's

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	Additional