

PROJECT
METHOD
STATEMENT

152-156 KENTISH TOWN

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR
Iconic

Method Statement Ref:
ECE 50 – 152-156 KENTISH TOWN– MS01



OPERATIONS

- **Pile Probing**
 - **Pile Mat**
- **Guide Wall & Capping Beam**
- **Temporary Propping to Capping Beam**
 - **Reduce Dig / Pile Cropping**
- **Forming Pile Caps / Crane Base**
 - **Drainage**
 - **RC Basement Slab**
- **RC Walls and Columns**
- **RC Suspended Slab**

Document Control

Document reference: ECE 50– 152-156 KENTISH TOWN– MS01

Date of first issue: 31/03/2021

Status:

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Revision: A

Date: 17/05/2021

Contents

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Health and safety considerations and precautionary measures
- 3.0 Emergency procedures
- 4.0 Operations
- 5.0 Resources, Plant and equipment
- 6.0 Relevant Risk and COSHH Assessments

1.0 Introduction

This method statement has been prepared to describe the procedures and safe systems of work to be adopted for:

- ***Pile Probing***
- ***Pile Mat***
- ***Guide Wall & Capping Beam***
- ***Temporary Propping to Capping Beam***
- ***Reduce Dig / Pile Cropping***
- ***Forming Pile Caps / Crane Base***
- ***Drainage***
- ***RC Basement Slab***
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- ***RC Suspended Slab***

Start Date: TBC

Duration: TBC

Working Hours: Mon-Fri 8am till 6am. Sat 8am -1pm

This method statement has been compiled using all the latest issue (construction) drawings and information available. Reference should be made to the project risk assessments (including COSHH risks), and the project (quality and environmental plan), particularly when giving a method statement briefing.

An indication of approval of this document, from the Client, will be required prior to commencement of the works described herein.

This method statement will be communicated to all our workers involved in these works prior to commencement of work activities. A record will be made on the briefing record sheet and will be retained in site file 3, section 4.

2.0 Health & Safety considerations and precautionary measures

- a. Euro-City Eastern are committed to the provision of a safe working environment at all times, and to this end undertake to suitably train and advise staff and operatives as befits their particular role in a project. In addition the company provides, at no cost to the operative, all such protective material and equipment as is necessary to ensure their safety whilst in the company employ.
- b. It is the principal requirement of all contracts that the works and all constituent elements shall comply with the requirements of the current health and safety legislation and approved method statements.
- c. The works shall be managed and controlled in such a manner as to minimise or, where possible, eradicate the risk to operatives, interfacing trades or members of the public.
- d. All supervisors, operatives, appointed persons and plant operators shall be trained and certified in accordance with current legislation. All workers will have CSCS cards. Supervisors will hold a relevant safety management qualification such as SMSTS. Records of such training are maintained in head office.
- e. Environmental restrictions shall be adhered to in respect of the management of controlled waste, noise, dust and nuisance. Prior, formal and detailed notices shall be issued where an element of work is anticipated to materially disrupt or affect normal environs.
- f. All documentation regarding health and safety, e.g. risk and COSHH assessments, statements etc. is to be retained on site and be made available for inspection at all times.
- g. All plant and lifting equipment is to have been inspected prior to delivery and be accompanied by the required documentation. Non-conforming items of plant shall be removed from site immediately. Plant will conform with ICONIC requirements.
- h. Any works contained in or about live sewers are to be tested for the presence of gas and are to employ additional PPE of gauntlets, enclosure suits / overalls, breathing equipment and tripod / harness / winch. Gas monitoring equipment is to be used throughout such operations.
- i. A risk assessment will be completed for all work in confined spaces if required. This will be signed off by ICONIC following discussion of scope etc.
- j. The minimum level of PPE to be worn on site is hard hat, hi-vis vest, steel toecap boots. Safety eyewear and gloves will be worn as stated in task specific risk assessments. Other PPE, where required, is specified in the relevant risk

assessments. In accordance with good safety practice, other methods will be used to control hazards before specifying PPE, wherever practicable.

3.0 Emergency procedures

We will abide by the emergency procedures stated in the CDM Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan produced by ICONIC and introduced to our employees during the site induction. The following ‘emergency situations’ are of particular relevance:

Fire

In the event, personnel will evacuate offices / work areas without delay, assist in raising the alarm if nominated fire marshal / appropriate, and report to the assembly area. A register will then be taken and checked against the daily timesheet log to ensure all are present.

Injury

A first aider will be summoned who will take charge of the situation in accordance with his training. Any injury, no matter how small will be reported to the first aider and recorded in the accident book.

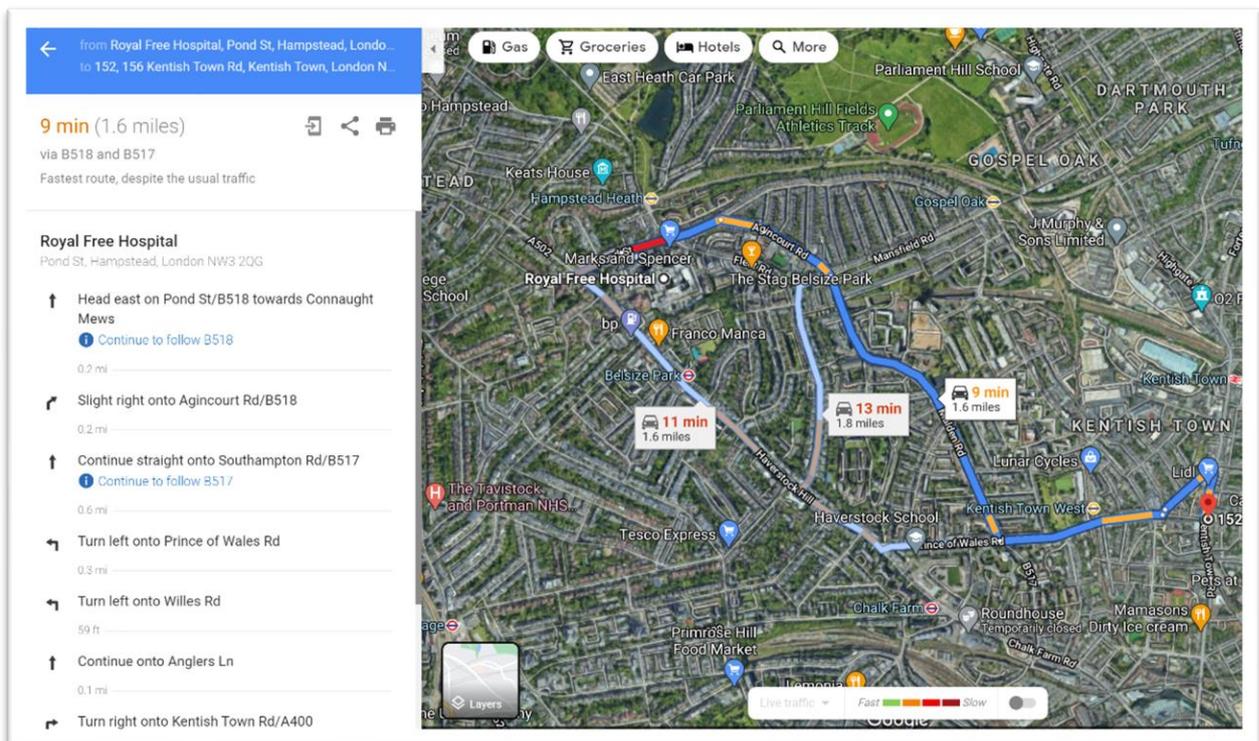
Most Euro City Eastern supervisors are trained in first aid.

Near misses / dangerous occurrences

If not already covered above, the site supervisor will be contacted to appraise the situation. Euro City have a system for near miss reporting.

In the event of all the above, the contracts manager will be informed, who will communicate the information on to head office personnel.

Nearest Hospital – Royal Free (Route indicated below)



3.1 Supervisory arrangements

ECE site supervisor for the works will be – TBC

3.2 Neighbouring Properties

Vibration / Noise

The project will have vibration monitors and noise monitors installed in the property and adjacent properties.

In the event that one of the trigger levels were to be reached, Iconic would be informed by the monitoring company and in turn Iconic would inform ECE who would immediately stop the work taking place.

ECE and Iconic would then investigate the cause and alternative measures / methods where possible prior to Iconic providing permission to re-commence the works.

Strikes of Adjacent Neighbouring Properties

In the unlikely event that a neighbouring properties structure was to be struck during construction activities onsite, ECE would stop work immediately and inform Iconic.

Iconic would then follow their procedures and inform ECE when the work can re-commence

4.0

• **Pile Probing**

- a. All operatives involved in works will have read and understood the RAMS for this section of work.
- b. The engineer & Foreman will review all info regarding services in the location of works.
- c. ECE Engineer will mark out each location of the pile to be probed
- d. A permit to break ground will be obtained from Iconic prior to work commencing.
- e. A trained operative in CAT & Genny will scan each area for services and co-ordinate with up to date services drawings. Services found exposed by hand.
- f. Ensure suitable segregation in place.



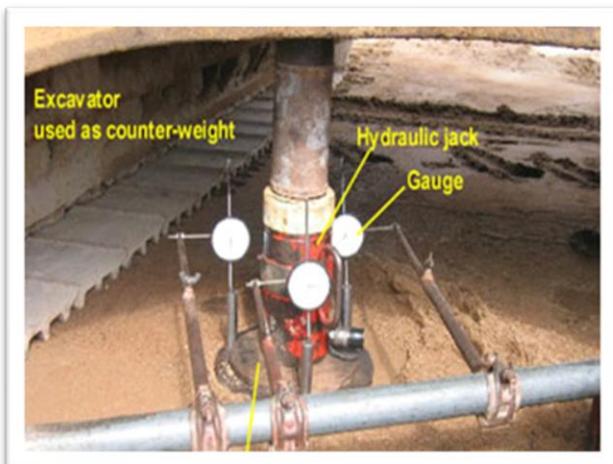
- g. The excavator using a probe will drill / push down to establish any obstructions that may stop piling where ground conditions are found not to be suitable for probing the ground may need to be excavated for probing
- h. Any obstructions found is to be highlighted to Iconic, then removed by the excavator and recorded by ECE engineer.

• **Pile Mat**

- a. The ground will be reduced to underside of Piling Mat as per Piling Mat Design



- b. Site Engineer will set up a level showing information level for piling mat. The engineer will then set different levels showing the layers required to complete the piling mat as per specification / Design.
- c. A permit to dig will be obtained from Iconic prior to commencing.
- d. The material Excavated will be loaded directly into a Muck Away lorry
- e. Where necessary a concrete excavator mounted breaker will be used to break the existing concrete slab
- f. A trained and competent Traffic Marshall will guide him into a safe suitable location made by the Excavator driver to loaded.
- g. A trained and competent Traffic Marshall will guide the lorry him into a safe suitable location to be loaded.
- h. Once loaded TM will check the ticket to ensure it is filled out correctly and signed. Then filed.
- i. Once the reduce dig has been completed the ground is to be compacted with a Bomag 120 Roller then geotextile is to be laid out specified
- j. 6F2 Crush concrete will be brought to area & tipped under supervision from Banksman.
- k. The piling material will be imported crushed concrete.
- l. The excavator will spread the material into layers specified and compacted using a Bomag Roller with correct number of passes.
- m. Once complete plate bearing tests will be carried out and information forwarded onto the Iconic & Piling Contractors



- n. Engineer will check levels and record information for Piling Sub Contractors
- **Guide Wall & Capping Beam**
- a) A permit to dig will be obtained from Iconic and briefed to operatives prior to commencement of excavation.
 - b) The engineer will set out points provided by Iconic and & levels will be maintained by rotating laser.
 - c) Any spoil will be taken by dumper to an on-site spoil heap to be removed from site at a later date or loaded into lorries for disposal. Max height of heap to be 2m. Care to be taken with overhead services. RA003 Dumper
 - d) The formers for the piles will be manually handled and placed into the positions provided by the engineer
 - e) Ply shutters will then be placed either side with the specified rebar / mesh either side of the formers.
 - f) Concrete will then be placed in the guide wall using the bucket of the excavator with care taken to place the concrete either side of the former gradually to not move the

formers

- g) Concrete will be vibrated with poker and vibration will be monitored on the HAVS register as per the ECE company procedures
- h) Ply shutters will then be removed manually and the crush material for the pile mat reinstated and compacted in layers.
- i) As the piling progresses the polystyrene will be placed in skips to be removed from site.
- j) Whilst the concrete is wet the piles will be reduced to the cut off level leaving the rebar exposed to the correct level
- k) Once the piling has been completed the guide wall will be removed with breakers and the aid of the excavator
- l) The piles will be manually broken down to the cut off level.
- m) Care will be taken to reduce the possibility of vibration white finger and all use of vibration equipment will be kept in a site log.
- n) Mushroom caps will be placed over any exposed reinforcement.
- o) The piles will then be integrity tested by the piling contractor.
- p) The capping beam will be formed using a rigid plastic type shutter placed around the reinforcement cage.
- q) The reinforcement will be prefabricated on site and the cordex sheets attached to the reinforcement prior to lifting into place with the excavator.
- r) Alternatively, timber and formwork shuttering may be required
- s) Expanded metal will be used to create the stop-end for the wall pour at a later date
- t) Once the beam has been excavated it will be sand blinded and cellcore placed where indicated on the engineer's drawings.
- u) The excavator will lift in the prefabricated beam reinforcement.
- v) The sides of the excavation will then be filled using on site spoil, care will be taken not to squash the plastic formwork
- w) Once installed an area will be presented to Iconic for inspection
- x) Once passed it will be concreted direct from the lorry or by excavator and skip / bucket
- y) The concrete will be vibrated and tamped to a level finish
- z) Any open areas will be fenced off using crowd barriers
- aa) Timber stop ends will be used to create day joints
- bb) Scaffold tubes will be cast into capping beam to be used as edge protection during the excavation works.

- **Temporary Propping to Capping Beam**

- a) Once the capping beam has been installed and cured the temporary propping will be installed to an approved design
- b) The props will be lifted into place with an excavator working to an approved lift plan
- c) Once in position the props will be fixed with the specified fixings
- d) When all fixings are completed and torqued the chains will be slackened and removed.

- **Reduce Dig / Pile Cropping**

- a) The bulk excavation can then commence once a permit to excavate has been obtained from Iconic
- b) Excavation will be with 360 excavator and care will be taken with the props
- c) Spoil will be loaded directly into muck away lorries which will be reversed with a trained banksman.
- d) As the excavation progress down the piles around the perimeter will be cleaned both manually and with the aid of a smaller excavator.

- e) With the bearing piles these will be munched into approx. 1m long sections to be removed from site via a muck away lorry
- f) As the excavation progresses to the front and the last corner remains a smaller 360 Excavator will then be lifted into the excavation to fill the remaining spoil into skips which will then fill larger skips above to be removed from site
- g) An excavation register will be maintained by a competent person in line with company systems

- **Forming Pile Caps / Crane Base**

- a) The pile caps and ground beams will be formed using a rigid plastic type shutter placed around the reinforcement cage.
- b) The reinforcement will be prefabricated on site and the cordex sheets attached to the reinforcement prior to lifting into place with an excavator, working to an approved lift plan.
- c) Once the cap has been excavated the pile cap will be blinded with 50mm of concrete.
- d) The pile will then be cut with a quick cut saw at the cut off level and broken down by a mechanical muncher hung from the machine where practicable or using compressed air tools.
- e) Care will be taken to reduce the possibility of vibration white finger and all use of vibration equipment will be kept in a site log.
- f) Mushroom caps will be placed over any exposed reinforcement.
- g) The excavator will lift in the prefabricated pile cap reinforcement into place.
- h) The sides of the excavation will then be filled using on site spoil, care will be taken not to squash the plastic formwork.
- i) Once installed an area will be presented to Iconic for inspection.
- j) Once passed it will be concreted direct from the lorry or by excavator and skip.
- k) The concrete will be vibrated and tamped to a level finish.
- l) Any open areas will be fenced off using crowd barriers.
- m) With the crane base once the bottom mat of rebar is in place the cast in anchor for the crane will be installed and check for level by the engineer
- n) The top mat will then be installed, and the base offered to Iconic for approval.
- o) Once concreted the engineer will then recheck the levels on the anchors to confirm they are within the allowed tolerance.

- **Drainage**

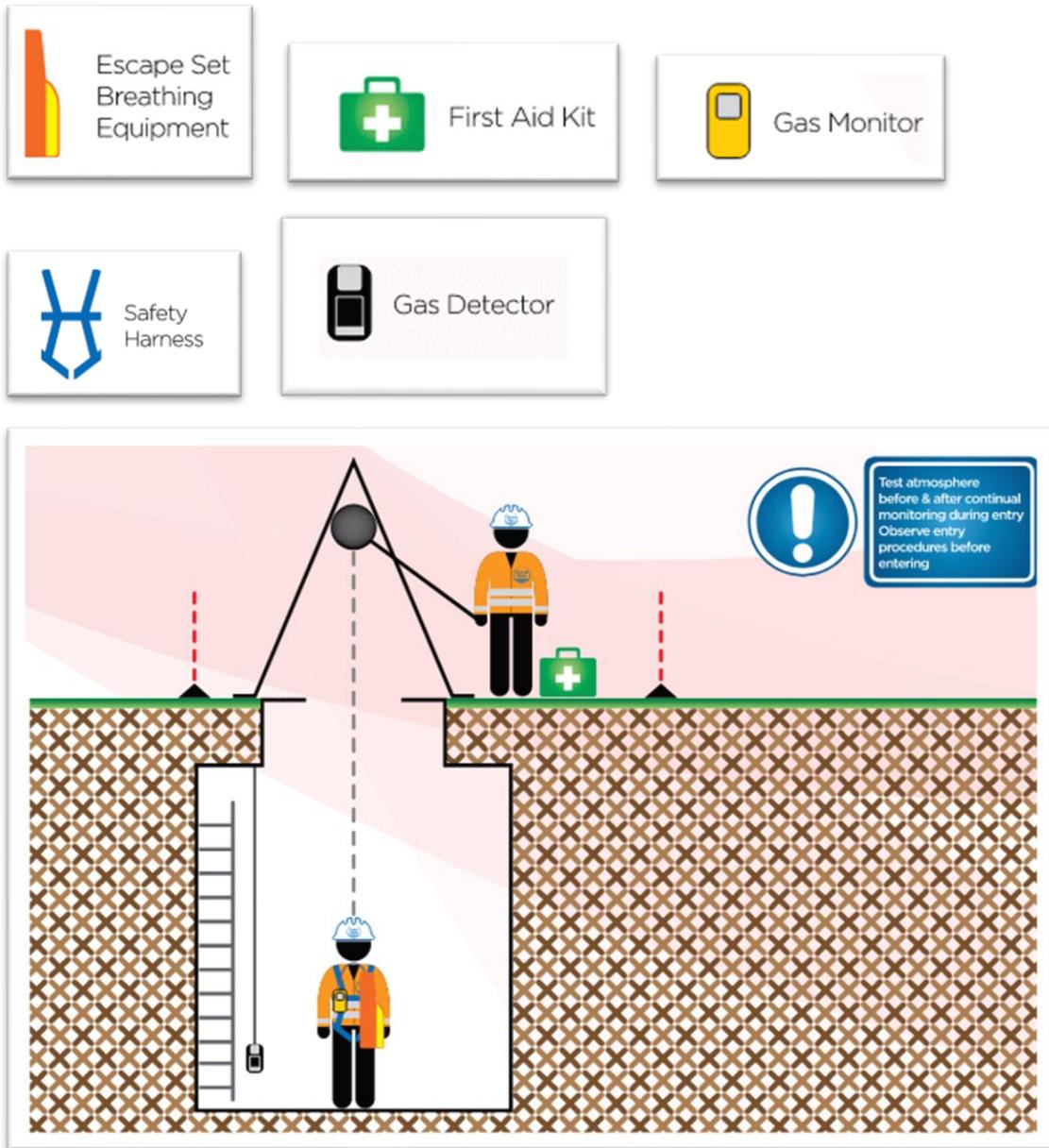
Foul and Storm Drainage

- a) Permits to dig will be obtained from Iconic as required.
- b) Once any services have been located the drainage can begin, this will be carried out using an excavator
- f) Spoil will be retained at the worksite for backfill or taken by dumper to an on-site spoil heap. Any spoil heap will be no greater than 2m high and will be cleared at regular intervals so that it does not get too large or too high
- g) When excavating the banksman will stay out of slew of the excavator and will communicate with the driver regularly so that he can be seen at all times. He will use the laser/pipe level only when the driver has been made aware and placed the excavator bucket on the ground.
- h) An excavation register will be maintained by a competent person in line with company systems

- i) Lorry movement, particularly when reversing, will be controlled by banksman/traffic marshal
- j) Earthwork support will be a combination of trench sheets and battering / stepping the trench
- k) Crowd barrier style fencing will be used to enclose the trench works and this will be kept back at least 2m either side of the trench.
- l) The spoil will not be stored close to the trench
- m) The bed as specified will be placed
- n) The pipes will then be placed into the trench by excavator
- o) The surround and backfill will be placed and compacted as specified
- p) The pipes will be tested with an air test as work proceeds.
- q) The test will be offered to Iconic to witness and recorded as detailed in the inspection and test plan.
- r) The manholes will be constructed to the engineers specification as the work proceeds to avoid leaving too many holes open.
- s) Once the manhole is complete a plate will be placed over the opening to avoid material or personnel from falling into them.

4.3 Connections to Existing Mains / Diversions

- a) Confirm the location and depth of the new connections prior to commencing ensuring the use of all such PPE as may be required *NB the actual depth of the existing mains to be established as work proceeds.*
- b) Prior to commencement, check for the presence / position of any buried services and obtain PTD.
- c) A trench box will be used to support the excavation where possible, otherwise sheets and props will be used where existing services mean that boxes are impracticable
- d) Excavations, while open, will be securely fenced off
- e) Breaking in to existing live manhole so as to divert the flow from the new works to be carried out last once all other works complete; existing flow will not be affected
- f) When breaking in to existing manhole, exposure to vibration to be monitored and recorded in line with company procedures
- g) This will require chasing with a disc cutter and breaking out with a breaker (RA004 and RA006 refer)
- h) The COSHH assessments CA11 001 & 002 (masonry concrete dusts and concrete products) refer
- i) The COSHH assessment CAB 001 (Leptospira) refers
- j) Any works contained in or about live sewers are to be tested for the presence of gas and are to employ additional PPE of gauntlets, enclosure suits / overalls, breathing equipment and tripod / harness / winch. Gas monitoring equipment is to be used throughout such operations.



- k) In the event of an emergency the second operative standing above the manhole will winch the operative out of the manhole to safety, will raise the alarm and call for an ambulance if needed
- l) Controls ref ground support, vibration, COSHH etc. will be as for storm connection above
- m) All connection diversion made accross roads will be working under an agreed Traffic Management Plan

- **RC Basement Slab**

- a) Access to works area will be as Iconic traffic management plan, utilising segregated pedestrian walkways.
- a) Lorry (concrete pump and delivery truck) movement, particularly when reversing, will be controlled by banksman/traffic marshal

- b) Steel reinforcement will be lifted by crane and fixed by competent operatives
- c) Shuttering will be fixed by competent operatives and will form a part of the pre pour inspection regime
- d) The RA012 (Manual Handling) will be briefed to operatives before commencement
- e) The risk assessment RA041 (Concrete pouring) relate to this work activity and will be briefed to operatives
- f) The COSHH assessment CA002 relates to this work activity and will be briefed to operatives
- g) Concrete will be placed where necessary by concrete pump which will be sited adjacent to the building in a position to be agreed with Iconic
- h) A risk assessment supplied by the concrete pump subcontractor will be forwarded to Iconic before commencement
- i) Exclusion zones will be created by fencing and signage; these zones will be monitored and enforced as work proceeds to protect other site users
- j) Concrete finish will be as specified
- k) PPE as risk assessment (arms covered, impervious gloves and eye protection to guard against splash) will be worn
- l) A log of vibration output will be kept in section 13 of site file 3 in line with company systems
- m) All personnel including concrete pump driver will be inducted into the relevant method statements and risk assessments and sign up to demonstrate understanding
- n) A pre-pour inspection form from ECG systems will be completed by ECG supervisor and signed off by Iconic checks are complete
- o) The concrete will be compacted by a generator powered poker vibrator, operatives will be rotated to limit exposure and records kept in line with ECG company systems
- p) The hoses delivering the concrete (and during washout) will be anchored to the structure where practical to avoid movement of hoses
- q) Washout to be controlled and as instructed by Iconic

- **RC Walls and Columns**

Columns

- a. A proprietary Doka column system will be used. This will be offered to Iconic for approval prior to commencement
- b. The column reinforcement will be prefabricated on site and lifted in to place using the tower crane – Included in the Lift Plan provided by Iconic.
- c. The load will be slung in such a way that the operative removing the chains once the cage is in place can do so from floor level – Only slung by trained Slinger/Signaller
- d. The chains will be attached for lifting to a link which is double tied
- e. The chains will be detached from the double tied link once the cage is in place

- f. The shutter will be fabricated as per drawing and will be lifted in to place by the tower crane in two pieces. RA018 Lifting Operations & RA055 Fixing Formwork/Falsework
- g. The shutter will then be bolted together using podium steps and mobile tower or an electric push and pull pop-up platform for access RA037 MEWPs' - Trained personnel only
- h. The column will be plumbed using proprietary push/pull props bolted to the slab. The column will be concreted using tower crane and concrete skip certificated as lifting equipment - Pre Pour inspections to be completed prior to pouring columns - RA042 Concrete Pouring & CAB-002 Cement Products/Cement Concrete
- i. Access will be gained by mobile tower erected by operative holding PASMA training or an electric push and pull pop-up platform RA016 Mobile-Scaffold-Towers-and-podium-steps
- j. The concrete will be vibrated by poker and unit with the vibration output monitored in line with company procedures to protect operatives RA006 Compressor
- k. Wash out will be in to a polythene lined skip CAB-002 Cement Products/Cement Concrete
- l. Whilst concreting operatives will wear, in addition to site PPE, disposable overalls and impervious gloves. The operative at the point of discharge will wear goggles to guard against splash. RA042 Concrete Pouring & CAB-002 Cement Products/Cement Concrete
- m. Once cured, the column will be struck in the reverse order of erection:
- n. The push/pull props as detailed above will be slackened off, removed and set aside for re-use RA056 Striking Formwork/Falsework
- o. The shutter bolts will be removed using podium steps for access as erection sequence above RA016 Mobile-Scaffold-Towers-and-podium-steps
- p. The shutter will be slung by the slinger signaller using podium steps or an electric push and pull pop-up platform for access where necessary RA016 Mobile-Scaffold-Towers-and-podium-steps/ RA037 MEWP's
- q. The column shutter, in two pieces, will then be lifted and removed to next location by tower crane for re-erection RA018 Lifting Operations
- r. The crane lift apparatus will be attached to the shutter by the slinger signaller and the slack taken up; only once the shutters are prised apart and free will the crane raise the load and relocate the shutter for cleaning and re-use

Walls

- a) A proprietary Doka panel system is to be used for all walls, details will be presented for approval
- b) Once the ground floor slab has been poured, a concrete kicker will be formed at each location
- c) The wall reinforcement will be prefabricated on site and lifted in to place using the tower crane - RA018 Lifting Operations
- d) The load will be slung in such a way that the operative removing the chains once the cage is in place can do so from floor level - Only slung by trained Slinger/Signaller - RA018 Lifting Operations

- e) The shutter will be fabricated on the slab as per drawing and lifted in to place by the tower crane in sections weighing less than 1T
- f) The shutter will then be bolted together using podium steps or an electric push and pull pop-up platform for access
- g) The wall will be plumbed using proprietary push/pull props bolted to the slab
- h) The wall will be concreted using tower crane and skip. RA018 Lifting Operations RA042 Concrete Pouring & CAB-002 Cement Products/Cement Concrete
- i) Access will be gained by mobile tower erected by operative holding advanced guard rail PASMA training or by proprietary hand rail and working platform system
- j) The concrete will be vibrated by poker and unit with the vibration output monitored in line with company procedures to protect operatives RA006 Compressor
- k) Wash out will be in to a polythene lined skip CAB-002 Cement Products/Cement Concrete
- l) Whilst concreting operatives will wear, in addition to site PPE, disposable overalls and impervious gloves with arms covered. The operative at the point of discharge will wear goggles to guard against splash. RA042 Concrete Pouring & CAB-002 Cement Products/Cement Concrete
- m) Once cured, the wall will be struck in the reverse order of erection:
- n) The push/pull props as detailed above will be slackened off, removed and set aside for re-use
- o) The shutter bolts will be removed using podium steps or an electric push and pull pop-up platform for access as erection sequence above RA016 Mobile-Scaffold-Towers-and-podium-steps RA-037-Use-of-MEWPs
- p) The shutter will be slung by the slinger signaller using podium steps or an electric push and pull pop-up platform for access where necessary RA018 Lifting Operations
- q) The wall shutter will then be lifted and removed to next location by tower crane for re-erection RA018 Lifting Operations
- r) The crane lift apparatus will be attached to the shutter by the slinger signaller and the slack taken up; only once the shutters are prised apart and free will the crane raise the load and relocate the shutter for cleaning and re-use
- s) The Risk Assessment RA 058 Striking Formwork and Falsework refers
- t) Concrete cubes will be made, cured and tested in accordance with British Standards and contract specifications, for testing at 7 days, 14 days, 28 days (4 cubes) and a spare.

- **RC Suspended Slab**

- a. We are proposing a proprietary RMD system called Alshor
- b. The system for this job requires some supporting legs, frames and special primary beams
- c. The legs and frames will be erected first and the beams placed on the U heads from below. Access will be by mobile tower or MEWP – RA037 – Trained operatives
- d. The secondary beams are then lifted by crane and dropped onto the Primary Beams – As indicated on lift plan provided by Iconic Ltd RA018 Lifting Operations
- e. These are spread out from below to avoid work at height

- f. A proprietary access stairs is then used to gain access to the deck level
- g. Once on the deck the handrail will need to be attached to the previously installed brackets. The operative fixing the hand rails will need to be harnessed on using the Alsipercha system attached to the columns. (The hand rail edge protection is an integral part of the Alshor system). This is also indicated on our rescue plan
- h. When operatives are working beyond the edge protection and are therefore at risk of fall, they must be clipped on to an Alsipercha **at all times** and **before** entering the area through the designated access point. (All operatives using Alsipercha will be harness trained & also working at height trained. RA-032-Use-of-harnesses-for-fall-protection
- i. Care must be taken that no materials fall in to the area below
- j. The Alsipercha fall prevention system does not allow a person using it to fall from a leading edge to the point that they are suspended in the harness RA-032-Use-of-harnesses-for-fall-protection
- k. In the unlikely event that it is necessary to assist someone who has lost their footing on or adjacent to a leading edge, the proprietary pole with a hook (with each unit) will be used to retrieve the person from the edge by pulling on their harness with the hook – WAH Rescue Plan
- l. NB the “rescuer” must themselves be hooked on to an Alsipercha and undertake the operation from a position away from the leading edge WAH Rescue Plan
- m. There must be a minimum of two persons present at all times: lone working is not permitted within this work activity
- n. At the start of each shift, the mechanism will be tested to ensure that it is working correctly and a visual inspection of the harnesses and lanyards carried out
- o. The operatives will have received harness training. RA-032-Use-of-harnesses-for-fall-protection
- p. Once an area of proprietary handrail is complete and all ply decking is secure the area will be safe for steel fixing
- q. The steel will be lifted on to the deck using the crane, taking care not to overload an area and then fixed into position. A stair access will be maintained onto the deck at all times. Lift plan provided by Iconic Ltd RA-018-Lifting-Operations
- r. Once the steel reinforcement is in place and the side shutters fixed the area will be offered for inspection.
- s. A pre-pour inspection will be carried out by ECE engineer and signed off before the pour takes place on a pro forma from company systems which is in site file 2
- t. Once passed the area will be concreted by pump or by skip RA-042-Concrete-Pouring
- u. Vibration records and PPE requirements will be as above for lift and stair cores. RA-006-Compressor
- v. Once concreted the formwork will remain in place for a minimum of 5 days it will then be struck and back propped following cube results.
- w. The formwork is struck in a similar manor to the erection and will then be back propped to the engineer’s requirements.

- x. The sequence for removal of the soffit formwork starts at the outside of the building where acrow props are installed to support the ply.
- y. The props are then loosened in the areas where the acrow props are supporting the ply and some of the secondary beams are removed (working from a mobile tower) leaving enough beams to support the weight of the ply.
- z. The acrow props are then wound down so that the ply rests on the remaining beams.
- aa. The sheets of ply are then removed and set aside for reuse.
- bb. The above sequence is continued along the length of the building.
- cc. The remainder of the formwork will be struck in sections as above although it is not necessary to support the ply with acrow props once the first section (along the length of the building) is complete.
- dd. Once struck a combisafe type handrail will be erected on the inside edge of the concrete.

5 Resources, Plant & equipment

The following will be used:

- Cat Scan
- Barriers
- Whacker Plate
- Small tools
- Excavator
- Concrete Skip
- Fencing
- Petrol Disc Cutter
- Breakers
- Poker
- 110v push pull lift

Certification for company owned lifting equipment is held in the site safety file. Documentation, condition and suitability for / of hired equipment will be checked on arrival on site by the site supervisor.

6 Relevant Risk and COSHH Assessments

COSHH

- DIESEL / FUEL OIL – Fuel for Engines
- Ready mix Concrete, mortar and screed
- Mould Oils – Concrete chemical release agent
- Silica Dusts
- Formwork Retarder
- Curing Agent
- Water Stop
- All Purpose Silicone Mastic
- PU Expanding flexi foam
- HILTI HIT 50
- PETROLEUM FUEL – Fuel for Engines

Risk

- RA 001 - Safe Use of Access Equipment (Mobile Towers, MEWP Setc) at slab edges
- RA 002 - Use of laser equipment (levelling equipment, line marking etc.)
- RA 003 - Abrasive wheels Cutting equipment
- RA 004 - Alsipercha Installation / use
- RA 005 - Banking Vehicles
- RA 006 - Installation of Canti deck
- RA 007 - Cantilevered decks
- RA 008 - Concrete columns
- RA 009 - Concrete operations large pours
- RA 012 - Concrete placement small localised pours
- RA 013 - Construction Vehicle Directing and Wheel Washing
- RA 015 - Edge protection Installation / removal (BSEN13374 Class A)
- RA 016 - Site Engineering
- RA 018 - Falsework as a working platform
- RA 019 - Falsework strike & Erect
- RA 020 - High Vibration exposure – HAVS
- RA 021 - Hazardous materials – COSHH
- RA 023 - Installing Ply decking
- RA 025 - Manual Handling
- RA 026 - Materials Handling
- RA 027 - Noisy operations
- RA 028 - Portable woodworking tools; ie Skilsaws, Drills, Jigsaws etc
- RA 029 - Reinforcement fixing
- RA 030 - Safe unloading of Lorries/ Working at height on the back of a lorry
- RA 031 - Safe Use of Ladders – Core access
- RA 032 - Safe Use of Ladders – Deck access and working platforms access
- RA 033 - Safe Use of Ladders – Formwork 'hooking & unhooking'
- RA 034 - Safe Use of Ladders – Formwork securing (bolt tightening etc)

- RA 035 - Safe Use of Mobile Towers
- RA 037 - Silica & general site dust
- RA 039 - Slinging Loads / Banksman
- RA 040 - Storage of fuels / flammables
- RA 041 - Temporary Works
- RA 042 - Use of compressed air tools & hoses
- RA 043 - Use of Harness and Lanyards
- RA 044 - Void protection / inspection
- RA 045 - Wall formwork
- RA 046 - Creation of wood dust by sawing / cutting etc
- RA 048 - Working at height and close to leading edges
- RA 049 - Working in mobile elevated work platform / MEWPS / Cherry Picker / Scissors lifts
- RA 050 - Working with Power Tools
- RA 051 - Working with small Hand Tools
- RA 052 - Highway working - adjacent to live traffic
- RA 053 - Working at height - falls into excavations
- RA 054 - Safe Operation of Excavators
- RA 055 - Working in Excavations
- RA 056 - Pile trimming - by hand
- RA 057 - Pile trimming - Mechanical
- RA 058 - Concrete Bases
- RA 059 - Safe Use of Ladders & Stepladders
- RA 062 - Safe Operation of Dumpers
- RA 063 - Safe Operation of Ride on Rollers
- RA 071 - Safe Use of podium steps
- RA 072 - Manual Handling - Safe use of pallet trucks and trolleys etc.
- RA 073 - Safe operation of a concrete skip
- RA 074 - Storage of formwork shutters and install/striking of shutters
- RA 075 - Storage of falsework components and install/striking storage
- RA 076 - Safe Use of scaffolding
- RA 078 - Large plant movement/handling (Generators, compressors etc.)
- RA 079 - Working with oxy propane for cutting/burning
- RA 070 - Working from 'Hop ups' (500 mm)

