Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan

C1172 Royal College Street

Rev.	Author	Reviewed By	Approved By	Issue Date	Status
0	DM	DM	DM	10/02/23	Preliminary

Record of Amendments

Revision No.	Page / Reference	Description of Amendments	Issued By:	Issue Date:

Contents

1.0 PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE - EHS

1.1 The company ensures that all staff/operatives are trained in the emergency response plans throughout the course of employment through toolbox talks and other training.

1.2 Emergency contact details will be provided at the notice board and all staff/operatives are made aware of their presence during site induction. A copy of same is included in this plan.

Site First Aiders		
Name	**Company**	**Contact Number**
Duncan Miller	CField Construction	07818 300 032

1.3 Muster Point & First Aid Station

1.4 Emergency Response Team

Name and job title	Contact Details	Responsibilities
Duncan Miller Project Manager	CField Construction Mobile: 07818 300032 Email: duncan.miller@cfield.co.uk	The Emergency response coordinator shall: Brief site personnel on the key contents in the plan and highlight where it is stored on site. Ensure effective implementation of this Plan, including provision of adequate resources to deal with emergency incidents.

1.5 Emergency Contacts

For Emergency Purposes

Contact the Emergency Services

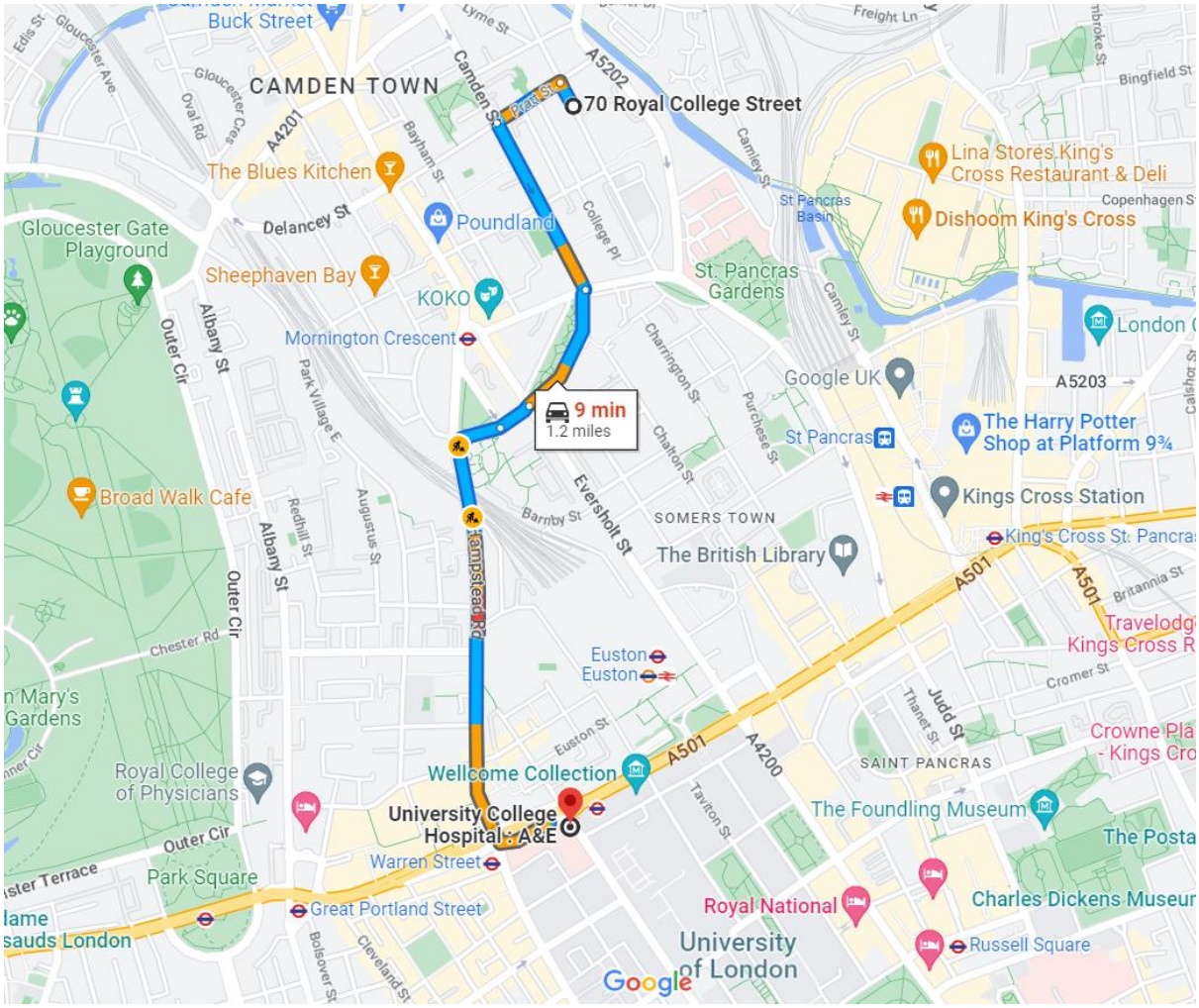
Ambulance / Fire Brigade

112 / 999

SERVICE	ADDRESS	EMERGENCY	DIRECT NUMBER
POLICE	**Metropolitan Police Service (Camden), 12 Greenland Road, London, NW1 0AU**	**112/999**	
HOSPITAL	**University College Hospital, 235 Euston Road, London NW1 2BU**	**112/999**	**020 3456 7890**
FIRE BRIGADE	**Euston Fire Station, 172 Euston Road London NW1 2DH**	**112 /999**	**Tel No.**
HSE Construction			**020 7556 2291**
EA			**0845 850 3518**
UKPN		**0800 3163105**	
Cadent		**0800 111 999**	

SERVICE	ADDRESS	EMERGENCY	DIRECT NUMBER
Thames Water (24hr service)		**0800 316 9800**	
Thames Water (Waste Operational Control Centre)		**0800 009 3908**	
Thames Water (Clean Water Network Management Centre)		**0800 009 3909**	

Note each contractor must provide two coordinators, one to check all workers have left the specific construction area and the 2nd person to check off names at the assembly point.



EMERGENCY PROCEDURE AND CONTACT NUMBERS	
Radio Channel: Relevant Site Channel If Applicable	**EMERGENCY: 999 or 112 or Contacts Shown Below**
MUSTER POINT LOCATION 1: **Corner of Royal College Street and Pratt Street** **ERT PICK-UP POINT** **Royal College Street – Pedestrian Entrance**	**EMERGENCY - wait for response and directions.** • **Assess the area for the safety of all personnel prior to entering area.** • **Speak slowly and keep calm always.** • **State your name and location.** • **State the type of emergency and what sort of resources you might need for event.** • **State how many casualties; never name names over the radio.** • **Stay on the line.** • **Only help if safe to do so.** • **Ensure you locate the quickest Muster Point location to the Incident** • **Report Incident to Supervisor.**

2.0 PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY EVACUATION IN CASE OF SITE EMERGENCY

2.1 Should you discover a fire or other emergency situations, or one is reported to you on site, **IMMEDIATELY** raise the **ALARM** , alert other site workers to go to the assembly point.

2.2 Designated wardens must make sure that all areas (i.e. toilets, store rooms) are searched for strugglers. Designated Wardens should lift the Evacuation List when exiting.

2.3 Evacuate the site immediately. Do not take anything with you.

2.4 Go to the site Fire Assembly Point on the corner of Royal College Street and Pratt Street.

2.5 Once evacuated, no person should be allowed back into the premises under any circumstances

2.6 Rescue; if any persons are discovered missing or are injured, they will need assistance to bring them to Safety. You should only re-enter the area under safe circumstances, if you are not placing yourself in danger.

2.7 Fire Control; you should only attack the fire if you know what you are doing and if you are not placing your own life in serious danger. Fire Extinguishers and firefighting equipment are provided for this purpose.

2.8 Do not leave site unless the site become unsafe to stay. The designated warden will conduct a head count ensuring there is no missing person (s). You must wait until you have been given permission to leave.

3.0 OTHER EMERGENCY REPONSES

3.1 Chemical Spill / Diesel Spill

- when a spillage is identified, fence off the area with warning signs to prevent access
- alert the site workers nearby, if required evacuate the affected area.
- use the spill kit to temporarily soak up the spills
- if the nature of spill is excessive, seek for external help
- call the fire brigade for help, if required
- employ adequate resources to clean up the spill
- dispose of the spillage /contaminated substance the correct way.
- maintain record of the incident
- investigate the root cause and take preventive actions to avoid similar occurrence in future.

3.2 Gas Leak

- when gas leak is detected, if possible, turn off the main gas valve to stop the leak
- alert other site workers and ask then to switch off all electrical appliances
- switch off the electrical main, when safe to do so
- evacuate the site as per fire drill /evacuation drill
- call the gas company / police/ fire brigade, when safe to do so
- open windows / doors allow air circulation, if possible
- do not return to site unless safe to do so

- wait till the gas company / fire brigade has put the situation under control
- record details of this incident
- Investigate the root cause and take preventive actions to avoid similar occurrence in future

3.3 Flooding

- if flooding is occurred on site, alert other site workers
- turn off the electric supply (turn off the main), if required to prevent the risk of being electrocuted. And also turn off the gas main if required.
- if the flooding is severe and cannot be put under control, then evacuate the site workers as per fire drill / emergency drill.
- seek for external help if needed – call the fire brigade / Thames Water emergency line for help
- record details of this incident
- investigate the root cause and take preventive actions to avoid similar occurrence in future, if possible

Correct Excavation Techniques

- Ensure a permit has been issued for the days works, up to date services drawing attached with the location marked.
- Excavations should be battered at a suitable degree for the ground conditions.
- When exceeding a depth of 1M, excavations should be stepped at a 1:1 ratio
- If an excavation can't be stepped, alternate means of support should be considered, sheet piling, shuttering, and shoring. (Temporary works designs may be required)
- Trenches of any height that can't be stepped of battered should have trench boxes installed, especially in winter months.
- Provide safe access/egress and appropriate edge protection.
- Complete regular inspection of excavations, every time an individual enters an empty excavation.
- Have a plan in place for dewatering and an emergency plan for utility strikes/collapse.
- Consider the need for gas monitors in excavations deeper than head height.
- All excavations should have some form of protection from collapse, regardless of depth.

When Working Near Known Services

- Hand dig within 500mm of services both horizontal and vertical, using insulated tools
- Work to service drawings but assume there will be unmarked services
- Watch for foreign ground (typically sand) and/or warning tape. Replace when backfilling
- Ensue everyone involved is briefed on known services and predicted depths
- Conduct CAT and Genny Scans every 300mm, always treat unknown services as live.
- Not all services will be highlighted in a CAT Scan.

Types of Buried Service and What to do if Struck

- **Electric (Black or Red) & Communications (Gray, White, Green, Purple, Black)**
  - Ensure that nobody is hurt, conduct first aid as necessary
  - Contact the Distribution Network/Mains supplier
  - Leave the damaged cables exposed but secure the area, evacuate the excavation.

- Follow the advice given by the Regional Distribution Network
- Cables are known to be buried in concrete!!!

• **Water (Blue, Black or Grey)**
- Evacuate the excavation immediately as it may flood
- Contact the Water Company and follow their instruction
- Remember that water at high pressure can be dangerous

• **Gas (Yellow)**
- Leave and evacuate the area at the slightest hint of gas. DO NOT SMOKE!
- Contact the Gas Company and The National Grid Gas Emergency Number 0800 111
- 999 (UK)
- If the service connects to a building, then evacuate the buildings occupant until it is
- safe to return.
- Follow the gas company's specification on back filling, this may be more dangerous
- than leaving the damage exposed

Testing and Maintenance

Fire alarm testing will be occurring weekly and carried out by site management. All tests will be recorded and kept on site.

Appendix A

Emergency Preparedness Plan in relation to Thames Water assets

1.0 Introduction

This section of the Emergency Preparedness Plan details the procedures relating to the protection of Thames Water Assets during the construction of the development at 70-86 Royal College Street. A full Thames Water Asset Assessment Report for the development was undertaken by the specialist consultant RSK. This was submitted to Thames Water on 5th March 2021. This document outlined the possible impact of construction works on the Thames Water Sewers in Royal College Street and Pratt Street. As a consequence of the findings that report, this EPP therefore sets out the following:

• Control and mitigation measures to minimise the risk of incidents occurring during construction works.

• Procedures to manage incidents involving Thames Water assets in the event that they are impacted during construction works

1.1 The Site

70-86 Royal College Street is located in the London Borough of Camden.

The site is situated on the east side of Royal College Street, which runs broadly north-west to south-east. To the north, the site is bounded by the Golden Lion public house which is a locally listed building and significant heritage asset within the site context. The south and east elevations of the site are flanked by a car park access road and surfaced car park respectively, both associated with the adjacent Parcelforce sorting facility and Royal College Street to the West.

The site is generally flat with a retaining wall against the car park and a drop varying from 0.7 to 1.5m to the rear. The site is unoccupied, and the previous pair of two storey buildings, forecourt and parking areas have been demolished.

The site does not include any listed buildings and is not within a Conservation Area.

The proposed building will provide a new healthcare facility (Classes D1/C2) providing intermediate care. It comprises two basement levels, ground floor, plus five upper floors including a roof garden, roof pavilions and external plant enclosure at level 5, with a gross internal area of circa 7,519m2 (GIA). The site depth varies from approximately 18.5 to 22m east-west and is approximately 65m along its street frontage.

The construction will comprise raft foundations and piled retaining walls with a reinforced concrete frame and upper floors. The external treatment is a good quality cladding and glazed façade with projecting planters and balconies. The top floor will comprise light weight structures with a higher proportion of glazing and stepped back from the main façade to make way for a roof garden.

2.1 Emergency Contacts

SERVICE	ADDRESS	EMERGENCY	DIRECT NUMBER
Thames Water (24hr service)		**0800 316 9800**	
Thames Water (Waste Operational Control Centre)		**0800 009 3908**	
Thames Water (Clean Water Network Management Centre)		**0800 009 3909**	

2.2 Ground movement monitoring

Based on the information provided in the RSK Thames Water Asset Assessment report 371944 – 03 (01) it is considered that the works are unlikely to lead to any future damage to the existing Thames Water utilities in Royal College Street and Pratt Street providing that the construction works are carried out with due consideration to their presence (see page 14 for sections detailing locations of Thames Water assets relative to the development).

Nevertheless, to ensure construction activity proceeds as planned and as per the structural specification, ground movement monitoring will be carried out to the neighbouring structures and to the secant piled wall during the bulk excavation of the basement by means of accurate survey techniques.

Movement shall be measured with the use of prism reflector targets and road nails allowing measurement of movement in all three dimensions using an electronic distance measuring instrument (EDM). The location of targets for monitoring will be agreed prior to commencing works with the structural engineer. They shall be recorded on survey drawings and results tabulated and present ed graphically and submitted to the CA on a weekly basis.

Monitoring of movement shall have a minimum accuracy of +/- 1mm.

Exact monitoring positions to be agreed and to permit a line of site. Three dimensional monitoring to be undertaken weekly during the main construction works until the retained walls are tied into the new structure.

2.2.1 Trigger Levels

- Monitoring is to be undertaken for a suitable period prior to main demolition and excavation works commencing to enable base movement due to daily thermal effects to be established.

- Readings should be taken at the same time each day to minimise the effects of temperature fluctuations.
- Structural Engineer to be present on site to confirm remedial action if necessary
- Lateral or vertical movements and deflections of the perimeter retained walls and adjacent structures above those due to daily thermal effects should be monitored against an agreed traffic light system, based on the following:

Green - The wall movement is within an acceptable range. Site works and frequency of monitoring can proceed as planned. Max lateral/vertical deflection trigger level is 20mm to secant piled wall and the Golden Lion Pub and 8mm to the Parcel Force building.

Amber - Wall movement exceeds the green limit but is below the red limit. Monitoring frequency is increased. A meeting is convened to review working procedures and assumptions. Max lateral/vertical deflection trigger level is greater than 20mm but less than 25mm for the secant piled wall and Golden Lion Pub. Maximum lateral/vertical deflection trigger level is greater than 8mm but less than 12mm for the Parcel Force building

Red - Wall movement exceeds amber control limit. Work is stopped immediately and team meeting convened to identify the reason for reaching the limit and any remedial action or propping that may be required.

Movement affecting the sewer in Royal College Street will be monitored by road nail survey stations inserted in the Royal College Street carriageway at 10m centres along the line of the sewer adjacent to the new development. The trigger levels have been set by the Structural Engineers as follows:

Green - The movement is within an acceptable range. Site works and frequency of monitoring can proceed as planned. The max vertical deflection trigger point will is 8mm.

Amber - Movement exceeds the green limit but is below the red limit. Monitoring frequency is increased. A meeting is convened to review working procedures and assumptions. Maximum vertical deflection is greater than 8mm but less than 15mm.

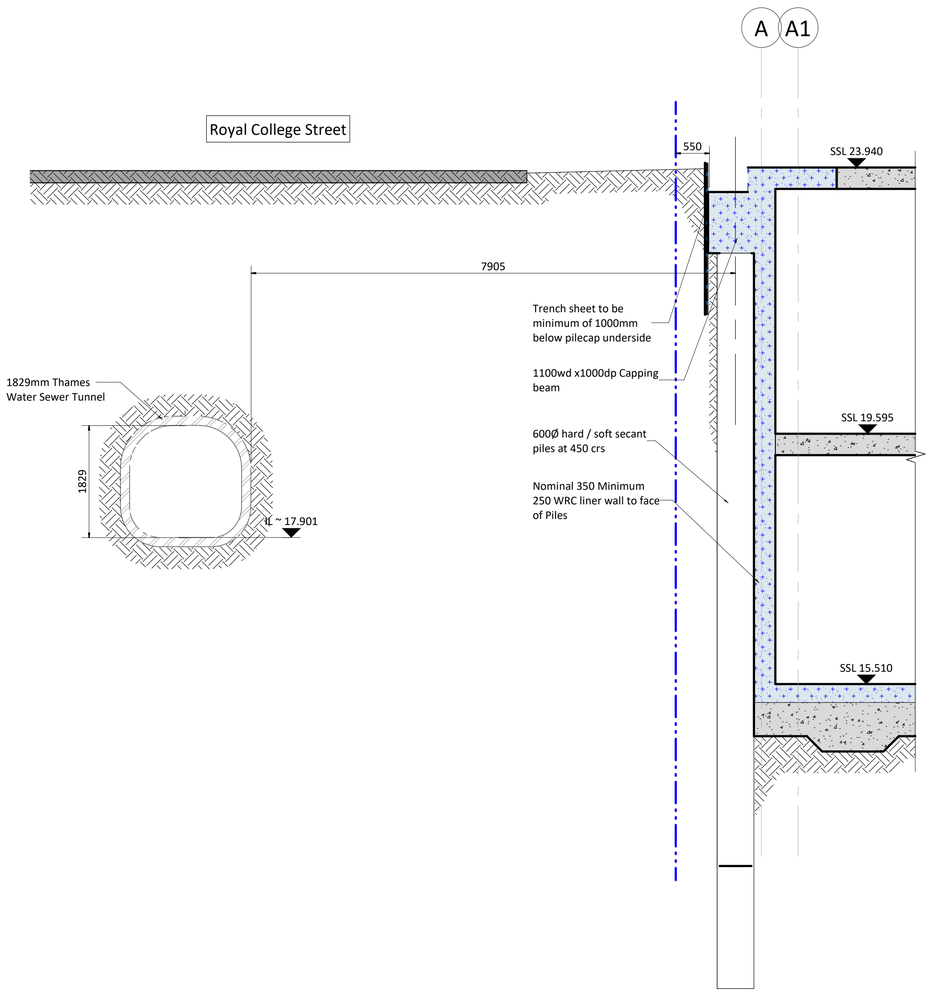
Red - Movement exceeds amber control limit. Work is stopped immediately and team meeting convened to identify the reason for reaching the limit and any remedial action that may be required.

Following completion of works as post-completion CCTV survey may be carried out to assess the condition of the sewers and to ascertain if damage has occurred in line with Thames Water guidance for 'Building over or near a public sewer'.

3.0 Emergency response in case of failure of a Thames Water asset

As stated in the RSK Thames Water Asset Assessment report 371944 – 03 (01) it is considered that the works are unlikely to lead to any damage to the existing Thames Water utilities surrounding the site. It is intended that the secant piled wall is installed as cased, rotary bore piling to minimise vibration and impact. The cased piles will be installed to 5m depth, creating a seal into the virgin London Clay formation. This seal will act as a barrier to ground water ingress and given the ground water table is below the basement formation level, the extent of ingress is considered minimal and dewatering is not proposed.

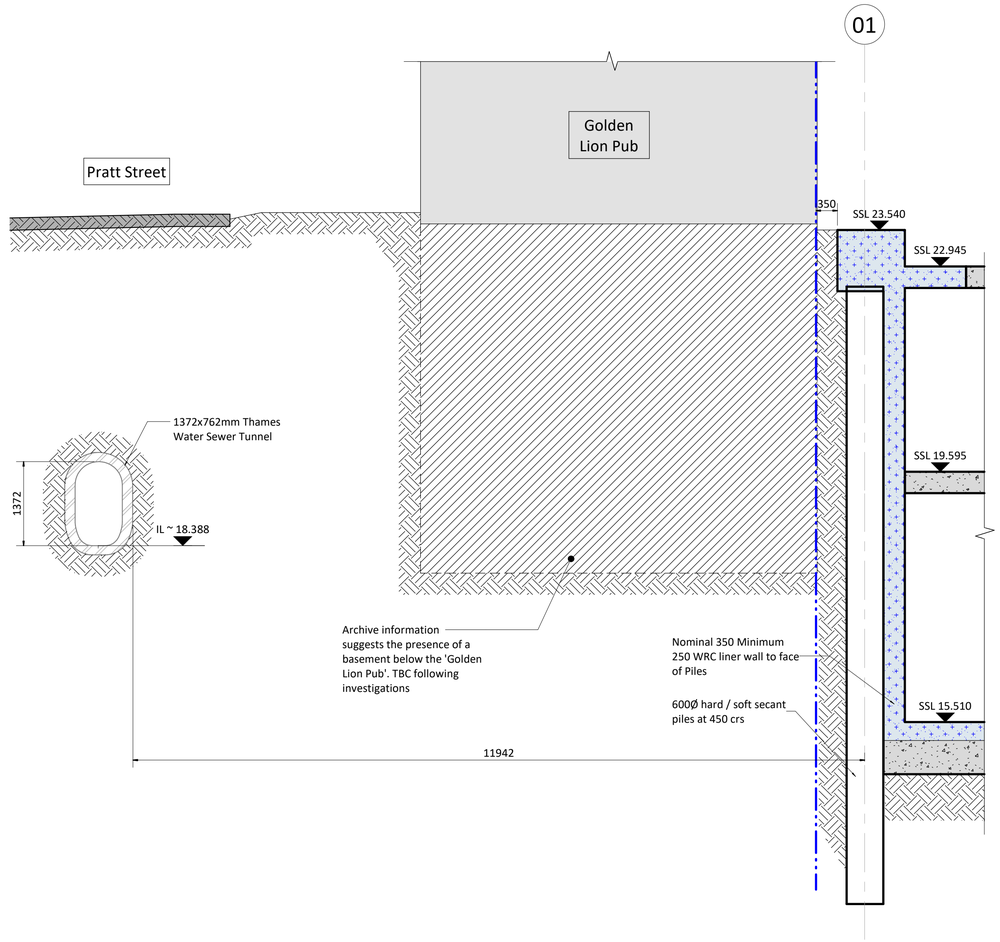
As such, no allowance has been made for dewatering, pumping over over-pumping. In the event of failure of a Thames Water supply pipe, the above emergency procedures will be followed to evacuate the excavation and site, if required.



DWG 3070

Section 1 through TW Sewer

1 : 50



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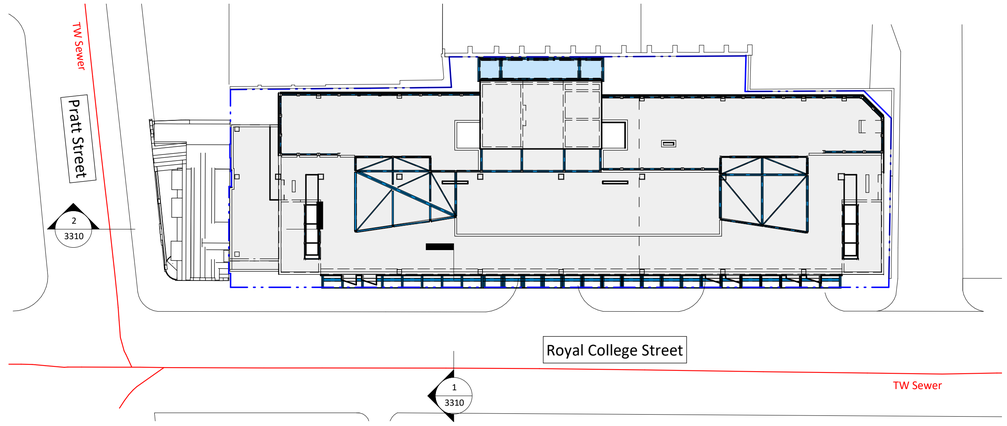
Section 2 through TW Sewer

1 : 50



Keyplan

1 : 300

100mm @ A1 (50mm @ A3)

1 This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant architects, engineers and specialists drawings and specifications.

2 Do not scale from this drawing in either paper or digital form. Use written dimensions only. To check drawing has been printed to the intended scale the above bar should be 100mm

3 Any setting out dimensions shown in red are to be confirmed by the architect. All dimensions are to be checked by the contractor against site dimensions prior to fabrication /commencement of work on site. Beams and columns are to be centred on grid unless noted otherwise. Setting out of steelwork is shown to the centre of symmetric sections and to the back face of PFCs and RSAs.

Rev	Date	By	Eng	Amendments
P1	11.02.21	MT	JMO	Preliminary Issue

HEYNE TILLETT STEEL

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

hts.uk.com

Job Name

60-86 Royal College Street

Drawing Title

Proposed Site Constraints Sections

Purpose of Issue **Preliminary** Scale at A1 **As indicated**

Drg No **2222-HTS-XX-00-DR-S-3310**

Rev **P1**