

DOWNWELL GROUP

ENABLING WORKS SOLUTIONS

Risk Assessment & Method Statement for Demolition Works



Cranwood House
100 Woodside Avenue
Muswell Hill
London
N10 3JA

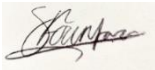
Project number: DD22-0144-P

Working For:



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Document Register				
Revision No.	Comments	Revised/Created By	Approved By	Date
Rev00	First Issue	Shane Fountain 	David Goulding 	05/09/22

All revisions to this document will be included in **RED** text so that it can be easily identified.

These red sections must be inducted to all current operatives but the **WHOLE** document must be inducted to all new operatives.

Introduction

This method statement details the proposed demolition method for the agreed works at the Cranwood House, Muswell Hill. Downwell Group have been appointed by Formation Group and the works involve tree removal, full soft strip, asbestos removal, demolition, slab and footing removal and crushing of all materials. Crush is to be left on site for future re use.

This method once approved will be inducted to all employees and anyone else likely to be affected by the works. It will remain a live document that will be revised should the working methods change or become unsuitable to complete the works safely.

Any changes that are made to this document must be reviewed and accepted in same manner as mentioned. No works to commence until the RAMS and any updates/changes are signed off by the above individuals.

In addition to these revisions the method will be checked weekly during a site documentation review. Any amendments made will be issued for approval.

The risk assessments included with this have been chosen due to the presence of hazards within the site and works. All of the control measures suggested in these assessments must be adopted and adhered to. These must also form part of the weekly review to check their suitability.

Project Contacts

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Scope of Works

The agreed scope and sequence of works is listed below. The sequence of works must be carried out as outlined in this document. If any changes to the scope or sequence are made this document must be revised and issued to the Project Director for approval.



To help illustrate the different areas of the site, this document will refer to the different areas outlined on the zoned drawing below.

- ◆ Site setup.
- ◆ Asbestos removal.
- ◆ Tree removal
- ◆ Soft strip all buildings of internal fixings and fittings.
- ◆ Structural Demolition
- ◆ Removal of all ground slabs and foundations within footprint of the buildings and clear the footprint down to 2m.
- ◆ Crush arisings and leave on site
- ◆ Remove all waste from site.

- Leave the site in a clean and tidy condition.

Certain areas of work are to be completed simultaneously. These will be outlined within the demolition programme.

Should the scope of works change, works will cease, and this document will be updated.

Existing Hazards

The below list of hazards has been identified for the project in its current state. Measures must be taken to ensure that these hazards are controlled on site and the workforce is protected.

- Adjacent School.
- Live services on site including electrics that have been disconnected to the head.
- Live roads in proximity.
- Asbestos containing materials on site.
- Residents to the rear of site.

Permissions & Licences

The following licences and permissions must be in place before certain elements of the work can be completed. They must be available in the site office for inspection.

- Section 81
- F10

Site Boundary Line

The site boundary line is to be established by Formation Group under the current legislation and guidelines. Formation Group will install site hoarding. Downwell operatives must set up internal Heras fencing to be used to act as secondary boundaries for segregating the different areas of the site from unauthorised personnel and to protect all involved in the project. These are classed as high-risk areas such as the movement of plant, vehicle movements, demolition zones and drop zones. These will be identifiable by the warning signs displayed on the Heras panels. These exclusion zones must not be entered at any time during the demolition works unless authorised to do so.

Cranwood House is situated within a residential area, including St James C of E Primary School to the West side of site.



Daily inspections of the site boundary must be completed to ensure that it remains intact and is sufficient in containing the works on site. Any damaged hoarding must be immediately reported to Formation Group and repaired or replaced.

Access, Egress & Deliveries

Access to and from the site can be gained from either Woodside Avenue or Muswell Hill Road/B550. This leads to a car parking area to the rear of site or directly on to site if needed.



All vehicles are required to enter the site under the control of the Traffic Marshall. If whilst approaching the site, you notice that there is no Traffic Marshall there you must continue along the road and park at a safe place. The site must be contacted to let them know you are wishing to enter.

Please refer to Traffic Management Plan for detailed logistics information and procedures.

The safe access and egress to the site for labour, plant and vehicles is paramount. All segregation pathways established to separate plant and personnel must be maintained and used at all times. At no point must any fencing that has been put there for your safety be moved unless an alternative route has been established.

Parking

Contractor and visitor parking is limited on site. Everyone wishing to drive to site must firstly speak to the Site Supervisor to check the current status of parking on the site. Parking area has been depicted below but may change dependant on the situation/progression of site.



Materials

Materials being delivered to site must also be pre-booked. Delivery drivers must speak to the gate man on arrival to site to find out where the delivery is to be dropped. All delivery drivers must wear the required site PPE whilst out of the vehicle. The driver must not leave the immediate area of the vehicle when out on site.

All equipment and materials must be dropped in a secure area away from any of the demolition works. The materials must be stacked in a safe way so that they are not at risk of falling onto anyone.

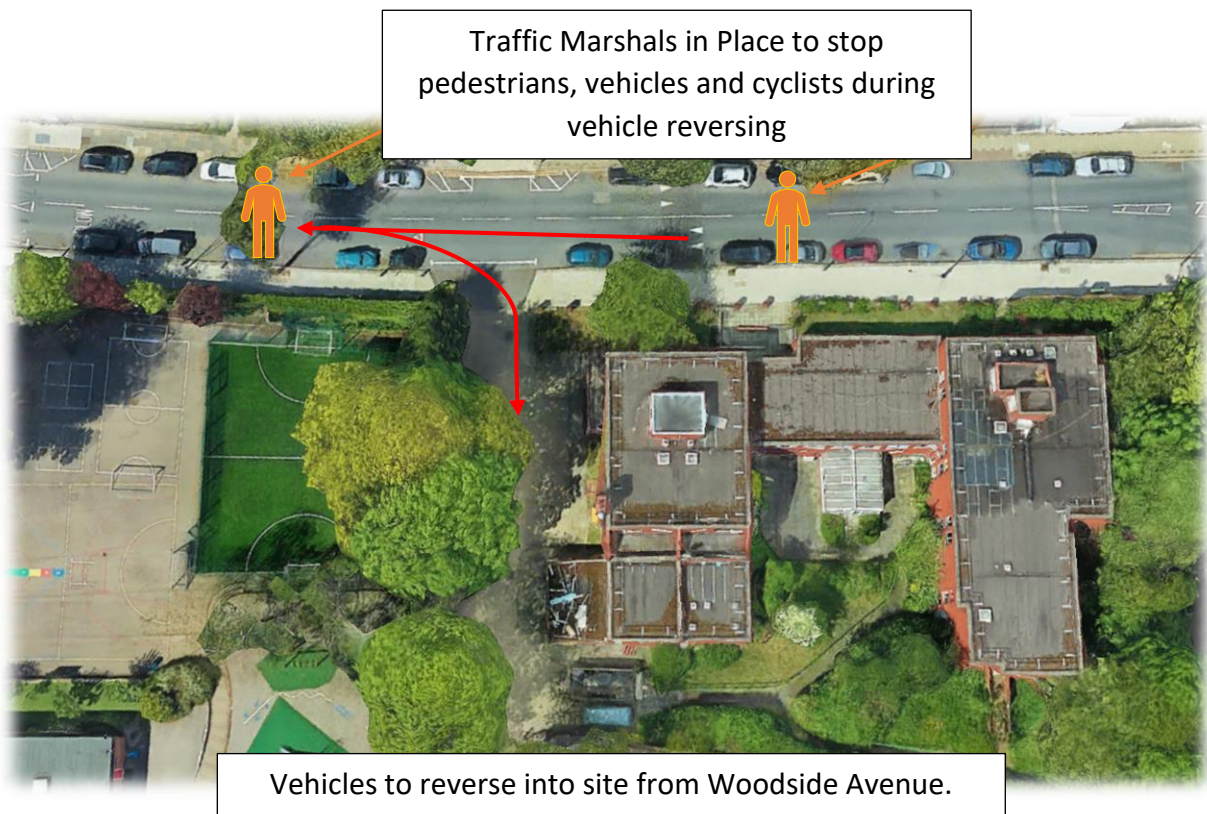
At no point must heavy materials be climbed or sat on as this may cause them to fall, potentially hurting you. If materials are being stored for longer than one day, then they must be enclosed within a fenced exclusion zone to prevent being getting too close.

Plant Deliveries

All plant and equipment to be delivered to site via the main site gate. The flat bed lorry or low loader must contact the site supervisor due to traffic marshalling needs.

All plant must be reversed into the site compound under the supervision of a traffic marshal. This is due to the lack of space for vehicles to turn around on site. This is until sufficient space has been made available once the demolition has progressed.

Traffic marshals will control any oncoming traffic that may effect the safety of reversing the vehicle onto site. Signed crowd barriers will also be displayed and installed to the footpath temporarily and will be removed once the vehicle is clear of the public roadside.



The delivery driver along with a CPCS trained operator will proceed to unload the item of plant and park it in the set down area. The operator must make an inspection of the machine before it is used for the first time.

Once the plant has been off loaded the flat bed must be swept off and cleared of all loose debris before leaving the site.

Any vehicle that is required to reverse onto the site will be under the supervision of a banksman and must be completed in a slow and steady manner.

Leaving Site

When leaving site all vehicles must leave under the supervision of a Traffic Marshal. The traffic marshal will be responsible for guiding the vehicles across the threshold of the site entrance.

The traffic marshal must not let the vehicles leave or enter the site if pedestrians, cyclists, or cars are driving past the entrance.

Same rule applies as entering the site, sign posted crowd barriers will be temporarily installed to control pedestrians and traffic marshals will stop all oncoming vehicles.

Health & Safety

All Downwell staff and visitors coming to site must co-operate with the Downwell Site Managers on Health and Safety matters and must not, by law, interfere with or misuse anything provided for safety purposes. This is clearly stated in Section 7 & 8 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

It is everyone's responsibility to look after their own H&S and the H&S of others. If any unsafe conditions or work practices are observed work must be stopped and the site manager informed.

Site Induction & Pre-Start Briefings

This induction will be completed by Downwell and will communicate the demolition specific works and hazards on site.

In the induction, you will be provided with important information relating to the job and its emergency procedures. Including issues and procedures.

The agreed method for the works will be inducted to you and all the pre-identified risks. The control measures for these risks will also be explained. If any discrepancies in the method are identified with the method during the induction these must be told to the site manager at this time.

It will also be made clear which PPE is mandatory (4-point PPE) and which is required for any additional tasks. There will also be information regarding any exclusion zones or areas that will require additional PPE.

At the start of each shift everyone on site must attend a pre-start briefing. This will be held at the welfare area. This is an opportunity for the Supervisor to inform every one of the planned works for that day, name the contractors on site and talk about any new hazards that are on site.

Training

Everyone on site must be suitably trained for their role. This will be identified prior to their arrival to site. During the site induction proof of training and competency will be asked for. Copies of training certification must be available on site.

If new workers are brought to site, they must come with their training certification. Access to site will not be permitted unless the training certification is available.

No plant and equipment can be used by anyone other than the trained operator.

Downwell has its silver FORS accreditation. E-Modules have been completed by the drivers on various safety topics including cycle safety. They have also been on a Safe Urban Driving course which involved the drivers completing cycle riding tasks.

Plant & Equipment

All plant and equipment that is brought to site must be suitable for the task and used according to the manufacturer's requirements. All plant and equipment must be thoroughly inspected with all thorough examination certificates in the site file. Plant and equipment must have its keys removed when not being used. All operators of plant are required to wear seatbelts if they are installed.

When plant is not being used it must be parked in a safe location away from the buildings being demolished and any other areas where damage is likely to happen.

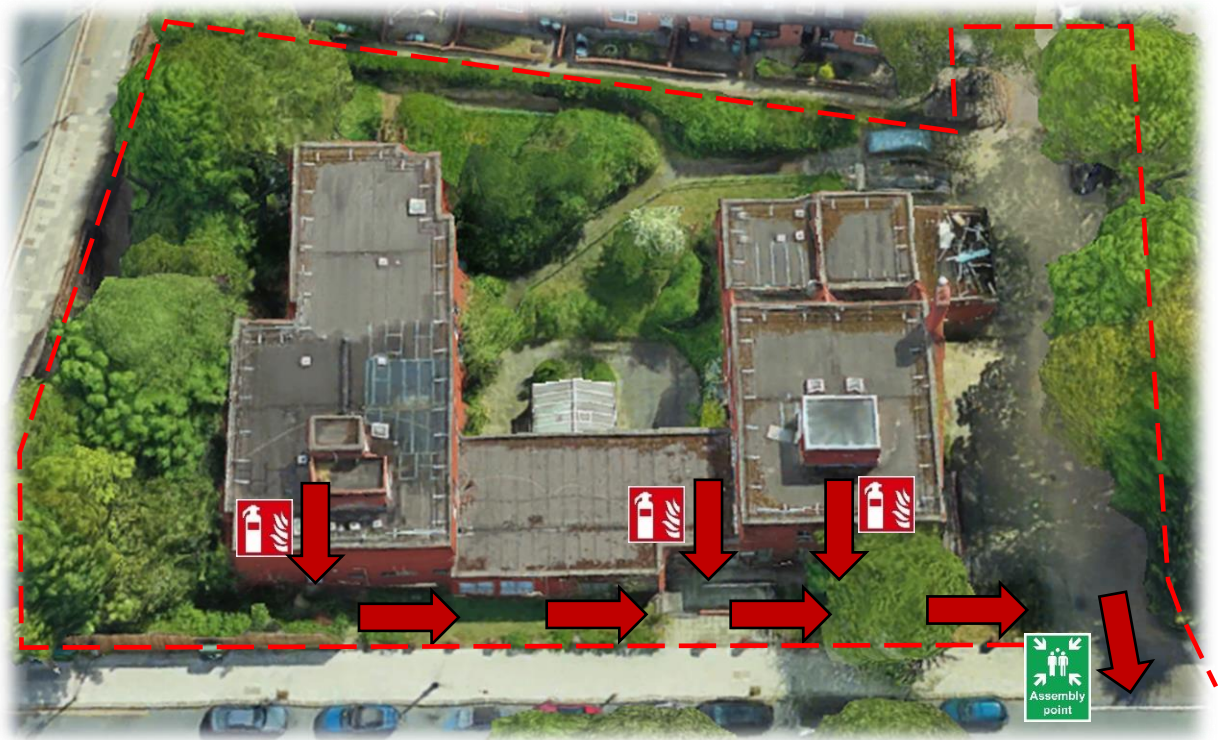
Pre-start checks must be undertaken and completed for all plant and equipment. Details of the inspections and any findings must be documented within the PUWER register which is within the site file. Any damaged or faulty equipment must be taken out of the work area and clearly marked **DO NOT USE** until a replacement can be found or it can be repaired.

Plant used for oxy-propane cutting is to be thoroughly inspected before use. Flash back arrestors are to be installed on the bottles and regularly inspected. Propane and oxygen bottles are to be stored up right in separate bottle cages that are to be locked. Adequate warning signage is to be displayed on the cages. The cages are to be positioned at least 10m apart and away from any fuel storage areas or 3rd party buildings/property. When the bottles are in use, they are to be secured in a bottle trolley.

Fire, Emergencies & First Aid

The plan must also inform every one of the locations of the muster point and the quickest route for getting there. Once at the muster point you should not go back into the site until you have been given all clear to by the Demolition Supervisor and or the emergency services.

This fire plan is for the entirety of site, but any deviations made on the site that could interfere with current fire escape routes and plans must be revised. Fire exit route signage will be displayed throughout all areas of the building and working areas directing individuals to the correct means of escape in case of an emergency with Extinguishers/fire points made available upon exit routes. All routes lead to Woodside Avenue upon exiting the building, You must follow the sign posted hoarding to the site entrance where the muster point will be located externally. There are additional exits to the rear of the buildings if the front emergency exits are unavailable due to a fire.



Assembly points are available as depicted above which will be located to the welfare/diesel refuel station and all areas of emergency exit routes. Fire marshal will be appointed who will carry out a roll call to ensure all individuals have exited the site safely.

The accident and emergency procedure have been created by Downwell and is displayed at various locations around the site.

In the event of a fire the following procedure must be followed.

- 🌈 If small the fire can be extinguished with the available extinguishers. Only do so if chance of injury is minimal.
- 🌈 Leave the area in the safest and most direct route telling everyone to leave the area
- 🌈 Use the air horns at the fire points to warn people to leave site. Use the following pattern 1,2,3.....1,2,3.....1,2,3..... In a continuous pattern. If people are in areas likely to have not heard speak to the site manager and get him to call them.
- 🌈 Make your way to the muster point. The site manager should be the last person there and have the signing in register in his possession.
- 🌈 Call the fire brigade and inform them of the site address, which is – Townsend Yard, Highgate, London, N6 5TF
- 🌈 Wait at the muster point until told return the site by the fire brigade. Never return to the buildings for any personal belongings.
- 🌈 In the event of a non-fire emergency or injury please follow this procedure.

- Assess the incident and check for injured persons
- If the incident involves no injured personnel, then calmly instruct people to stay clear of the area and when possible, cordon the area off using fencing.
- If people are injured contact the first aider immediately by phone. The first aider will be the Supervisor.
- If you cannot reach them by phone stay with the injured person and flag somebody else down to go and get the first aider.
- Do not touch the injured person as this could cause further injury. Do move them, however if they are still in danger of being injured.
- Call the emergency services on the telephone and let them know of the injuries having been sustained.

References:

- Health and Safety Guidance HS (G) 168. Legislative Requirements: www.opsi.gov.uk – HSAWA 1974. MHSW 199. CDM 2015 regulations and the regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
- If there is a fire within the site and it is small enough to safely fight operatives must use the fire extinguishers from the fire points. At no point must anyone put their own safety at risk.
- If the fire is too big to fight operatives must use the air klaxons that are available to raise the alarm and leave the site via the designated route.

In addition, we must also adopt the following procedures.

- Fire extinguishers suitable for the possible types of fire to be available on site.
- A permit to work system to be in place to cover any hot works.
- Combustible materials will not be allowed to accumulate on the site. This will help to reduce the risk of arson.
- Plant will be kept away from neighboring buildings to prevent acts of arson to the machines spreading to neighboring properties.
- Hot works to cease a minimum of 1 hour before end of shift for fire watch to take place.



First Aid on site will be in accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 and will be available prior to works starting on site.

This will include:

- Adequate amount of first aiders onsite (Always the site Manager)

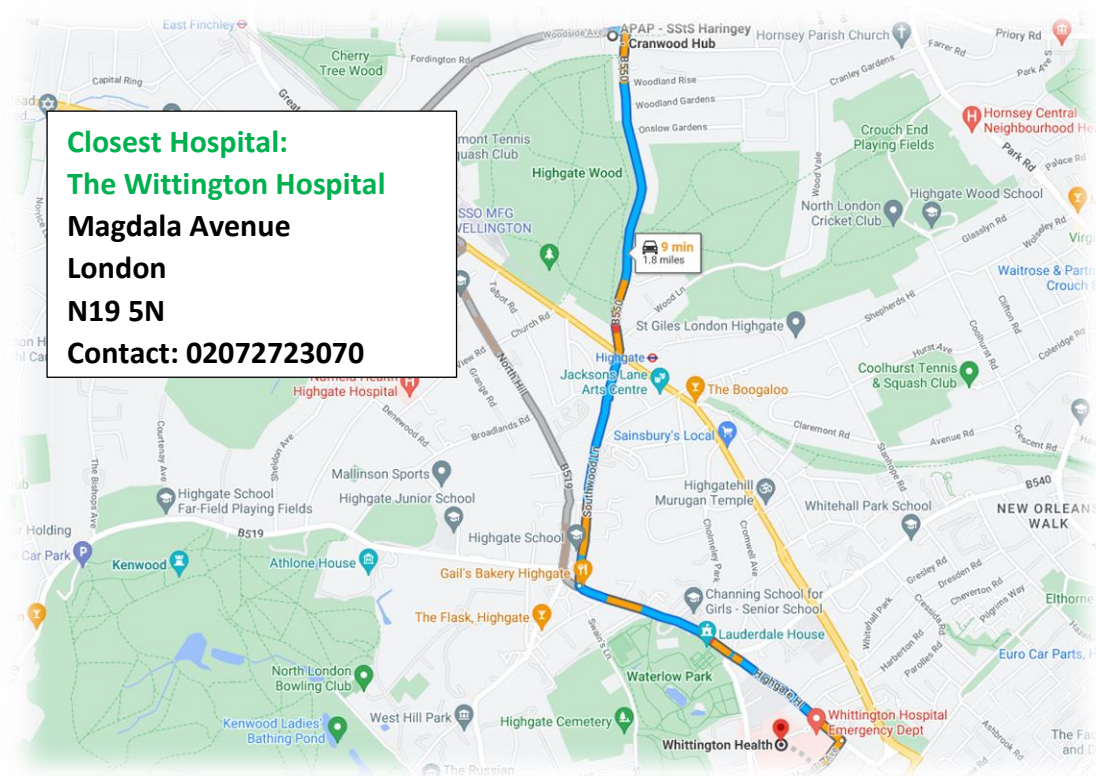
- ◆ Fully stocked first aid box.
- ◆ Eye wash station within the welfare area.
- ◆ First aiders training certificates up to date.
- ◆ An Accident report book (will be located in the site office).

Signage must be posted around the site of works indicating Site First Aiders and Location of First Aid boxes.

Should anyone sustain an injury whilst on site the Site Manager must be informed immediately, with the accident record completed and sent to head office.

There will always be a minimum of 1 first aider on site. He will be identifiable by the green sticker on his hat.

Closest Accident and Emergency:



The accident and emergency procedure has been created by Downwell and will be displayed within the welfare cabin.

In the event of an emergency please follow these instructions.

- ◆ Leave the building or area you are in a calmly manor and make your way to the nearest exit.
- ◆ Sound the nearest air klaxon in short sharp blasts on the way out of the site.
- ◆ Head toward the site exit.
- ◆ Stand at the muster point.

- Wait for the Site Manager to come and take the register.
- Do not return to site until you have been instructed by the Site Manager.

In the event of an operative or visitor needing first aid the injured person (if safe to do so) must make their way to the site office where the appointed first aider will administer the required first aid and fill out the accident book.

If it is not safe to move the injured person to the site office the first aider must be contacted via mobile phone and told to bring the first aid equipment to the injured person.

Everyone must make their way to the emergency muster point. The Site Manager will collect the signing in book on his way out of the site and proceed to take a register of everyone on site.

You must not go back into the site until the emergency services have given all clear to re-enter the site.

COSHH Assessments

All hazards' substances on site will have their own COSHH assessment completed. The assessment will provide details on the safe handling of the substance, safe storage and what to do if persons are exposed to it. These assessments will be made available on site and will form part of the induction process.

The COSHH assessments for this project will be.

- Dust
- Diesel
- Engine Oil
- Hydraulic Oil
- Lubricating Grease

Any further assessments can be created, if necessary, throughout the duration of the project.

Neighbourhood Relations

All communications with neighbours and neighbouring properties must go through the Formation Group management team. We will however adopt the following practices to ensure that the impression of the site is a positive one and that our works affect the surrounding neighbours as least as possible.

- Downwell are aware that issues regarding pollution and dust migration. The requirement in reducing the noises omitted during the works was a great factor in deciding the demolition methods to use.
- Downwell will maintain on site, a system for recording any incidents and any ameliorative action taken.

- No FM/DAB radios are not permitted on the site at any time and loud shouting especially close to boundary lines should be avoided.
- Downwell will maintain on site, a system for recording any incidents and any ameliorative action taken.
- Vehicles leaving the site will be checked for loose debris and have their wheels cleaned if excessively dirty. The roads surrounding the site will be regularly checked for debris and dirt. If identified this will be cleaned at the earliest convenience. Run-off water is to be allowed to disperse down the surface water drainage.
- No vehicles will be permitted to idle outside the site during the early hours of the morning. Drivers will be instructed to come to site within the below working hours. Any drivers that come to site must not be allowed to block access to neighbouring properties.
- During breaks the workers will not be permitted to congregate outside the neighbouring properties. Shouting, swearing and other nuisance behaviour will not be tolerated by our staff.
- The working hours on site will be 08:00 – 16:30 (winter working hours) Monday-Friday, Saturday 08:00 – 13:00 (if required).

In the event of a complaint from a neighbor or a member of the public in relation to any site activity, they will be given the Site Managers details.

Should complaints about odor, noise, dust or vibration be received, they will be addressed directly by Downwell to enable results at the time of the complaint to be reviewed, and where appropriate immediate actions employed to rectify the problem.

Records will be kept of all complaints, including details of any actions taken.

Site Setup

Signage

RED ZONE – Is an EXCLUSION ZONE that is defined as being the most restricted and is “an area of a site where no person may work”. Different structures require different methods of demolition. Key to designing and selecting the method is considering what can go wrong. Those decisions will lead to the size and nature of the designed RED ZONE.

AMBER ZONE – There may be other areas on site where access will be RESTRICTED to work undertaken by specialist occupationally qualified personnel as required by risk assessment and method statements. These are called AMBER ZONES.

GREEN ZONES – Some sites operate a GREEN or SAFE zone area where no PPE is required such as offices, site welfare and car parking. Demolition is a fluid process, and the exact position of zones are likely to move and change with time.



Welfare & Office Facilities

Welfare and office facilities are to be located in the area on the diagram below. A safe area outside of the welfare must be established. This safe area will be an area where PPE is not required to be worn.

The is to be established by either Heras fencing or pedestrian barriers. Clear warning signage is to be displayed at the entry/exit to this area warning people that PPE must be worn outside of the area.

The project office is where the site signing in book is kept and all of the project method statements, risk assessments and other documentation. All site visitors and new workers must firstly report to the site office before entering the site.

Facilities should exceed the requirements of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and incorporate the smoke-free (Premises and Enforcement) Regulations 2006.



The site welfare should consist of the following.

- Suitable numbers of sanitary conveniences, which reflect the number of people working on the site and which are adequately ventilated and lit.
- Washing facilities, which provide basins large enough to allow people to wash their faces hands and forearms and a supply of clean hot and cold, or warm, water. Rooms containing washing facilities will be adequately ventilated and lit.
- An area for storing and changing clothing.
- A suitable supply of drinking water and drinking vessels.

-  All site documentation will be kept here. This includes all plan of works, surveys, and plans.

Any problems with the welfare must be voiced to the Site Manager as soon as possible. Welfare cabin will be installed to the corner of site as depicted. This is a suitable and safe area of site that is a safe distance from demolition works. A Heras fence line will be installed to create a green zone dividing the live works from a non-PPE area.



Welfare area and Green Zone to the rear parking area.

Site/Worker Appearance

The appearance of the site is very important to ensuring that the Downwell brand is seen in good light. Please always adhere to the following points when travelling to/from or being on site.

-  Set the site up so people can walk from the gate to the welfare in a safe route without being able to walk off into the site.
-  Make sure everyone is given clean PPE (hi vis and hat) at the start of the project and when necessary, throughout the contract.
-  In the morning do not park inconsiderably outside the front of the site by blocking pavements and/or listening to loud music.
-  Keep the welfare and site entrance tidy.
-  Do not drop litter around the welfare or anywhere on site.
-  Keep the office area tidy and presentable. It is a project office and not a canteen.
-  Always ensure there is enough PPE on site for visitors.

- When leaving the site to go to shops etc. always conduct yourself in a professional manner as you are still representing the company.
- When driving to/from site in company vehicles always drive cautiously, courteously and abiding by the rules of the road.

The Works (Prior to Structural Demolition)

Services Isolations

All services to the buildings on site are being disconnected Formation Group prior to us arriving on site. As it stands, disconnections have been completed to the head but disconnection certs are to be issued to the Downwell Site Manager.

Caution: We must have received confirmation that the services to the building have been isolated from the building prior to any intrusive structural works. At time of writing no such disconnection certificates have been seen so **all services are to be presumed as live**. Speak to Formation Group and the Demolition Supervisor before completing any demolition works.

If any live services are suspected within the boundary of the site CAT scanning must be completed by an operative trained to do so. All details regarding any CAT scanning on site will be kept with the site office.

Before starting any works in the ground, the services drawings must be consulted to ensure that there are no services beneath the ground. Should any unidentified services be discovered on site, they must be treated as live. The Site Manager must be notified, and warning signage displayed on the service until a specialist can check if it is alive or dead. **Always treat unknown services as live.**

Hydrant locations have not yet been confirmed but these will be discovered in due course and the adequate and correct standpipe must be ordered.

Live water has been discovered on site and all relevant information must be provided by Formation Group prior to carrying out various works such as excavations.

Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM's)

An intrusive asbestos survey has been completed and asbestos containing materials have been identified.

All Downwell operatives have received training to recognise ACM's, should any additional ACM's be located within the buildings during demolition, work will cease, and the Site Manager notified, an asbestos surveyor will be called to site, and a sample taken for testing to confirm, prior to works in that area continuing.

Should anyone become accidentally exposed to asbestos fibres the following procedure must be adopted.

- Stop work move away from the immediate area but do not go to the welfare or other areas where other people are.
- Phone or call for assistance.
- The area must be cordoned off and warning signage displayed.
- Instruct the people what has happened and not to approach you (this is key to reduce the likelihood of exposing others)
- Ask the help to bring some disposable overalls, an FFP3 disposable mask and some asbestos waste bags.
- The exposed person must remove all clothing and place it inside the asbestos waste bag.
- The person assisting must call for asbestos analyst and for a decontamination unit to be delivered to site.
- The asbestos analyst must monitor the area to identify the type of asbestos present and conduct background air monitoring.
- The exposed operative must clean themselves thoroughly inside the decontamination unit.
- The exposed person must then seek medical advice.
- If the analyst confirms that it was asbestos that was disturbed, the incident must be reported to the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences (RIDDOR) Regulations.

Soft Strip

Downwell Group have agreed with Formation Group they will be responsible for all soft furnishing removal which is to be completed prior our start on site.

The soft strip phase of the buildings on the site is to be completed prior to structural demolition works but after the asbestos removal. Do not complete any soft strip works until the asbestos removal Supervisor has confirmed the building is clear and the items are safe to remove.

All non-structural elements that will keep the masonry/brick arisings clean are to be removed.

The tools to be used will be but not restricted to the following.

- Mattocks/hammers
- 110v reciprocating saws.
- Abrasive wheels
- Pinch bars
- Steps/Podiums
- Battery powered drills

Fixtures and Fittings:

Any loose fixtures and fittings remaining will where of a suitable size be removed from the building whole, taken to the loading area by hand before being loaded directly into the

waiting waste skips, larger elements will be dismantled/downsized using small tools, reduced into manageable sized sections, and again transported to the disposal point.

Suspended Ceilings:

Any suspended ceilings will be removed via mobile scaffold tower or podium steps, tiles will be lifted and twisted from the suspension system and lowered to the ground, from here tiles will be bundled and then be periodically loaded into the waste skip. Suspension system will be dismantled as tiles are removed with supports cut with croppers, the system then loaded directly into the waste skip.

Doors, Door Frames & Skirting:

Door frames and skirting will to be removed by operatives using pinch bars and hammers. The items are to be gradually pried from their place of fixing, any screws or nails are to be removed or hammered over with all resultant materials then being transported for disposal. Doors will be removed by operatives stripping off the door furniture, prying the door from its hinges again utilizing pinch bars and mattocks, doors will then be either downsized for ease of disposal or carried whole to the disposal point.

Partition Walls:

Any stud partitioning is to be removed by the operatives using suitable handheld tools, namely pinch bars, picks, and hammers. The wall structure is to be dismantled by removing the coverings using the hammers and pinch bars. Once exposed, the remaining stud work is to be prized free and de-nailed or have nails hammered over. Resultant arising's are to be transported to the loading area.

Floor/Wall Coverings:

Wooden floor coverings are to be removed by the operatives using mattock picks and shovels. Carpet tiles and vinyl floor tiles are simply to be prized up using hand tools, then bundled and taped with resultant materials transported to the disposal point. Carpets where of a roll-able nature will be cut into strips, whilst still laid, and then rolled up for collection in strips, these will then be transported to the disposal point.

Internal Glass units

Any internal glass units and/or windows will be removed as complete units where possible, an exclusion zone/crash decks will be employed as required and operatives will wear hard hats, safety boots, gloves, and goggles. The glass will be handled with care and placed into skips to be disposed of in a safe manner.

Fluorescent tubes and smoke alarms:

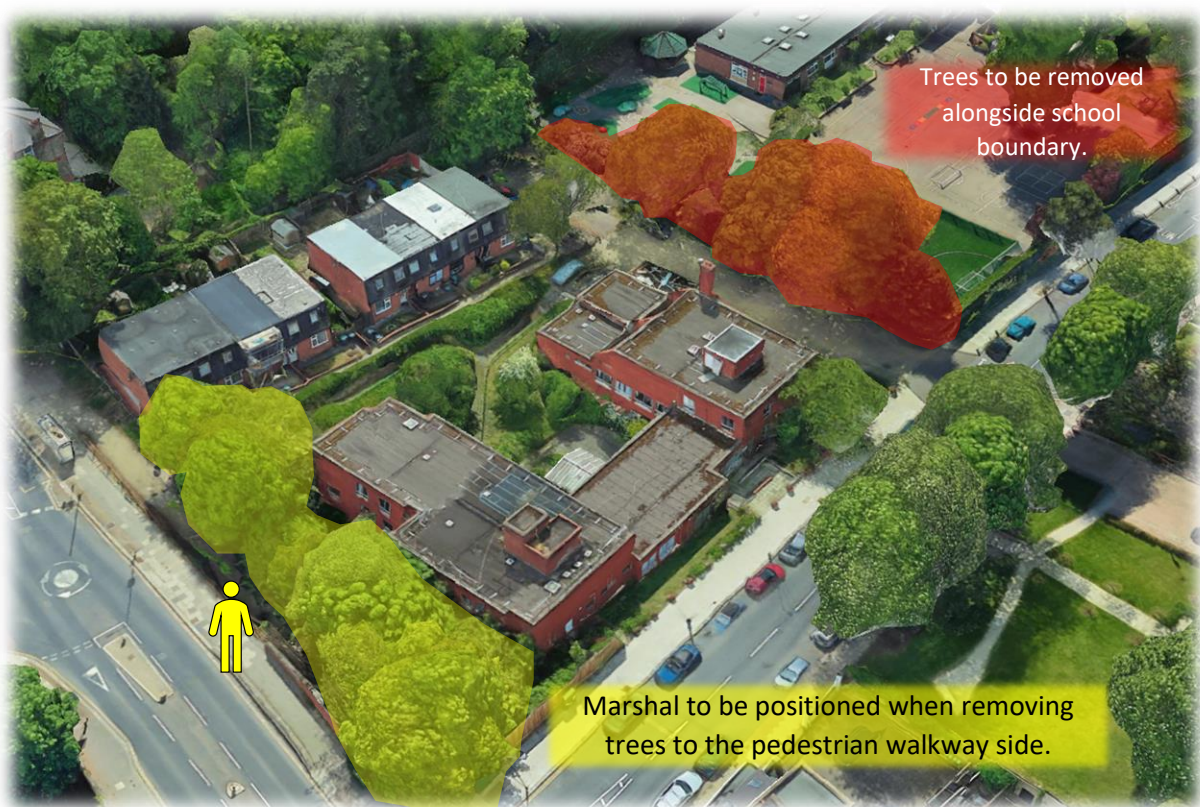
Any fluorescent tubes and smoke alarms or smoke heads are to be removed as required, they will be removed as if being changed, bulbs and heads collected and placed into a specialist waste coffin, these will be stored on site during soft strip works and removed as specialist waste once all items are removed.

Tree Removal

Tree removal to take place across various areas on site. This will be carried out by a sub-contractor- SA Saunders. Agricultural survey has been carried out and a copy will be provided to the site supervisor and SA Saunders. There are 2 trees that need to be protected/preserved to the rear corner of site. Hears fence panels will be installed at sufficient distance to deter machine operators from entering the area and causing damage. All shrubs and trees will be removed and placed through the chipper whilst on site. SA Saunders to provide Downwell Group with adequate RAMS for the scope of their works. The trees located alongside the school boundary must be removed after 4:30pm weekdays or on a Saturday.

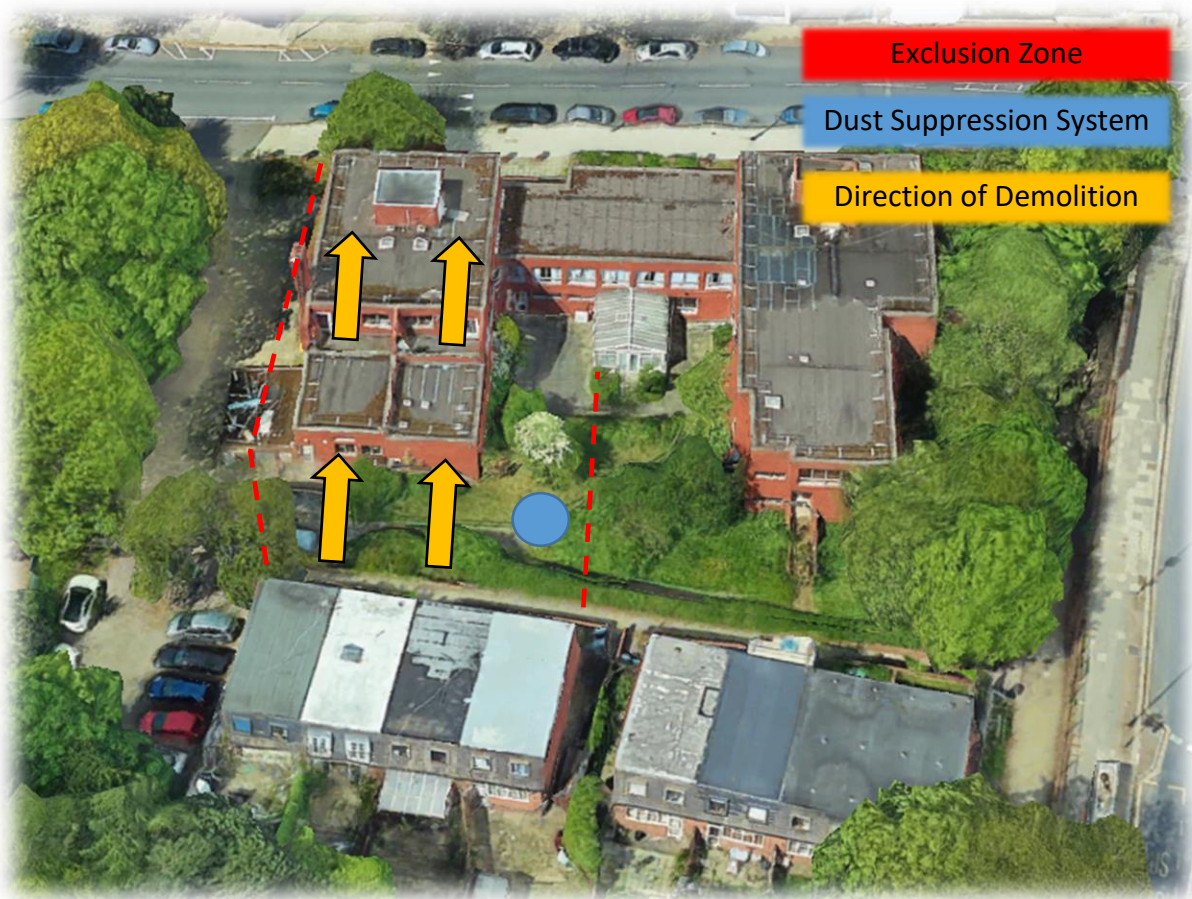
When planning on removing the trees alongside the school, Formation Group must be notified so they can communicate with the school regarding the works being carried out.

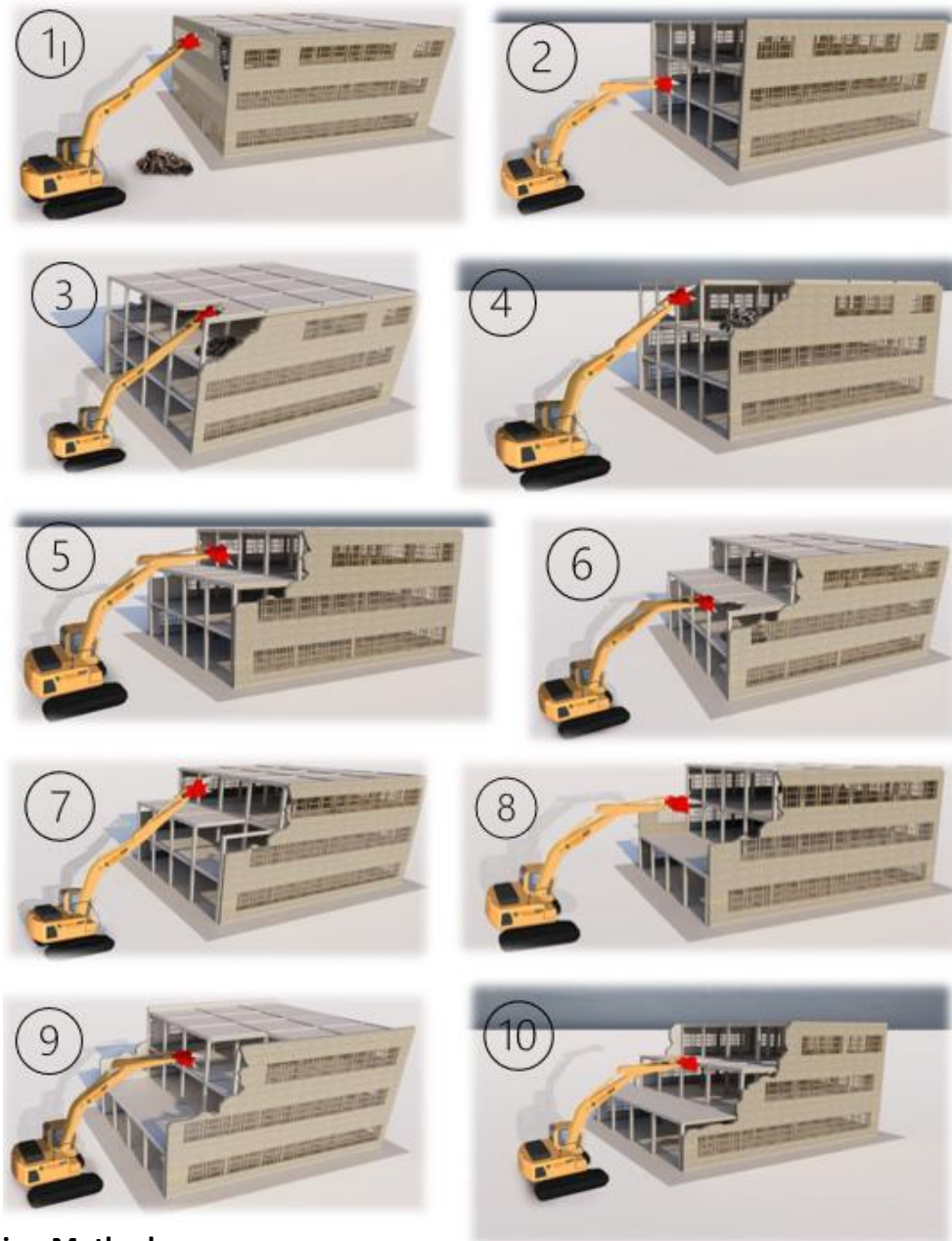
When removing trees adjacent to the pedestrian walkway, a marshal must be in place to communicate with the tree surgeons preventing any danger to the public/bystanders. Adequate communicating can be done either via voice or 2 way radios.



The Works (Demolition)

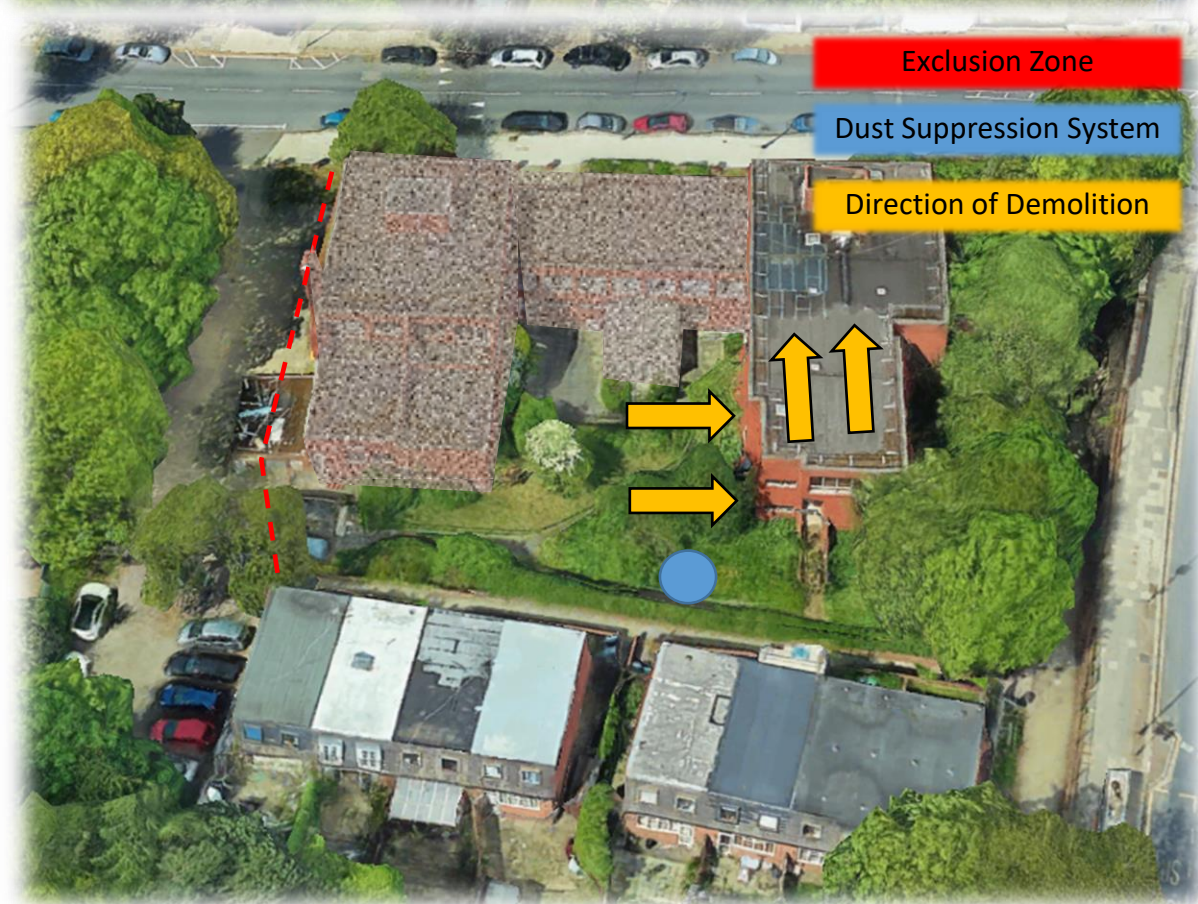
- ◆ Once all trees, shrubbery and the asbestos containing materials have been removed, structural demolition can begin to the first section of the project as depicted below.
- ◆ Prior to demolition commencing, the building must be checked for any unauthorised personnel.
- ◆ Dust suppression systems must be installed to catch airborne dust particles during the demolition works.
- ◆ Exclusion zones must be installed to prevent unauthorised access from entering the demolition zone
- ◆ As previously mentioned throughout this document, disconnections certificates must be made available to the Downwell Site team.
- ◆ Once all the above is in place, the 360 demolition excavator will use a selection of attachments and can begin demolition. This will be carried out by knocking the external wall in towards the footprint of the building, exposing the concrete beams.
- ◆ The roof can then be dismantled a section at a time working in a bay-by-bay fashion with the use of a concrete pulverising attachment .
- ◆ Proceed through the building removing any rubbish, UPVc, waste or recyclable materials.





Demolition Method:

1. External walls are to be demolished by pushing them into the footprint of the building with the machine's attachment, this will expose the buildings structural supports.
2. Remove material from the floors as you go to prevent overbearing weight.
3. Demolition to the first bay can begin by munching a V shape to the centre of the roof. This retains as much structural integrity as possible.
4. The beam to the outside can then be munching or removed with the outer brickwork reduced at an angle.
5. Once the beams and columns have been removed, the outer wall can then be reduced to the low level and the remaining bays removed in the same fashion, bay-by-bay.
6. The above method is repeated for the following bays. Every 2 in number of bays worked back into the building, 1 in number of bay must come down on the floor below



- Exclusion zone must be extended and re assessed.
- Dust boss is to be relocated in an area that sufficiently reaches the area of works.
- The same method must be applied throughout the remainder of the structure.

Footing Removal

The ground floor slabs, and foundations of the previously demolished building are to be removed down to 2m. No slabs or foundations are to be removed within 1m of a retained structure.

The foundations will be broken up into small enough pieces to allow a second machine to grub up and stockpile for crushing. Where possible smaller sections of foundations will be pulled up using the excavator bucket. This will help to reduce the noise and vibrations caused by the breaker.

Before a permit to dig has been issued by Downwell Demolition,

- The work area is to be scanned by a competent person (referring to the site survey), this is to be completed with the use of CAT4+ scanner.
- Any services identified are to be physically marked out.
- The Permit to dig is only issued to Authorised Supervisors.
- Dependent on the level of risk a permit should remain live for a maximum of 1 month.
- Any discovered live services within the area of excavation must be hand dug with the use of insulated hand tools always keeping a 1 metre distance from the live service. (No mechanical means used).

When concrete is being broken on site the area surrounding the breaking must be made into a mandatory hearing protection zone. This can be communicated to everyone on site during the daily briefing before the start of the shift and with hearing protection signs.

Water hoses fed from the site supply, or a licenced standpipe can be used to suppress the dust caused when crushing concrete and hard core.

All arisings are to be removed from site.

Crushing

Crushing is to be carried out on site and an area is to be agreed for the processed material to be stored. The below picture depicts the rough area of what was agreed with Formation Group. This keeps the pile away from residential properties.

The crush stockpile must not be stored higher than the site hoarding, this will prevent the spread of dust.



Project End & Handing the Site Back

In the last few days, the following things are to be completed to ensure that the equipment leaves site in a tidy condition and the site is handed to the client in a tidy a condition as possible.

- ◆ The site is to be levelled using the bucket of the machine.
- ◆ A site plan is to be issued to Formation Group showing any remaining hazards on site. This needs to include details of any live services, areas of contamination or open edges
- ◆ All welfare units leaving site must be swept and cleaned out thoroughly. Mud must be cleaned off floors and walls. Toilets are to be mopped and have the toilets cleaned. All rubbish must be removed from the welfare unit.
- ◆ Any items that have been used in the welfare, kettles, fridges etc. must be cleaned before returning them to the yard.
- ◆ The site must be cleared of all rubbish, paying special attention to the front of the site by the welfare area. The site must not be left with any crisp packets, drink cans etc.
- ◆ Any cables, poly used for connecting the welfare units must be cleared away.
- ◆ The entrance road to the site and bell mouth must be checked and cleaned of any rubbish or mud.

- Any plywood boards or any other materials that either were part of the site or were brought to site are to be removed.
- Arrange for the client and senior management to come to site to ensure that all the agreed works have been completed. This must be completed within good time of the end of the project and whilst the operatives and plant are still on site.
- Monitoring close out report will be completed once works are complete, this will include all of the vibration readings during live works,

These items must be completed, and it is the responsibility of the Site Supervisor to ensure that they are completed before the site is handed back.

Environmental Considerations.

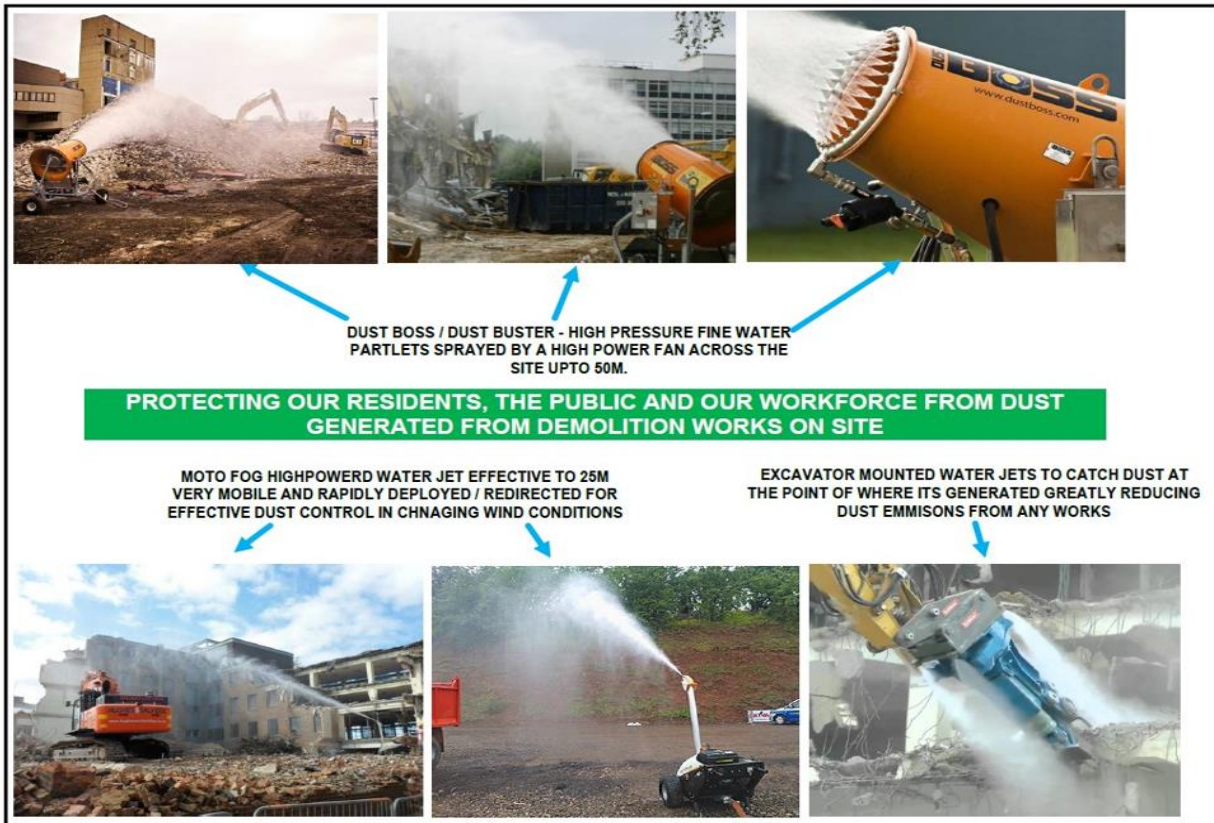
- Water Contamination** – The Site team are to be made aware of the control measures in place, eliminating the mitigating risk associated with contamination of the associated water source.
- Noise** - Operatives, contractors and visitors are to wear hearing protection in any hearing protection zones that have been established (theses will be identified by the relevant signage).

No noisy works are to begin before 08:00. This will reduce the impact of the works on surrounding residents.

Vehicles will not be permitted to idle their engines outside the site early in the morning. They must switch off their engines as soon as they arrive to site.

- Dust** - control is paramount and kept to as lower a level as reasonably practical. To mitigate nuisance dust to the surrounding properties, the workface itself will be doused with water initially to dampen at source, water hoses held by operatives or secured to barriers will be positioned to capture any nuisance dust.

The dust suppression system (dust bosses) is a tried and tested method of effective dust suppression, units are mobile and can be repositioned as required throughout works to be as effective as possible in the reduction of dust emissions, water is fed via metered hydrant, for constant supply.



- 
Dirt - All reasonable measures will be taken by during construction works to prevent dirt being deposited on the site access road and the main road. Such measures will include, but are not limited to:

Good housekeeping on site, checking wheels for debris before it leaves site.

Once hard standings are removed pressure washers will be used to ensure that vehicles wheels are clean before they enter

Regular inspections of the roads will be completed and if deemed necessary a road sweeper will be employed to make passes along the roads surrounding the site.

- 
Control of Vibration - will be helped with the use of the most modern low vibration tools available in the industry for the task will be used to reduce the level of noise emissions from the tools as far as reasonably practicable.

Machine drivers will be told not to place the arms of the machines too vigorously onto the ground. All unnecessary machine movements will be discouraged.

When loading bins, materials will be placed into the bin and not dropped from height. This will help to reduce noise and vibrations.

The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005. The exposure limit value ELV is a daily exposure of 5m/s^2 A(8).) An operative rotation system will also be employed.

Risks & Controls

Risk is assessed in accordance with the HSE's Guidance Note INDG16 "Five Steps to Risk Assessment" as: -

- Look for the hazards.
- Decide who might be harmed and how.
- Evaluate the risks and decide what control measures are required.
- Record the findings.
- Review the assessment and revise it if necessary.

For a contract such as this, we separately assess health and safety, COSHH and the Environment.

A full and thorough risk assessment will be carried out prior to any works commencing.

The following risks and control measures for the works will be.

- Fire (combustible materials not allowed to build up, machines and fuel storage away from buildings, no smoking on site)
- Any hot works to be carried out under a Downwell Hot Works Permit.
- All work to be controlled by competent Demolition Managers/Supervisors
- All operatives to be competent trained and CSCS/CCDO accredited.
- All operatives to use appropriate personal protective equipment as outlined in the induction and displayed around the site.
- Exclusion zones with appropriate signage will be erected where necessary. These exclusion zones need to include adequate segregation between plant/site traffic and pedestrians moving around the site (These must be communicated to everyone on site)
- Working within proximity to a river/dockland and railway line.
- Harnesses and inertia reels to be worn for all works on MEWPS/Scissor lift Equipment to be checked prior to each use and any frayed or damaged straps and

fittings to be replaced for new. All new equipment must have a manufacturers/supplier's safety certificate. With all details being entered into the harness register in the site file.

- If Asbestos materials are present on site, all areas containing ACM's must be clearly identifiable with warning signage and barriers to prevent accidental entry.
- Strict personal hygiene must be adopted whilst on site with hands and faces washed at break times and end of shifts. Vermin have been spotted on site and they can pass on diseases. If you become ill during the project. Seek medical attention immediately.

- Any contamination in the ground must be adequately contained. If removed from the ground it must be placed on a bunded area and covered.

Following further assessment more could be added during the duration of the project.

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RISK ASSESSMENTS		
Site Location	Date of Assessment	Assessed by
Townsend Yard	05/09/2022	Shane Fountain
Description of Work Assessed	Full soft strip, Demolition, Ground remediation and crushing.	

Ref No	Risk Assessments
1	Noise operation
2	Storage of fuel
3	Movement of vehicles
4	Breaking concrete with handheld equipment as part of the demolition works
5	Soft strip
6	Slips trips and falls
7	First aid
8	Vibration white finger
9	Concrete/brick dust from demolition associated works
10	Working around machinery
11	Working at Height
12	Lifting Operations
13	Re-fuelling machinery and equipment
14	Loading rubbish, concrete, mud, brick or general waste
15	Delivery and removal of plant and equipment
16	Demolition with hand tools as part of the soft strip and demolition works
17	Supervising works
18	Working with electric power tools
20	Manual handling of loads
21	Working with hand tools
22	General Activities
23	Uncontrolled Collapse

Routine/Process:	NOISE OPERATIONS			
Risk Assessment Number: DD034	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	 N/A	 Noise induced hearing loss  Tinnitus	Manual Handling:	No
 Handheld tools  Machinery and attachments  Tasks being carried out by others			COSHH Assessment:	N/A
			Secondary Hazard:	 Deafness
			Exposed Persons:	 Operatives  Other site personnel  Third Parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours.			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
 Identify the noise source above 80db (rule of thumb-if you are standing 1 metre away from the person you are talking to and you cannot hear them, a noise assessment is required and must be carried out by a competent person)  Reduce noise at the source and restrict exposure by rotating operatives throughout the works.  Ensure adequate hearing protection is worn in areas of noise over 85db.  Ensure all machinery has validated and logged maintenance.  Ensure hearing protection areas are set up as per requirements of the noise assessment (appropriate signage to be displayed).  All operatives/visitors to be given a toolbox talk highlighting the affected areas and the importance of wearing ear defenders as dictated by the noise assessment.  Ensure noise assessments are carried out at regular intervals or when tasks dictate and/or change.  Ensure noise readings are taken in various areas across sites, preferably in pedestrian traffic areas.  Ensure hearing protection is readily available such as ear defenders or ear plugs dependent on the reading.  Ensure individuals are wearing ear defenders/plugs correctly.  If noise is consistent, limited time must be spent by individuals within that area, more regular breaks must be taken.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	

Routine/Process: STORAGE OF VARIOUS TYPES OF FUEL Risk Assessment Number: DD052	STORAGE OF FUEL			
	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Dependant of task-refer to DD034
Equipment Used:  Bowser  Funnel  Electric fuel pump  25 litre receptacles	 Diesel  Petrol  Engine Oil  Gear Oil  Hydraulic Oil  2-Stroke Oil	 Fire  Explosion  Spillages  Contamination of soil, water course and aquatic life	Manual Handling: COSHH Assessment: Secondary Hazard: Exposed Persons:	Yes-Refer to DD035  Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessment and MSDS.  Dermatitis  Dry skin  Operatives  Un-authorised personnel
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	At various intervals throughout the day-up to 10 hours a day			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium 	High	
 Ensure all fuels are stored away so far as is reasonably practicable from any other combustible materials  Ensure all fuels are stored in / on bunded tanks so as not to allow any spillages to contaminate the area of works, soil, water course or aquatic life  Ensure all bunds have been protected from rain water access  Ensure the appropriate fire extinguishers are in place (i.e., powder, foam or co2)  Ensure all receptacles have signage or have been labelled dictating what liquid is stored within  Keep the amount stored on site to a minimum, never stock access amounts  Ensure you have appropriate spill granules or pads in place at all times if fuels are to be stored away from the main storage area (i.e. on another floor level)  Ensure the storage bund can withhold 110% of what is stored in case of spillage/leaks  Ensure no hot works are undertaken near any fuel receptacles  Always store fuels externally to the building if possible, at least 3 metres from any walls/neighbouring properties and from the perimeter of the site boundary  Ensure appropriate protection is in place from site traffic  Ensure the area is sign posted as a COSHH storage area with secure boundaries.  Fuel storage and storage area must be locked at all times when not in use.  Spill procedure provided within the demolition site safety file must be signed, read and understood by all involved in the works  Drains to be investigated and protected where needed  Storage area to be sited on hard standing if possible  Fabric drip trays to be used where possible when filling up machinery with COSHH materials  When handling materials, the correct PPE must be worn, COSHH risk assessments must be consulted prior and DSEAR forms made available				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low 	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process: AS PART OF THE DEMOLITION WORKS CONSTANT MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES WILL BE REQUIRED (I.E. excavators, dumpers, lorries, delivery vehicles) Risk Assessment Number: DD054	MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES			
	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to D034
Equipment Used:  Excavators  Machinery  Lorries	 Fuels (diesel/Petrol)  Oils  Hydraulic fluid  Fumes  Dust	 Fire  Machinery striking personnel, buildings or materials  Uneven ground  Underground/overground services  Unsafe building structures	Manual Handling: COSHH Assessment: Secondary Hazard: Exposed Persons:	Yes-Refer to DD035  No  Contamination of fumes  Operative  Watchman  Bystander
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily-up to 10 hours a day			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium	High 	
 Ensure all operatives involved are competent to undertake the task before commencing movement of any machine or vehicle  Isolate the area of movement from other site operatives where possible. if this is not possible ensure a banksman is in place whenever the machine/vehicle is to be moved  Ensure the banksman and the machine driver have good communications between them the use of two-way radios may be required.  Ensure a clear line of site between the vehicle operator and marshal.  Ensure all combustible materials are removed from the heat source on the machinery  The vehicle route must be inspected prior to any movement, this is to check for *but not limited to, overhead cables, stability of building to be pasted, bridges, lose materials, debris, ground conditions, pedestrian hotspots etc)  If machinery is to be moved within an enclosed area, ensure appropriate ventilation is in place before the vehicle starts its engine.  If machinery needs marshalling in a confined space, ensure the marshal is not within the area, carry out communications via 2way radio. If you are within the confined space, ensure you do not put yourself between 2 solid objects (wall and machine) and keep your distance.  Ensure the control/release of dust is monitored and area's are wetted down if required  If the release of any fuels are encountered, stop the machine immediately and clear the affected area with the appropriate granules etc (this must be disposed of as contaminated waste)  Ensure all operatives are wearing the appropriate PPE/RPE at all times (minimum of high visibility tabard, steel toe capped footwear and a hard hat)				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low	Medium 	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process:	BREAKING CONCRETE WITH HANDHELD EQUIPMENT AS PART OF THE DEMOLITION WORKS			
Risk Assessment Number: DD002	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	- Concrete dust - DERV	- Penetration of services - Dust - Chemical contamination - Struck by tool or debris - Exposure to live services - Slips, Trips and falls	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
- Hand held breaker - Hand tools - Air compressor			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	- Vibration - White Finger - Noise - Sunburn - Manual handling
			Exposed Persons:	- Operatives - Other site personnel - Third parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium	High ✓	
- Ensure an asbestos survey has been undertaken to identify if any asbestos materials are within the area of works. - Ensure appropriate PPE is always worn. - Establish hearing protection zone (signage will be required). - Ensure tools/equipment are fit for task with relevant certification before any works commence. - If excavating obtain details on whereabouts of services prior to any works commencing. - Ensure all operatives are trained/competent to undertake the task when using equipment that creates vibration. - Ensure when ordering/hiring, the equipment used is to the lowest vibration magnitude possible. - Rotate staff to reduce time being exposed to vibration from equipment (obtain manufacturers guidance before works commence). - Guard any leading edges. - Clear up dust/slurry at regular intervals. - Ensure adequate lighting. Do not work off stepladders. - All operatives to keep legs and arms covered if working in direct sun light. - Ensure all services have been isolated and appropriate certification is on site before works commence. - If total isolation is not possible, ensure appropriate signage is in place and all operatives are instructed of the routes and areas via a toolbox talk. Ensure ongoing health surveillance is undertaken on all operatives. - Works will be controlled via a permit to dig.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the on site supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process: Soft stripping of all non-structural parts of a building i.e., door frames, window frames doors, ceilings, tiles etc Risk Assessment Number: DD021	SOFT STRIP			
	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	 Noise  Dust	 Exposure to asbestos  Exposure to lead  Slips, trips and falls  Electrocution  Cuts, Splinter etc  Falling from height  Rodent droppings  Chemical Contamination  Cuts from hand tool impact/saw  Splinters from wood  Nails from the wood  Falling debris  Needle stick injuries  Storage of fuels  Hot works  Working around holes  Fire/explosion  Inadequate lighting  Fallin debris	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
 Various hand tools  110v Electrical equipment  Petrol powered equipment  Podium steps  Scaffold/PASMA towers  Battery operated equipment 			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	 Asbestos leak to atmosphere  Asbestos related diseases  Vibration white finger
			Exposed Persons:	 Operatives  Other site personnel  Members of the public
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily 24 hours			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium 	High	
 Ensure all Operatives are trained in the activity being asked of them and are fit for task (Proof of training to be available on site).  Ensure a survey has been carried out prior to any works commencing to ensure no one is exposed to asbestos containing materials or lead.  Ensure lighting is adequate (either through natural light or task specific)  Ensure a survey has been carried out to identify if needles are present.  Ensure safe access and egress to work area is maintained at all times.  Hand tools to be in good repair and suitably sharp (visual checks to be carried out prior to use and on a daily basis).  Make sure where mobile access towers are in use that they have been erected by a fully trained individual and that checks are carried out on a regular basis with a Scaff tag displayed and the work equipment inspected and logged in the PUWER register.  Ensure all platforms are installed and used on solid flat ground.  Isolate working areas from anyone who is not involved with the use of barriers and displayed signage.  Ensure all services have been disconnected prior to works commencing and the correct isolation/disconnection certificates are available.  If the services cannot be disconnected for any reason, ensure all live or possible live services are inaccessible or marked with the use of signage, bright coloured spray and a toolbox/briefing given to all on the previsions, dangers and locations of live services.  Ensure all chemicals/liquids are removed from the area of works and stored in an isolated area where a COSHH assessment can be carried out. When moving COSHH materials, make sure the correct PPE/RPE is used.  All mechanical equipment is fit for use, in good condition and has appropriate certification.  Ensure all areas are clean and cleared as workers progress through the strip out works to prevent trip hazards, blocked escape routes et.  Ensure suitable and appropriate PPE has been issued and used correctly at all times.  Ensure adequate welfare facilities are present and used in particular before eating and smoking  Ensure any bombing of materials is restricted to the isolated areas of work (these areas will be required to be fenced off with an adequate distance away from the area of fall and signage displayed regarding the hazard if entering)  Ensure the structure of the building is not impaired (this will be assessed by a competent person)  If vibration tools are in use, the vibration measurements must be acquired from the specific manufacturer to determine the maximum daily usage for each individual.				

Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High
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Routine/Process: THE SUPPLY AND USE OF FIRST AID Risk Assessment Number: DD044	FIRST AID						
Equipment Used:  Burning equipment  Handheld grinders  Machinery  Demolition of building structures  Soft strip of buildings  Refuelling of machinery	Substance Created/Used:  Explosions  Sparks  Fumes  Liquids	Hazards Identified:  Inhalation of liquid and fumes  Injection of flying objects and sparks  Absorption of liquids  Crushing injuries  Cuts  Lacerations  Abrasions  Amputations  Broken bones  Exhaustion/sunstroke	Noise Assessment: Manual Handling: COSHH Assessment: Secondary Hazard: Exposed Persons:	Dependant on task Yes-Refer to DD035  Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessment and MSDS.  Fire  Environmental contamination  Operatives			
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 10 hours						
Risk Rating Before Controls:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: green; color: white;">Low</td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow; color: black;">Medium</td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red; color: white;">High ✓</td> </tr> </table>				Low	Medium	High ✓
Low	Medium	High ✓					
 Ensure appropriate first aid facilities are in place, first aid kit that must include burn materials.  First aid kit must be in good condition, in date and known by all of its location.  Eye wash station must be fully stocked, in date and easily accessible.  Ensure an ongoing review is undertaken so as to identify if staffing levels increase beyond the legal limits of the current first aid suppliers on site  Ensure environmental spill kit is in place.  Ensure appropriate firefighting equipment is in place.  Ensure a qualified first aider to be present whilst work activities are undertaken  Ensure appropriate personal protective equipment is worn  Ensure all equipment has relevant tests (as per regulations)  Ensure a clean as you go policy is in place.  Ensure all flammable liquids are kept in suitable containers and have appropriate signage  Ensure adequate welfare facilities are in place before works commence allowing for a first aid treatment and storage area.  Ensure a wholesome drinking supply is in place  Ensure emergency procedures are in place  The closest A and E information must be displayed with full address of the project and the Accident and emergency.							
Risk After Control Measures:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: green; color: white;">Low ✓</td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: yellow; color: black;">Medium</td> <td style="width: 33%; background-color: red; color: white;">High</td> </tr> </table>				Low ✓	Medium	High
Low ✓	Medium	High					
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.							

Routine/Process:	VIBRATION WHITE FINGER- TASKS THAT GENERATE VIBRATION			
Risk Assessment Number: DD044	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	- Vibration - Fumes - Sparks - Dust	- Cuts - Burns - Hand arm vibration - Fire	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
- Petrol angle grinder - Bench angle grinder - Tunnel gun - Hand held breaker - SDS drill - Chain saw - Reciprocating saw - Drills			COSHH Assessment:	Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessment and MSDS.
			Secondary Hazard:	- White finger - Muscular skeletal disorder
			Exposed Persons:	- Operatives - Bystanders
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Dependent on the type of equipment being used			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
- Reduce the need for handheld tools were reasonably practicable - Ensure an assessment of the exposure is undertaken using the calculation chart within the company procedures and demolition site file available on each project - If the EAV (exposure action value) is exceeded 2.5m/s² a(8) the operative will undergo annual health surveillance. - Under no circumstances is the operative to be exposed above the ELV (exposure limit value) of 5m/s² a(8) - Ensure rotation of staff is carried out as per the assessment sheet dictates - Ensure records are kept listing operatives names and exposure times - Ensure low vibration tools are used were reasonably practicable - Carry out visual inspection before using tools and log within the prevision and use of equipment register - Ensure cutting tools are kept sharp so that they remain efficient - Avoid gripping or forcing tools more than is necessary - Encourage good blood circulation by staying dry and warm. - Massage and exercise fingers during work breaks - Ensure adequate welfare facilities are in place - Ensure appropriate personal protective equipment is worn i.e., safety footwear, ear defenders, and shock/vibration reducing gloves				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process:	CONCRETE/BRICK DUST FROM DEMOLITION ASSOCIATED TASKS			
Risk Assessment Number: DD043	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	- Dust - Silica - Lime	- Skin disorders - Airway obstructions - Eye irritation - Disruption to the public - Damage to public property	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
- Excavators - Skid steer loader - All terrain forklifts			COSHH Assessment:	Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessment and MSDS.
			Secondary Hazard:	- Asthma - Dermatitis - Lung damage
			Exposed Persons:	- Operatives - Other site personnel - Third parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily-Up to 8 hours a day			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
- Ensure dust is dampened down prior to disturbing and throughout demolition works prevent dust plumes with the use of a jet wash, High pressured fire hose or dust buster/boss. - Be cautious when working on dust that has been soaked, this becomes slippery causing a slip hazard. - Ventilation must be in place with the means of natural sources or Extraction/forced equipment if and when working in areas with little or no natural extraction means. - Isolate the dusty area of works from other personnel. - Isolate the area preventing dust from exiting into other areas if possible. - Equipment fitted with suppressant or dust catching systems such as dust bags, water jets etc must be in good working order and used. - No eating or drinking within areas of work/dusty works. - Appropriate and correct PPE and RPE must be worn and fit for task when working in dusty areas. - Face fit testing must be held by all individuals working near or close to works creating dust. - If wind is high, operate machinery carefully and keep the bucket as low as reasonably practicable to prevent dust becoming airborne. - Ensure any machine using dust suppressant systems/jets is fully functional. - Any fire alarm systems must be disconnected prior to works being carried out. - When operating machinery i.e. all-terrain vehicles such as forklift, dumper, skid steers etc to slow track or reduce speed when travelling over dry dirt areas. - Traffic areas are to be dampened down. - Demolition to be carried out in a controlled manner to reduce dust release.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process:	WORKING AROUND MACHINERY ON SITE			
Risk Assessment Number: DD017	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	- Fumes - Dust - Fuel and oils	- Machinery striking person/structure - Underground/overhead services - Uneven ground - Ejection of materials - Exposure of asbestos materials - Noise	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
360 & long reach excavators - Dump trucks (front and rear) - Forklift truck - Crusher - Scissor lift and cherry picker - Skid steer			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	- Sunburn - Asbestos disease - Asphyxiation from machinery fumes
			Exposed Persons:	- Operatives - Other site personnel - Third parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium	High ✓	
- Ensure appropriate surveys of the building/surrounding area has been undertaken before any works start to highlight any asbestos or other contaminants present. - Ensure operative is trained, competent and has relevant certification (to be verified and held on site). - Machinery is to be under strict control of the banksman. - Ensure the machinery is fit for task and has relevant certification (to be held on site). - Ensure the banksman/operatives have appropriate PPE (safety footwear, high visibility waistcoat, hard hat as a minimum). - If required by task or conditions, goggles, ear defenders and RPE may also be required). - Eye protection must be worn when banking a long-reach excavator. - Segregate the area of works from personnel not involved in the task. - If any works are to be carried out in an enclosed area, ensure all fumes are extracted from the area of works by either natural ventilation or forced ventilation/extraction. - Ensure the banksman can be seen and hand signals can be understood at all times. - If this is not possible two-way radios must be used. - Ensure no personnel are within the slewing/turning circle of the machine when in operation. - Before any excavation works commence ensure that all suppliers have been isolated and appropriate certification is present on site. Ensure dust levels are kept to a minimum by use of wetting down the area. - Ensure adequate welfare facilities are present and used, in particular before eating and smoking. - Ensure adequate lighting. - Ensure the machinery is kept in good order and does not leak any fluids. - If leakage occurs, immediately place sand or absorbent granules under the leak and call a trained competent engineer to correct the problem, once fixed the sand or absorbent granules must be disposed of as contaminated waste.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process:	WORKING AT HEIGHT			
Risk Assessment Number: DD028	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	 Not applicable	 Falling  Item/s falling  Equipment collapsing  Soft/uneven ground  Contact with overhead services	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
 Scaffolding  Scaffold towers  Forklift cages  Harness & Lanyard  Building structures  Stepladders  Ladder/s  Hand held tools  MEWPS			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	 Exposure to harmful sun rays  Weather conditions
			Exposed Persons:	 Operatives  Other site personnel  Third parties/Unauthorized persons
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium	High 	
 Unless it is essential DO NOT work at height, Ensure the platform being used is appropriate for the task needing carried out.  Ensure the platform will support the weight of the operative and the materials being used.  Ensure the platform is stable and will not overturn (for example, scaffold usually need to be tied to a supporting structure).  Mobile elevating work platforms (MEWPS) must be used on stable, solid ground  Ensure any gates on the MEWP have been closed prior to use.  Ensure the Platform is footed on stable ground or on a stable support or structure.  Provide guard rails, barriers etc. at open edges of floors, floor openings, edges or roofs and edges of working platforms.  Ensure an emergency rescue plan is in place before any working at height commences.  If scaffolding or access towers are being used, ensure the operatives erecting the equipment are trained and competent to do so and scaf tags are displayed.  Ensure appropriate safety checks are carried out and recorded.  Where leading edge protection is to be removed for a short duration, such as clearing debris or loading/unloading all operatives must wear appropriate harnesses.  Ensure all harness/lanyard equipment is fit for purpose and has appropriate daily checks and certification with it (copies to be held on site).  Ensure an emergency plan has been produced before these works commence (the format can be found in company procedures).  No works are to be undertaken in the hours of darkness.  Ensure no lone working at height is undertaken.  Ensure all operatives undertaking the works are appropriately trained and have relevant certification (to be kept on site).  Isolate the area of works from all others not involved in the task with the use of barriers and signage.  Ensure adequate lighting is in place for the task.  Ensure adequate welfare facilities are present and used in particular before eating and smoking.  Ongoing assessment of the weather conditions must be undertaken by the site supervisor throughout the day.  No works are to be carried out in high winds, excessive heavy rain or ice & snow.  All operatives are to keep legs and arms covered in direct sunlight as this could result in burns or blistering.  No overloading of the MEWPS with stored demolition materials.  MEWP operators must hold the correct training such as IPAF, CPC or NPORS				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low 	Medium	High	

Routine/Process: Lifting materials and plant on site Risk Assessment Number: DD014	LIFTING OPERATIONS			
Equipment Used:		Hazards Identified:  Falling materials  Slips, trips and falls  Crushed b materials  Crushed by crane/machine  Struck by machinery  High winds  Breakage of slings/chains  Contact with overhead services	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
 Crane  Slings  Chains  Strops  Two-way Radios  Shackles			Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	 Sunburn
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium	High 	
 Ensure a lifting plan has been put together and a Appointed person has checked and signed to accept that the works can be carried out in a safe manner.  Appoint a lifting supervisor to oversee the operations.  Ensure all relevant training and equipment certification is present and in date before start.  Only trained competent crane drivers to be operating machinery.  Trained banksman to be in place.  Segregate the area of works from all personnel not involved in the task before commencing any lifts.  Ensure a minimum clearance of 600mm is present between any slewing parts of crane and any fixed installation.  The crane driver and the banksman are to ensure all signals are clear and understood, if a visual cannot be made, then a constant communication system must be in place (i.e. two-way radios).  Always observe the maximum capable weight of crane and safe working loads of slings, chains and strops.  Follow the lift plan at all times. If deviations need to be made, the lift plan must be changed.  Never overload beyond the equipment capabilities.  Ensure a regular inspection regime of all lifting accessories is carried out and the LOLER records kept on site.  Ensure a full survey of the area has been undertaken to identify any overhead and underground services (i.e drainage, covered voids etc)  If overhead services are located contact must be made with the relevant authority so an isolation can be made.  Never carry out lifting techniques in high winds, follow the lift plan.  Lifting equipment and accessories must have the correct in date certification in place and available on site.  All operatives are to keep legs and arms covered if working in direct sunlight.  Keep fingers and hands away from lifting equipment when the machine is pulling up the tension.  No individual standing in between the item being lifted and a solid interface such as a wall.  Banksman must always be in the line of site where possible.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low 	Medium	High	

Routine/Process:	RE-FUELLING OF MACHINERY/EQUIPMENT			
Risk Assessment Number: DD039	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	N/A
Equipment Used:	- Petrol - Deisel - Hydraulic oil - Engine oil - Gearbox oil	- Fire - Slippery surfaces	Manual Handling:	Yes
- Fuel can/Receptacles - Funnel - Diesel bowser - Electric pump			COSHH Assessment:	Yes
			Secondary Hazard:	- Skin disorders - Environmental contamination
			Exposed Persons:	- Operatives - Other site personnel - Third Parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours.			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
- Ensure all machinery- equipment has cooled sufficiently before re-fuelling or topping processes are carried out. - Ensure appropriate PPE is worn when carrying out this task (as a minimum impervious gloves are to be equipped). - Ensure a funnel is used when transferring fluids from any receptacle that does not have a nozzle. - Ensure the correct fluids are being used i.e. if you cannot clearly identify exactly what liquid is in the containers to be used, they DO NOT USE it, put it to one side of the bunded tank area to be identified by a more competent person at a later date, signage is to be put in place stating do not use. - Ensure all fluids are stored on a bunded container or tank which is to be placed back to these areas when not being used. - Before any re-fuelling- topping up processes are undertaken - Ensure as so far as is reasonably practicable the task is not carried out near or over any open drains/waterways or any other areas that spillages could access the water table or any aquatic life. - If any spills occur, ensure they are controlled and cleared immediately with the aid of granules and spill control pads/tubes. - If any clothing becomes contaminated, it must be removed and laundered or disposed of. - All materials used for this process must be disposed of as contaminated waste once used. - If any fuels are to be stored in close proximity of the work area, ensure a distance of at least 20 metres in maintained at all times. - Ensure the appropriate fire extinguishers are in place before transferring any fuels to any machinery/equipment-Powder, foam or Co2. - Ensure safe access is in place and adhered to when filling any machinery.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process:	LOADING LORRIES WITH RUBBISH, CONCRETE, MUD, BRICK OR GENERAL WASTE			
Risk Assessment Number: DD015	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	🔴 Diesel/Diesel Oil/Hydraulic Fluid 🔴 Fumes 🔴 Dust	🔴 Excavator moving on base 🔴 Bucket content hitting lorry 🔴 Bucket content hitting operative 🔴 Uneven and/or soft ground 🔴 Working around machinery 🔴 Contact with overhead services 🔴 Noise 🔴 Excavator hitting operative 🔴 Lorry hitting operative	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
🔴 Bulk lorry 🔴 Excavator 🔴 Skips 🔴 Roll on and off skips			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	🔴 Contamination from soil
			Exposed Persons:	🔴 Operatives 🔴 Other site personnel 🔴 Third parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium	High ✓	
🔴 Ensure a firm base is in place for the excavator (concrete, crush material base, hard standing). 🔴 Ensure only trained competent operators are to be used (certification for excavator drivers to be held on site). 🔴 Ensure equipment to be used is in good repair and fit for purpose (certification held on site). 🔴 Segregate the loading area from all personnel not involved in the task (create a red zone). 🔴 Ensure all drivers are aware of the safe traffic routes and that they do not detour from them. 🔴 Drivers are not to remain in the cab if the bucket travels over the cab area. 🔴 Drivers must not stand on top of the lorry whilst loading is being undertaken. 🔴 A banksman/traffic marshal must be present for all reversing operations carried out by the lorries. 🔴 The task must only be carried out in a well-ventilated area. 🔴 All drivers when outside the cab must be wearing appropriate PPE (safety footwear, hard hat, high visibility waist coat and ear defenders, goggles if required). 🔴 Ensure adequate welfare facilities are present and used, in particular before eating and smoking. 🔴 Ensure adequate lighting. 🔴 Visual monitoring will need to be carried out by the site supervisor and if it is deemed appropriate, all waste will be damped down with water to reduce dust levels. 🔴 Ensure a full survey of the area has been undertaken to identify if any overhead services are present. 🔴 If overhead services are located, contact must be made with the relevant authority so an isolation can be made. 🔴 Where overhead cables are apparent, plan so that when loading lorries with materials, its out of the vicinity of overhead cables. 🔴 Separate vehicle roads from pedestrian. 🔴 No standing behind lorries. 🔴 Thumbs up procedure must be used when the attention of the driver is needed.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process:	DELIVERY AND REMOVAL OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT TO SITE			
Risk Assessment Number: DD008	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	- Fumes - Dust	- Overhead powerlines - Plant falling from low loader - Crushing/trapping - Uneven ground - Poor lighting - Being struck by machinery/plant	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
- Low loader - Plant machinery			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	- Weather-(Ice, Rain ect) - Noise - Manual handling
			Exposed Persons:	- Operatives unloading plant - Banksman - Other site personnel - Third parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium	High ✓	
- Ensure all operatives are competent and fit for task. - Ensure loading/unloading area is of sufficient size. - Low loader is on firm level ground with brakes on. - Loading/unloading is carried out at slowest possible speed. - Never unload without a banksman present. - Segregate the area from unauthorised persons . - Ensure adequate lighting. Equipment is fit for task with relevant certification present. - When applying or removing securing straps/chains ensure this task is undertaken from ground level. - Ensure a full survey of the area has been undertaken so as to identify if any overhead services are present. - If overhead services are located contact must be made with the relevant authority so an isolation can be made. - Appropriate height barriers must also be put in place.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	

Routine/Process:	WORKING WITH HAND TOOLS			
Risk Assessment Number: DD037	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	N/A
Equipment Used:	Dust Vibration	Musculoskeletal injuries Fractures Damage to muscles, ligaments, and tendons Spinal disc injuries Trapped nerves Abrasions and cuts Henia Back ache Burns/scalds	Manual Handling:	Yes
Hand tools including but not limited to- sledge hammers, mattock, shovel, axe, crow bar, pinch bar, broom, shovels, floor scrapers			COSHH Assessment:	N/A
			Secondary Hazard:	Sprains Strains Cuts Abrasions
			Exposed Persons:	Operatives Other site personnel Third Parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours.			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
Ensure hand tools are in good repair and suitably sharp All equipment to be inspected and logged within the PUWER (provision and use of work equipment) register Ensure operatives are trained in the safe use of any hand tools before works commence. Do not wear loose clothing and long hair must be tied back. Suitable PPE must be worn- as a minimum hard hat, safety footwear, gloves, and goggles. If available, preferable shock/crush proof gloves to be worn. If dust producing works are carried out, masks must be worn (face fit must also be available for the type of mask they are donning) Ensure adequate lighting is in place. When tools are used from height, ensure the platform is suitable and sufficient for the task being undertaken-correct height, removing the need to over stretch or encourage operatives to lean over the edge. When working near services ensure they are either isolated or have adequate protection in place before works commence. If working near services, insulated equipment/tools must be used. Ensure all operatives not involved in the task are isolated from the live work areas. Ensure dust is suppressed to keep levels to a minimum. Ensure the asbestos survey has been carried out prior to any work commencing. Ensure all broken equipment is removed from use by red tagging the item, removing from site or locking away as so no one can access it. No dry sweeping to be carried out. Only when the working area has been sufficiently suppressed can sweeping be carried out. Refrain from sweeping if possible.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process: Supervising works to all activities being undertaken on site. Risk Assessment Number: DD022	SUPERVISING WORKS			
Equipment Used:	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
 Various types of machinery  Hand tools  Electrical equipment	 Noise  Dust  Fumes  Sparks  Heat  COSHH materials (i.e. Deisel oil, Hydraulic and engine oil, grease)	 Noise  Slips, trips and falls  Fire/explosion  Dust  Chemical contamination  Struck by tools or debris  Struck by machinery or equipment  Contamination of asbestos or lead  Site contamination  Electrocution  Working adjacent to overhead power lines  Working at height  Confined space  Hot works  Exposure to rodents  Manual handling	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	 Exposure to harmful sunrays  Disruption to local communities
			Exposed Persons:	 Operatives  Other site personnel  Third parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 Hours			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium	High 	
 Ensure the supervisor is trained/competent to carry out the task and understand the company health & Safety Policy, procedures and safe systems of works.  Ensure that all works are undertaken as per the method statement and that all site documentation is carried out and ongoing (Demolition Safety Site File).  Ensure that all risk and COSHH assessments are adhered to and are in place (this will be ongoing throughout the works).  Ensure all welfare facilities are in place and fit for use.  Additional cleaning of said welfare is needed due to COVID-19 (Refer to COVID-19 procedure).  Ensure all operatives are trained/competent and have the correct certification and/or cards.  Ensure all operatives on site are fit for task.  Ensure detailed site inductions are given to all operatives/visitors prior to entering the live site or carrying out any works.  Toolbox talks are to be given regularly (minimum of every 7 days).  Enforce site rules, regulations and procedures.  Ensure all machinery/equipment is fit for task and has appropriate certification with maintenance records maintained and made available on site. Ensure appropriate PPE/RPE is provided and used correctly.  Ensure appropriate assessments are carried out with certification present prior to works commencing (i.e. Isolation certificates for gas and electric, Asbestos Survey, Noise Assessments etc).Ongoing assessments to be carried out throughout the duration of works (i.e. Noise Assessments, Hand Arm Vibration Assessments etc).  Ensure the correct permits are issued prior to various works such hot works, permit to dig, working around live services, Working at height etc.  If unsure of any activity contact will need to be made with the contracts manager or Health & Safety manager.  When dealing with COSHH materials please refer to the Downwell Group DSEAR Assessments.				

Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High
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Routine/Process:	WORKING WITH ELECTRIC POWER TOOLS			
Risk Assessment Number: DD025	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	Electricity Dust	Electrocution Being struck by the tool Slips, trips and falls Flying debris Burns Vibration injuries (white finger)	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
Electric tools (different types of drills with hammer action including SDS, hand held breakers, circular saw, pad saws, sanders, grinders, reciprocating saws, Jig saws)			COSHH Assessment:	Yes-Refer to the DD site specific COSHH assessments
			Secondary Hazard:	Contamination from substances
			Exposed Persons:	Operatives Other site personnel Third parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Determined on the type of machine used and the amount of vibration created. Vibration assessment to be carried out. Throughout works at different intervals.			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
Ensure an asbestos survey has been carried out to identify any asbestos materials that are within an area of works thus preventing disturbance. Prior to the commencement of works on site, ensure all services have been isolated and appropriate certification has been issued and available on site. If full isolation is not possible, ensure appropriate signage is in place with all services marked (preferably with bright coloured spray paint), this is to be briefed via a toolbox talk to all on site. Ensure only trained and competent persons use equipment. Ensure that all equipment prior to use is in good repair and fit for purpose with certificates available, these checks must be carried out by a competent person. All equipment must be logged in the provision and use of work equipment register. All equipment must be PAT tested and have a serial number that is visible. Ensure each individual piece of equipment prior to use is calculated for its release of vibration and the maximum usage per day, per person. Ensure rotation of staff is in place to prevent/reduce vibratory injuries such as vibration white finger (ongoing health surveillance will be carried out for individuals using this type of equipment). Ensure the correct PPE/RPE is issued, used and used correctly. Ensure all areas are kept well maintained, clean, tidy with no build-up of waste materials and no trailing leads. If a piece of equipment is deemed faulty or damaged, remove it from use, place a tag stating 'DO NOT USE' and isolate it so no one can gain access to it (you can also cut the plug off as an additional measure). Ensure adequate welfare facilities are present and used in particular before eating and smoking. Ensure adequate lighting is in place. The correct PPE/RPE to be worn when using power tools including the correct eye protection including high impact goggles dependent on the task.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	

Routine/Process:	MANUAL HANDLING OF LOADS			
Risk Assessment Number: DD035	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	N/A
Equipment Used:		 Musculoskeletal injuries  Fractures  Damage to muscles, ligaments, and tendons  Spinal disc injuries  Trapped nerves  Abrasions and cuts  Henia  Back ache  Burns/scalds	Manual Handling:	Yes
 Trolley  Sack barrows  Gloves  Rubble sacks			COSHH Assessment:	N/A
			Secondary Hazard:	 Permanent disability  Long term issues with mobility
			Exposed Persons:	 Operatives  Other site personnel  Third Parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours.			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
 Reduce the need to carry out manual handling tasks where possible with the aid of mechanical equipment.  Ensure all operatives are trained in manual handling techniques.  Plan your route and check all routes are clear before lifting.  Ensure adequate lighting is in place.  Ensure safety footwear and relevant PPE is worn.  Assess the situation by considering the object's size and condition, weight, and its centre of gravity.  All operatives are to assess the maximum weight they are happy to carry that will not be a struggle to their destination.  No object should weigh more than 20kg.  Bend the knees making sure feet are shoulder width apart with the leading foot slightly forward.  Squat as close to the object as possible whilst keeping your back straight.  Lift the object with your leg muscles.  If the weight of the object is too heavy or awkward, seek assistance or find mechanical means.  Large loads should be split into smaller loads where possible.  Ensure the correct PPE is worn Safety rated steel toe capped boots, Hard hat, hi visibility vest and the correct gloves for the task, preferably crush/impact rated dependent on the item being lifted.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	

Routine/Process:	WORKING WITH HAND TOOLS			
Risk Assessment Number: DD037	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	N/A
Equipment Used:	Dust Vibration	Musculoskeletal injuries Fractures Damage to muscles, ligaments, and tendons Spinal disc injuries Trapped nerves Abrasions and cuts Henia Back ache Burns/scalds	Manual Handling:	Yes
Hand tools including but not limited to- sledge hammers, mattock, shovel, axe, crow bar, pinch bar, broom, shovels, floor scrapers			COSHH Assessment:	N/A
			Secondary Hazard:	Sprains Strains Cuts Abrasions
			Exposed Persons:	Operatives Other site personnel Third Parties
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours.			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
Ensure hand tools are in good repair and suitably sharp All equipment to be inspected and logged within the PUWER (provision and use of work equipment) register Ensure operatives are trained in the safe use of any hand tools before works commence. Do not wear loose clothing and long hair must be tied back. Suitable PPE must be worn- as a minimum hard hat, safety footwear, gloves, and goggles. If available, preferable shock/crush proof gloves to be worn. If dust producing works are carried out, masks must be worn (face fit must also be available for the type of mask they are donning) Ensure adequate lighting is in place. When tools are used from height, ensure the platform is suitable and sufficient for the task being undertaken-correct height, removing the need to over stretch or encourage operatives to lean over the edge. When working near services ensure they are either isolated or have adequate protection in place before works commence. If working near services, insulated equipment/tools must be used. Ensure all operatives not involved in the task are isolated from the live work areas. Ensure dust is suppressed to keep levels to a minimum. Ensure the asbestos survey has been carried out prior to any work commencing. Ensure all broken equipment is removed from use by red tagging the item, removing from site or locking away as so no one can access it. No dry sweeping to be carried out. Only when the working area has been sufficiently suppressed can sweeping be carried out. Refrain from sweeping if possible.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

Routine/Process:	GENERAL ACTIVITIES			
Risk Assessment Number: DD036	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	N/A
Equipment Used:	Noise Dust Vibration	Musculoskeletal injuries Fractures Damage to muscles, ligaments, and tendons Spinal disc injuries Trapped nerves Abrasions and cuts Henia Back ache Burns/scalds	Manual Handling:	Yes
Hand tools Working with electrical equipment Working around machinery			COSHH Assessment:	N/A
			Secondary Hazard:	
			Exposed Persons:	Operatives Other site personnel Third Parties Unauthorised persons
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily up to 8 hours.			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium ✓	High	
Ensure all operatives are trained and competent in the tasks being undertaken before works commence. Maintain good housekeeping, this includes but not limited to-site welfare areas including toilets, changing rooms and offices, site working areas, waste from welfare, transit routes, crushing areas, demolition areas etc. Ensure access and egress routes are always maintained and kept free from obstruction or trip hazards. Ensure safe, segregated routes are put in place for vehicles, machinery, and pedestrians across site. Ensure firefighting equipment along with the fire plan are in place before works commence. Ensure this is communicated to site operatives. Fire extinguisher weekly checks are to be maintained. Fire risk assessment to be carried out per project including a fire drill. Ensure all equipment used on site is fit for purpose and the appropriate certification is in place (copies to be held on site). Ensure machine prestart checks are complete and documented prior to daily use. Any issues are to be reported to a member of management. Ensure spills are controlled and cleared immediately in the correct manor (spill control form to be read, understood, and signed by individuals per project). Ensure ground conditions are suitable for task being carried out. Ensure the correct PPE/RPE is being used for the task being carried out. Ensure the correct lighting is in place and in use. Do not run-on site and no horse play. Adequate working platforms to be provided when needed and working at height procedures and risk assessments apply. Ensure adequate welfare facilities are always present on site throughout the duration of works. Ensure all appropriate paperwork is carried out and maintained from the job start to finish (i.e., permits such as working at height, hot works, permit to dig, equipment registers-PUWER/LOLER etc) Daily diary to be maintained throughout the project. Daily briefing to be carried out prior to each shift, this is to consult all individuals working within our site. Hand arm vibration to be carried out when using vibratory tools and exposing individuals to a form of health risk.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low ✓	Medium	High	

Routine/Process: Uncontrolled collapse of building/structure during the demolition process Risk Assessment Number: DD042	UNCONTROLLED COLLAPSE			
	Substance Created/Used:	Hazards Identified:	Noise Assessment:	Yes-Refer to DD034
Equipment Used:	Dust-Refer to DD043 Noise-Refer to DD034	 Falling debris  Uncontrolled collapse of building/structure internally and externally  Exposure to asbestos based products  Debris ejected from site	Manual Handling:	Yes-Refer to DD035
 Excavator  Hand held tools (electrical and manual)  Scaffolding			COSHH Assessment:	N/A
			Secondary Hazard:	 Sprains  Strains  Broken bones  fractures  First aid assistance required  Death
			Exposed Persons:	 Operatives  Bystander  Member of the public
Frequency/duration of Exposure:	Daily-Up to 10 hours a day			
Risk Rating Before Controls:	Low	Medium 	High	
 Ensure a structural survey of the building/structure has been carried out by a competent person before any works commence.  Ensure an asbestos survey has been undertaken so as to identify if any asbestos-based products are within the area of works.  Before any sections of the building / structures are removed ensure appropriate supports / propping and protection is in place.  If any supports / propping is to be used ensure regular checks are carried out on the equipment throughout the project.  Before undertaking any removal works externally ensure an appropriate form of protection i.e. scaffolding) is put in place so as not to allow any debris to fall in areas that the general public use.  If scaffolding is used ensure this has a full check / review on a weekly basis as a minimum or as weather condition dictate.  Ensure all operatives that are not involved in the task are segregated from the area of works  Ensure the entire area of works have been fenced or scaffolded off from all non-authorised persons and members of the public.  Ensure appropriate signage is in place so as to identify the dangerous sections of the works if any building / structures are to be demolished with the aid of an excavator  Ensure all operatives are segregated from the area of works.  Ensure sufficient exclusion zones are in place and recorded in the demolition plan  Ensure temporary works/structural engineer visits are undertaken regularly (every 7 days as a minimum) and in the event of non-routine configurations being identified.  Ensure on going reviews of the work area are carried out by a competent person throughout the works  if at any time any part of a building / structure becomes unsafe ensure all operatives are evacuated from the entire site.  RAMS must be followed at all times. Any deviations from the RAMS must be notified before this change of works can be carried out.  Adequate first aiders must be available.				
Risk After Control Measures:	Low 	Medium	High	
Monitoring Results: Ongoing monitoring will be carried out by the onsite supervisor. Any additional control measure needed must be added to the sheet attached.				

