METHOD STATEMENT

P359 Network Building
CFA Construction

Method statement number	P359-NWB-MS-001				
Start Date of Works	**February 2023**	**MS Category**	1	2	3

MS Category Descriptors can be viewed at Appendix A

Revision	Issue Date	Author	Description of modifications
00	**29/09/2022**	**PK**	**First Issue**
01	**31/10/2022**	**PK**	**Revised to capture comments on Rev00**

	Print Name	Signature	Position
Author	Prajakta Kale		Project Engineer
Checked By	Dean Nicolson		Contracts Manager
Category 3 Authorisation	N/A	N/A	

Table of Contents

1. Scope of Works

The scope of Keltbray Piling works at Network Building for Blackburn is as follows:

- Design and installation of guide wall, to be utilised during secant wall works (removal by others).
- Design and installation of 392 no. secant wall CFA piles
  - 196 no. “male” (reinforced) piles. Maximum bored length of 14m.
  - 196 no. “female” (non-reinforced) piles. Maximum bored length of 8m.
- Design and installation of 10 no. CFA logistics slab bearing piles. Maximum bored length of 15m.
- Setting out works.
- Concrete sampling and testing.
- Pile design report and calculations
- Pile mat maintenance
- Possible Rotary coring – detailed in separate RAMS
- The works are to be completed in one visit. The scope of works outlined thus far are programmed to take eight weeks with two CFA rig set up.

2. Enabling Activities

Listed below is a summary of the key activities required to be carried out prior to the mobilisation of Keltbray Piling to site:

Documentation

- Method statement approval
- Lift plans approvals
- Service drawings issued
- All permits to work issued by Blackburn

Design

- Keltbray piling schedules and piling scheme layout approval
- Temporary works piling mat design
- Temporary works guidewall design

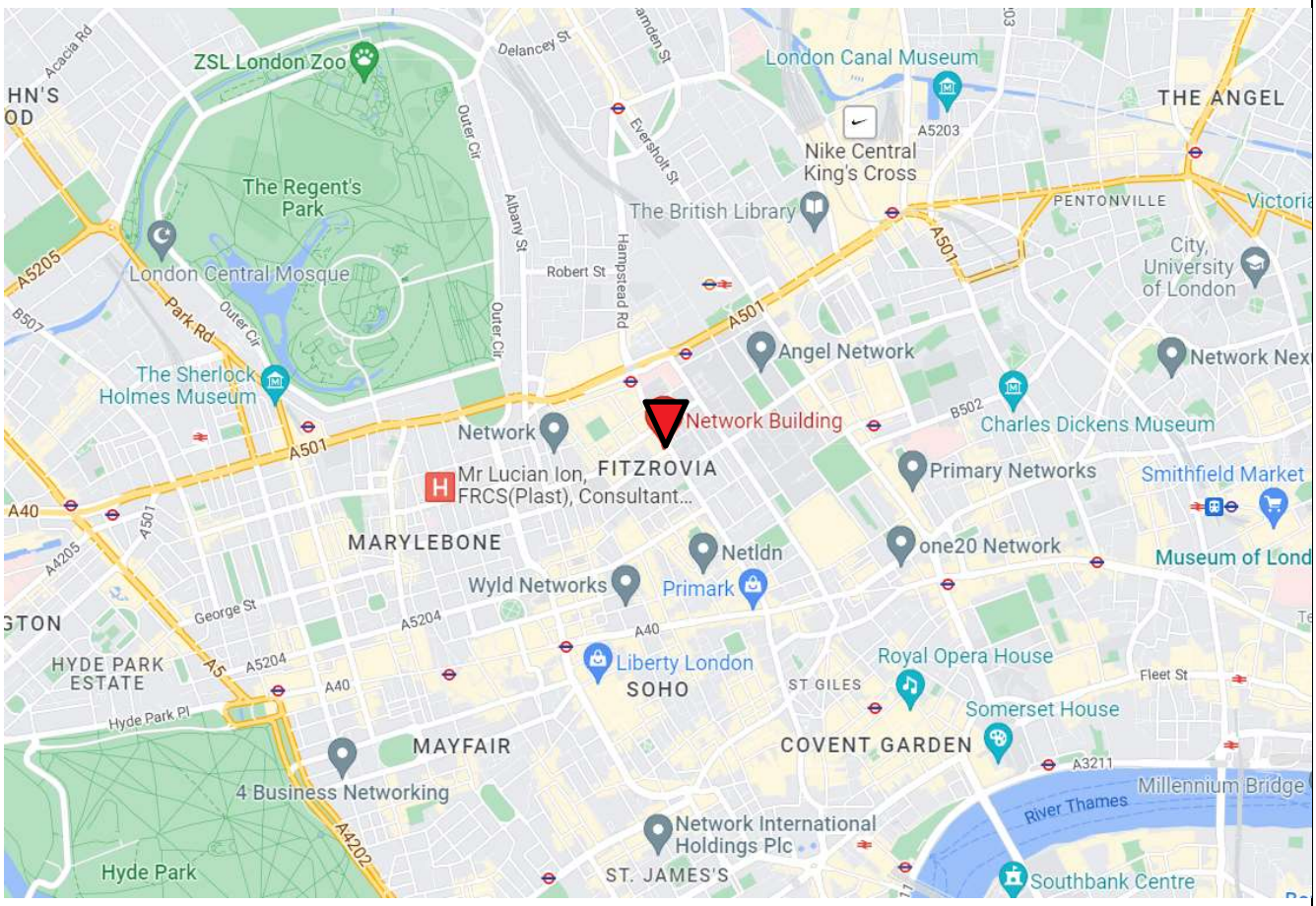
Attendances by others

- Removal of overhead, surface and underground obstructions.
- Protection, diversion or removal of existing overhead or underground services which may impede upon the planned pile positions.
- Installation and testing of the Piling Working Platform in accordance with the requirements of the Working Platform Certificate by Keltbray D&C.
- Piling attendance and muck-away by Keltbray D&C.
- Health, Safety & Welfare facilities. As a minimum, this is to include the supply of potable water, washing facilities with hot/cold running water, male/female changing and toilet facilities.
- Permanent 240/110V supply to all Keltbray Piling facilities.
- Site security in place (Hoarding, Turnstile, CCTV)
- Potable water supply under sufficient pressure.

3. Access & Logistics

Site Address: 76-80 Whitfield St, London, W1T 4TP.

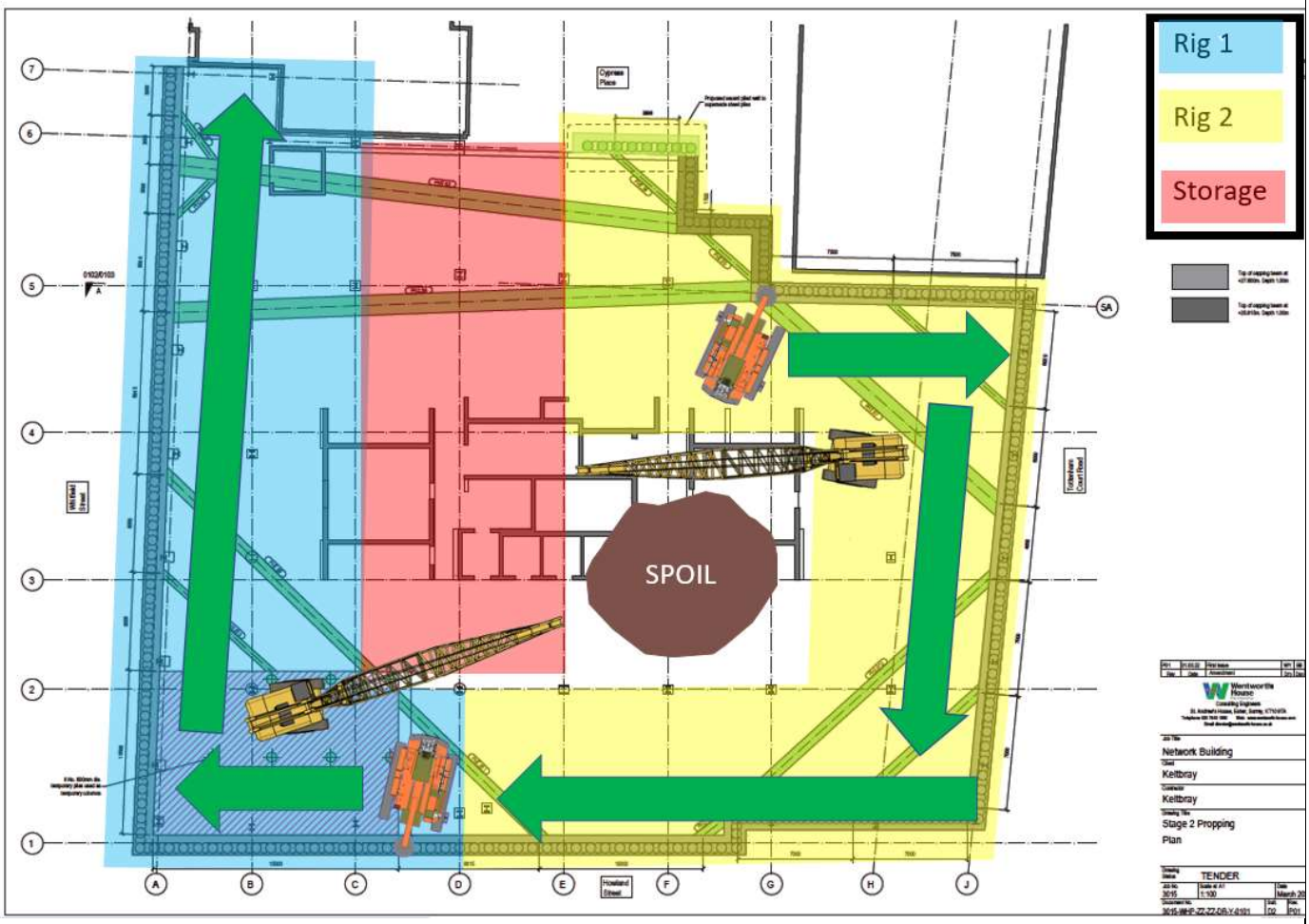
Site location:



- Site access and egress to be gained via gate on Whitfield Street. Secondary access will be gained via gate on Howland Street.
- Typical site hours apply 08:00 - 18:00 (Mon - Fri), 08:00 - 13:00 (Sat, if required).
- Deliveries and collections are to be communicated to Blackburn via 48 hour forecast.
- All vehicle movements on haul roads shall be controlled by traffic marshals.
- Vehicle movements will be limited to the hours of 08:00 - 18:00 (Mon - Fri), 08:00 - 13:00 (Sat, if required).
- Any abnormal loads will be brought to site outside of these normal working hours, in line with govt guidelines, generally delivered before 07:00 or after 19:00hrs
- Upon arrival to site, vehicles will be escorted to an established loading/off-loading point by traffic marshals. This process will be reversed for vehicles leaving site.
- Small, easily reached and manageable items will be unloaded by hand e.g. small tools, material deliveries on pick-ups/flatbeds. All other items shall be handled by slinger signallers.

- All delivery vehicles shall have suitable edge protection in place before the off-loading process may begin.
- Where required, all vehicles are to be cleaned prior to leaving the site to prevent muck/debris being tracked off site.
- Pedestrian walkways will be in place for safe access to and from the works area. These will consist of crowd barriers, interlocked, so they can be moved and adapted to the location of the works on a daily basis. At the start and end of each pedestrian walkway, there will be a gate with relevant signage to the works being carried.

The diagram below details the site layout for the proposed works:



Note: The specific piling activity area must be a maintained exclusion zone. No other trades can enter the exclusion area without the express permission of the piling supervisor.

4. Method of Works

Keltbray Piling works will be constructed in accordance with the approved Keltbray Piling Procedures and Blackburn Piling best practice guidance:

- KP-COMP-PRO-021 Temporary Works Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-041 COVID-19 Working Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-034 Risk Assessment and Method Statement Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-020 Permit to Pile Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-023-CFA and LDP Rigging Up Procedure SR75
- KP-COMP-PRO-014 CFA Auger Assembly Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-033 CFA Calibration Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-035 Establishing Control Points
- KP-COMP-PRO-031 CFA Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-038 Adding Water Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-007 Concrete Pumping & Blowout Procedure
- KP-COMP-PRO-039 Non Conformity and Corrective Action

The sequence of works that follows provides an overview of the sequence involved in the construction of a CFA pile. Further details are noted throughout with reference to the Keltbray Piling standard procedures listed.

Note: Refer to Appendix E – Action Plan for information relating to dealing with events occurring outside of the planned sequence of works.

The steps below detail the sequence of works prior to the commencement of CFA piling:

- All operatives shall complete the pre-induction paperwork and be booked for site specific induction.
- All operatives shall attend a site specific induction and provide proof of competency.
- All operatives shall be briefed on the appropriate method statement(s) and lift plan(s), as required.
- **Hold point:** Piling Platform Certificate shall be signed and issued to the Keltbray Piling site management team, prior to the piling rig delivery. This will be done in accordance with **KP-COMP-PRO-020 Permit to Pile Procedure**.
- Upon issue of the Piling Platform certificate, work commence.

- Rigging works will be carried out in accordance with **KP-COMP-PRO-014 CFA Auger Assembly Procedure** and **KP-COMP-PRO-023-CFA and LDP Rigging Up Procedure SR75**.

- With the piling rig erected, reinforced rubber concrete hoses will be setup between the concrete pump and the rig. The maximum length of an individual section of concrete hose will be 6m, they will be either brand new to site or recently pressure tested. The hoses will be identifiable with unique ID numbers and inspected weekly.

- Boring of the pile location will only commence once the correct reinforcement cage has been identified on site and undergone relevant checks against the drawings/specification for said pile.

- Reinforcement cages will be pre-fabricated off site or on site. If pre-fabricated off site they will be delivered on to site via articulated vehicles and will be loaded in a way that they can be unloaded without persons needing to access the bed of the vehicle.

- Cages will be off-loaded on site as pre-slung loads, using the single use slings provided by the manufacturer, accessed from ground level. These slings shall be removed from use and stored separate to site lifting equipment following the initial lift. All other piling ancillaries and materials shall be off-loaded using lifting accessories and technique detailed in the appropriate lift plan(s).

- Reinforcement cages shall be stored in a segregated area and will be stacked two high at a maximum. They shall be stored on timber lengths to raise them from the ground with timber wedges installed along their length to fix their position laterally and prevent rolling.

The following steps outline the sequence of works required for the CFA piling process, these are further detailed in KP-COMP-PRO-031 CFA Procedure:

- Setting out engineer to clearly mark out the pile location.

- The piling rig shall be banked and set up on the pile position, with the auger directly over the marked pile location.



- Drilling of the pile shall commence and, as required, spoil shall be removed by the attendant excavator and dumper to the spoil heap. Rig operator shall ensure that auger **revolutions are limited to 12-20 revolutions per meter drilled**.

Note: If any obstructions are found whilst drilling then the auger will be back screwed out the pile and site supervisor shall be advised along with Keltbray and Blackburn site management. The rig will then move onto the next available pile. Following discussion, Keltbray shall propose potential solutions for Blackburn consideration (shorten pile length, alter pile layout, remove obstruction by alternative means etc.)

- Suitable concrete shall be pumped into pile bore as the auger is raised. Rig operator shall ensure that a positive pressure is maintained during the concrete pumping/auger extraction process.

Note: In preparation for concreting at the start of the shift, the pump operator shall prime the line using prime'a'pump. The first concrete pumped in each shift shall have 10mm aggregate with the following loads 20mm. These steps are taken to reduce the likelihood of line blockages.

Note: If at any point during piling works concrete has been tested and is out of specification then, in line with **KP-COMP-PRO-038- Adding Water Procedure**, the procedure for adding water shall be adhered to.

- Upon completion of the concreting procedure, the pile head shall be cleaned of remaining debris prior to the installation of the reinforcing cage.

- Reinforcing cage shall be identified and lifted into position for installation. This may be carried out by crane or excavator, as deemed appropriate by the lifting supervisor. During installation of the cage, wheel spacers shall be added to the helicals in an effort to centralise the cage. Operatives shall take care to ensure that no part of their body becomes trapped within the cage during the installation process.

Note: During lifting there will be a slinger/banksman with the crane/excavator at all times. The area the rig is working in will be an exclusion zone as identified in section **5.4.3 of the CFA Piling Procedure**.

Note: There is the possibility that reinforcement cages refuse when being plunged into the wet concrete due to the concrete becoming too stiff as it reaches the end of its designed working life. If this occurs, the following corrective actions may be taken:

If the cage has refused with 50-66% of the cage above ground level then the crane will pull the cage out the pile. In this situation the refusal is most likely due to an obstruction being pushed into the pile or the cage being installed out of vertical. Once removed the cage will be checked for spacers to ensure its installation is centralised. One more attempt will be made to install the cage, if it refuses again then the pile will require re-drilling.

If the cage is more than 50% below ground level, the operatives shall attempt further installation using the vibratory top-hat accessory on the attendant excavator. If this is found to be insufficient, the excavator can been used to push in the cage downwards.

If at this stage, the cage requires removal, the attendant 360 excavator shall be used to lift the cage from the pile. To do so, a 3t strop will be doubled up and choked around the main bars (lift capacity 1.4 x 3t – 20% = 3.36t) which will be attached to the 360 excavator, using an 8t (or greater) shackle. Once cage has been moved, depending on cage length, the strop may require further re-positioning to complete the lifting operation.

- Upon completion of the cage installation, the top of steel level and as-built pile position shall be determined and recorded in the pile log.

- All recently cast pile position shall be demarked and covered.

- Following completion of the shift's piling works, the concrete lines shall be blown out in accordance with **KP-COMP-PRO-007 Concrete Pumping & Blowout Procedure.** Waste concrete will be contained within the blow out chamber when blowing the lines. Concrete washout of the pump will be contained on polyethylene. Concrete truck washout will happen into the washout skip

Note: Should any non-conformities arise which deviate from the specification and the Keltbray ITP, an NCR will be raised for this pile and communicated with the principal contractor and the design team. This will be done in accordance with **KP-COMP-PRO-039-Non Conformity and Corrective Action**.

If the work cannot be carried out as described, then:

Stop, Review, Re-plan, Document, Authorise,
Re-brief, Continue Works

5. Permits – Select from Drop Downs	
Permit Ref:	To Load
Permit Ref:	Break Ground (Dig)
Permit Ref:	Hot Works

ENSURE PERMIT CONTROLS & REQUIREMENTS DO NOT CONFLICT WITH THE METHOD OF WORK

6. Hazards / Risks Identification – Key Points Briefing

1. Standard CFA piling risks

- **Piling rig collision with pedestrian or plant** – Primary (min. 5m from piling rig) and secondary (Around active piling work area) exclusion zones to be in place at all times during active piling; Piling rig may only move under instruction of a trained and competent banksman
- **Concrete hose bursting or hose clip/clamp failure leading to burst/blow off** – All hoses and pipe clamps/R clips to be thoroughly inspected for any defects/damages by competent person at intervals not exceeding seven days; R-clips and whip-checks shall always be in place when pumping concrete; Maximum 6m individual hose lengths to be used, these are statistically less likely to burst
- **Hose burst during blowing out procedure** – KBP blowing out procedure to be strictly followed; No personnel shall be within 5m of the blow out chamber
- **Blowout ball or concrete striking an operative during the hose cleaning process** – All exclusion zones shall be strictly followed as per KBP blowing out procedure
- **Spoil falling from auger may strike and injure/damage nearby pedestrians/plant** - Spoil shall be removed from the auger gates periodically to prevent a build-up; Auger cleaning device shall always be in use and suitably maintained; Piling rig primary exclusion zone shall extend to the front of the rig; Where piling is ongoing close to site or work area boundary, task specific exclusion zones shall be set up on nearby pedestrian routes; Traffic marshal shall be in place to monitor any spoil falling outside of site boundary

2. Lifting operations

- **Falling objects may strike individuals, leading to severe injury/death** - Trained and qualified slingers signallers to be in control of all lifts; Exclusion zones shall be in place to ensure lifts are not carried out over pedestrians/untrained operatives; Electronic whistles shall be used to make all passers-by aware of ongoing lifting; All lifts shall be carried out as per the lift plan defined by the appointed person
- **Unsafely slung loads may move unexpectedly and strike individuals/items of plant, causing severe damage** – All lifting shall be controlled by qualified slinger signallers; Slinger signallers shall maintain good levels of communication with operative, no part of a lifting operation shall be undertaken if this line of communication is broken

3. Plant operation

- **Items of plant may strike individuals causing severe injury/death** – Trained and qualified plant operatives to operate plant; Plant shall not reverse without banksmen; Vehicle and pedestrian routes must be adequately segregated by physical barriers; Pedestrian crossing shall be incorporated into each section of the site haul road; One-way traffic systems will be operated where possible
- **Tracking of plant over concrete hoses may lead to burst hoses which may cause harm to individuals and damage plant** – Concrete hoses shall be placed tight to a site boundary where possible, minimising the likelihood of being in the line of tracked vehicles; If hoses must cross haul road, they may be buried within a sleeve in the piling mat; If concrete is required to travel long uninterrupted distances, fixed steel piping may be used to remove risk of ground bearing hoses being tracked over

4. Other

- **Slips, trips and falls** - Site to be maintained flat, level and free from debris; Materials to be stored tidily away; Footpaths to be clearly marked and kept free of obstacles; Adequate task lighting shall be in place all for work activities
- **Covid-19** - Maintain social distancing & personal hygiene; Anybody feeling unwell will follow up-to-date company policy/Government guidance
- **Operatives involved in piling operations may be exposed to noise levels exceeding 80dB** – All operatives shall be briefed and trained on the appropriate use of noise limiting PPE; Mandatory hearing protection zones may be erected

5. Site Specific

- **Noise pollution issues may arise when working at site boundary with private residence** – Sound measurement apparatus may be established to monitor noise pollution; Acoustic barriers may be erected as required
- **Working in close proximity to services** – Permit to break ground shall be in place prior to works commencing; Services to be clearly marked and exclusion zone to be erected around them prior to work commencing

6. Piling Platform Failure

- **Pile mat failure leading to large plant overturning** - Piling platform certificate shall be in place before moving onto a newly installed mat/area of mat; As per the FPS guidelines the piling platform shall be inspected by the piling contractor on a weekly basis; All platform material shall be instated using suitable compaction method (roller or whacker plate), as per design; Periodic plate bearing tests shall be undertaken to ensure mat is of suitable strength; Periodic level surveys shall be conducted over a 10m grid to ensure mat is of sufficient depth, without high/low points, as per design; Areas of high density piling shall undergo daily level survey and inspection whilst work is ongoing; The water content of the piling platform must not exceed what is specified in the platform design

If the work cannot be carried out as described, then:

**Stop, Review, Re-plan, Document, Authorise,
Re-brief, Continue Works**

7. Resources

Management / Supervision

1 x PM - TBD
1 x Project Engineer -Prajakta Kale
1 x Supervisor - TBD
1 x Contracts Manager -Dean Nicolson (Visiting)

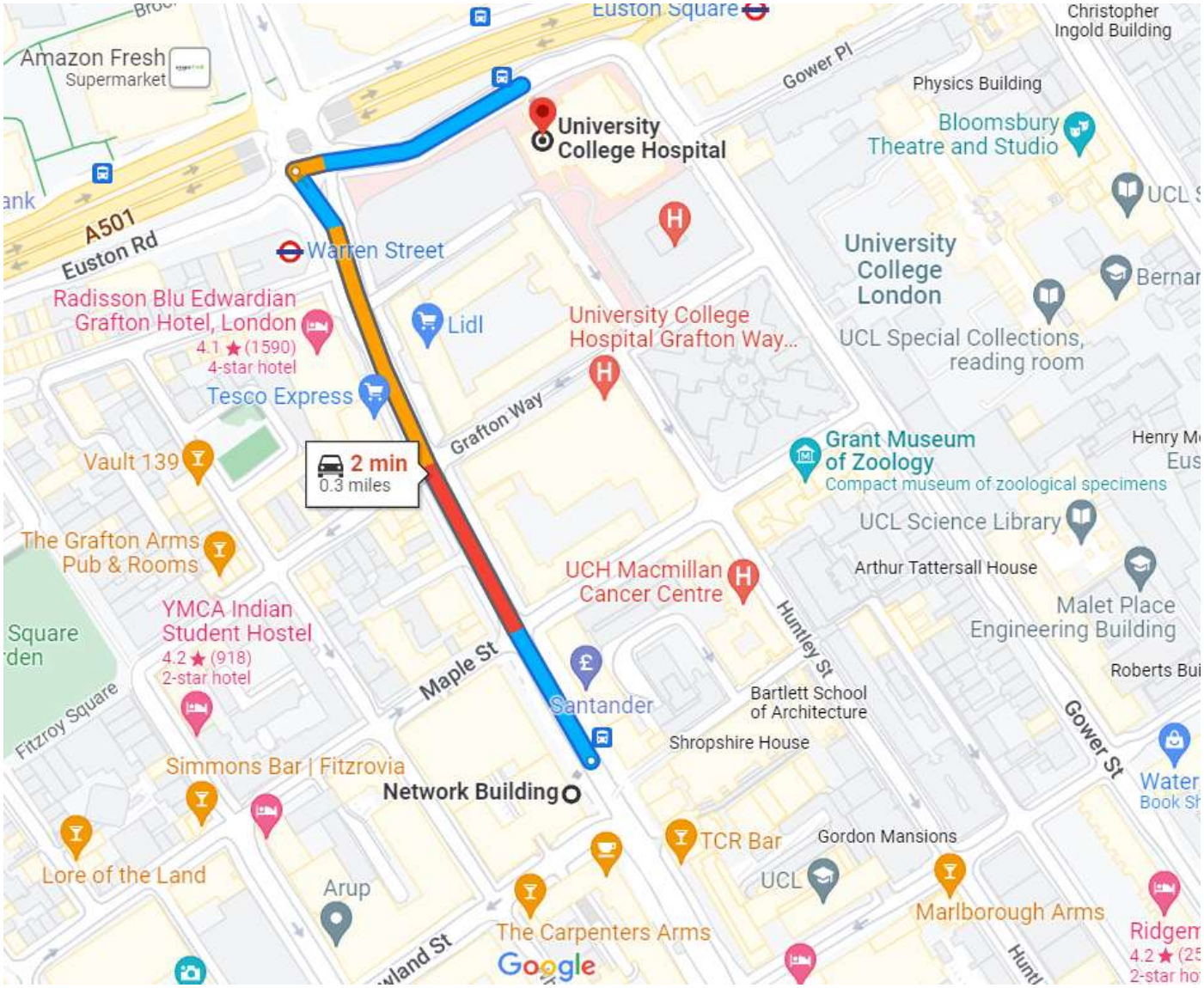
Labour	Equipment
2 x Rig driver 2 x Pump operator 2 x Banksman 2 x Slinger signaller 1 x Setting out engineer	Toolbox Augers Setting out instruments Lifting accessories Air Lines Petrol Saw Concrete hoses
Plant	**Materials**
2 x Piling Rig in CFA mode 2 x Concrete pump 2 x Agitator 1 x Crawler Crane 1 x MEWP 2 x 2 Tool Compressor 2 x Jetwash	Concrete Steel COSHH – As listed in COSHH SDS/RA

8. Method Statement Prompts
This section is to ensure there is an effective briefing of the Method Statement to the workforce carrying out the works and that there is an opportunity for all involved to challenge, contribute and understand their role in the work. This section should be revisited if there are any changes including as an example: - new team members, different equipment or any changes to the method of work.
Is everyone aware they can stop work at any time?
What are the hold points?
What are the main hazards?
Who is the Supervisor?
What is the sequence for the work?
Can the work be carried out to this method?

9. Emergency Arrangements

First Aid Measures required	Security Measures required
Trained First aider on site	Site security by Blackburn
First Aid Kits	
Eye Wash Stations	
AED	

Nearest A&E:



University College Hospital
235 Euston Rd, London NW1 2BU

Appendix A: Method Statement Categories

Method statements will be given a category dependant on the hazards that are identified and the level of risk presented prior to mitigation measures being implemented. Method statements given a Category 3 status will require approval from an authorised competent person.

Category	Associated Personnel (Persons directly involved)	Non Associated Personnel (Persons indirectly involved)	MS Category
Catastrophic	Multiple fatalities.	A single fatality and / or multiple severe injuries or equivalent occupational illness.	**3**
Critical	A single fatality and / or multiple severe injuries or equivalent occupational illness.	A single severe injury or occupational illness and / or multiple minor injuries or minor occupational illness.	**2**
Marginal	A single severe injury or occupational illness and / or multiple minor injuries or minor occupational illness.	At most a single minor injury or minor occupational illness.	**1**
Negligible	At most a single minor injury or minor occupational illness.	Any injury or occupational illness, however minor.	**1**

CDM 2015 SCHEDULE 3: Work Involving Particular Risks

1. Work which puts workers at risk of burial under earthfalls, engulfment in swampland or falling from a height, where the risk is particularly aggravated by the nature of the work or processes used or by the environment at the place of work or site.
2. Work which puts workers at risk from chemical or biological substances constituting a particular danger to the health or safety of workers or involving a legal requirement for health monitoring.
3. Work with ionizing radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas under regulation 16 of the Ionising Radiations Regulations 1999.
4. Work near high voltage power lines.
5. Work exposing workers to the risk of drowning.
6. Work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels.
7. Work carried out by divers having a system of air supply.
8. Work carried out by workers in caissons with a compressed air atmosphere.
9. Work involving the use of explosives.
10. Work involving the assembly or dismantling of heavy prefabricated components.

Appendix B – Risk Assessments

Appendix C – COSHH Assessments

Appendix D – Procedures

Appendix E – CFA Problem Action Plan

COMPLIANCE WITH ICE SPECIFICATION FOR PILING & EMBEDDED RETAINING WALLS			
Clause	**Title**	**Description**	**Action**
B4.4.1	Boring	The pile shall be constructed to minimise flighting or heave of the ground. The contractor shall record if flighting of soil up the auger is excessive. If the number of auger revolutions relative to auger penetration exceeds 25 revs/m this should be recorded. If it is necessary to raise the auger subsequent rebore shall be 0.3m below the depth previously reached and recorded on the pile record.	Daily Pile Record Sheet
B4.4.5.4	Interruption in Concrete Supply Refer to Construction Problems Section	If concreting cannot be completed then the pile should be rebored to a level below the position of interruption of supply. Rebore should be noted on the pile record.	Electronic Log Daily Pile Record Sheet
B4.4.7	Placing of reinforcement	A vertical tolerance of +150/-50 mm should be met	
B4.4.9.4	Calibration	Equipment should be calibrated at the start of the works. After commencement of the work the monitoring equipment should be calibrated: Depth once a week. At full length +/- 0.1m tolerance. Concrete volume shall be calibrated at the start of the Works by passing a known volume of concrete through the system. The tolerance on volume is 5%. If the concrete discharge pumps are changed or replaced on site, and/or the length of concrete delivery tubing is altered, and/or the concrete mix is changed, then this calibration shall be repeated immediately	Record on weekly check sheet
B4.4.9.1	Automated Monitoring System	The automated monitoring system must be operational at the start of every pile.	Rig driver to check
B4.4.9.2	Manual Monitoring	An automatic stroke counter on the pump or a hand held. The number of strokes per m^3 of concrete shall be known for the pump. Additionally record, depth at which failure occurred. Time for auger extraction. Total volume of concrete delivered.	

CFA CONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS			
Problem	**Action**	**Person Responsible**	**Record**
Instrument Failure before commencement of pile	Do not commence	Rig Operator/ Foreman	Daily diary
Instrument failure during construction of pile.	Use manual method: Review position of auger at failure Record Time of failure Depth of Failure Time restarted concreting Number of pump strokes per 1.0m pile concreted Time of concrete completion If concrete visible to completion by visual control If concreting has just started, consider re-bore	Rig operator/ Pump Man	Daily Pile Record Sheet
Auger rotates excessively with minimum penetration during digging	Consider greater target concrete supply and soil disturbance in upper section of pile: Pressure drop should be evident, hold auger until pressure increases. Increase oversupply to 20%.	Rig Operator (Pressure constraints should also be assessed and monitored during concreting)	Electronic Log
Auger advances excessively with minimal rotation	Increase target supply as above. If significantly greater notify Foreman.	Rig Operator, Foreman (Pressure constraints should also be assessed and monitored during concreting)	Electronic Log
Water strikes issuing at Ground level	Monitor pile after steel instillation. Inform Main Contractor as soon as practicable.	Foreman	Daily Pile Record Sheet
Concrete doesn't reach required workability	Return to concrete supplier	Foreman	Daily Pile Record Sheet
Rig/Pump Breakdown	Consider time of delay, cage insertion. Rebore if required.	Rig Operator/ Foreman	Daily Pile Record Sheet
Auger blocks during concreting (a) Auger partially withdrawn during concreting. (b) Auger totally withdrawn during concreting	 (a) Redrill by 0.5m into concrete, & restart (b) Rebore pile to full depth	 Rig Operator Rig Operator	 Electronic Log, Daily Pile Record Sheet
Difficulty in placing cage to required depth.	Withdraw cage and rebore. The following should be assessed prior withdrawing. Consider: • Concrete overbreak • Swan neck pressure • Rebar Detail • Method of placing	Foreman/Engineer	Daily Pile Record Sheet

ELECTRONIC RECORDS			
Problem	**Action**	**Person Responsible**	**Record**
Electronic record does not exist	Establish failure and report	Engineer	
Electric Log does not match expected parameters	Review construction and amend parameters if required. Inform main contractor as soon as possible	Foreman / Engineer	

Appendix F – MEWP Rescue Plan

MEWP Details – Manufacturer/model/ID:	**Z45**
Location of Use:	**Network Building**
Date & Duration of Rescue Plan:	**Feb 2023 – end of the project**

Emergency Situation	Proposed Action
Failure of upper control functions while elevated	Where the normal upper control functions fail, the operator will use the upper auxiliary controls to lower the platform safely
Failure of the operator to be able to operate the MEWP functions while elevated due to one of the following reasons: • Operator incapacitated • Auxiliary functions fail to operate from upper control station	Where the operator is incapable of lowering the raised platform using the upper controls, an appointed person familiarised in the use of the 'ground' controls will lower the platform safely using the normal ground controls
Failure of normal ground controls	Where the normal ground controls fail, an appointed person familiarised in the use of the 'ground' controls will use the ground auxiliary controls to safely lower the platform
Failure of ALL normal and auxiliary lowering functions	Where all normal and auxiliary functions have failed, a competent and authorised service engineer should be contacted Name: Small Tools Contact details: 07740 162041

Consideration for mid-air rescue

A mid-air, platform to platform rescue should only be considered in exceptional circumstances and only after:

- All normal and auxiliary lowering procedures have been attempted and these are unable to lower the platform.
- Site management have contacted the competent and authorised service engineer listed in the rescue plan, to report failure of normal and auxiliary lowering systems and request engineering assistance.

If after inspection by the competent engineering assistance, it is not possible to affect a timely repair to allow the machine to be brought to the ground safely, senior site management should be contacted for permission to carry out mid-air rescue.

Or

Where the competent engineering assistance is not readily available and an immediate risk exists to the health and safety of any of the occupants from remaining in the elevated basket until an engineer can attend, then senior site management should be contacted for permission to carry out mid-air rescue.

Code of practice for mid-air rescue

- Rescue using another MEWP should only be performed once a site-specific risk assessment has been carried out and a specific plan has been documented and approved by senior management.
- The rescue machine must be positioned so as to enable the rescue procedure to be carried out without compromising the safety of any personnel involved in the rescue procedure.

- The platforms of both machines must be adjacent to each other with a minimal gap between them, unless exceptional circumstances mean this is not possible.
- Where reasonably practicable, precautions should be taken to prevent inadvertent movement of both platforms during the transfer.
- The person being rescued (transferred from basket to basket) should wear a full body harness with an adjustable lanyard – the lanyard should be attached to the anchor point on the rescue machine before transfer takes place.
- Care must be taken not to overload the rescue machine during transfer. This may mean more than one journey to complete the rescue.

Appendix G – Addendum to Method Statement (Category 1 and 2 only)

Method statement number	

Scope of works

Enabling activities

Permits

Permit Ref:	Choose an item.
Permit Ref:	Choose an item.
Permit Ref:	Choose an item.
Permit Ref:	Choose an item.
Permit Ref:	Choose an item.
Permit Ref:	Choose an item.
Permit Ref:	Choose an item.

Access & logistics

Method of works

STOP, REVIEW, RE-PLAN, DOCUMENT, AUTHORISE, RE-BRIEF, CONTINUE WORKS

Hazards / Risks Identification – Key Points Briefing

STOP, REVIEW, RE-PLAN, DOCUMENT, AUTHORISE, RE-BRIEF, CONTINUE WORKS

Resources (Management, supervision, labour, equipment, plant, materials, task specific requirements etc.)

Method Statement Prompts

This section is to ensure there is an effective briefing of the Method Statement to the workforce carrying out the works and that there is an opportunity for all involved to challenge, contribute and understand their role in the work. This section should be revisited if there are any changes including as an example: - new team members, different equipment or any changes to the method of work.

Choose an item.

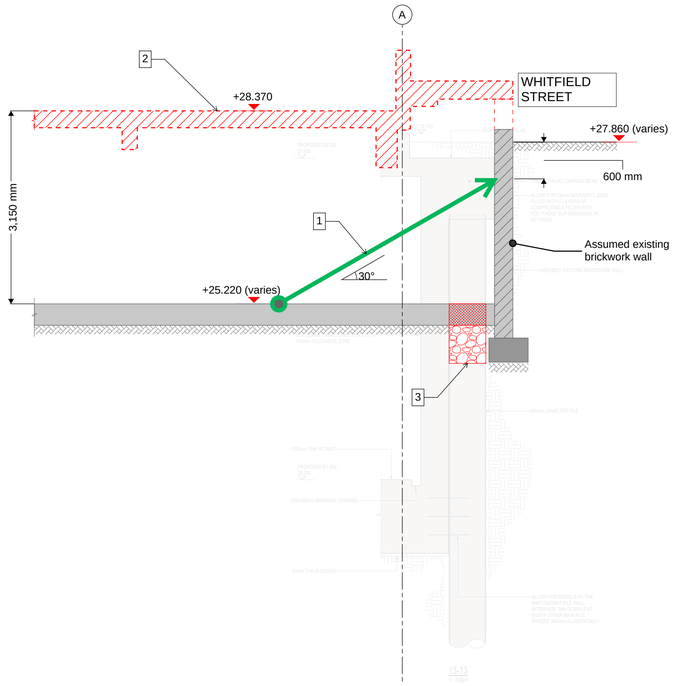
	Print Name	Signature	Position
Author			
Checked By			

Overall Approval Status	Yes	No	Date
CATEGORY A – Accepted for implementation. Work may proceed as planned			
CATEGORY B - Not accepted for implementation. Resubmission required			
Date returned to Contractor			

Do not use this addendum if changes relate to Category 3 Methodology; a full review of the Method Statement will be required with appropriate authorisation

Appendix H – Sequence Drawing for Temporary Works

Attached below are the temporary works sequence drawings for reference only. The final sequence for temporary works is in progress.

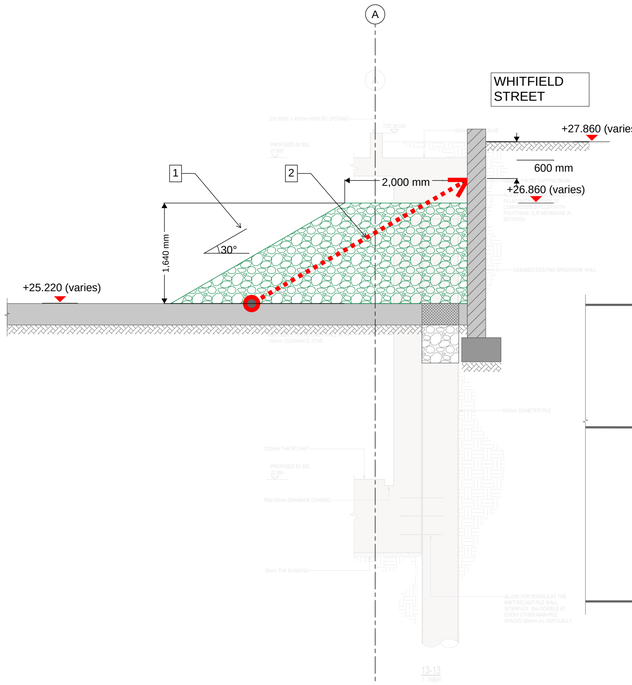


STAGE 1:

1. Install Stage 1 propping

2. Demolish GF slab

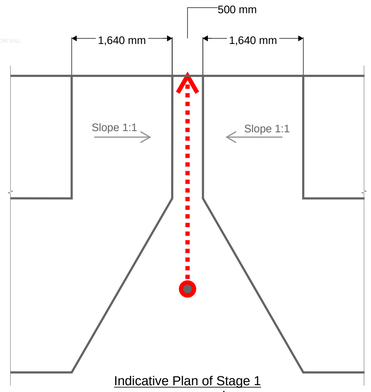
3. Pile enabling works along secant piled wall will be required involving:
   a. Remove existing foundations and obstructions
   b. Backfill with 6F2 compacted in layers to underside of existing basement slab.
   c. Install layer of P150 concrete at depth of existing basement slab.



STAGE 2:

1. Install berm with compacted 6F2. Dimensions TBC.

2. Remove Stage 1 props in a hit and miss sequence. Maximum length of local excavation for stage 1 propping removal TBC.

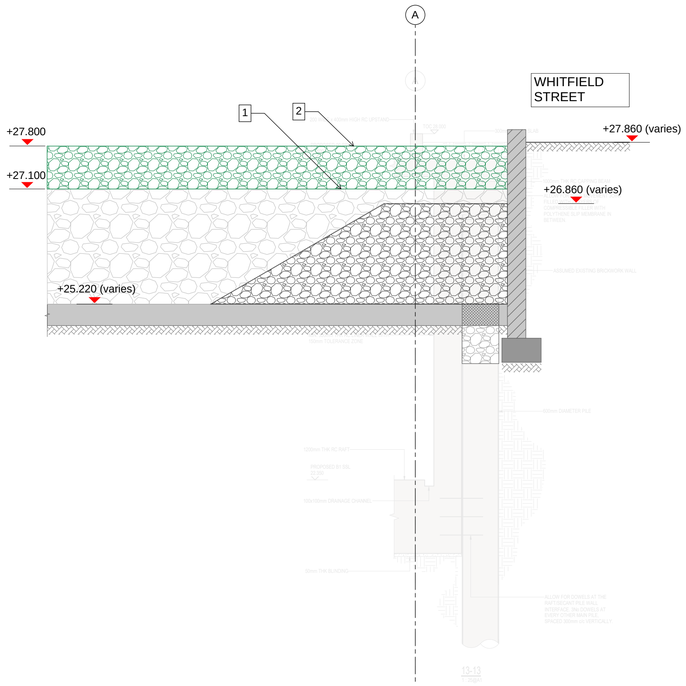


Indicative Plan of Stage 1 prop removal

DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING

NOTES

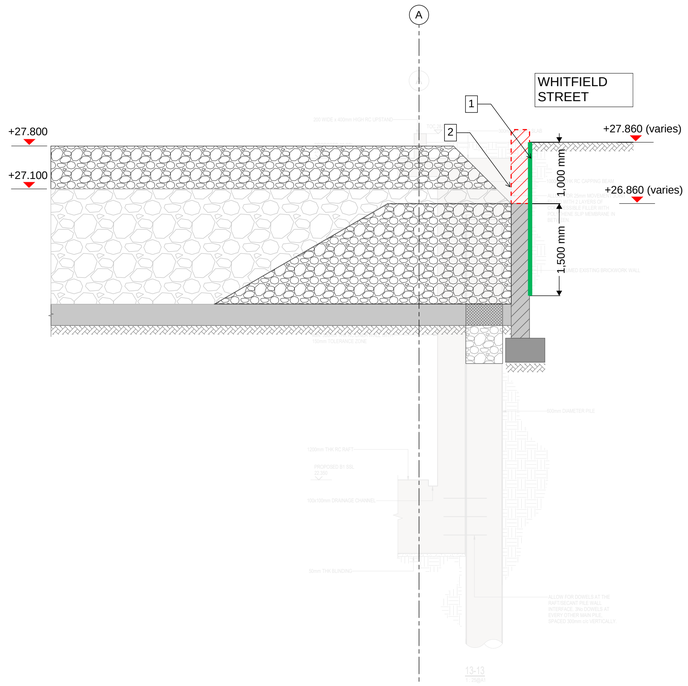
1. RISK ASSESSMENT
   1.1. It is assumed that these works are to be carried out by a competent contractor
   1.2. Coordination with permanent works to be checked by contractor
2. To be read in conjunction with:
   3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0101
   3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0101
   3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0103



STAGE 3:

1. Level site.

2. Install piling platform. Level and depth TBC.



STAGE 4:

1. Install trench sheets along perimeter of secant piled wall.

2.Demolish maximum 1000mm of existing retaining wall. Required for guide wall installation.

Rev	Date	Amendment	Drn	Dsn	App
P01	31/03/22	First Issue	BB	BB	SD

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Consulting Engineers
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Job Title
Network Buiding

Client
Keltbray

Contractor
Keltbray

Drawing Title
Construction Sequence
Section A-A
Sheet 1 of 2

Drawing Status: TENDER

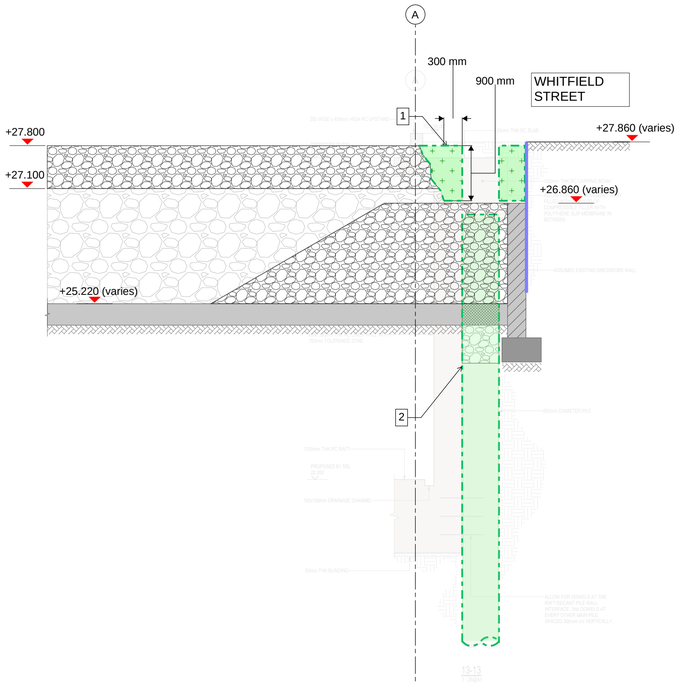
Job No.	Scale at A1	Date
3015	As Shown	March 2022

Document No.	Suit.	Rev.
3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0102	D2	P01

DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING

NOTES

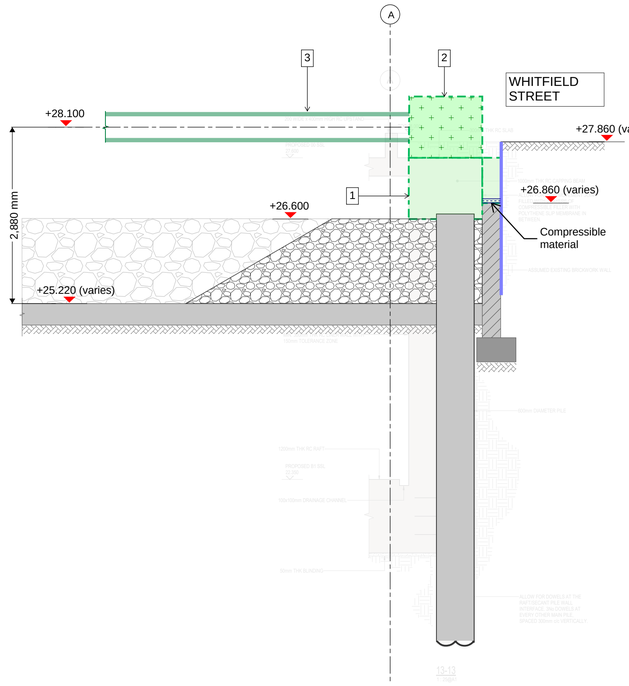
1. RISK ASSESSMENT
   1.1. It is assumed that these works are to be carried out by a competent contractor
   1.2. Coordination with permanent works to be checked by contractor
2. To be read in conjunction with:
   3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0101
   3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0101
   3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0102



STAGE 5:

1. Install guide wall, assumed 900mm deep.

2. Install secant piled wall.

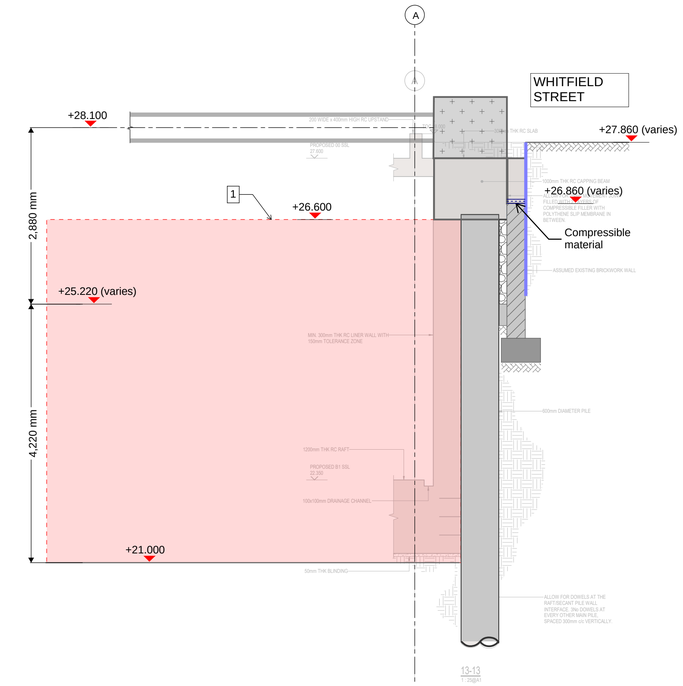


STAGE 6:

1. Excavate to BOC level of capping beam.

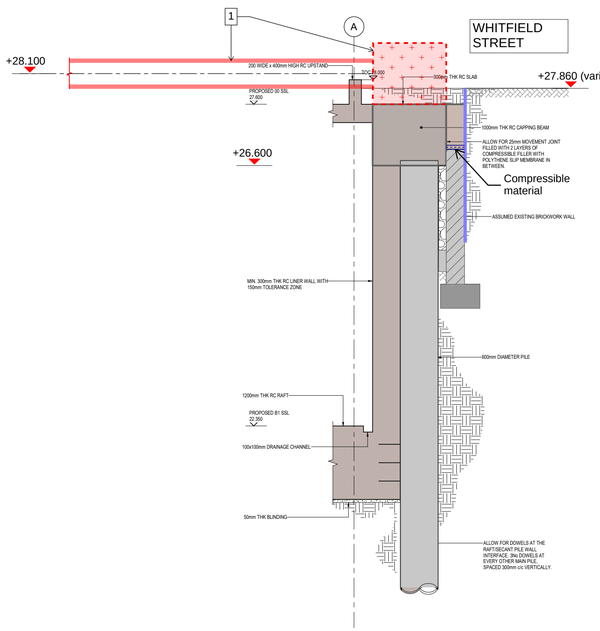
2. Install capping beam and corbels. Corbels assumed 1000mm height.

3. Install Stage 2 propping



STAGE 7:

1. Excavate to formation level - approximately +21.000m.



STAGE 8:

1. Build new basement, including GF slab.

2. Remove Stage 2 propping and corbels.

Rev	Date	Amendment	Drn	Dsn	App
P01	31/03/22	First Issue	BB	BB	SD

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Job Title
Network Buiding

Client
Keltbray

Contractor
Keltbray

Drawing Title
Construction Sequence
Section A-A
Sheet 2 of 2

Drawing Status: TENDER

Job No.	Scale at A1	Date
3015	As Shown	March 2022

Document No.	Suit.	Rev.
3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0103	D2	P01

\\adl-fs-01\Wentworth1 Projects\3015 Network Building\30 Engineering\Tender\07 Drawings\01 Working\3015-WHP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-Y-0102.02.P01, 0103.02.P01, Construction Sequence Section A-A.dwg

Appendix H – RAMS Briefing Sheet

Project Name	P359 Network Building	**MS/RA No**	P359-NWB-MS-001
Title	CFA Construction		

I hereby acknowledge that I have attended, received and understood the above mentioned Method Statement and Risk Assessment talk.

No	Print Name	Signature	Date
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