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Middlesex Annex, Camden

WSI Addendum for the archaeological excavation and watching brief

Iceni Projects Limited on behalf of
Middlesex Annex LLP

June 2020

ICENI PROJECTS LIMITED
ON BEHALF OF MIDDLESEX
ANNEX LLP

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Middlesex Annex, Camden
WSI ADDENDUM FOR THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EXCAVATION AND WATCHING BRIEF

Document Issue #	Date Issued	Report By	Notes
1	02/06/2020	Stephen McLeod (PCIfA), Senior Archaeologist Robert Tutt- Project Manager Claire Cogar (MCIfA)- Project Director	First issue for GLAAS review
2	25/06/2020	Stephen McLeod (PCIfA), Senior Archaeologist Robert Tutt- Project Manager Claire Cogar (MCIfA)- Project Director	Updated to include minor edits from GLAAS

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 This document is the Addendum (Addendum 1) to the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological excavation and watching brief at Middlesex Hospital Annex, 44 Cleveland Street, Camden, London, W1T 4JT (Iceni, version 10 2nd of April 2020). This addendum details the additional construction impacts to be mitigated by the next phase of archaeological excavation and watching brief.
- 1.1.2 The need for this addendum was anticipated at the time of writing the original WSI (see paragraph 1.8, Iceni 2020).
- 1.1.3 Consultation with Laura O' Gorman, Archaeological Advisor to Camden Council, determined the requirements for this addendum. This document will set out the additional works and archaeological mitigation to be completed on the site.
- 1.1.4 All archaeological excavation and watching brief work will be carried out in accordance with the archaeological methodology detailed in Section 5 of the previous WSI for archaeological excavation and watching brief at Middlesex Annex (Iceni, 2020). Those terms are not restated here but should be understood. This Addendum therefore only covers subjects or methodologies which need further clarification in the light of better definition of the area now available for investigation and the enabling works required to permit such works.
- 1.1.5 In April 2020, prior to commencement of the excavation, a watching brief was completed on the installation of kingpost piles designed to support the excavation during Phase 2A, 2B and 2C and the southern perimeter wall of the site during Phase 1. A watching brief was also undertaken on the reduction for the piling mat. Following installation of the piles, the piling mat within the kingpost structure was removed under archaeological watching brief by machine excavation. On completion of the piling mat dig, timber props and shoring were installed by Modebest.
- 1.1.6 Subsequently, excavation commenced in the Southern Perimeter Red Zone. Fourteen archaeological bays were excavated on site by LP Archaeology, in advance of secant piling in this area (Figure 1).
- 1.1.7 The southern archaeological excavation has primarily focussed on the hand excavation of grave fills and skeletons, as well as deposits associated with the 18th / 19th century burial ground and workhouse. The location of the grave cuts within the Southern Perimeter Red Zone is recorded in Figure 1
- 1.1.8 As of late May 2020, 62 burials have been excavated, along with the recovery of a quantity of disarticulated remains. The top of the current highest level for in situ burials was recorded was 25.35m OD. The current lowest level for excavation of skeletal remains is 24.75m OD. Natural deposits have been recorded at between 25.46m OD and 23.20m OD.

2. SPECIFICS OF WORKS

Continuation of Excavation

- 2.1.1 The location of the trenches associated with the next phase of excavation is shown on Figure 2
- 2.1.2 The next phase of excavation will be carried out in three separate parts described as follows:
- The Northern Section (2A) - 382m²
 - The Middle Section (2B)- 392m²
 - The Southern Section (2C)- 447m²
- 2.1.3 The attendance contractor, Modebest, will remove the remainder of the modern fill overlying the top of the archaeological horizon (c.300mm thick) either by machine using a flat bladed bucket or by hand (or a combination of the two) under archaeological supervision.
- 2.1.4 If any obstructions are found within the working zones they will be removed once the archaeological work is completed, unless they pose a threat to the operatives in the area. This shall be assessed by all parties when relevant.
- 2.1.5 Controlled excavation will commence once Iceni, LP Archaeology and Morgan Sindall agree that the clearance of modern material is complete, and the Temporary Works Coordinator has declared the area safe to enter.
- 2.1.6 The archaeological team will enter the working zone to hand clean the entirety of the area, defining the top of grave cuts. The location of these features will be located using a robotic total station.
- 2.1.7 Prior to the excavation of skeletal remains, a series of temporary tents 10m X 6m and 8m X 6m will be erected over the excavation area to screen the excavation of human remains from public view. In addition, three smaller 2.5m x 2.5m tents will be available for any localised excavation.
- 2.1.8 Throughout the archaeological excavation, in any given working zone, at approx. every 300 - 500mm (possibly more or less if the ground conditions will allow) Modebest will take control of the working zone and knock the king post shutters down. Prior to Modebest entering the area, the archaeological team will ensure the area is adequately protected and that grave cuts within the area have been cleared of human remain. There will an exclusion zone around the shutters when they are being knocked down by Modebest, though archaeological work will be able to continue safely within the rest of the area.
- 2.1.9 Any low-grade archaeological deposits such as homogenous layers or sterile pit fills will be reduced by the attendance contractor either utilising the machine with a flat bladed bucket, hand excavation or a combination of the two, under close archaeological supervision. A safe working exclusion zone will be agreed with Morgan Sindall to allow machining to proceed whilst archaeologists are working in the adjacent bay.

- 2.1.10 Modebest will assist with ground reduction in instances where graves are cut into natural ground or low-grade archaeological deposits.
- 2.1.11 Excavation will continue until all the areas have been excavated to clean natural geology/ the base of archaeology is reached or the maximum depth of excavation the temporary works can support is reached, which is 4 metres below ground level (mbgl).
- 2.1.12 At the front of the site, Ark Build will also commence piling for the insertion of drainage surface water tanks as illustrated in Figure 6. It is proposed that the construction impact is mitigated by watching brief, with provision for controlled archaeological excavation of post-medieval walls/floors or articulated burials are encountered.

Changes to Impact Level

- 2.1.13 The maximum depth of impact of the basement to the rear of the site has been revised to 21.10m OD. The temporary works for the main phase previously supported excavation to a depth of 22.75m OD across the whole area. In localised sections, in consultation with the Temporary Works Coordinator, it may be possible to step in and excavate the bases of any quarry pits away from the king post piles / perimeter walls.
- 2.1.14 Based on the results of the test trench evaluation, it is very likely that only affect post medieval quarry will extend below 22.75m OD. Any pits that cannot be fully dug during the excavation will be picked up by an archaeological watching brief during the basement excavation. The homogenous fills of these quarry pits will be machined with an Archaeologist in attendance. The spoil will be scanned for finds and the height and extent of the bases of the pits recorded.

Additional UXO Probing

- 2.1.15 UXO probing has been revised upwards to now include 86 UXO probes. These are concentrated in the phase 2A area and immediately adjacent to the south west, and in the north western part of the phase 2B area (Figure 4).

3. PROGRAMME SUMMARY UPDATE

3.1.1 The current programme is detailed in Figure 5 of this Addendum. To summarise:

Area	Programme label	Start	Finish
2A	Item 174 - Zone 1 bulk excavation	29.06.2020	16.11.2020
2B	Item 176 – Zone 2 bulk excavation	17.11.2020	22.03.2021
2C	Item 180 – Zone 3 bulk excavation	23.03.2021	16.07.2021

3.1.2 Laura O' Gorman, GLAAS Adviser to London Borough of Camden, will be given 5 days' notice of each phase starting on site, and will be kept updated as the work progresses. A programme of monitoring visits will be agreed during the excavation. Due to the current ongoing restrictions relating to COVID 19, GLAAS are not undertaking site visits. To enable GLAAS to monitor the works the following measures will be implemented for the duration of the restrictions:

- Regular site photos and summary reports
- Virtual progress meetings
- Video site walkover

4. REPORTING

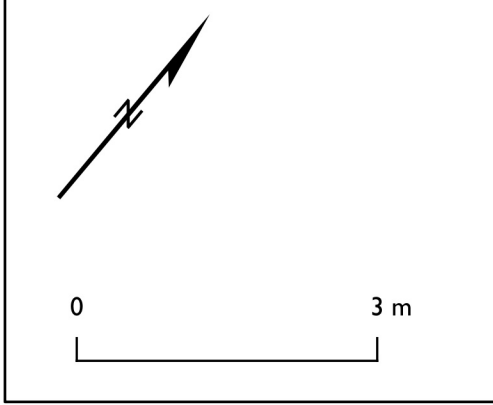
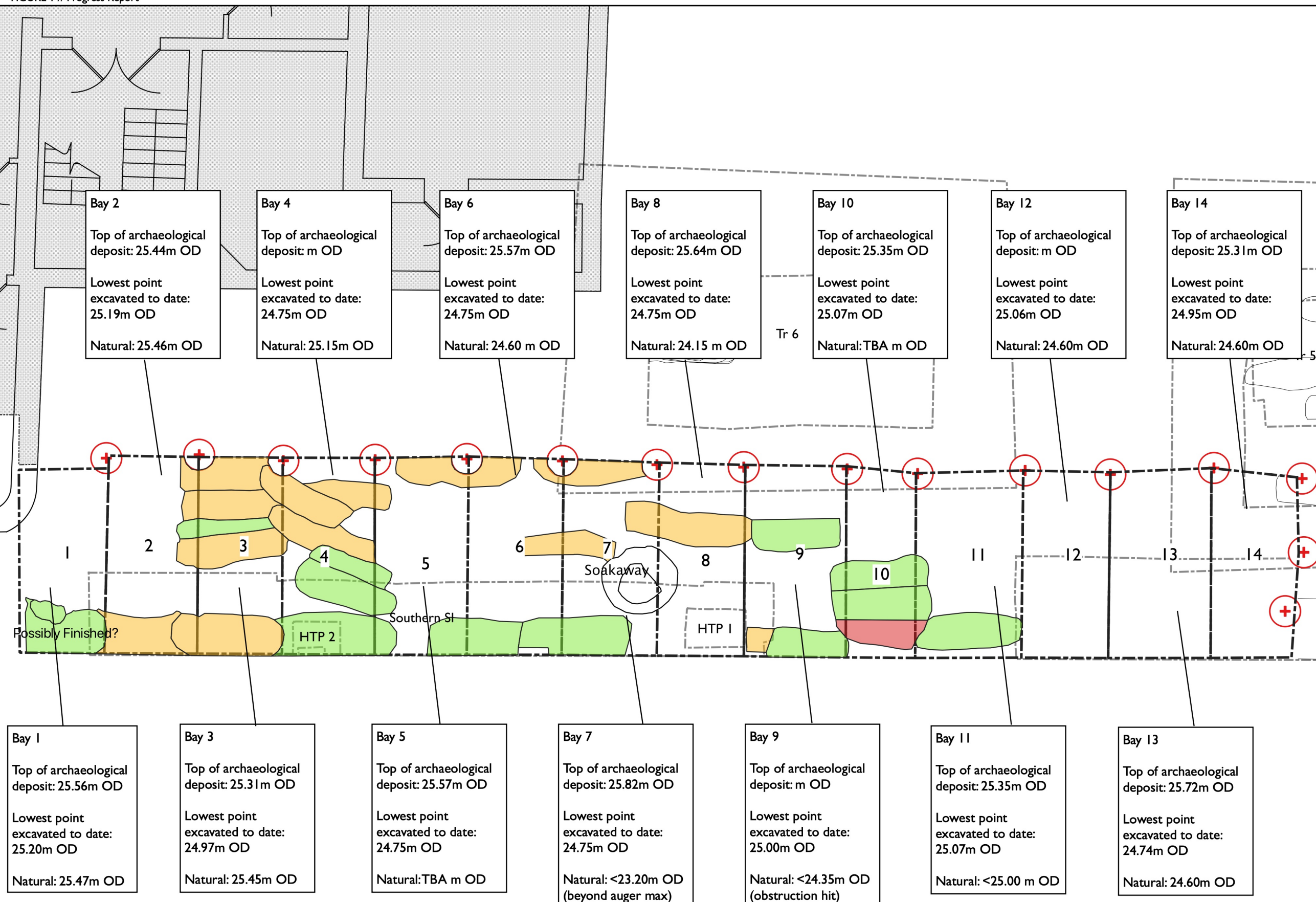
- 4.1.1 When the Phase 2 works are completed, a Post Excavation Assessment Report (PXA) and Updated Project Design will be produced by the Archaeological Contractor.
- 4.1.2 The PXA will be produced within 6 months of the completion of the Phase 2 field work and will be made available to the client and Historic England. Submission of the report to the Local Planning Authority will be carried out by the client or their planning consultant.

5. COVID-19 MITIGATION

- 5.1.1 It is anticipated that the Phase 2 excavation will be undertaken during the COVID 19 restrictions. All archaeological work on site will be undertaken following government guidance in relation to COVID-19 and in accordance of ClfA's Code of Conduct Principal 5 and 5.2, COVID-19 risk assessments, along with the Site Operating Procedures (Appendix 1).
- 5.1.2 The COVID-19 government restrictions presently state that social distancing is required therefore, all staff on site will remain at least 2m apart, both on site and within the site welfare.
- 5.1.3 The maximum number of archaeologists/ archaeological with areas 2A, 2B or 2C at any one time will be 20. This is a minimum area of 19m² per person to work in. The welfare facilities on site at Middlesex Annex would support over 100 without COVID restrictions, though this will be reduced to less than 40% to ensure social distancing. Start and finish times will also be staggered, along with breaks on site to ensure adequate and safe distancing in the canteen area.

6. SUPPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cogar, Claire (auth), 2019, Middlesex Annex Excavation Written Scheme of Investigation, IcenI, 2020

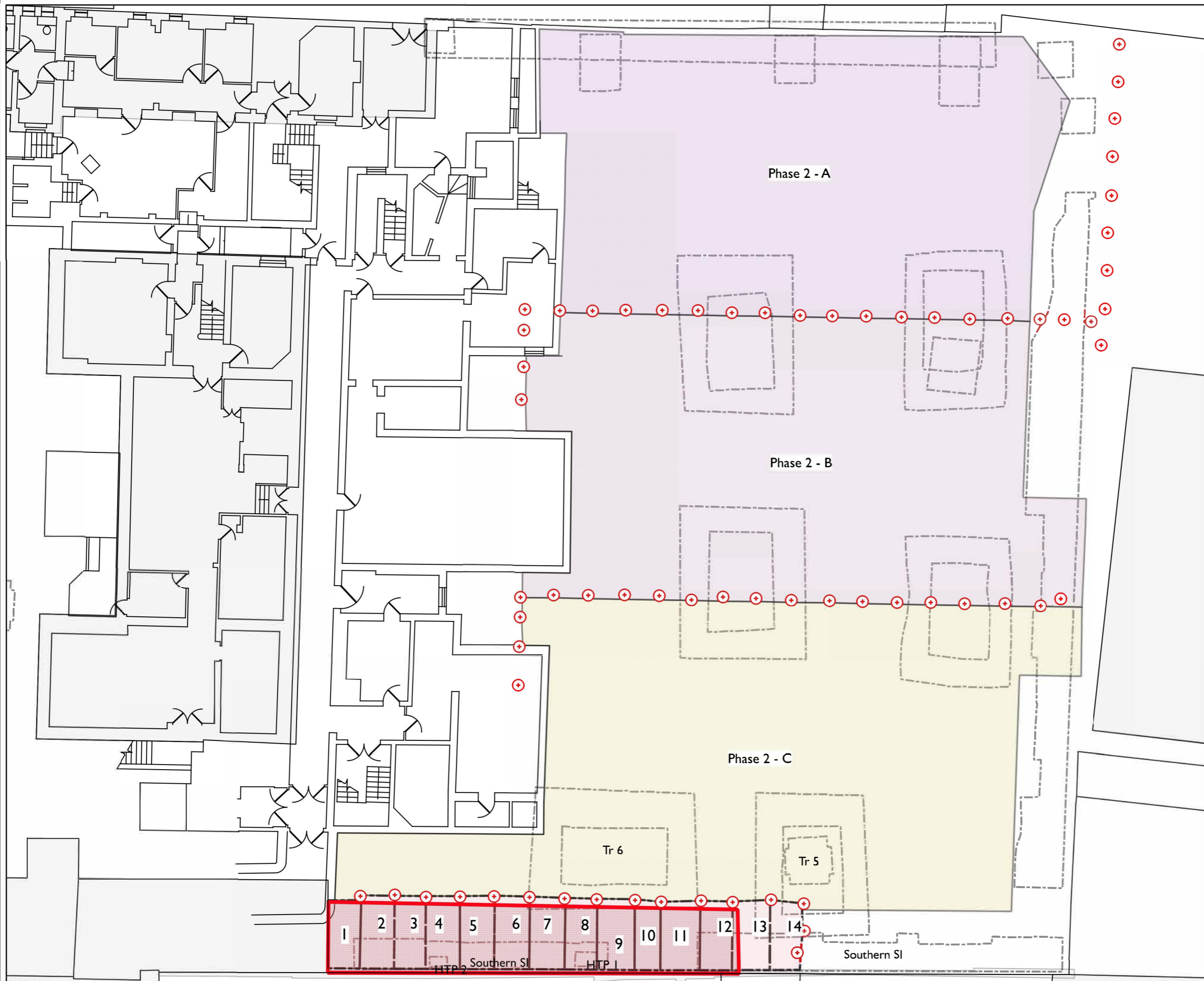


Bay 1	Bay 3	Bay 5	Bay 7	Bay 9	Bay 11	Bay 13
Top of archaeological deposit: 25.56m OD	Top of archaeological deposit: 25.31m OD	Top of archaeological deposit: 25.57m OD	Top of archaeological deposit: 25.82m OD	Top of archaeological deposit: m OD	Top of archaeological deposit: 25.35m OD	Top of archaeological deposit: 25.72m OD
Lowest point excavated to date: 25.20m OD	Lowest point excavated to date: 24.97m OD	Lowest point excavated to date: 24.75m OD	Lowest point excavated to date: 24.75m OD	Lowest point excavated to date: 25.00m OD	Lowest point excavated to date: 25.07m OD	Lowest point excavated to date: 24.74m OD
Natural: 25.47m OD	Natural: 25.45m OD	Natural: TBA m OD	Natural: <23.20m OD (beyond auger max)	Natural: <24.35m OD (obstruction hit)	Natural: <25.00 m OD	Natural: 24.60m OD

PROJECT // 3362L - Bedford Passage Development
 DESCRIPTION // Progress Report
 Showing current progress of grave excavations

DOC REF: LP3362L-WSI-v1

Figure 1 Summary of Excavation in Red Zone



Phase 2 - A

Phase 2 - B

Phase 2 - C

Tr 6

Tr 5

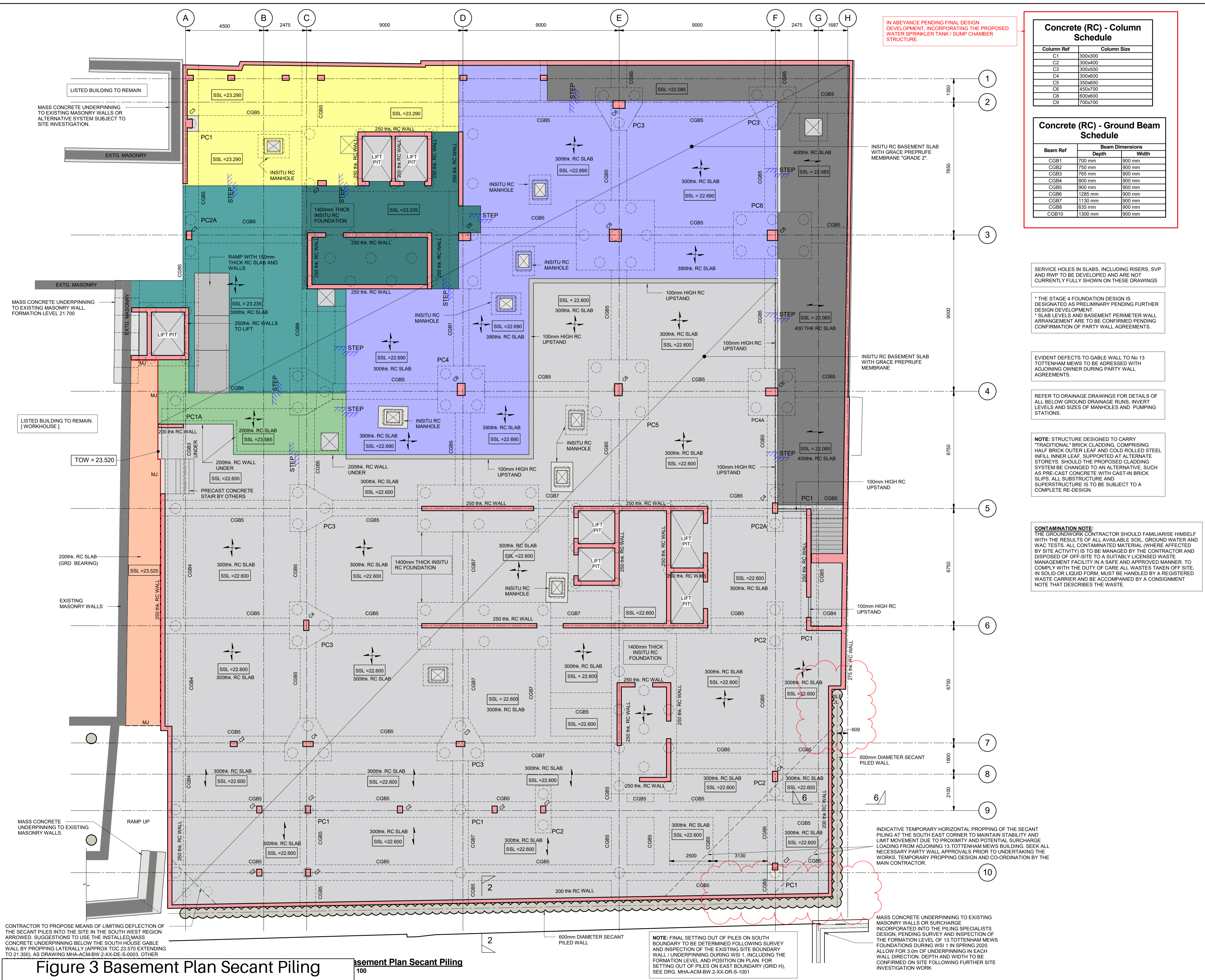
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
HTP 2 Southern SI HTP 1 Southern SI



0 9 m

PROJECT // 3362L - Bedford Passage Development

DESCRIPTION // Location of proposed phase 2 works



Concrete (RC) - Column Schedule

Column Ref	Column Size
C1	300x300
C2	300x400
C3	300x500
C4	300x600
C5	350x600
C6	450x700
C8	600x600
C9	700x700

Concrete (RC) - Ground Beam Schedule

Beam Ref	Beam Dimensions	
	Depth	Width
CGB1	700 mm	900 mm
CGB2	750 mm	900 mm
CGB3	785 mm	900 mm
CGB4	800 mm	900 mm
CGB5	900 mm	900 mm
CGB6	1285 mm	900 mm
CGB7	1130 mm	900 mm
CGB8	635 mm	900 mm
CGB10	1300 mm	900 mm

SERVICE HOLES IN SLABS, INCLUDING RISERS, SVP AND RWP TO BE DEVELOPED AND ARE NOT CURRENTLY FULLY SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS

* THE STAGE 4 FOUNDATION DESIGN IS DESIGNATED AS PRELIMINARY PENDING FURTHER DESIGN DEVELOPMENT.
 * SLAB LEVELS AND BASEMENT PERIMETER WALL ARRANGEMENT ARE TO BE CONFIRMED PENDING CONFIRMATION OF PARTY WALL AGREEMENTS.

EVIDENT DEFECTS TO GABLE WALL TO No 13 TOTTENHAM MEWS TO BE ADDRESSED WITH ADJOINING OWNER DURING PARTY WALL AGREEMENTS.

REFER TO DRAINAGE DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS OF ALL BELOW GROUND DRAINAGE RUNS, INVERT LEVELS AND SIZES OF MANHOLES AND PUMPING STATIONS.

NOTE: STRUCTURE DESIGNED TO CARRY "TRADITIONAL" BRICK CLADDING, COMPRISING HALF BRICK OUTER LEAF AND COLD ROLLED STEEL INFILL INNER LEAF, SUPPORTED AT ALTERNATE STOREYS. SHOULD THE PROPOSED CLADDING SYSTEM BE CHANGED TO AN ALTERNATIVE, SUCH AS PRE-CAST CONCRETE WITH CAST-IN BRICK SLIPS, ALL SUBSTRUCTURE AND SUPERSTRUCTURE IS TO BE SUBJECT TO A COMPLETE RE-DESIGN.

CONTAMINATION NOTE:
 THE GROUNDWORK CONTRACTOR SHOULD FAMILIARISE HIMSELF WITH THE RESULTS OF ALL AVAILABLE SOIL, GROUND WATER AND WAC TESTS. ALL CONTAMINATED MATERIAL (WHERE AFFECTED BY SITE ACTIVITY) IS TO BE MANAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE TO A SUITABLY LICENSED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY IN A SAFE AND APPROVED MANNER, TO COMPLY WITH THE DUTY OF CARE ALL WASTES TAKEN OFF SITE, IN SOLID OR LIQUID FORM, MUST BE HANDLED BY A REGISTERED WASTE CARRIER AND BE ACCOMPANIED BY A CONSIGNMENT NOTE THAT DESCRIBES THE WASTE.

- Notes**
- Do not scale from this drawing. Work to figured dimensions only.
 - This drawing is to be read in conjunction with:
 - General notes drawing MHA-ACM-00-ZZ-DR-SE-00001
 - Design reports
 - Survey and Interpretative Reports
 - Project Specifications and Performance Specifications
 - Health and Safety Hazard Register
 - Relevant drawings and documentation issued by the architect, engineers and specialists.
 - Building Information Model (BIM)
 - Outline Construction Methodology
 - Movements and Tolerances Report
 - All dimensions are in mm except levels which are in metres and relate to [ordance datum].
 - Any discrepancies shall be referred to the Designer before work commences.

Issue/Revision

Rev	Date	Description
C3	30.04.20	SECANT PILING UPDATED TO SUIT OTHER DRG. REVISIONS
C2	21.04.20	NOTES ADDED
C1	03.04.20	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

CONSTRUCTION ISSUE NOTE:
 THIS CONSTRUCTION ISSUE DRAWING IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE SECANT PILING AND CAPPING BEAM CONSTRUCTION TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTH EAST SITE BOUNDARY UNDER THE CURRENT WS1 CONTRACT. ALL OTHER DETAILED DESIGN IS STILL UNDER FINAL DEVELOPMENT.

Key Plan

Rev	Date	Description
C3	30.04.20	SECANT PILING UPDATED TO SUIT OTHER DRG. REVISIONS
C2	21.04.20	NOTES ADDED
C1	03.04.20	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

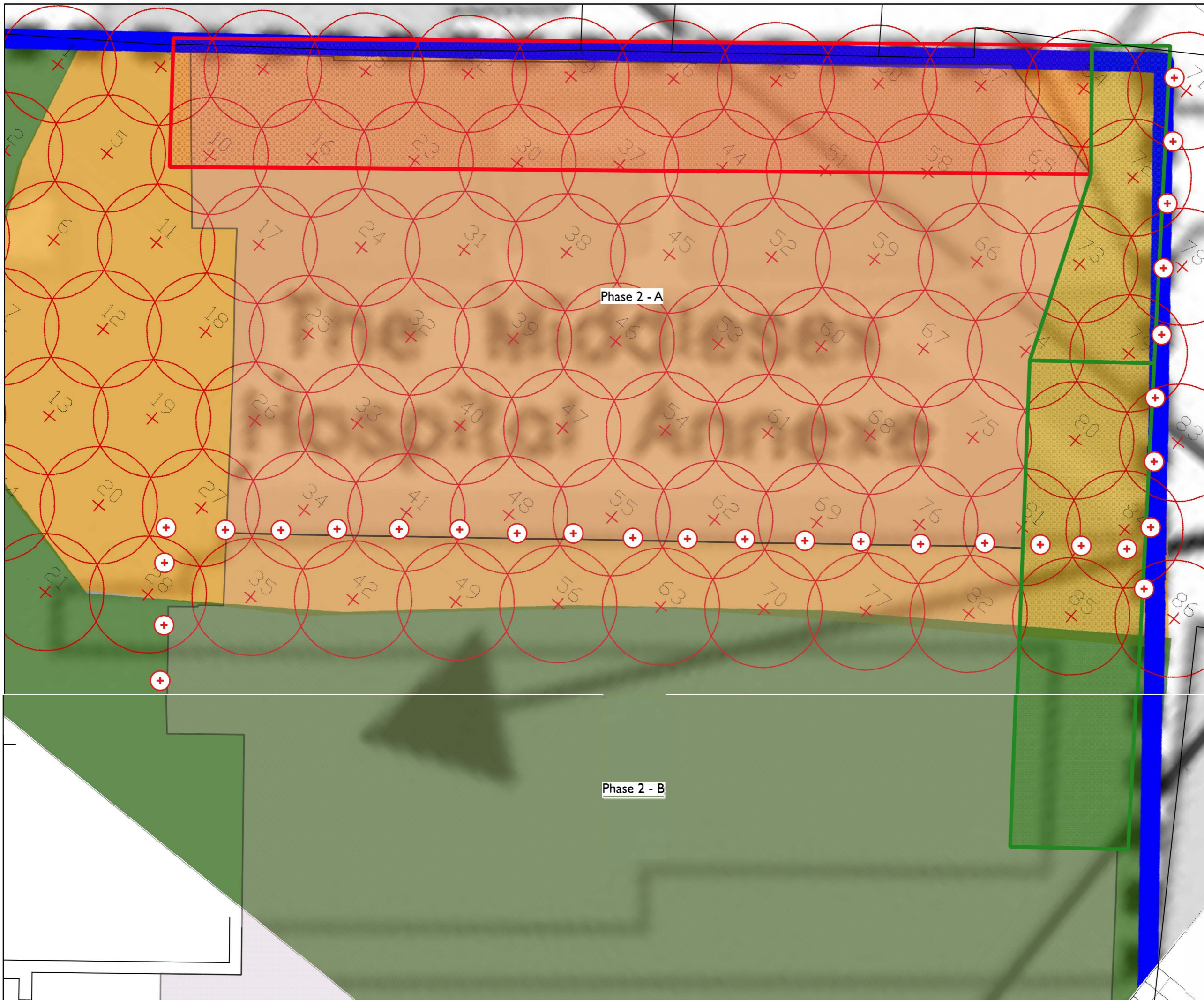
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Figure 3 Basement Plan Secant Piling

NOTE: FINAL SETTING OUT OF PILES ON SOUTH BOUNDARY TO BE DETERMINED FOLLOWING SURVEY AND INSPECTION OF THE EXISTING SITE BOUNDARY WALL / UNDERPINNING DURING WS1. INCLUDING THE FORMATION LEVEL AND POSITION ON PLAN. FOR SETTING OUT OF PILES ON EAST BOUNDARY (GRID H), SEE DRG. MHA-ACM-BW-2-XX-DR-S-1001

INDICATIVE TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL PROPPING OF THE SECANT PILING AT THE SOUTH EAST CORNER TO MAINTAIN STABILITY AND LIMIT MOVEMENT DUE TO PROXIMITY AND POTENTIAL SURCHARGE LOADING FROM ADJOINING 13 TOTTENHAM MEWS BUILDING. SEEK ALL NECESSARY PARTY WALL APPROVALS PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING THE WORKS. TEMPORARY PROPPING DESIGN AND CO-ORDINATION BY THE MAIN CONTRACTOR.

CONTRACTOR TO PROPOSE MEANS OF LIMITING DEFLECTION OF THE SECANT PILES INTO THE SITE IN THE SOUTH WEST REGION. APPROVED SUGGESTIONS TO USE THE INSTALLED MASS CONCRETE UNDERPINNING BELOW THE SOUTH HOUSE GABLE WALL BY PROPPING LATERALLY (APPROX TOC 23.570 EXTENDING TO 21.350). AS DRAWING MHA-ACM-BW-2-XX-DE-S-0003. OTHER

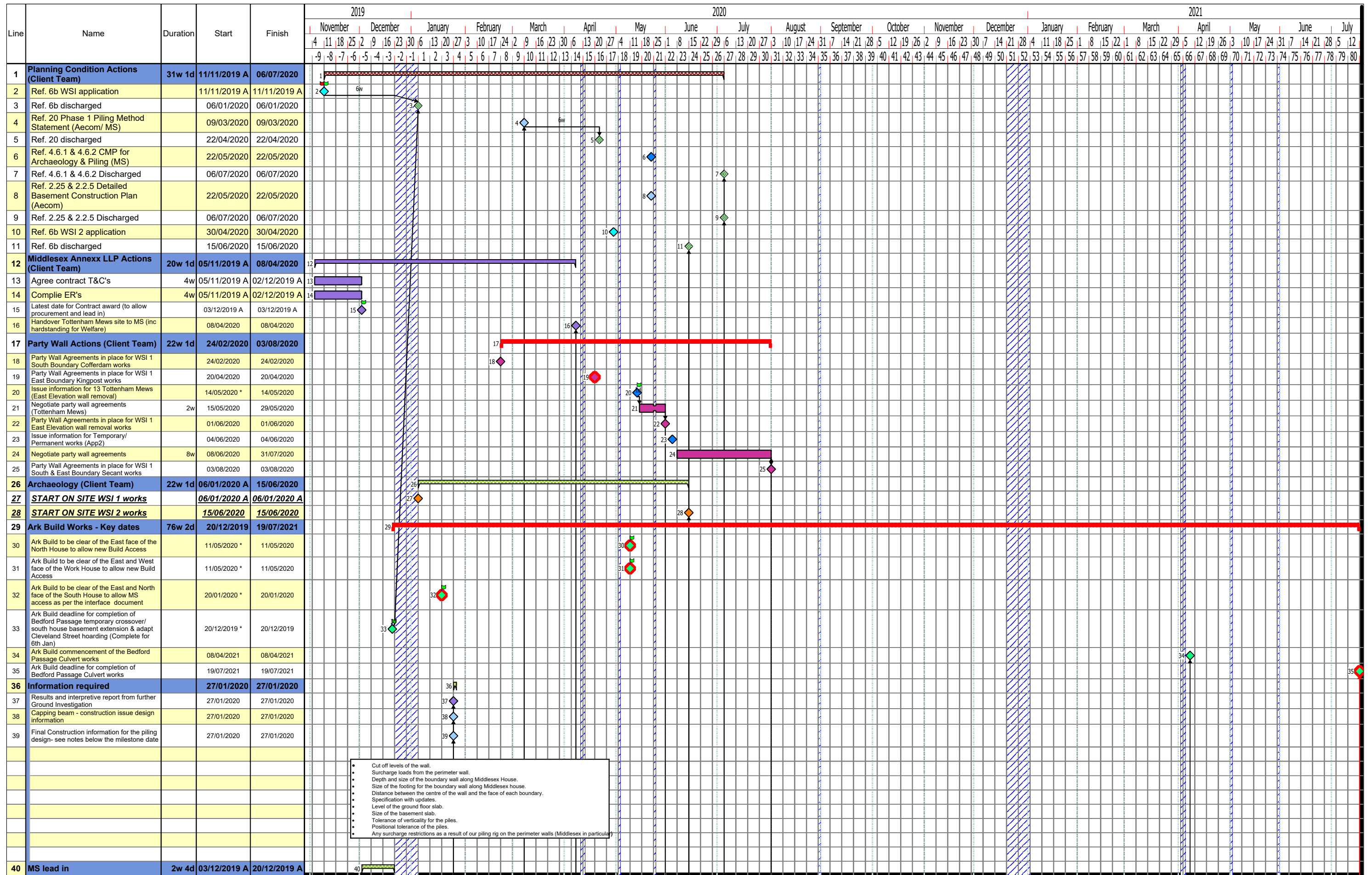


PROJECT // Bedford Passage Development
DESCRIPTION // UXO Overlay

Middlesex Annex LLP - Bedford Passage Development

Enabling Works - Contract Programme

Chart revision date:
21/05/2020

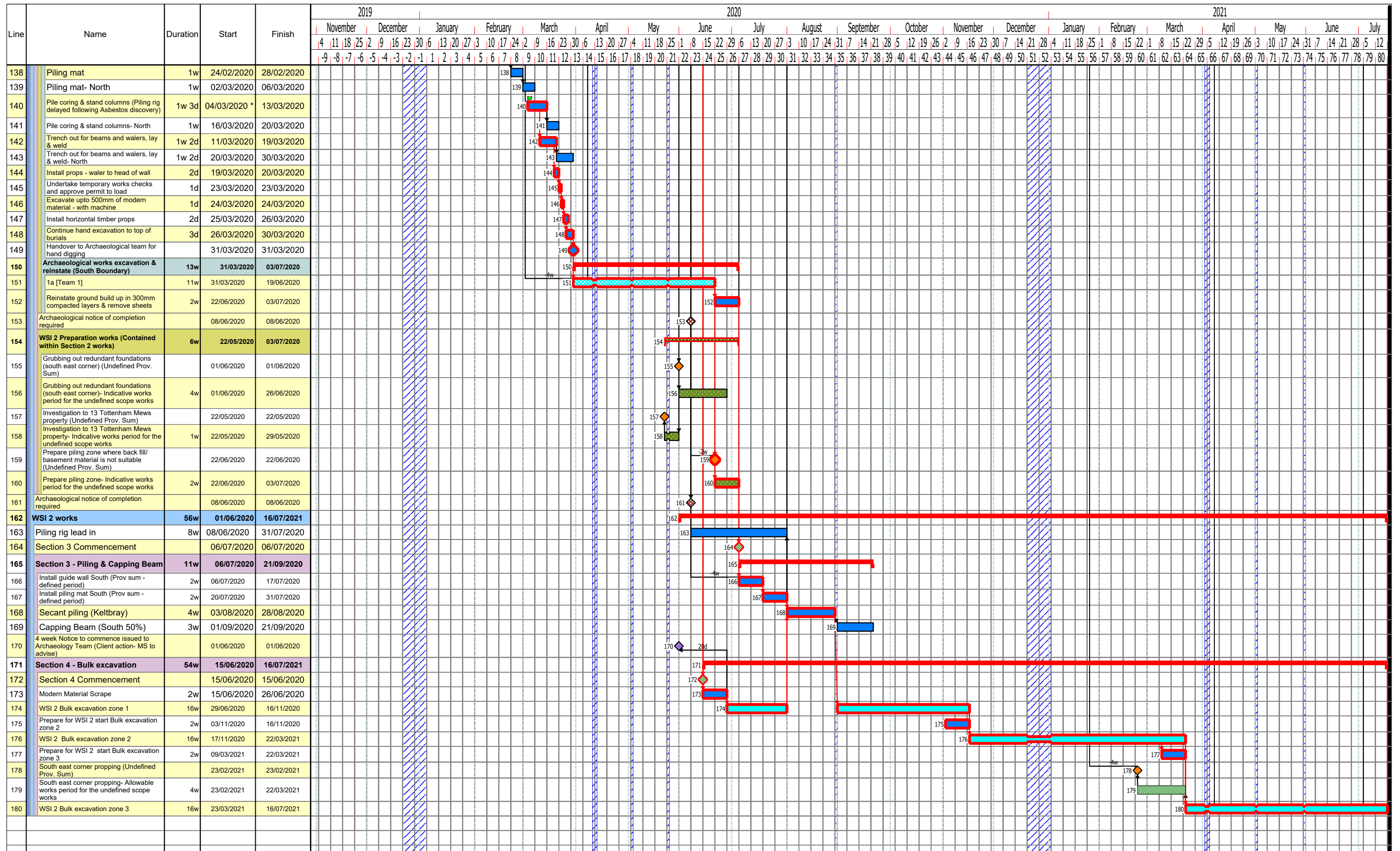


Middlesex Annex LLP - Bedford Passage Development

Enabling Works - Contract Programme



Chart revision date:
21/05/2020



Bedford Passage	Client team	Archaeology Actions	Aecom Structures Actions	Morgan Sindall Actions	Middlesex Annex LLP Actions	Party Wall Actions	Summary Bar	Milestone Date
	Ark Build Actions	Instruct Prov Sum	Undefined/Indicative time allowance	Archaeology Team 1				

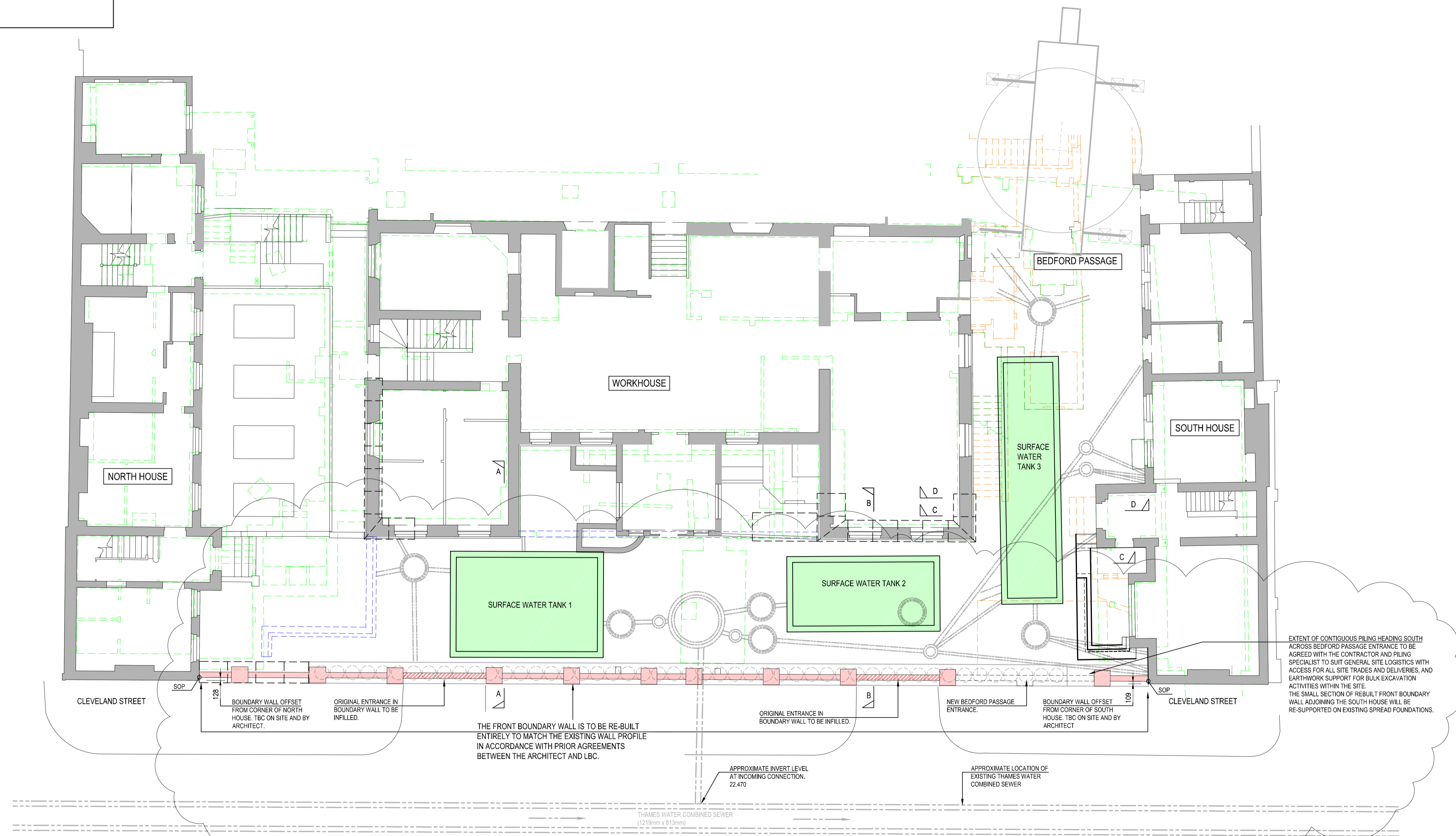
Drawn by: James Kidgell

Dwg No. BPD-EW-001

Revision No. 04

Notes: Change of "Tenting" strategy

Figure 6 Location of Surface Water Tanks



EXISTING GROUND FLOOR PLAN

(1:100 @ A1)

BELOW GROUND DRAINAGE SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS INDICATIVE. REFER TO CIVIL ENGINEERS DRAWINGS FOR DRAINAGE DETAILS AND LEVELS.

FOR SECTION DETAILS REFER TO DRAWING MHA-ACM-CS-XX-DE-S-0001

ISSUE/REVISION

I/R	DATE	DESCRIPTION
C	14.05.2020	SURFACE WATER TANK 1 MOVED. SURFACE WATER TANK 2 SIZE REVISED. THAMES WATER SEWER ADDED. WALL NOTES ADDED.
B	10.10.2019	SURFACE WATER TANK 2 SIZE AND LOCATION REVISED. LIPINNING INDICATED. PILES REMOVED
A	05.09.2019	INITIAL ISSUE FOR COMMENT

KEY PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER

60516144

SHEET TITLE

CLEVELAND STREET / BEDFORD PASSAGE. OVERALL PLAN SHOWING BOUNDARY WALL REBUILD AND PROPOSED ATTENUATION TANKS.

SHEET NUMBER

MHA-ACM-CS-XX-DR-S-0001

Project Management Initials: _____ Designer: _____ Checked: _____ Approved: _____
 ISO A1 594mm x 841mm
 Last saved by: MIKE NEWTON (2020.05.14) Last Picked: 2020.05.14
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APPENDIX 1 COVID-19 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Introduction

Construction sites operating during the Coronavirus Covid-19 pandemic need to ensure they are protecting their workforce and minimising the risk of spread of infection.

This guidance is intended to introduce consistent measures on sites of all sizes in line with the Government's recommendations on social distancing.

These are exceptional circumstances and the industry must comply with the latest Government advice on Coronavirus at all times. The health and safety requirements of any construction activity must also not be compromised at this time. If an activity cannot be undertaken safely due to a lack of suitably qualified personnel being available or social distancing being implemented, it should not take place.

We are aware that emergency services are also under great pressure and may not be in a position to respond as quickly as usual.

Sites should remind the workforce at every opportunity of the Site Operating Procedures which are aimed at protecting them, their colleagues, their families and the UK population. If a site is not consistently implementing the measures set out below, it may be required to shut down.

Self-Isolation

Anyone who meets one of the following criteria should not come to site:

- Has a high temperature or a new persistent cough - follow the guidance on self-isolation
- Is a vulnerable person (by virtue of their age, underlying health condition, clinical condition or are pregnant)
- Is living with someone in self-isolation or a vulnerable person.

Procedure if Someone Falls Ill

If a worker develops a high temperature or a persistent cough while at work, they should:

- Contact the NHS 111 online coronavirus (COVID-19) service or call NHS 111.
- Return home immediately and avoid touching anything
- Cough or sneeze into a tissue and put it in a bin, or if they do not have tissues, cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow.

They must then follow the guidance on self-isolation and not return to work until their period of self-isolation has been completed.

Travel to Site

- Wherever possible workers should travel to site alone using their own transport and sites need to consider:
- Parking arrangements for additional cars and bicycles
- Other means of transport to avoid public transport e.g. cycling
- Providing hand cleaning facilities at entrances and exits. This should be soap and water wherever possible or hand sanitiser if water is not available
- How someone taken ill would get home.

Site Access Points

- Stop all non-essential visitors
- Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Monitor site access points to enable social distancing – you may need to change the number of access points, either increase to reduce congestion or decrease to enable monitoring
- Remove or disable entry systems that require skin contact e.g. fingerprint scanners
- Require all workers to wash or clean their hands before entering or leaving the site
- Allow plenty of space (two metres) between people waiting to enter site
- Regularly clean common contact surfaces in reception, office, access control and delivery areas e.g. scanners, turnstiles, screens, telephone handsets, desks, particularly during peak flow times
- Reduce the number of people in attendance at site inductions and consider holding them outdoors wherever possible
- Drivers should remain in their vehicles if the load will allow it and must wash or clean their hands before unloading goods and materials.

Hand Washing

- Provide additional hand washing facilities to the usual welfare facilities if a large spread out site or significant numbers of personnel on site
- Ensure soap and fresh water is readily available and kept topped up at all times

- Provide hand sanitiser where hand washing facilities are unavailable
- Regularly clean the hand washing facilities and check soap and sanitiser levels
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal.
- Sites will need extra supplies of soap, hand sanitiser and paper towels and these should be securely stored.

Toilet Facilities

- Restrict the number of people using toilet facilities at any one time e.g. use a welfare attendant
- Wash hands before and after using the facilities
- Enhance the cleaning regimes for toilet facilities particularly door handles, locks and the toilet flush
- Portable toilets should be avoided wherever possible, but where in use these should be cleaned and emptied more frequently
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal

Canteens and Eating Arrangements

With cafés and restaurants having been closed across the UK, canteens cannot operate as normal. Whilst there is a requirement for construction sites to provide a means of heating food and making hot drinks, these are exceptional circumstances and where it is not possible to introduce a means of keeping equipment clean between use, kettles, microwaves etc. must be removed from use.

The workforce should also be required to stay on site once they have entered it and not use local shops.

- Dedicated eating areas should be identified on site to reduce food waste and contamination
- Break times should be staggered to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Hand cleaning facilities or hand sanitiser should be available at the entrance of any room where people eat and should be used by workers when entering and leaving the area
- The workforce should be asked to bring pre-prepared meals and refillable drinking bottles from home
- Workers should sit 2 metres apart from each other whilst eating and avoid all contact
- Where catering is provided on site, it should provide pre-prepared and wrapped food only
- Payments should be taken by contactless card wherever possible

- Crockery, eating utensils, cups etc. should not be used
- Drinking water should be provided with enhanced cleaning measures of the tap mechanism introduced
- Tables should be cleaned between each use
- All rubbish should be put straight in the bin and not left for someone else to clear up
- All areas used for eating must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each break and shift, including chairs, door handles, vending machines and payment devices.

[Changing Facilities, Showers and Drying Rooms](#)

- Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Introduce enhanced cleaning of all facilities throughout the day and at the end of each day
- Consider increasing the number or size of facilities available on site if possible
- Based on the size of each facility, determine how many people can use it at any one time to maintain a distance of two metres
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins in these areas with regular removal and disposal.

[Avoiding Close Working](#)

- There will be situations where it is not possible or safe for workers to distance themselves from each other by 2 metres.

[General Principles](#)

- Non-essential physical work that requires close contact between workers should not be carried out
- Work requiring skin to skin contact should not be carried out
- Plan all other work to minimise contact between workers
- Re-usable PPE should be thoroughly cleaned after use and not shared between workers
- Single use PPE should be disposed of so that it cannot be reused
- Stairs should be used in preference to lifts or hoists

- Where lifts or hoists must be used:
- Lower their capacity to reduce congestion and contact at all times