DDS Demolition

www.dds-demolition.co.uk

Charles Anthony House, Manston Road, Margate, Kent CT9 4JW
Tel: 01843 821555

Shurgard Self Storage

145-147 York Way, Camden,
London, N7 9LG

DEMOLITION METHOD STATEMENT

26 February 2020
pmd/shurgardselfstorage/methodstatement.doc rev 0

Prepared By:	**P Downer**	**Authorised By:**
Signed: P Downer **Dated:** 26.02.20		**Signed:** **Dated:**

Revision

Revision 0	26 February 2020	-	Issued for comment
Revision 1		-	
Revision 2		-	

1.0 Introduction

With this outline Method Statement, DDS Demolition Ltd will illustrate how the demolition and site clearance of the redundant storage units, goods lift, atrium roof structure and minor single storey offices within Shurgard Self Storage Building, 145-147 York Way, Camden, N7 9LG will be carried out for Ostin Construction Ltd (OCL) - (Client).

Ostin Construction Ltd will be Principal Contractor for the project.

The structure, currently providing self-storage units is 6 storeys (including ground floor) of traditional load bearing masonry with timber and concrete floors.

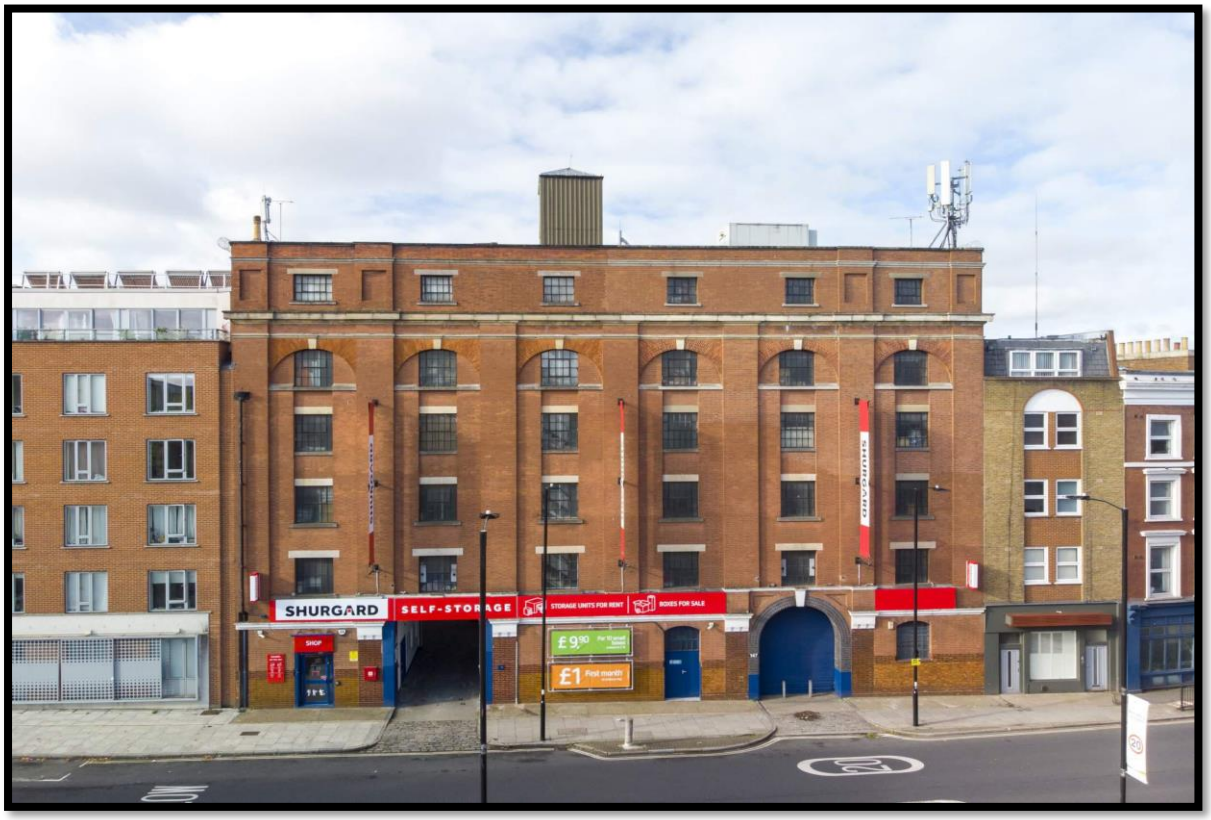
The existing ground floor units are to be removed to assist with providing a new vehicle access route within the building. The internal single storey offices/toilet block and steel framed atrium are to be cleared of all internal fixtures and fittings then demolished down to underside of slab (where the integrity of the remaining foundations is not compromised).

Refurbishment and Demolition Asbestos Surveys will have been carried out to determine the location of asbestos materials.

1.0 Introduction (continued)

In accordance with The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 the Licensed Works asbestos materials will be removed by an approved licensed contractor. The Non-Licensed Works asbestos materials will be removed by DDS Demolition. All asbestos materials will be transported by a licensed carrier and disposed of in a licensed landfill site. All necessary transfer / consignment notes will be issued to OCL as part of the completion waste file.

All demolition works will be carried out in accordance with BS 6187:2011 - Code of Practice for Demolition.



DDS are 9001, 14001 & 45001 compliant and proud of our respected reputation within the Construction Industry for the successful completion of sensitive demolition contracts.

It is acknowledged that the activities associated with the demolition works have potential to generate environmental effects, particularly on the closest neighbouring properties.

DDS are fully aware that the key to a successful contract will be to fully segregate and protect the storage facilities staff, general public and the fabric of the retained buildings from the impact of the demolition works – both visually and physically, from debris, dust, noise & vibration.

The demolition will be progressed gradually, will always be governed by safety and not to cause damage to adjacent structures.

The method, routes of access and techniques may change as the condition of the structure unfolds. The demolition works will be carried out in a strictly controlled manner to ensure that contaminants are not exposed and released into air, land or controlled waters which could cause pollution, harm or nuisance.

1.0 Introduction

The main site will have been secured with a hoarding/heras fencing by OCL.

The arrangements for the termination of services within the site have been carried out by OCL.

Any live services remaining will be clearly marked and identified during site induction. A temporary water supply is to be provided for damping down dust and temporary electrical supply for the site welfare.

Access on/off site will be from York Way. Vehicles, directed by a Banksman, will turn left into the site approaching from Abbey Road and left when leaving site to avoid interfering with traffic flow.

The nearest fire station is 1 mile away at Kentish Town Fire Station, 20 Highgate Road, Kentish Town, London, NW5 1NT and Kentish Town Police Station is located 1 mile away at 10-12a Holmes Road, Kentish Town, London, NW5 3AE (Tel: 101).

The nearest Hospital with Accident and Emergency is 2 miles away:

The Whittington Hospital

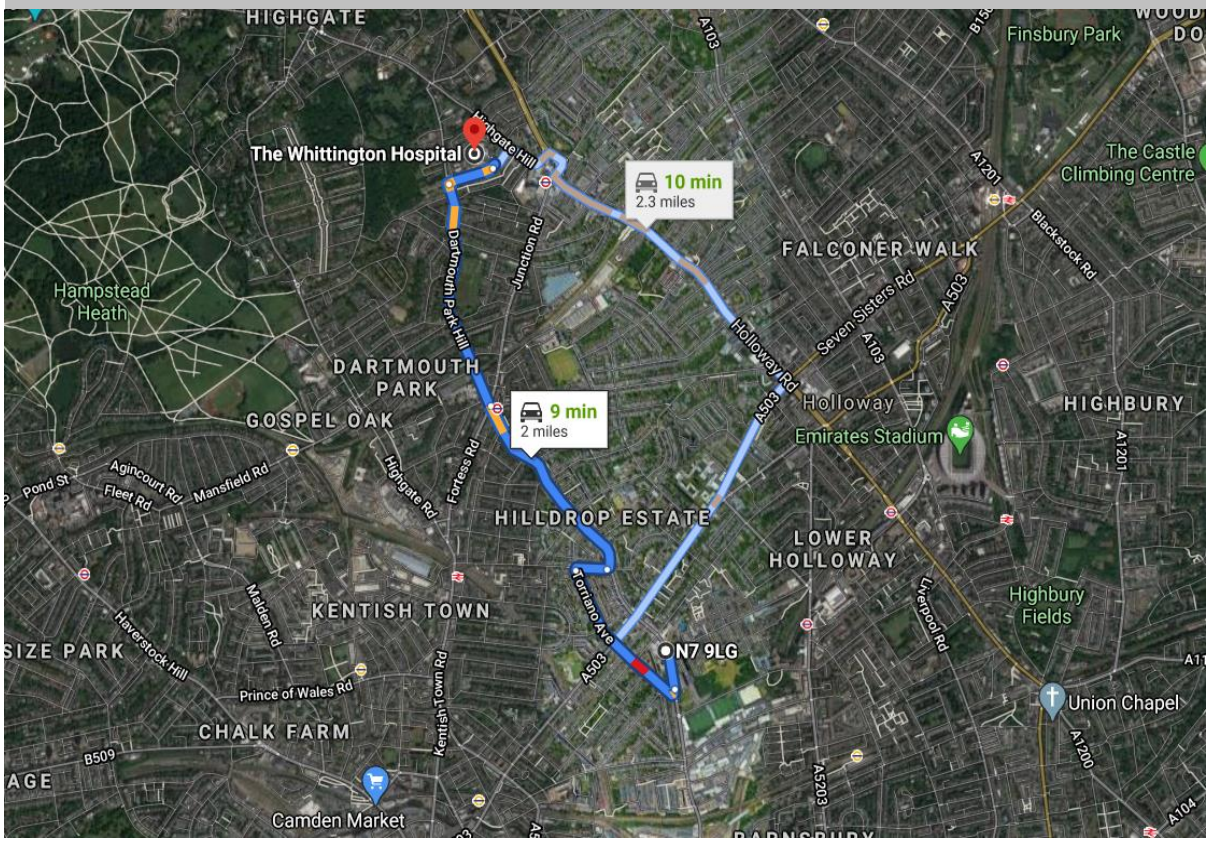
Country: England

This hospital has an Accident and Emergency department

Address:
Magdala Avenue
London N19 5NF

Contact:
Telephone: **020 7272 3070**

Call NHS 111 if you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation.



1.0 Introduction (continued)

Maintaining a Safety-First Attitude

Health and Safety is an integral aspect of our business and it is essential that everyone remains vigilant at all times. Site operations by their very nature are hazardous and this is particularly the case when demolition is involved.

The site will be managed by a dedicated Site Supervisor.

Demolition is dynamic with changes on site occurring very quickly. Everyone must be aware of the need to observe safe working practices and implement all the controls that have been identified in the appropriate Method Statements and Risk Assessments.

DDS employees or subcontractors are not expected to work unsafely nor are they expected to work in unsafe environments. Everyone also has a legal and moral duty to report unsafe conditions and when applicable stop work. If possible, employees are asked to contribute to the identification of methods and means of achieving continuous improvement.

The wearing of the correct PPE is of prime importance. Operatives will wear:

Mandatory

- Hi-vis jacket / vest
- Helmet - BS EN 397; Black (Manager), Red (Operative), Blue (Visitor);
- Safety Boots - BS EN 345;
- Eye protection - BS EN 166B Grade 1 impact; and
- Protective gloves - BS EN 388.

Task Specific

- Dust Mask - BS EN 143;
- Burning eye goggles/visor to BS EN 169;
- Sundstrom SR100 Half Mask BS EN 140:1996;
- Veraflo TR300 – Powered Air Respirator BS EN 12941;
- Ear defenders - BS EN 352 (when required); and
- TRYTEX Type 5 protective clothing BS EN 13982-2.

All personnel working on DDS sites are expected to follow the following basic rules:

- If it is not safe do not do it; do not let your workmates do it.
- If you see something that is unsafe, report it to your supervisor immediately, don’t walk by.
- If you are unsure about something or do not understand the task, speak up and ask.

2.0 Scope of Works

The works generally comprise demolition works to the existing buildings on site and includes:

- Create demolition exclusion zones;
- Confirm isolation / termination of services in the site / structures - liaise with OCL;
- Remove any hazardous materials - liaise with OCL;
- Erect scaffolding working platforms to lift shaft;
- Soft strip building;
- Demolish internal offices and storage units building down to ground level;
- Cut out and remove steel framed atrium roof;
- Saw cut ground floor slab to separate from retaining walls
- Break out ground level slab – atrium area only;
- Segregate and clear all demolition materials from site; and
- Leave site clean, tidy and safe on completion.

3.0 Site Establishment (prior to commencement)

Prior to commencing on site, the following arrangements will have been made by Principal Designer and OCL:

- Planning consent and boundary agreements
- Form F10 Notification to HSE
- Notification to Camden Council - Section 80 of the Building Act 1984 regarding the commencement of demolition works
- Termination / diversion of services and provision of the necessary temporary supplies
- Refurbishment and Demolition asbestos survey
- Erect hoardings/heras fencing to secure the main site
- Notification to adjacent buildings
- Establish welfare facilities

Prior to commencing on site, the following arrangements will have been made by DDS: -

- Engage scaffold contractor
- Engage diamond cutting contractor
- Develop detailed method statements / risk assessments / sequence drawings

The condition of adjacent buildings, existing entrance roadway, street furniture, fences and boundary walls etc. will be agreed and confirmed with OCL.

Prior to commencing on site, a meeting will be arranged, involving the relevant parties to the project, in order to finalise project details and determine outstanding information, traffic issues, access & egress routes, drop zones and site welfare areas.

4.0 Executive Summary

Demolition processes give rise to conditions that, unless carefully controlled, can have an adverse and direct effect on the General Public and the surrounding environment.

In this section DDS will highlight items and actions that may be required to reduce the impact of the demolition process. These details will be expanded in further detail in the task specific method statements (if deemed necessary).

Impact		**Control**
Pollution	-	Asbestos: refer to RADS, controlled removal by approved contractors.
	-	Dust: monarflexed scaffold, damp down demolition zone with fine water spray, pumped supply. Internal well hole. Lift materials down to ground level in skips.
	-	Regular dust, noise and vibration monitoring.
	-	Pigeon infestation: Environmental clean and dispose of pigeon droppings / carcases from within buildings and structures.
	-	Fuel stored in double skinned bowser, drip trays under static plant, spill kits adjacent to refuelling.
Demolition	-	Generally, to reduce risk from working adjacent to live buildings, demolish building within secure exclusion zones.
	-	Exclusion zones to be enhanced with monarflexed scaffold.
	-	To reduce risk from working at height, handheld vibration and numbers of operatives in the work zone the works will be carried out using 360° excavator fitted with a combination of multi-purpose processor, breaker, selector grab and shear attachments.
	-	Banksman to control 360° excavator operations.
	-	Materials processed and segregated at ground level, 360° excavators fitted with hydraulic multi-purpose processor attachments.
Structural Stability	-	Structural Engineer to confirm construction details and debris loading.
	-	Structural Engineer to confirm sequence for demolition.
	-	Structural Engineer to design any temporary propping.
	-	Temporary Works in accordance with DDS Management of Temporary Works Procedures - MSF 132 Rev. 1 July 2014
Services	-	OCL to arrange termination of all live services and provide certification to confirm.
	-	Clearly demarcate and protect any live services.
	-	Protect live drains and gulleys with Terram, plywood, steel plate.
	-	CAT Scan prior to breaking out slabs.

4.0 Executive Summary (continued)

Impact		Control
Noise	-	Acoustic screen erects up the eastern elevation scaffolding.
	-	Where possible demolish and process materials using silent methods - 360° excavator fitted with hydraulic multi-purpose processor, grab or shear attachments.
	-	Daily noise monitoring.
	-	Vibration monitoring.
Hazardous materials	-	Survey, identify and remove ahead of demolition - Sharps, Vermin and Hydrocarbons.
Hot Cutting	-	Hot Works Permit.
	-	Appropriate PPE.
	-	Health surveillance (monitor for lead).
	-	Good personal hygiene regime.
	-	Fully charged fire extinguishers.
Site Security H & S of Site Operatives, Staff and General Public	-	Erect secure site boundary hoarding/heras fencing - OCL
	-	Staff / Operatives / Visitors to sign in and out of site.
	-	Scaffolding clad with monarflex to enclose external elevations.
	-	Site gates closed when not in use.
	-	Marshalls in footpath / road to warn of approaching pedestrians / vehicles.
Vehicle Movements	-	Draw up Traffic Management Plan.
	-	Banksman to control traffic when entering / leaving site to protect pedestrians and other road users.
	-	Banksman to control traffic / plant movements on site.
	-	Coordinate deliveries, traffic movements - avoid Peak hours etc.
	-	Ensure stable ground conditions.
	-	Locate underground services, protect where necessary.
	-	Provide wheel washing / road cleaning if necessary.
Working at Height / Trips and Falls	-	Scaffolding erected by experienced contractor / certificated operatives.
	-	Scaffold operatives to wear safety harness.
	-	Handover certificate / Scafftag for scaffold structures.
	-	Operatives to wear safety harness when working on or adjacent to leading edge

5.0 Site Establishment (on site)

Site Management

Due to the nature of demolition all works will be carried out with extreme caution. Vigilance regarding the structural integrity of the building will always be maintained by the operatives and Site Supervisor.

It is imperative that all instructions are clearly communicated and understood. By the very nature of the works methods, direction of progress, access routes etc will vary from day to day, hour by hour.

The DDS Site Supervisor will provide all verbal instructions to DDS operatives.

If OCL / Design Team have any requirements for access with regard inspection these requirements must be directed through the DDS Site Supervisor.

The DDS Site Supervisor will ensure that the necessary arrangements to allow access, and the subsequent implications, are thoroughly considered.

All visitors to site will receive a Visitor's Induction and will be escorted by DDS Site personnel.

Temporary Works Design

All Temporary Works schemes, including hoarding design / installation, will be overseen by a competent Temporary Works Coordinator (TWC) to ensure that the risks are minimised and maintained at an acceptable level.

The TWC will be responsible to ensure that each element of temporary works is assessed and that the temporary works procedure is managed.

All temporary works design calculations will be issued for approval.

Induction

Prior to commencing on site all DDS site operatives and subcontractors who will be involved with the project will receive a Project Specific Induction.

The induction process will be to ensure that the operatives are aware of the method statement with the associated Risk and Coshh assessments of their task, location of any asbestos / hazardous materials, proximity of adjacent buildings, emergency procedures, location of any live services, and 'no-go' areas ie. Drop Zones etc.

Site working hours will be: 08.00 – 18.00h Monday to Friday
08.00 – 13.00h Saturday

Contact Details

Contracts Manager - T.B.C
Site Supervisor - T.B.C
First Aider - T.B.C
4-6 No. Labourers

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

Plant/ Equipment
1 No. 360° excavators / operators
1 No. MEWP / all-terrain telescopic hander / operator
Fume extractor units
Skips
Hand tools
Oxygen / Propane hot cutting equipment
Heras fencing/crowd barrier

Training

All training certification for supervisors, site operatives, plant operators etc will be kept on site and available to view in the site office.

Plant operators will be certificated (CITB/CPCS/NPORS or equivalent recognised certification), skilled and very experienced with this method of demolition.

Test certification and daily / weekly check sheets for plant and equipment will be held in the site office.

Where required a copy of subcontractor's certification, particularly in respect of operators and equipment, will be supplied by the contractor and will be kept on site and available to view in the site office.

Site Boundary, Access & Egress

The main site will have been secured with a 2.4m high hoarding/heras fencing by OCL.

Gates into the site will be kept closed when not in use to prevent unauthorised access to the site.

Signs will be erected by DDS / OCL warning of the nature of the works to be undertaken and a signboard displayed with all relevant contact names including a 24hr telephone number.

Local speed limits will be observed at all times.

All deliveries to and from site, in particular H.G.Vs, will be carefully controlled to ensure minimal disruption to the local environment is caused.

A DDS Banksman will be posted at the main entrance to protect pedestrians or warn approaching traffic whilst marshalling skip wagons or delivery vehicles on/off the site.

There is minimal room for vehicles on site, all vehicles will need to be marshalled to reverse onto site and leave in a forward gear.

There is a no capacity for vehicles to wait on site and no vehicles will be permitted to wait in the road directly outside the site.

If there is no room on site, the Banksman will turn vehicles away until space is available on site.

Site and road conditions will be continuously monitored, and adequate facilities will be provided for wheel washing (jet wash) and road cleaning should it be necessary.

No contractor vehicles will park in the roads adjacent to the site.

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

All DDS plant will be left locked with keys removed from the ignition when not in use. As a further safe measure against unauthorised operation or theft all plant (360° excavators) will have a 4-digit pin protection code for operation.

Site Accommodation and Welfare

Welfare facilities will be established by OCL in mobile self-contained units. The units will need to be a minimum of ½ hour fire rated.

Lockable stores will be used to hold any tools or high-value materials.

The scope and extent of these facilities will complement the demolition being undertaken, the duration, the number of employees and sub-contractors on site, the weather conditions expected during the contract and the location of the site with respect to the facilities already present in the area.

A smoking area will be established on site. The remainder of the site will be a NO SMOKING SITE.

Personal hygiene must be maintained during the works. Do not eat or drink before washing thoroughly.

Site Emergency Procedures

DDS will draw up an emergency plan prior to commencing on site.

It will cover such issues as:

- Roles and responsibilities in an emergency
- Contacting the emergency services
- Emergency assembly points
- Provision and use of firefighting equipment
- First Aid cover
- Location of nearest A&E Hospital
- Any necessary notification of neighbouring occupiers
- Investigation and reporting
- Notification of the HSE including RIDDOR

In the case of an emergency the following procedure shall be employed:

The person who discovers the emergency shall call 999.

Inform which emergency services are required.

Wait until the location has been confirmed before ending the call.

DDS staff shall direct the emergency service to the scene of the incident. DDS will send a Banksman to assist with directing any emergency vehicles.

DDS will provide trained first aiders with a first aid kit located in the site office.

OCL will be notified as soon as possible after the incident.

It is a requirement of the (current) Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrence Regulations that certain type of Injuries, dangerous occurrences and diseases are reported to the Health and Safety Executive.

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

Reportable specified injuries, disease and dangerous occurrences will be reported to the local HSE office within the time frames specified under the current regulations by the Group SHEQ Manager using the appropriate online form. Records of all accidents will be kept for at least 3 years.

All Lost Time Accidents (LTAs) and Riddor will be reported to OCL at the earliest opportunity.

Hazardous material

All asbestos materials will be removed in conjunction with the soft strip / demolition by an approved contractor.

DDS's operatives continuously work in environments where the possibility of discovering further asbestos, not picked up on surveys or during asbestos stripping procedures, exists.

If during strip out or demolition further asbestos based materials are discovered emergency procedures will be followed as per HSG210 EM1 document and OCL will be notified immediately.

During the demolition vigilance, will be maintained to identify if any further hazardous materials are present.

Fridges, batteries, oil containers, paint tins, televisions, air conditioning units and other hazardous materials will be set aside into separate waste streams to be removed from site. Plasterboard will be segregated and placed into separate skips.

If materials are discovered that may be deemed Special Waste these should be removed immediately, and this will be confirmed with OCL.

Fenced areas, to store / contain hazardous items prior to removal from site, will be designated Controlled Waste Zones.

Fuel will be delivered to site and stored in a 'Fuel Safe' double skinned bowser and only competent persons using serviceable equipment will undertake local refuelling of plant on site.

The fuel bowser will be locked at all times when not in use.

A Spill Kit will be kept on site, local to the works, in case of fuel spillage. A drip tray will be positioned beneath any items of static plant and / or during refuelling.

Services

One of the main risks during strip out and demolition is penetrating live services. It is essential that all precautions be taken to prevent any such occurrences.

The arrangements for the termination of services within the building will be carried out by OCL. Certificates confirming termination, or confirmation in writing, are to be provided by OCL.

Any live services will be clearly marked.

DDS will inspect all physical cuts to the cables and service connections to confirm the accuracy of the isolations and proceed with caution since several rogue connections may be encountered.

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

DDS will make checks to lights, switches and sockets using a Fluke® pen to confirm all services have been isolated.

Operatives will be instructed to stop works immediately if they are unsure about the status of any cable etc.

Prior to breaking out any hardstanding / slab around the building the ground will be surveyed for live services – CAT Scan.

DDS will utilise a water supply to damp down dust during the demolition, material processing and loading away. A water meter reading will be taken at commencement of the works.

A marked-up drawing showing the position of any capped or terminated services will be produced by DDS / OCL on completion of the contract for inclusion in the Health & Safety File.

Task Lighting

The works will generally be carried out during daylight hours however, if conditions dictate, task lighting will be established to illuminate working areas. Emergency escape routes will be illuminated accordingly.

Noise Strategy

DDS will use all reasonably practicable means to protect the adjacent buildings from the detrimental effects of noise and vibration.

If during the works noise levels are significant, or there is a complaint, the works causing the elevated noise levels will cease and an investigation carried out to determine the causes and remedial measures.

DDS will work in accordance with the BS5228 Code of Practice which contains information and procedures for the control of noise on construction sites.

DDS will use only those items of plant producing minimum noise levels and noisy activities will be examined with the aim of introducing control measures, and where possible, locate plant and machinery as far as is reasonably practicable from sensitive receptors.

DDS will also produce evidence of plant maintenance of all engine driven plant and vehicles. Vehicles engines, including dumpers will be switched off when the vehicle is idle or whilst being loaded. Attenuation equipment for tools, plant and machinery, where provided will be maintained in good condition and correctly fitted.

All operatives will be instructed at safety induction to ensure that noise levels are kept to a minimum and that unnecessary shouting, abusive language or other verbal disruptions are forbidden.

Dust Suppression Strategy

The proximity of adjacent buildings has been noted. OCL is to issue dust levels not to be exceeded and if trigger levels are reached then demolition operations will cease and alternative methods considered.

If during the works dust levels are significant, or there is a complaint, the works causing the elevated dust levels will cease and an investigation carried out to determine the causes and remedial measures.

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

The controlled use of fine water sprays from jet washer will be employed to assist in the reduction of dust emissions at the demolition workface, processing area, site crusher and during loading materials away.

DDS will ensure that all wastewater arising is contained in such a manner that it does not give rise to flooding or create nuisance outside the working area. In addition, systems will be in place to prevent demolition debris entering the existing site drainage, local sewers and streams.

The controlled use of fine Surfactant sprays (handheld spray bottle) will be used during the removal of the asbestos materials.

Waste materials will be placed in designated skips and not allowed to be blown about the site and adjacent area.

Materials arising will be lowered to ground level via exclusion zones, a well hole / lift shaft within the building to further reduce dust migration.

DDS will ensure that all wastewater arising is contained in such a manner that it does not give rise to flooding or create nuisance outside the working area. In addition, systems will be in place to prevent demolition debris entering the existing site drainage, local sewers and streams.

Waste materials will be placed in designated skips and not allowed to be blown about the site and adjacent area.

Hand Arm Vibration

There may be a requirement to use handheld breakers during the demolition process and therefore the exposure to Hand Arm Vibration may be significant.

Before using handheld breakers, or similar, a 'Max Usage Period in 8 hours' value will be calculated for each tool. Operatives exposure records will be kept on company forms.

These operations will be monitored – Operatives will be rotated and will receive Health Surveillance if conditions dictate.

Safety Meetings

Monitoring of works will be carried out via both internal (1948 Group SHEQ Manager) and external safety representatives (Prime Safety UK Ltd) at intervals decided at the discretion of the company management. The site will be under the control of a competent and experienced Site Supervisor at all times who will

The 1948 Group SHEQ Manager and Prime Safety UK Ltd will report to DDS Site Supervisor and a copy of the safety reports submitted to OCL.

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

Toolbox Talks

Toolbox talks will be given to operatives weekly by the Site Supervisor.

Preparation
1. Select a talk that is relevant to current operations.
2. Read through the talk and decide on which points are relevant to your workforce.
3. Are there any aids you can use to demonstrate your talk e.g. use of disc cutters - have one available.
4. Check the area is safe - e.g. not in a congested work area.
5. Keep distractions to a minimum.

Drop Zones

During the demolition of the buildings the working face will become a Drop Zone. The Drop Zone will be the area that demolition debris is transferred to ground level prior to loading away.

The area will be clearly marked with fencing (Heras or pedestrian) panels / warning signage to prevent inadvertent access and will be controlled by verbal co-ordination between the Topman / banksman and the 360° excavator operator.

Lift Shaft

The lift shafts may be used as an internal well hole to deposit materials from working floor down to ground level.

The lift cars will not be dismantled at high level.

When the power supply has been terminated, if not already at lowest level, the emergency brakes to each lift car will be released in turn from the lift motor room allowing the lift cars to gradually descend onto the buffers at lift pit level.

The lift motors and associated plant at roof level will be unbolted / cut out using handheld oxygen / propane hot cutting equipment and set aside.

The lift cars will be removed from the lift shaft using handheld tools / oxygen / propane hot cutting equipment.

Scaffold working platforms will be erected within the lift shaft to provide access to enable the dismantling of the running gear and cables on the lift walls.

The lift doors will automatically lock in a closed position when the power is turned off. Scaffold tube will be hilti fixed across each lift door opening to add a further level of security to the lift shaft.

Hot Works

DDS will take all reasonable steps to avoid the outbreak of fire, particularly during 'hot' work involving the use of naked flame or intense heat and will prevent the accumulation of rubbish on the site.

Smoking will be permitted on site in designated zones.

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

A 'Hot-Works' permit to work system will be enforced when any works of this nature are undertaken, and fire extinguishers will be prominent.

Hot works will cease 1 hour before the end of a working shift and the area thoroughly checked by the Fire watchman prior to leaving site.

Combustible floors, walls, ceilings protected by wetting down and covering with damp sand or covered or screened by sheets of non-combustible material – whichever is suitable.

DDS will prevent the accumulation of rubbish on the site.

Oxygen and Propane bottles will be stored outside, segregated in a lockable cage in an upright position and protected from impact – the position will be agreed on site and marked up on the site plan. Fire extinguishers will be positioned adjacent to the storage area.

The correct colour coded hoses will be used. All hoses, cutting equipment, arresters and regulators will be visually checked prior to connection to gas bottles.

All hose and terminal connections to cutting equipment and regulators / arresters will be checked for leaks.

Where steel has been painted with lead paint there is a risk of the fumes causing respiratory disease and systemic poisoning. In accordance with Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002 the following control measures will be implemented:

- Good natural ventilation; or
- Forced ventilation;
- Veraflo TR300 – Powered Air Respirator BS EN 12941; and
- Blood lead levels monitored.

In addition to the regular PPE, during hot works operatives will wear an Airstream helmet, fire retardant overalls, gauntlets and goggles. Consideration will be given to welding apron and boots where flame cutting is undertaken.

Safety Harness

All users will be trained in the safe use of harnesses.

All manufacturers' instructions will be checked prior to use.

All DDS harnesses are inspected in-house by our own trained inspectors and have 6-month certification issued by the stores. Only harnesses issued with a cert will be used.

The structure which is being connected to will be secured and capable of taking not only an Operative's weight but also the inertia generated by a fall.

Anchorage points will be above the Operative wherever possible and never below foot level.

All karabiners will be checked to ensure they are fully tightened.

Where there is a risk of a fall, full body harnesses will be used complete with an energy absorber or dissipater, such as a lanyard and it will be ensured there is adequate clearance below.

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

Mobile Towers

Work at height may be accessed using mobile aluminium towers. Mobile towers will be erected by PASMA certificated persons in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Mobile towers and ladders will be tagged for daily inspection.

A Mobile Tower register will be kept and signed off. The tower will be erected on a level stable surface and the wheels will be locked to prevent movement during use.

The tower will not be repositioned whilst persons are on the working platform.

The purpose-built access ladder will be used to climb to the working platform – operatives will not climb up the outside of the tower. Equipment will be passed up to the operatives on the working platform.

Outriggers will be used, if necessary, to increase the base-to-height ratio.

Leptospirosis

Good personal hygiene must be maintained since there is a risk of contracting Weil's disease if rats are present.

No food will be stored on site. Hands will be washed prior to eating/drinking/smoking.

The bacteria can get into your body through cuts and scratches and through the lining of the mouth, throat and eyes after contact with infected urine or contaminated water such as in sewers, ditches, ponds and slow flowing rivers.

The disease starts with a flu-like illness with a persistent and severe headache. Report any illness to your doctor – tell your doctor about your work. Leptospirosis is much less severe if it is treated promptly.

If the level of rat infestation dictates a specialist contractor will be employed to fumigate / bait the affected areas.

Pigeon Infestation

Prior to commencing soft strip / demolition a survey will be carried out to determine the extent of pigeon infestation.

Any pigeon droppings and dead birds will be removed by DDS operatives wearing disposable overalls, unlined synthetic gloves and P3 oral/nasal masks. The contaminated areas will be sprayed with PX Ornikill (or similar).

This product is for use to control the disease organisms associated with pigeons and other pest birds (including gulls, sparrows and starlings). It is intended for use by persons who might come into contact with birds' droppings, nesting materials, feathers or who might work in area where birds roost or nest.

PX Ornikill will kill those bacteria, fungi, protozoa, rickettsiales and viral organisms identified as being associated with diseases transferred by pest birds to humans and animals.

5.0 Site Establishment (on site) (continued)

The formulation will kill the organisms responsible for ornithosis and psittacosis. It will help protect workers who are involved in clean-up operations to remove bird droppings.

The debris will be scrapped / shovelled into pvc sacks, sealed and disposed of in a separate skip.

Good personal hygiene must be maintained. No food will be stored on site. Hands will be washed prior to eating/drinking/smoking.

6.0 Asbestos Removal

A Refurbishment and Demolition Asbestos Survey needs to be carried out to determine the extent of asbestos containing materials.

In accordance with The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 the notifiable non-licensed works and non-licensed works materials will be removed by DDS, transported by a licensed carrier and disposed of in a licensed landfill site. All necessary transfer / consignment notes will be issued as part of the completion waste file.

Non-Licensed Work

DDS will remove the NNLW and NLW asbestos materials in accordance with CAR 2012 and will carry out personal decontamination procedures as per their training and EM8 within HSG210.

All DDS demolition operatives removing asbestos will hold UKATA category B training, face fit tested for their RPE and where carrying out NNLW will have medicals for asbestos works.

Rope Gaskets to Windows

- The rope gaskets will be sprayed with dust surfactant using hand a held sprayer.
- The window panes will be carefully removed by hand accessed from a MEWP.
- The rope gaskets will be placed into asbestos waste sacks.
- All waste sacks will then be double bagged in clear waste sacks and sealed again.
- Waste will then be taken to the on-site skip and stored ready for disposal.
- The supervisor will then carry out a visual inspection of the area and once satisfied the area is visually clean the area will be handed back to the demolition team.

Gasket to pipework

- The pipework joint will be unbolted and the gasket sprayed with dust surfactant using hand a held sprayer or water.
- The gaskets will be placed into asbestos waste sacks.
- All waste sacks will then be double bagged in clear waste sacks and sealed again.
- Waste will then be taken to the on-site skip and stored ready for disposal.

Or

- The pipework will be cut either side of the flange joint using angle grinders or oxy/propane hot cutting equipment.
- The flange joint will be placed into asbestos waste sacks.
- All waste sacks will then be double bagged in clear waste sacks and sealed again.
- Waste will then be taken to the on-site skip and stored ready for disposal.
- The supervisor will then carry out a visual inspection of the area and once satisfied the area is visually clean the area will be handed back to the demolition team.

Asbestos Cement Panels

- The asbestos cement panels will be removed by hand, accessed from a MEWP or manriding platform supported by an all terrain telescopic handler.
- When in location the platform will provide the edge protection local to the workface.
- The platform has anchor points on which to attach safety harnesses with fall restraint lanyard.

6.0 **Asbestos Removal** (continued)

- The bolt location of asbestos cement panel will be sprayed with dust surfactant using hand a held sprayer.
- The bolts will be cut using bolt cutters or oxygen / propane hot cutting equipment.
- The panels will be lifted by hand and stacked on the working platform ensuring the load capacity is not exceeded.
- The materials, keeping whole where possible, will be placed into a dedicated asbestos skip lined with polythene.

Flashguards

- The flashguards will be sprayed with dust surfactant using hand a held sprayer.
- The asbestos materials will be removed by hand, accessed from ground level or mobile towers.
- The materials, or electrical switch, keeping whole where possible, and placed into a dedicated asbestos skip lined with polythene.

A copy of the waste disposal notes will be issued to WW Martin.

DDS's supervisors have attended UKATA Asbestos Operatives Three Day Training Course and the operatives have attended a UKATA non-licensed removal training course.

During the removal operation the following precautions will be taken to ensure that the operatives are not exposed to fibre concentrations above the Control Limits:

- At the site induction, the operatives who will be involved in the removal works will undertake a thorough induction explaining the respective hazards and control measures, method statement and emergency procedures;

- All operatives will be issued with FFP3 ori-nasal dust masks or Sundstrom oral / nasal half masks, instructed regarding their correct fitting, cleaning and storage. Face fit tests for operatives using RPE will be provided;

- Strict hygiene procedures must be maintained - No smoking, drinking or eating whilst working, remove overalls and wash hands, arms and face thoroughly before meal breaks; and

- All operatives will wear Type 5 disposable overalls of a suitable type that will be regularly disposed of when dirty and not washed then re-worn.

DDS's operatives continuously work in environments where the possibility of discovering further asbestos, not picked up on surveys or during asbestos stripping procedures, exists.

If during strip out or demolition further asbestos based materials are discovered emergency procedures will be followed as per HSG210 EM1 document. WW Martin will be notified at the earliest opportunity.

7.0 Scaffold Erection

The scaffolding will be erected by 'contractor to be confirmed' – separate design, method statement, risk assessments and rescue plan will be provided prior to commencing on site.

General Scaffold Notes

- All scaffolds will be erected in accordance with SG4:15, BS EN 12811-1 with reference to TG20:13 and The Work at Height Regulations 2005.
- A method statement will be issued separately, and the design is to be approved.
- The scaffold erection and dismantling will be strictly supervised by a competent scaffold foreman in conjunction with our site Supervisor.
- The Scafftag system will be operated. All scaffold structures will be commissioned, and a handover certificate obtained prior to use. The scaffold inspection register will be completed and updated weekly.
- The scaffold will be tied around existing structural elements in accordance with good working practice.
- All scaffolds will be struck progressively along with the demolition, maintaining a height of 1.5m above all working levels.
- The operatives will be in possession of a current CISRS (Construction Industry Scaffolder's Record Scheme) certificate or similar approved.
- All operatives will wear the appropriate P.P.E. including harnesses and comply with the site rules.
- The appointed scaffold sub-contractor will be recognised as experienced, accomplished and familiar with this type of work.
- In compliance with CDM Regulations 2015, the appointed scaffold sub-contractor will be interviewed to assess competence and suitability for the contract.

8.0 Soft Strip

The building will be soft stripped ahead of the demolition to remove rubbish, fixtures, fittings and non-load bearing structures.

By soft stripping the building the demolition concrete and hardcore will be processed more efficiently - all combustible materials are removed and contamination of the recycled hardcore is minimised.

Vigilance regarding the structural integrity of the building will always be maintained by operatives and Site Supervisor.

Asbestos removal may be carried out in conjunction with the soft strip. The asbestos materials will be clearly marked up with paint by the DDS Demolition Site Supervisor to ensure no asbestos materials are disturbed during the soft strip process.

When other known hazardous materials have been removed and any live services terminated and confirmed, the soft stripping of the building and subsequent removal of internal debris, can commence.

The operatives will use the correct lifting procedure, share loads where necessary and wear protective gloves to BS EN 388.

Any work at height will be accessed by using mobile towers, MEWP or podium steps.

Working progressively through the building the items will be broken down using a combination of hand tools ie: Mattock, wrecking bar, sledgehammer, etc in a general soft stripping exercise.

Any work at height will be accessed by using mobile towers or podium steps.

Ceiling hangers, trunking, conduit, pipework and other non-structural metalwork will be cut out using oxygen/propane burning equipment, angle grinder or dismantled mechanically.

All materials will be segregated into separate waste streams to remove rubbish, plasterboard, timber and metal products.

By regularly removing the accumulated debris, the potential fire risk, that loose combustible material imposes, is minimised / removed.

The debris will be taken off site and a copy of all waste tickets will be issued to OCL as part of the Site Waste Management Plan.

9.0 Structural Demolition

Atrium Section

Internal Buildings

The internal single storey redundant offices/toilet block/storage unit will be soft stripped back to building fabric.

Generally, the demolition of the buildings is straightforward and will be carried out by mechanical means – 360° mini-excavator fitted with a hydraulic selector grab attachment to demolish the brick walls.

A separation joint with the retained building will be formed by hand accessed from a MEWP or aluminium towers.

This method creates less noise and vibration and therefore minimises disturbance to neighbouring buildings.

A check will be made to ensure that no persons have entered the building prior to demolition. The exclusion zone around the working area will be controlled by a banksman.

The 360° excavator operator will be certificated, skilled and very experienced with this method of demolition. A Banksman, in visual contact with the 360° excavator operator, will stand at a safe distance to guide and help control the demolition process.

9.0 **Structural Demolition** (continued)

The brickwork walls be progressively demolished down to ground floor slab level using the 360° excavator fitted with the rotating selector grab attachment.

The materials will be processed and cleared from site to maintain a clean working area and to maximise the space on site.

The materials will be loaded into 8-20yd skips due to space constraints and working heights.

The lorries need to access/egress across a public transit route. A traffic marshal will be posted at the entrance to the site who will be in radio/visual contact with site personnel, will warn of approaching pedestrians / vehicles etc.

All demolition works will cease, if safe to do so, until the pedestrians / vehicles have passed by. If it is not safe to stop the demolition, then the pedestrians / vehicles will be asked to wait at a safe distance until it is safe to pass.

The demolition operation will be executed in a controlled manner, ensuring the section being broken out or lifted down is not excessive in size and weight.

9.0 **Structural Demolition** (continued)

Fine water sprays from hoses at ground level will be pointed at the working face to control dust migration in the drop zones and loading areas.

The quantity of water emitted by the sprays will be regulated and controlled to prevent any flooding at ground level - Refer to Section 4.0 Dust Suppression Strategy.

Floor levels will be continuously cleared to prevent overloading of slabs and external walls.

Materials will fall within the designated drop zone – refer to Section 4.0 (Drop Zones).

Steel Framed Roof Area

Once the internal buildings and their arising's have been removed from site the careful dismantling of the roof structure can commence.

The roof area will be accessed from a MEWP or aluminium towers.

The glazing will be freed from the steel seating by hand using a combination of hand tools to prevent cracking/shattering of glass. The glazing panels will be lowered down to the floor by hand and placed into a waste skip.

9.0 **Structural Demolition** (continued)

Once the glass has been removed the secondary support purlins will be cut out using oxy/propane leaving the primary spanning beams in situ.

After all the purlins have been removed the primary lattice framed beams will be cut using oxy/propane with a combination of sit, drop and hinge cuts approx. 500mm from the retaining walls.

The primary beams will then be trimmed up flush to the retaining walls to prevent unnecessary damage to the brickwork to remain.

This method will minimise noise emissions and vibration transfer to adjacent properties and thus permit continued working throughout the working day, however, should it be necessary due to the strength or thickness of concrete, hydraulic impact breakers be used to assist the demolition process.

Atrium Slab
The ground floor slab will be cut using a diamond tipped track saw to separate the slab from the retaining walls – covered under a separate method statement.

The slab will be surveyed with a CAT scan to identify any live services.

The slabs and foundations will be broken out using the 360° excavator fitted with hydraulic breaker attachment. Foundations affecting the main building will be retained. The cut line will be agreed with Ostin Construction Ltd.

9.0 **Structural Demolition** (continued)

The materials will be processed and cleared from site to maintain a clean working area and to maximise the space on site.

The materials will be loaded into 8-20yd skips due to space constraints and working heights.

The lorries need to access/egress across a public transit route. A traffic marshal will be posted at the entrance to the site who will be in radio/visual contact with site personnel, will warn of approaching pedestrians / vehicles etc.

All demolition works will cease, if safe to do so, until the pedestrians / vehicles have passed by. If it is not safe to stop the demolition, then the pedestrians / vehicles will be asked to wait at a safe distance until it is safe to pass.

Goods Lift

When the power supply has been terminated, if not already at lowest level, the emergency brakes to each lift car will be released in turn from the lift motor room allowing the lift cars to gradually descend onto the buffers at lift pit level.

The lift cars will be removed from the lift shaft using handheld tools / oxygen / propane hot cutting equipment.

Scaffold working platforms will be erected within the lift shaft to provide access to enable the dismantling of the running gear and cables on the lift walls.

All materials will be separated and placed into their correct waste streams.

9.0 **Structural Demolition** (continued)

Self-Storage Units

Structural demolition of the storage units will be carried out by manual means with a combination of hot and cold cutting, unbolting and dismantling.

Access to working at height will be via MEWP or aluminium mobile tower / podium steps.

The structural demolition will commence by de-cladding the units, taking care to ensure any areas attached to the adjoining buildings are carefully separated. The steel structure will then progressively demolished and separated from the adjoining building in a bay by bay sequence.

MATERIALS

All materials will be segregated into separate waste streams.

By continuously processing materials arising, unobstructed access around a relatively tidy site is maintained.

Timber will be sent off site for reuse or pulping. Metals will be loaded into roll on / off skips and removed from site to a recycling facility.

9.0 **Structural Demolition** (continued)

Metals will be loaded into a roll on / off skip to be removed from site to a recycling facility.

The concrete / hardcore materials will be loaded into 8-20 yard skips and removed from site for recycling.

A copy of the Duty of Care - Waste Transfer Note, detailing description, producer and carrier of waste, will be issued to OCL as part of the Site Waste Management Plan.

10.0 COSHH Assessment Library

In accordance with the COSHH Regulations 2002, made under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, the health of persons exposed to substances hazardous to health in the workplace will be protected. The regulations impose duties upon employers and their employees.

Substances hazardous to health in the workplace are either materials or products imported into the workplace or products produced by the processes. DDS will ensure that the exposure of employees to substances hazardous to health is either prevented or, where this is not reasonably practicable, adequately controlled.

So far as is reasonably practicable, the prevention or adequate control of exposure will be secured by measures other than personal protective equipment.

Where measures taken do not prevent, or provide, adequate control of exposure then, in addition to taking those measures, DDS will provide employees with, and ensure proper use of, suitable personal protective equipment that will adequately control their exposure.

A library of COSHH assessments will be attached in conjunction with the method statement.

The substances are those expected to be encountered during the demolition works but the list is not limited.

Products used in any asbestos removal process will be included in future documentation and any further substances discovered or used because of a change in method will be subsequently added to this section.

11.0 Risk Assessment Library

Similarly, in accordance with The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 DDS will assess all work practices to be encountered during the contract and produce Risk Assessments referring to the worst-case situation for activities not eliminated by the method of works chosen as defined in the Method Statement.

The Risk Assessment will reflect both the likelihood that harm will occur and its severity to employees and other people who may be affected such as visiting contractors and members of the public.

A Risk Assessment is not an end in itself. It is a management tool that allows dangers to be evaluated and suitable measures to be taken to prevent damage or harm from occurring.

A library of Risk Assessments relative to the site will be attached in conjunction with the Method Statement.

The Risk Assessments Library will be updated throughout the contract should conditions change, and/or new methods preferred.

12.0 Health and Safety Notes

The Health, Safety and Welfare of operatives, visitors and the general public are of prime importance to the Company. Our internal (1948 Group) SHEQ Manager and Health & Safety consultants will carry out fortnightly site audits. Copies of the reports will be available on site for inspection.

All personnel on site will carry out their work in accordance with the Company's Safety Policy. In addition to the requirements of this policy, the following considerations will also be observed: -

- The site will be deemed a 'Hard Hat Site' and the wearing of protective helmets, gloves, goggles, hi-vis jackets and steel toe-capped boots will be required by both site operatives and visitors at all times. All operatives will hold current CSCS, CCDO, CPCS, NPORS cards.

- All operatives and visitors will be required to report to and sign in a Visitors Book on arrival at site. Visitors will be requested not to enter the working areas until a member of the site staff is available to act as a guide.

- All site operatives will be given an induction talk covering the following: -

    - the Works Method Statement.
    - the Health and Safety at Work Act.
    - the Company's Policy for health, safety and welfare.
    - fire procedures (including the location and use of extinguishers).
    - first aid - name and location of first aider, introduction to them, position of first aid boxes and rules for their use.
    - use and availability of protective clothing and equipment.
    - general hazards in and around work area.
    - specific hazards in work area.
    - exposure to uv radiation, working in the sun – HSE six-point code.
    - procedures for reporting accidents, injuries and property damage.
    - safe systems of work, where applicable.
    - welfare - location of canteens, toilets etc. and any other welfare matters.

- CITB/CPCS/NPORS certification, or equivalent, for all 360° excavator operators will be provided. In addition, the certification for the machines will be kept in the site file. Copies of all the relevant information will be issued.

- Adequate supplies of goggles, gloves, ear defenders, eye protection, dust masks and other safety equipment will be available on site at all times.

- A personal protection equipment register will be completed and signed by each operative on receipt of the above.

- Access platforms, scaffolding, cranes, excavators and lifting equipment will be checked regularly in accordance with current regulations.

- All machinery, compressors, pneumatic tools etc. will be fitted with silencers of approved types.

- All works are to be carried out in accordance with the New Demolition Code of Practice BS6187:2011.

- All the works are to be under the direct control of an experienced full time non-working Supervisor.

12.0 **Health and Safety Notes** (continued)

- Regular toolbox talks will be given to the site operatives.
- Warning signs and notices are to be prominently displayed in and around the site.
- All access routes are to be kept free from obstructions at all times. Debris materials will be continuously cleared to prevent excessive build up.
- Where there is a risk from falling, double handrails are to be erected or all works are to be carried out with MEWP, scaffolding or tower for safe man access.
- A First Aider and proper first aid kit, commensurate with the total number of site personnel, is to be maintained on site.
- Any future changes to the Method Statement will be agreed with the Contracts Manager prior to execution and the Method Statement appended accordingly.

13.0 Conclusion

Whilst this statement has been produced specifically for this contract, should it be necessary to amend, deviate or alter due to safety or any other valid reason, a revised method can be agreed by our respective site representatives and an addendum statement produced. This may take the form of a verbal statement followed up by a written statement.

Any changes or variations to the original scope of works may have financial implications.

DDS will provide a site team of skilled management and operatives to ensure that the contract is carried out within the programme period. All necessary precautions will be taken to prevent any disturbance, inconvenience or nuisance to the occupiers and users of adjoining neighbouring properties and the general public.

APPENDIX A

DDS Demolition

Personal Protective Equipment Register

CONTRACT No:	
SITE:	Shurgard Self Storage, 145-147 York Way, Camden, London, N7 9LG
DATE:	

ITEM	TYPE	Supplied By DDS	Supplied By	Available on Site
Helmet	Standard Construction Issue			
Gloves	Rigger			
Eye Protection Goggles	Clear Burning			
Hearing Protection	Ear Plug Defenders			
Dust Protection	3M Non-Toxic Particle			
Foul Weather Gear	Waterproof Jacket & Trousers			
R.P.E	Air Stream Helmet			
Foot Protection	Safety Boot Wellingtons			
Hi-Visibility Clothing	Waistcoat			
Safety Harness	Full Body Inertia Reel			

SIGNED……

PRINT NAME……

POSITION……

COMPANY……

DDS Demolition

Method Statement Register		
Contract:	Shurgard Self Storage, 145-147 York Way, Camden, London, N7 9LG	**Date:**
	Method Statement Ref: dds/shurgardselfstorage/methodstatement.doc rev 0	
Method Statement to be issued by: DDS Demolition Ltd		

OPERATIVES

I confirm I have had an explanation of our Method Statement and understand the Safe Systems of Work employed.

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

I confirm the above have had the detailed Method Statement, incorporating the necessary Safe Systems of Work, explained to them for the safe completion of the task.

Signed ..... **Print Name** .....

Position (Foreman) (Site Supervisor) (Project Manager) delete as appropriate

DDS Demolition

Method Statement Addendum

Contract:	Shurgard Self Storage, 145-147 York Way, Camden, London, N7 9LG	**Date:**
	Method Statement Ref: dds/shurgardselfstorage/methodstatement.doc rev 0	
Prepared By:		**Authorised By:**
Signed: **Dated:**		**Signed:** **Dated:**

Method Statement to be issued by: DDS Demolition Ltd

1. SCOPE OF WORKS

2. RISK ASSESSMENT	**CONTROL MEASURES**

3. PPE

4. LABOUR & PLANT

5. METHOD

DDS Demolition

Health and Safety Training Record – Induction Training Checklist

Contract:	Shurgard Self Storage, 145-147 York Way, Camden, London, N7 9LG	**Date:**
Method Statement Ref: dds/shurgardselfstorage/methodstatement.doc rev 0		
Method Statement to be issued by: DDS Demolition Ltd		

	Yes	No
Has the Company Health & Safety Policy statement been explained, and a copy provided?	☐	☐
Have you been told who your Health & Safety Representative is?	☐	☐
Have you been told where the Health & Safety notice board is?	☐	☐
Have you been informed of the procedure to follow on discovering a fire or hearing the fire alarm, including where the fire escape routes and fire exits are in the building?	☐	☐
Has it been explained to you where the fire assembly point is and the role of the Health & Safety Representative in the event of a fire?	☐	☐
Do you know where the fire extinguishers and fire blankets are positioned, how they operate and what types of fire they are suitable for extinguishing?	☐	☐
Do you know the locations of the toilets, washing, kitchen & rest areas?	☐	☐
Are you aware of the location of the nearest First Aid box and who the local First Aider is?	☐	☐
Are you aware of the incident/ accident reporting procedure and how to report a hazard?	☐	☐
Have the following been explained to you where they are appropriate to your work: • General workplace Health & Safety (housekeeping, safe storage, local rules etc. • Safe lifting techniques? • Working with hazardous substances and the location of the COSHH assessments and safety data sheets, if applicable? • Safe use and maintenance of machinery, including knowing the safety features? • Electrical Safety? • Risk Assessments and safe systems of work specific to your work (if not covered above)	☐	☐
Have your Health & Safety training needs been identified?	☐	☐
Have you had explained to you the policy on work outside normal working hours?	☐	☐
Where appropriate, do you know which work activities you are not permitted to undertake, equipment you are not authorised to use, substances you must not handle and any restricted locations?	☐	☐
Have you been informed of any activities for which personal protective equipment or other safety equipment is required (and why it must be used)?	☐	☐
Have you received the necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) and has its proper use, storage and maintenance been explained?	☐	☐
Do you know the procedures for reporting defective or damaged PPE and how to obtain replacements?	☐	☐

I certify that the above Health & Safety induction subjects have been explained to me:

Employee signature: **Date:**

Print Name:

Induction conducted by: **Job Title:**

DDS Demolition

PERMIT TO BREAK GROUND

Prior to removing any slabs, foundations or ground obstructions, this form and the actions on this form must be completed.

PERMIT TO BREAK GROUND		Contract Reference	Date Issued
Permit Issued By: **Position:**	**Date:** **Sign:**		
Location of works			
CAT Serial No:	**Calibration Expiry Date:**		
Prior to Excavating or Breaking Ground		**Yes/No**	**Comment**
Has the Method Statement been explained?			**If No, Permit not to be issued, works not to start**
Is there a certified CAT & Genny available on site?			**If No, Permit not to be issued, works not to start**
Is there a trained operator on site to use the CAT?		**If yes, enter name below.**	**If No, Permit not to be issued, works not to start**
Are there detailed service drawings on site?		**If yes, enter the drawing ref below.**	**Liaise with your CM**
Have all known services been clearly delineated on site?			**If No, Permit not to be issued, works not to start**
Have you received isolation confirmation for all known services?			**If yes, attach to this permit. If no liaise with your CM**
CAT Scanning Carried out by:		**Signature:**	
Date of Scanning:			
Comments / restrictions / other important information relating to these works.			