Method Statement



Medius House

MS004 – Piling Activities

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Status of This Revision							
Overall	Approval Status	Yes	No	Date			
Cat A	Accepted for implementation. Work may proceed as planned.						
Cat B	Accepted for implementation with comments incorporated						
Cat c Not accepted for implementation. Resubmission required.							
Date Re	eturned to Deconstruct (UK) Ltd Project Manager						

Revision Hist	Revision History						
Date	Revision No.	Details of Revision					
20/09/19	00	Initial Issue of Document					

	Print Name	Signature	Date
Sign off by Client representative			

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Section 1 – Project Details						
Principal Contractor		Royal London Asset Management				
Contract/Site Name		Medius House				
Site Location		Central London				
Job No	Revision		Date	Reference No.		
52790 00		20/09/2019	MS004			

Work/Tasks to be Carried Out

- Core Drilling Basement slab for Piling Activities
- Piling works

Dates/Times the Work Will be Carried Out						
Date From	30/10/2019	Date To	04/08/2020			
Daily Start Time	0800	Daily Finish Time	1800			

	Section 2 – Significant Hazards & Risks						
	Significant Details of Risk Assessment or Reference to Risk Assessment						
	Manual Handling, Rotating auger, Exposure to noise & vibration, Piling Plant Operations						
Hazard	Identified at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk	Control Measures to be applied	Residual Risk			
Operatives competence	Site based personnel	High	All operatives will hold a current CSCS card and cards relevant to their work. Operatives will undergo the site induction. Operatives with correct level of training will be used for the task in hand. Operatives will be fit for work at the beginning of each shift. Operatives will attend daily safety briefings. Operatives' performance will be monitored by site supervisor.	Low			
Slips and Trip	Site based personnel	Medium	Ensure exclusion zones are in place with adequate solid barriers and signage. Exclude all other works within area. All hydraulic hoses, cables and concrete lines will be routed out of walkways where possible. Good Housekeeping practice will be observed at all times with waste regularly cleared to a designated area until removed from site. Safety footwear to be worn.	Low			
Delivery Wagons	Site based personnel & the general public	High	Wagon to have wooden floor or rubber matting to reduces slips. Edge protection must be provided on lorry bed, to be fitted prior to man access. Safe means of access and egress to be provided to lorry bed. Loading/unloading operations or crane operation to be controlled by an appropriately trained banksman.	Low			
Collision with men or equipment	∣ Site based	High	Movement of rig to always be controlled by a trained banksman. Exclusion zone is to be set up and all non-essential persons are to be removed from the area.	Low			

Hazard	Identified at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk	Control Measures to be applied	Residual Risk
Failure of Drilling Rig	Site based personnel	High	Current inspection certificate, not more than 12 months old, to be provided with machine. Foreman to inspect the machine on delivery. Operator to inspect machine daily before use. Weekly inspection reports. Ensure hydraulic hoses are of the correct size and correctly fitted; daily / weekly rig inspections to identify if hydraulic hose replacement is required.	Low
Rotating auger (Restricted Access Piling)	Site based personnel	High	Only assessed and competent person to operate rig. No drilling is to be carried out without the appropriate interlock rig guarding in place, the interlock mechanism along with the emergency stop is to be checked daily to ensure correct operation before any drilling operations take place. The guarding is to cover the drill string from 0.5m from to 2m above ground level. Avoid loose clothing and maintain clean working area.	Low
Inadequate drilling platform	Site based personnel	High	Working Platform Certificate to be completed to confirm that platform is adequate before work commences. Machine is to be banked at all times whilst maneuvering on slopes. Piling Platform to be maintained throughout the piling operations.	Low
Manual Handling	Site based personnel	High	Use mechanical means where possible, such as winch and attendant excavator. Manual Handling training and toolbox talks. Good housekeeping to avoid trip hazards when lifting / carrying. Use correct tools for the job; don't improvise.	Low
Buried Services	Site based personnel	Medium	Permit to dig must be completed and issued by the Principal Contractor (PC) before any work commences. Services to be traced by a cable avoiding tool by a trained and competent person (PC). Any located utility apparatus must be uncovered by the PC. The permit to dig / excavate / break ground must be renewed at intervals no greater than seven days.	Low
Un-Exploded Ordnance Requirements	Site based personnel and the general public	Medium	Following the desk top study document ref: DA7499-00 of Castlewood House it has been categorised as 'Medium Risk'. In practice, this could involve pre-drilling the site at pile locations using a Magnetometer Survey to provide clearance.	Low

Hazard	Identified at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk	Control Measures to be applied	Residual Risk
Noise	Operatives and the general public	Medium	Noise monitors are to be placed around the perimeter of the project (in accordance with Camden approved CMP) with readings recorded throughout the duration of the works. Should excessive noise levels occur, the working method shall be reviewed in order to reduce noise pollution to an acceptable level. This will be documented within Deconstructs site safety file for reference/review. Hearing protection will be employed by any operative working with/close to any sawing or breaking machinery. Visible signage is to be posted warning of the dangers involved in the task. A mandatory hearing protection zone and a 'hearing protection station' will be established by use of signage and chapter 8 barriers and all operatives directly involved in the works will be issued with suitable hearing protection. All excessive noisy works will only be undertaken during the prescribed noisy hours of work laid down by Camden Council.	Low
Nuisance Dust	Operatives, Site Personnel, The General Public, Environmental	Medium	As far as practicable construction techniques will be adopted that minimise dust emissions. Vehicles departing the project will be fully sheeted (where applicable) prior to leaving, this will prevent the likelihood of spoil leaving the back of tipper lorries during departure. Traffic Marshals will be under instruction to inspect vehicle wheels prior to departure and where required, jet wash significant amounts of dirt or dust. In the event of particularly wet weather, it is proposed that a visiting road sweeper will be utilised to provide additional support to keeping the highway clean. Typically, Traffic Marshals will maintain the cleanliness of the roadway as part of our maintenance regime around the site. The site will be monitored for dust (PM10), noise and vibration. It is anticipated this will require the following monitoring stations: Four (4) No. dust (PM10) MCerts monitors set with 150μg/m³ and 250μg/m³ Trigger and Action levels.	Low

Hazard	Identified at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk	Control Measures to be applied	Residual Risk
			Vibration will be measured using a minimum 2No Din 45669 compliant (or similar). No of vibration monitors to be agreed. Monitors will be configured to send email alerts in the event of exceedance events.	
Vibration			The project team will maintain a diary record log of all site activities and on receipt of email alerts for any noise/vibration exceedances will inspect the works activities on the site at the time of the alert and review the methodology being used and investigate any further practicable B.P.M measures that may be available. A complete record log of all exceedances will be maintained detailing responses and actions taken.	
Groundwater	Environmental	Medium	Thames water discharge license required. Groundwater to be filtered through DR10 silt buster/sediment tank prior to be discharged into sewers (pending Thames Water approvals).	Low
Piling in Close Proximity to Thames Water Sewer	Damage/ movement to Thames Water Sewers	Medium	Thames water sewers are above the level of the existing basement structure, therefore the risk of damage/movement to the structure is low. Deconstruct/CBRE are to liaise with Thames Water to organise existing condition survey of the sewer prior to piling works commencing.	Low
Piling in Close Proximity to London Underground & Royal Mail Tunnels	Damage/ movement to London Underground Tunnels	High	It is known that the Central line tunnel locations are based on survey information received from London underground ltd, with potential inherent location uncertainty up to 400mm due to London grid conversion. Temporary and permanent piles/foundations have been designed with consideration of the location of the existing London Underground; structures and tunnels, ensuring that pile tolerances and tunnel location tolerances have been allowed for. Acoustic specialist (Sandy Brown) has advised that further mitigation measures are not considered necessary. Deconstruct/CBRE are to liaise with London Underground & Royal Mail to organise existing condition surveys and movement monitoring of tunnels before (baseline monitoring), during and after the works.	Low
Falling Materials	Operatives	High	Where work at height is being undertaken, an exclusion zone is to be established (by use of chapter 8 barriers) around the immediate work area to reduce risk of anyone being struck by falling materials/tools. Where this is not practicable, a banksman shall be put in place and all tools shall be tethered.	Low

Hazard	Identified at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk	Control Measures to be applied	Residual Risk
			Deconstruct endeavour to use modern, effective and optimal hand tools in order to reduce HAVS exposure.	
H.A.V.S.	Operatives	High	All operatives will work within the HAVS guidelines stated within each tools operating manual, their duration and the tools vibration level will be recorded to ensure that operatives do not become over-exposed. An operative rotation system will also be employed.	Low
Electrocution	Operatives	High	All electrical tools are to be 110V, and are to be PAT tested (within 3 months) with the results held in the sites HS file. Tools are to be inspected before each use, and a thorough inspection will take place once a week, with the results logged onto a PUWER register.	Low
	Operatives	tives	Housekeeping is to be maintained to a good and safe standard. Workstations are to be cleared continuously as works progress.	
Slips Trips & Falls	and the general public	Medium	Leads/cables are to be tied up off of the floor using sky hooks (or alike) to prevent slips, trip and falls or accidental damage. Walkways/fire escapes are to be kept clear at all times.	Low
			Operatives shall not be exposed to any manual handling or lifting they are not comfortable with, in any case no repetitive lifting over 25kg will be undertaken. All waste material shall be bagged, bundled, moved by wheel barrow or trolley.	
Manual Handling	Operatives	Medium	All lifting to be undertaken by mechanical means where practicable with team lifting as a secondary alternative. A manual handling assessment shall be undertaken for all team lifting scenarios detailing size, weight and shape of material to be lifted and distance/height it is to be transported.	Low

Hazard	Identified at Risk	Uncontrolled Risk	Control Measures to be applied	Residual Risk
Nuisance Dust	Operatives, Site Personnel, The General Public, Environmental	Medium	During the proposed works dust may be produced, particularly during the breaking out of the existing concrete/masonry structure. A dust suppression system shall be introduced consisting of a fine water spray if deemed necessary on site. This will be controlled and limited. FP3 dust mask are available to all operatives should they be required and shall be mandatory to any operative directly involved or in close vicinity of the works. Dust monitors are to be placed around the perimeter of the project with readings recorded throughout the duration of the works (by others).	Low
Vehicles striking persons in areas of restricted space during vehicle manoeuvres.	Site Personnel & General Public	High	All deliveries must be pre-arranged and manoeuvred into position under the supervision of a suitably competent person — Deconstruct will appoint a road traffic manager to oversee such operations. See risk assessment (Plant Movements) for controls of working around moving plant.	Low

In order to ensure that the greatest risks are addressed first it is necessary to be able to rank those risks.

To do this takes a subjective judgment of both the likelihood of damage occurring (the likelihood) and the potential damage that would occur if the worst were to happen (the severity). By assigning a value to each task's likelihood and hazard and multiplying those together a risk value for that task is established.

 ${\it LIKELIHOOD-Probable Frequency (taking into account whatever precautions are currently being taken):}$

Improbable Occurrence	Low
Possible Occurrence	Low
Occasional Occurrence	Medium
Frequent Occurrence	Medium
Regular Occurrence	High
Common Occurrence	High

SEVERITY of the hazard:

Trivial injury	Low
Minor Injury	Low
Major injury to one person	Medium
Major injuries to several people	High
Death of one person	High
Multiple fatalities	High

RISK - The expression of the risk is then the sum of multiplying likelihood by severity as in the grid below:

Likelihood								
		High	Low					
rj:	High	High	High	Medium				
eve	Medium	High	Medium	Low				
×	Low	Medium	Low	Low				

Section 3 - Methodology & Sequence of Works

Detailed sequence of work operations in a logical order, easily understood: - Attach relevant drawings/sketches and/or technical information if required.

Introduction

As part of the temporary and permanent works for the project, restricted access rotary bored piling works will be undertaken.

Setting Out & Core Drilling for Early Stage Piling

The piles will be set out from grid by Deconstruct's site engineer using an EDM (to hold in date calibration certificate). A trained and competent operative will then carry out a CAT scan to the areas to ensure that no services are located under the proposed core locations. Any possible services are to be clearly marked on the slab using line paint and also a drawing for record purposed (this will be attached to the permit to dig). The drilling works will be carried out using a 110V rig and track mounted motor equipped with a 550mm Ø core. The drill rig base will be initially fixed to the slab with an M12



mechanical fixing. The fixing requires a 20mm diameter hole to be drilled at approximately 75mm deep using a handheld 110V rotary drill.

The drill motor is water cooled. Water is introduced to the motor and the cutting head (core) to cool the motor and lubricate the diamond tips via a water swivel attachment on the motor. Water will be kept to a **minimum** when drilling but **must** be used to cool the diamond segments that are braised onto the end of the drill cores or the segments will overheat and tear off the cores.

The MDU motor will be offered to the rig column and holding clamps closed. Drilling will commence and once the required depth is achieved, the drill will be removed from the hole and the core will then be extracted from the inside of the core tube. The open hole will then be covered using 18mm plywood which will be drilled and fixed in position using an SDS drill and screw and plug fixings. This methodology would then be repeated for all pile locations.

Mobilisation of Restricted Access Piling Equipment

The site will be prepared for the piling with diamond drilling or concrete sawing. Generally, temporary piling will be undertaken using the existing basement slab as the piling platform. A services check will be undertaken, and a permit to dig issued. The piling rig will be mobilised to site on a low loader using the approved transport route, into Dyott Street. The ramps will be lowered, and plywood sheeting placed on the existing road surface as protection. The rig will then be tracked off the wagon, operated by remote control, and into the site. Rig access to the basement level is via the 5t beam and hoist, down to the basement level. The associated augers & drill casings and other sundry items of equipment such as toolboxes, and small tools will be delivered and unloaded by excavator.



A concrete pump, wash-out skip and fuel storage will then be delivered to site and established at basement level. Deconstruct will ensure all deliveries are pre-slung, have fall protection or can be unloaded by hiab or telescopic handler. Steel reinforcement cages and sand / cement will be delivered in handle-able loads and lengths and transported into site using the excavator to an area designated on site for pile cage storage.

Piling Methodology for Restricted Access Piling

The rig will be tracked over to each pile position and the mast raised to vertical using the built-in levelling system and checked with a spirit level. The centre point of the auger will be checked again by Deconstructs site engineer to ensure that the pile is in correct position. Should the rig need to be adjusted, the aforementioned methodology will be repeated until pile position is correct. Piles will be bored using the rotary bored, continuous flight, cased

and augered technique. The casing will then be rotated through the slab and into any unstable fill and Gravels using rotation only until it begins to show signs of stalling. At this point, auger sections will be lowered into the casing in lengths of 1m and jointed using hexagon connectors. The auger will then be drilled down within the casing until it is in advance of the casing shoe by approximately one auger section length. The auger will remove the bored material followed by the casing being advanced over the top of the auger. This process will be repeated until strata that is able to maintain an 'open' bore is reached, assumed to be between 4m and 5m below the



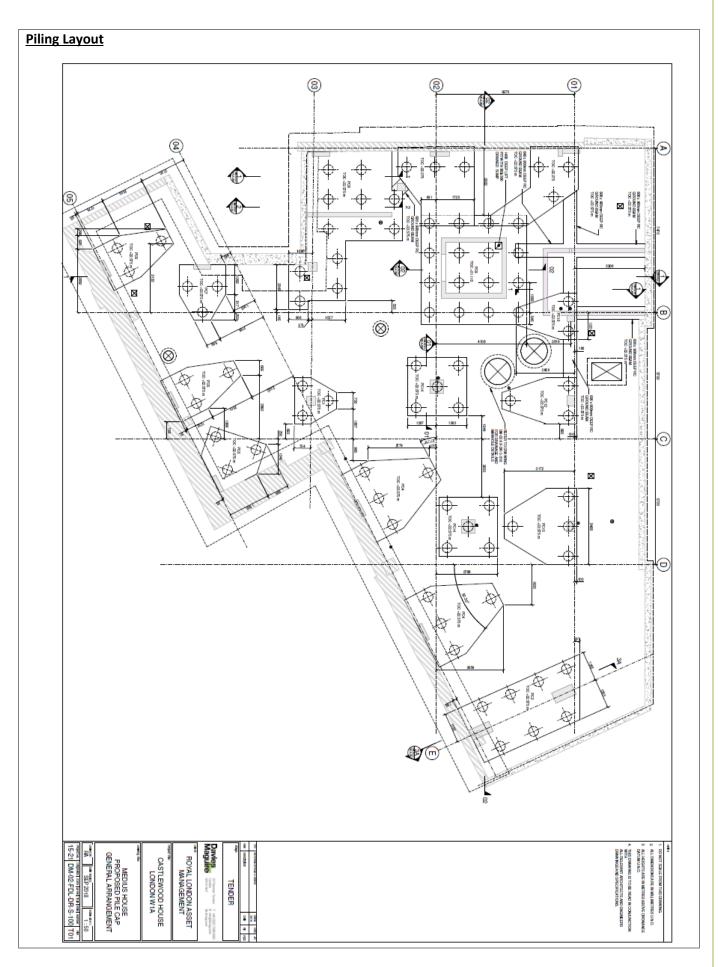
piling platform level. At this point the augers alone, will be advanced in sections until founding depth is attained. Manual handling of the auger and casing sections will be reduced using the rig winch and / or an attendant excavator, using a lifting bell or sling. Operatives will be protected from accidental entrapment in the auger by means of an interlocked wing guard, in compliance with current HSE guidelines. Drilling spoil will be cleared away from the rig by means of an excavator, removed from the basement by conveyor (or similar) and loaded into muck-away wagons on a regular basis. The excavator may also be used to assist with movement of augers, drill casings, concrete hoses and pile reinforcement. The bore will be drilled to tolerances specified in SPERW 3rd Edition, of positional tolerance 1 in 75mm and verticality 1 in 75.

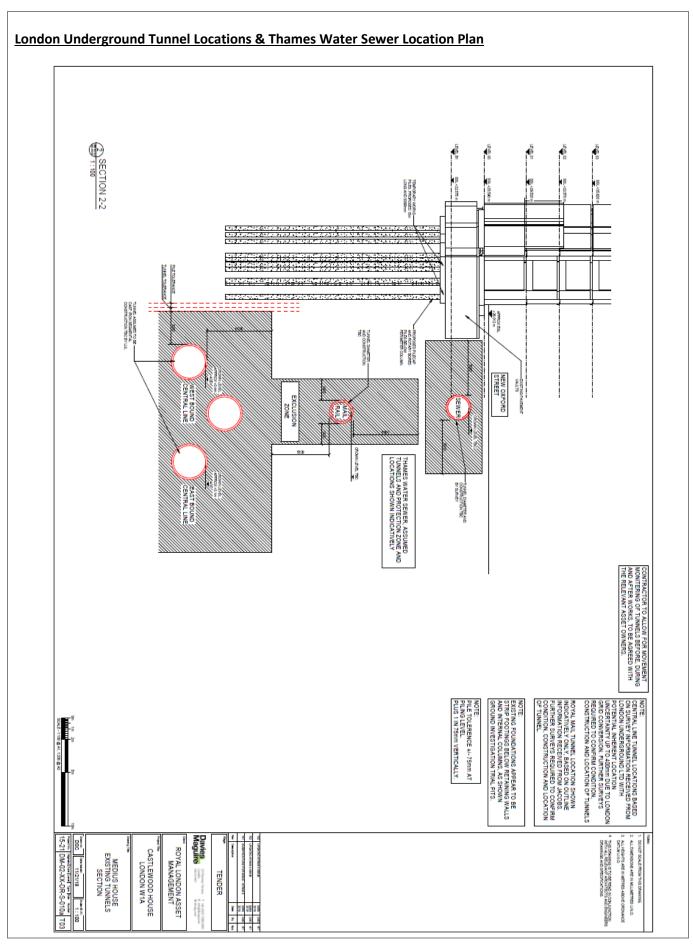
Once the founding depth has been reached, the augers will be completely removed from the pile in 1m sections, and the bore dipped with a weighted tape and the area cleared of excess spoil. Concrete is then pumped via a flexible 4" tremie-pipe to the base of the piles until full, and the temporary casings then removed in 1m sections, topping up the bore as necessary. The concrete pump and lines are to be cleaned in accordance with the procedure for cleaning concrete lines, with washout slurry being pumped into a washout box. The pile reinforcement will then be introduced into the open bore using the winch or an excavator in manageable lengths, lapped together as they are progressively installed. Skid spacer blocks will ensure concrete cover remains in accordance with the design.

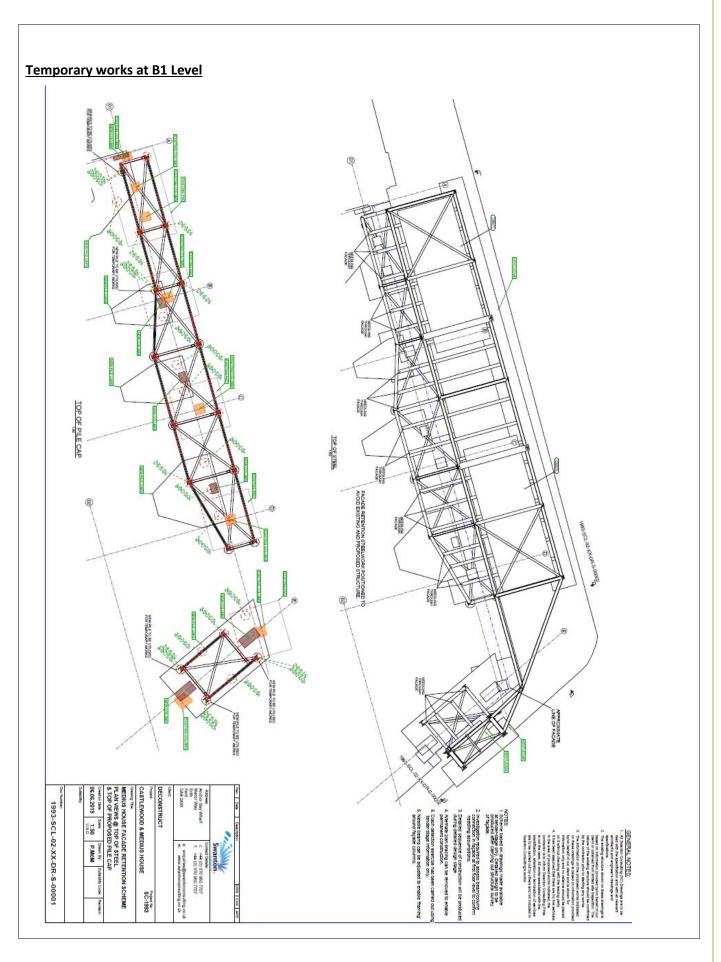
For temporary façade retention piles, a steel Kingpost will then be lowered into the pile using the winch of the piling rig or similar. A steel trapping rod will be fed through a central hole the kingpost (when at the desired level), which will be rested against the existing basement slab. The kingpost will be levelled using threaded bar, which will be anchored to the retaining wall (this can be removed once the pile has cured).

Concrete Testing

Cubes of 150mm³ will be prepared and tested at 7, 2x28 and 56 days. A slump test will also be performed on each concrete delivery to check the consistency of the concrete is compliant with specification. All piles can be subjected to a non-destructive pile integrity test by an independent testing house, after a period of 7 days has elapsed and following preparation of the pile head to cut-off level. However, for piles that are permanently bonded to the existing slab, integrity testing may not produce representative results.







Preliminary Pile Design

Quantity	Туре	Characteristic Load (kN)			Length (m)	Reinforcement
		Compression	Tension	Horizontal	(111)	
83	Restricted Access Bored	850	0 0.5% Compression		20	6B20
18	King Post	Refer to TW Design			16	Universal Column
8	Tower Crane	500	300	50	25	6B25 + 40mm GEWI central bar

The piles are based on restricted access bored piles using 508mm OD casing with a 450mm auger string.

The preliminary design for restricted access piling is based upon maximum temporary casings of 5m being required, with piles being bored thereafter in dry and stable conditions.

We have assumed that piling will be undertaken from the existing basement slab which will be broken out locally and backfilled with a suitably compacted boreable material to a platform level of 22.400m AOD.

Section 4 - Resources

Number of operatives anticipated to be on site and minimum to carry out the works safely:

Driller / Supervisor (SMSTS, CPCS, Lift Supervisor, Occupational Work Supervisor NVQ level 3, 1st Aider)

Driller's Assistant (CPCS Piling Rig Attendant, Slinger / Signaller)

Concrete Pump Operator/ grout plant operator (CPCS Trailer mounted concrete pump)

Labourer (CSCS Construction site operative)

Plant, equipment and materials to be used

To include details of inspection/certification requirements.

Hutte 203 MP Yearly thorough examination certificate

Concrete Pump PUWER inspections

Attendant excavator Yearly Thorough examination certificate 5t Hoist and beam Yearly Thorough examination certificate

Section 5 – Access / Egress / Work at Height

Details of access and egress to work areas:

Access to the works areas is via the designated site routes, ramps and/or staircases. All routes are to be kept clear of tools, materials waste and leads at all times

Specific detailed description of safe working at heights/prevention of falls:

Hierarchy for managing and selecting equipment for work at height.

	Equipment		ed Equi	ipment	Details of use, also give reasons why		
			N/A	Not suitable	equipment is not used.		
1	MEWPS Scissor lifts, cherry pickers etc.			~			
2	Scaffolding/Fixed Guardrails	✓			To be fixed to all leading edges/open excavations		
3	Mobile Towers			~			
4	Safe Stands			✓			

5	Podium/access platform with guardrails.		
6	Stepladders	√	
7	Ladders	✓	
8	System Safety Decking	✓	
9	Nets/Airbags / other soft landing systems	V	
10	Safety Harness/Safety Lines	✓	

Detail of work at height

Works at height will include unloading and loading of delivery wagons; edge protection must be provided on lorry bed, to be fitted prior to man access.

A safe means of access and egress is to be provided to the lorry bed (built-in access steps or a short ladder with fixing points or similar).

Section 6 - Protective Measures

Protection needed for any other persons

Other employees	Yes	No	Employees of others	Yes	No	Members of the Public	Yes	No
(✓ if required yes/no)	✓		(✓ if required yes/no)	✓		(√ if required yes/no)	✓	

Detail procedures

Exclusion zones as described in section 3.

External scaffold to all open elevations fully protected to prevent items of debris falling to the lifts below. Operatives will report to site management/site office before the work shift starts. All operatives are encouraged to integrate with the surrounding workforce.

Full PPE is to be warn onsite at all times.

The working area is to be an exclusion zone to any other personel other than Deconstruct piling operatives. Site access doors are to be locked at all times to prevent trespassers.

It is expected that all operatives remain courteous to one another other, to other trades, and to the public when working on site. Operatives are encouraged to always ensure that communication is

open between themselves and the various trades, to minimise the opportunity of risk. Others who are not involved in these works and who may be adversely affected by our operations will be segregated from the work areas by means of safety barriers/signage where required.

Signage	Is site specific signage required?	Yes	No
Detailed below	(✓ if required yes/no)	✓	

Full details below



Section 7 – Emergency Procedures

Description of any site/task specific emergency/rescue and fire procedures

All Deconstruct emergency procedures, first aiders, first aid box locations, fire points and the assembly point will be explained to all operatives at their site safety induction and will be adhered to by all operatives.

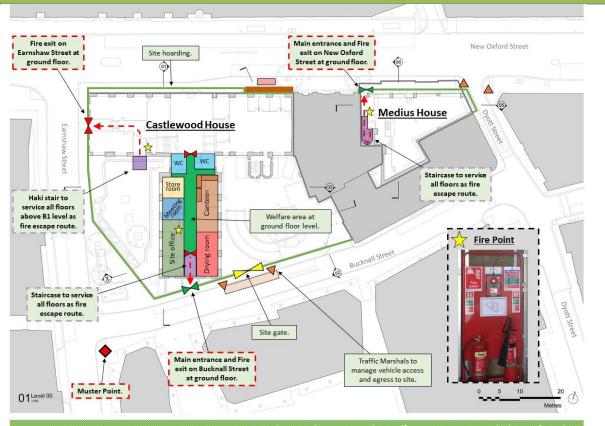
A first aid box is to be kept in site offices.

No operatives shall enter site until they have attended the Site Induction.

Deconstruct will be briefed on the site rescue plans which will cover all operations. All operatives will be briefed on this prior to any work being undertaken.

In addition, all operatives are instructed to communicate with their fellow workmates and the site management (where applicable) in the event any emergency occurs (fire, first aid, bomb threat, etc.) to minimise the opportunity for risk and further potential injury/damage. At no point should operatives attempt to fight fires, administer first aid (unless fully qualified to do so) or otherwise put themselves or others in further danger; all operatives are expected to use a common sense approach in these situations and not attempt to become a hero. Operatives/employees will be told where the nearest hospital location will be during their site induction.

Ground Floor Fire Plan



For out o	f hours e	mergency	v contact
		c. gene	Contact

First Name	Surname	Contact Number
Steve	Gillam	07930 545969
Who will be the First Aider on site		

First Name	Surname	Training Course/Date
Steve	Gillam	FAW Expires 30/09/2022

Section 8 - Materials Handling & Storage

Site specific arrangements for delivery, stacking, storing and movement on site of plant/materials

All deliveries to be booked in with the logistics team.

All deliveries / collections will be undertaken onto site via designated delivery routes using the specified materials entrance provided, where applicable. All site-specific logistics for deliveries/collections will be adhered to.

Tools, equipment or materials requiring secure storage will be stored safely either within a designated storage area on site (i.e. site box or pre-determined secure location agreed with site management).

Is a manual assessment required (✓ if required yes/no) Yes No

Manual Handling Details

Manual handling assessments shall be assessed and undertaken on a task specific basis by the project manager on site as required.

Employees are to lift a maximum of 20kg as a guideline only. This weight may be varied depending on the strength of the employee, size of the object, site conditions, quantity to be moved and the distance to travel with the loads. Check all ground conditions prior to carrying out manual handling activities, including slippery surfaces due to weather conditions (rain, ice, snow).

All operatives are to complete the Deconstruct Manual Handling Self-Assessment form where there is any doubt with manual handling techniques required for each task they carry out. Mechanical lifting equipment to be used where practicable such as barrows, trolleys, winch, Site excavator, telescopic hander or site crane.

Section 9 - Environmental Considerations

Environmental controls

Diesel will be stored in double bunded containers with 110% bund capacity. A spill kit will be located adjacent to COSHH area. In the case of a fuel leak the spill kit will be deployed and the spillage will be contained, and all surrounding watercourses and drains will be protected.

Noise pollution will be minimised by using electric tools in lieu of petrol/diesel tools where practical, and noise mitigation barriers.

A jet wash will be used to clean the wheels of traffic leaving the site during bad weather or when deemed necessary. Otherwise proprietary road sweepers will be hired.

There are to be no noisy work activities outside normal site working hours which are 8.00am – 6.00pm. If it is envisaged that a noisy task will be carried out outside these normal working hours, then prior permission is to be obtained.

The working environment is surrounded by public area. Any person using loud, offensive language will be removed from site immediately.

The latest low vibration emitting tools are selected; where the risk of vibrations from our work activities may affect the stability of surrounding structures, operatives are encouraged to discuss this with their Managers and site management before starting.

Description/frequency of clearance of debris.

All waste materials to be segregated and removed from the project via skips or muck-away wagons. Waste will be cleared during quiet times to a designated area.

Section 10 – Noise / Vibration / COSHH

PPE, Noise assessment, Vibration assessment (HAVS), COSHH assessments and permit to work procedures

Is a noise assessment required? (✓ if required yes/no)

Yes

✓

No

Full details below: Hand tools detailed below. Heavy plant TBC in CMP & Section 61 Noise predictions.

Type of machine	Name of machine	dB (A) max. at source	Area of use	Ear protection requirements and type
Drill rig	Hutte 203D-4F	>85dB(A)	Piling area	BS EN 353 part 3 – SRN30
Concrete Pump	PM55	>85dB(A)	Piling area	BS EN 353 part 3 – SRN30
Angle Grinder	Makita GA9020	>85dB(A)	All Areas	BS EN 353 part 3 – SRN30
Disc Cutter	Evolution Disc Cutter	>85dB(A)	All Areas	BS EN 353 part 3 – SRN30

Is a vibration assessme	es/no) Yes	No ✓					
Full details below							
Type of Machine	Name of Machine	Vibration Level m/s ²	Exposure limit and control measure				

Is a COSHH noise assessmen	✓	No							
Full details below									
Type of Materials	Manufacturer	Hazard/effect	Exposure limit and control measure						
Silica Dust	N/A	Silicosis, irritant		Damp down with water, wear FFP3 half mask and suitable eye protection.					
Concrete	ТВА	Alkali burns, irritant and allergic dermatitis		8hrTWA, gloves and glasses, eye wash station					
Hydraulic Oil	Pennine Lubricants	Irritating to skin and eyes		8hrTWA, gloves and glasses, eye wash station					
Copper-slip grease	Granville Oil & Chemicals Ltd	Irritant on prolong exposure to the skir	-		A, glove ve prote				
Prime-a-pump	Lansdowne Products	Irritation to eyes & lungs if breathed in.		8hrTWA, dust mask, gloves and glasses					
Diesel	Crown Oil	Irritating to eyes, no throat, and lungs	iose,		A, glove , eye wa				

Section 11 – Permit to Work								
Permit to work required (✓ if required yes/no)								
Permit to/type	Yes	No	Location on Site	Details when used				
Hot works		✓						
Confined Space		✓						
Access		✓						
Excavate	✓		Basement	Prior to penetrating ground and then in accordance with permit system.				
Work on or near electrical equipment		✓						
Other	✓		Piling Area	Platform permit to load, permit to dig				

Section 12 – PPE										
Detail any personal protective equipment required (PPE)										
PPE Item	Yes	No	Туре	Туре				Details v	vhen used	
Safety Footwear	✓		Steel toecap with mid sole protection safety boots				At all times			
Head Protection	✓			Only helmets to BS 5240 or EN 397 less than 3 years old will be worn				At all times		
Hi-Vis clothing	✓		Hi-visi	Hi-visibility vest, Overalls					At all times	
Gloves, include type	✓		General site use (EN420 minimum)					At all times		
Eye Protection	✓		Light eye protection (EN166)					At all times		
Ear Protection	✓		BS EN 353 part 3 – SRN30				During breaking			
Respiratory Protection	✓		FFP1 FFP2 FFP3 ✓			During and clea	breaking ring rubble			

Section 13 – Specific Training / Competence Requirements								
Competent person/supervision/training								
First Name	Surname Training/level of competence							
Steve	Gillam NVQ L6 CCDO & CSCS Manager							
Training/site induction procedures								
Inductions are held daily at 08:30AM. Operatives must be briefed on their RAMS and take signed acceptance sheet along with copies of relevant cards.								

Section 14 – Changes to Authorised Methodology

Procedures for changing or departing from method statements

Changes to the method statement may be carried out by the site supervisor only after prior authorisation from a member of Deconstruct (UK) Ltd management, preferably the person who prepared the original Plan of Work, or the following nominated Directors;

- Richard Hayman-Joyce
- Sam Peck

All changes will be recorded on the site generated method statement; this will be given a reference number, date and name of person who authorised changes.

In the event of significant change, the project will cease and plan of work shall be withdrawn. The project shall be re-evaluated by the relevant Contracts Manager and the revised method statement submitted to the Client

Section 15 – Responsible persons									
Name of competent person/s who prepared this method statement									
Name Job Title Signature Date									
Steve Gillam	Project	Manager	Atom bille	ing	04/09/2019				
Name and contact details of Health and Safety Officer/Manager or Consultant (Must include qualifications/membership of professional H&S body)									
Name Contact Details Qualifications/membership of professional H&S body									
Marc Smith 07889 726344 CMIOSH MIIRSM									

Section 16 – Method Statement Briefing / Acceptance Record Names of all operatives involved in this operation – MS002 Rev 00 N.B. To be completed by all operatives involved in the works after Site Supervisor has explained the contents. First Name Surname Job Title Signature Date







Technical specifications / Technische Daten

Machine crawler base	Raupenfahrwerk Maschine	9				
Overall width of undercarriage	Gesamtbreite	29.1/47.2 is	1			
Track shoes width	Kettenbreite	220 mm	8.7 in	8.7 in		
Overall tracks length	Länge der Fahrschiffe	1950 mm	76.8 in	76.8 in		
Travel speed	Fahrgeschwindigkeit	2 km/h	1.2 mph			
Max. gradeability	Max. Steigfähigkeit	20°	20°	20°		
Ground pressure	Bodendruck	94 kPa	13.6 psi			
Powerpack Engine	Antriebsaggregat Motor					
Cummins - Diesel	Cummins - Dieselmotor	QSB4,5-TAA - EU Stage	IIIA - US EPA Tier III			
Rated power at 2200 rpm	Leistung bei 2200 U/min	97 kW	130 HP			
Cummins - Diesel	Cummins - Dieselmotor	QSB4,5-TAA - EU Stage	IV - US EPA Tier IVf			
Rated power at 2200 rpm	Leistung bei 2200 U/min	119 kW	160 HP	160 HP		
Fuel tank capacity	Dieseltankinhalt	190 /	50 gal	50 gal		
Hydraulic oil tank capacity	Hydrauliköltankinhalt	350	92 gal			
Clamping and breaking devices*	Klemm- und Brechvorrichtungen*	CB2-1	CB3-2	C7		
Diameters	Durchmesserbereich	67+254 mm 2.6+10 in	67+324 mm 2.6+12.7 in	152+610 mm 2.6+24 i		
Clamping force	Klemmkraft	44,060 lbf 196 kN	44,060 lbf 196 kN	44,060 lbf 196 kN		
Hydraulic hammer	Hydraulikhammer					
Recommended	Empfohlen	HH 1265				
Rotary heads	Kraftdrehköpfe					
Recommended	Empfohlen	HG 13 - HG 20 - HG 28				
Options	Optionen					
Winch	Seilwinde - max. Zugkraft	13 kN	3,000 lbf			
Electric motor	Elektromotor	75 kW	100 HP			
Radio remote control	mit Funkfernsteuerung					

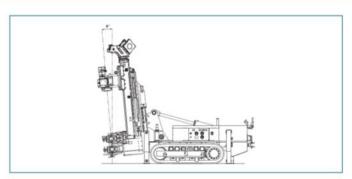
^{*} Other clamping and breaking devices available on request / Weitere Klemm- und Brechvorrichtungen auf Anfrage erhältlich

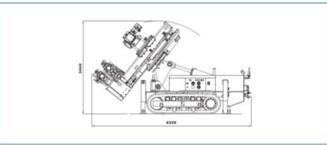
Mast movements / Schwenkbereiche

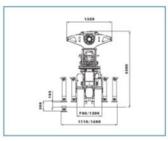
HBR 203

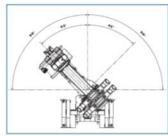
Options / Optionen

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Cat head with winch Turmkrone mit Winde

Winch - 13 kN Winde - 13 kN

Lateral slide
Gloitschlitten soitlich verschiebbar



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