

Safe System of Work

Demolition of Central Swimming Pool at
Battle Street, Reading
Berkshire, RG1 7NU

Incorporating:
Risk Assessments and Method Statement



Prepared For:

Reading Borough Council

Prepared By:

Stuart Davis

Erith Contractors Ltd

Queen Street

Erith, Kent DA8 1RP

Date:

20 July 2018

Document Type :

Safe System of Work (SSoW)

Project Reference :

D8334

Document Issue :

Version 1

Document

Authorisation :

Mark Jack – Regional Operations Manager



CONTENTS

1. Introduction	3
2. Scope of Works	4
3. Site Logistics	7
4. Services	10
5. Plant and Equipment	11
6. Personnel and Qualifications	13
7. Environmental Procedure	17
8. Outline Methodology	20
9. Risk and Controls (Assessments listed only)	29

In accordance with the CDM 2015 Regulations, Erith Contractors Ltd will fulfil the role of Principal Contractor.

1. Introduction

Overview

The following Safe System of Work is a description of how Erith Contractors Limited intends to execute the asbestos removal (licensed and non-licensed), soft strip and demolition works at the Central Swimming Pool, Battle Street, Reading.

Site Location



2. Scope of Works

Scope of Works

The Scope of Works consists of the following main items :

Pre-demolition

1. Prepare Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan (CPHSP), Demolition Method Statements & Risk Assessments, Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP), Environmental Management Plan (EMP), and Traffic Management Plan (TMP).
2. Submit Section 80 notice (6 weeks).
3. Stakeholder engagement (meet the community - open evening).
4. Termination / isolation of live services.
5. ASB5 to HSE 14 calendar days prior to commencement of notifiable asbestos works.
6. ECL to carry out a conditions survey of all surrounding footpaths, roads and buildings adjacent to the site and complete weekly inspections on the existing hoarding erected.
7. Hoarding & Scaffold design / calculations.
8. Submit hoarding permit application (2 weeks).

Demolition

1. Site Set Up. (mobilisation to site, site establishment and welfare facilities installed).
2. Erect hoarding and Heras fencing around the site boundary (as per Figure 2 below).
3. Signage to be assembled to the hoarding and Heras fencing around the site. Signage to include project team contacts and various warning signs.
4. Removal of ACMs (asbestos containing materials).
5. Soft strip of the buildings.
6. Demolition of superstructure down to ground floor slab.
7. Breakout slabs & foundations (save for the exception of the South retaining walls adjacent the 11Kva cable).
8. Grubbing out redundant service runs.
9. Crushing suitable brick and concrete arisings to 6F2, backfilling / compacting excavations.
10. Leave the site clean and tidy on handover.

Site Constraints

Site constraints include :

- Close proximity to a school (Oxford Road Primary School).
- Immediate area predominately residential dwellings.
- Minimising or avoidance of ground vibration shock.
- Minimising or avoidance of dust migration and excessive noise pollution.
- Live 11Kva electrical supply & associated sub-station to be retained throughout.
- Live gas / electrical / water / telecommunication services onsite (to be disconnected by ECL).
- North and East elevations adjoin busy highways / carriageways.

Buildings to be demolished

The building(s) to be demolished are shown in the following diagram (shaded red). Note that the diagram does not show concrete slabs to be removed, small temporary structures or any foliage/trees which may be included in the detailed scope of works.



Protection of the Public and other workers

Demolition processes give rise to conditions that, unless carefully controlled, can have an adverse and direct effect on the General Public, other site workers, and the surrounding environment. In this document, ECL will detail measures that will be taken to reduce the impact of demolition but retain effective and efficient methods.

Communication

The Erith Contractors Limited Site Manager will have overall control of the site of our works, while communication with any additional contractors will be maintained throughout the works.

All Erith Contractors Limited projects are currently being managed using our in-house computer database management system (EZONE), with all documents being stored in a central location. This allows us to have a full audit trail of all documents and emails.

In the event of a complaint from a neighbour or a member of the public in relation to any site activity, it will be recorded in a designated logbook, stating the nature of the complaint, the cause and, where appropriate, the remedial action taken.

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

All complainants will be contacted by Erith for further discussion and identification of a mutually acceptable resolution if the problem persists. Where a valid grievance is raised measures will be put in place where practicable to avoid recurrence of the complaint. Erith will notify the Client as soon as practicable once a complaint has been received.

The site has been registered with the Considerate Constructors Scheme, and the branding/posters for this will be visible on site.

There is also a letter drop planned to local businesses/residents informing them of the upcoming works.

Working hours

8.00am – 6.00pm Monday to Friday, and 8.00am – 1.00pm Saturdays are the permitted working hour parameters. No work will be carried out outside of these times or on Sundays or Public holidays without written consent, unless it is an emergency situation.

Scaffold erection and asbestos removal operations are less intrusive works, and therefore will be permitted throughout Saturdays / Sundays if required, to meet programme obligations.

Duration : 20 weeks of main works.

Temporary works

There are currently no temporary works planned for this project.

3. Site Logistics

Site Access

The safe access and egress to the site for labour, plant and vehicles is paramount on this project due to the location and traffic routes in the area. Erith Contractors Ltd are aware of the traffic constraints of the site and will install a logistics regime to cope with them in a manner that ensures that the effects on neighbouring parties and the general public is minimal and that their safety remains paramount.

The access/egress to the site is shown in the separately-issued Traffic Management Plan (TMP) document, which also details parking, site traffic controls and good practice.

Site Boundary

The boundary will be as per the previous diagram on page 5, and will be hoarded or fenced as shown.

Entrance to the site areas will be controlled with the use of vehicle/pedestrian gates, exclusion zones, additional fencing, and pedestrian zones to and from the working area.

Relevant warning signs will be attached to the fencing along with additional signage by the vehicle and pedestrian access gates detailing our on-going works and contact information. There will be an Erith operative monitoring the site entrance, where all site operatives and visitors will sign in and out.

Additional Heras fencing will be erected as necessary within the site boundary to create a pedestrian / vehicle route as well as internal exclusion zones to segregate vehicle and pedestrian areas. This will consist of interlocking fencing with warning signage attached. By installing the fencing to each individual area it will ensure that work areas are kept segregated from access and egress routes.

Site Security

Site security during working hours will be provided by Erith operatives. Outside of working hours, security will be provided by one of Erith's security providers who will ensure that all employees have been adequately vetted / screened, and trained / experienced for their roles and responsibilities.

This would then provide 24/7 security cover and prevent unauthorized persons accessing the site.

Welfare

Welfare facilities are to be available on site throughout the project duration and facilities will be of a standard in accordance with the requirements of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and incorporate the smoke-free (Premises and Enforcement) Regulations 2006.

The welfare area will have Heras fencing erected around the front access to segregate it from our area of works. A pedestrian route will also be erected to give operatives safe access from the cabins to their area of works - these routes will be created by erecting Heras fencing as and when needed.

In general, the site welfare will consist of the following facilities :

- 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.

- Suitable means of drying will also be provided. Rooms containing washing facilities will be adequately ventilated and lit.
- A suitable supply of drinking water and drinking vessels, an area for taking meals and breaks.
- Canteen facilities including a kettle or urn for boiling water, and a means of preparing food - microwaves, ovens etc.
- Project offices for Erith staff (desks / chairs / filing cabinets).
- Meeting Room / Site Induction Room.
- Shower cabins may also be provided if the scope of works involves extensive decontamination works.

Temporary Services

The term 'Service' means all pipes, cables and other equipment associated with electric, gas, water and telecommunications industries.

The installation of the temporary electrics for the welfare area will be carried out by our temporary electrics sub-contractor and will be under ECL's direct supervision. All electricians will have a minimum JIB Electricians Card (ECSCS).

All electrical installations shall be installed to BS7671 (formally the IEE Wiring Regulations) by experienced electricians holding relevant City & Guilds qualifications.

First Aid

First Aid provision will be in accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981.

This will include:

- Adequate amount of first-aiders / appointed persons onsite.
- Fully stocked first aid box.
- Eye wash station.
- First aiders training certificates up to date.
- An Accident report book.

Erith's Site Manager and/or Site Supervisor will have the recognised "First Aid At Work" 3-day course qualification.

Fire

Erith will comply with and observe the Fire & Emergency Management Plan detailed in the Project Management Plan (PMP*). This F&EP is normally compiled by the Site Manager within 48 hours of site possession, who will assess the site and complete the plan accordingly.

The following additional control measures will be adhered to:

- No intentional fires on site.
- Air horns to be provided at fire points to raise alarm.
- A permit to work system to be in place to cover any hot works.
- Hot works to cease a minimum of 1 hour before end of shift for fire watch to take place.
- Observation of the HSG168 "Fire Safety In Construction" guidelines.

Fire extinguishers suitable for the possible types of fire will be available on site.

The Fire Plan will evolve as the project progresses, and take into account changing risks and site layout. The responsibility for updating this will lie with the Erith Site Manager.

COSHH (Hazardous Waste solids, gases or liquids)

All substances covered under COSHH regulations will be stored in a designated outside area, and COSHH assessments will be completed for each individual item.

The following control measures will be adhered to:

- Control entry to storage area.
- Define a specific area for storage and put up clear signage.
- Ensure the area is spacious, organised, well lit, ventilated and locked (when not in use).
- Provide enough space to easily deal with spills.
- Provide spill kits.
- Label all containers, including partly used ones.
- Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.
- Keep easily ignitable materials, such as empty packaging, in a separate store room and oxidising chemicals in dedicated buildings.

Plant Storage

Items of plant and equipment will be stored overnight in a secure, fenced and locked area to prevent unauthorised removal.

Skips and Bins

Our standard method of waste collection is 40 yd³ skips which would be delivered to and collected from site using roll-on/roll-off lorries.

As the buildings are in the process of being cleared of rubbish and soft stripped, all arisings generated from the works will be vertically transferred to ground level where all materials will be separated into their specific waste groups, loaded into bins or skips and transported to a licensed waste processing facility. A Waste Disposal Log will be generated by Erith as an active document.

4. Services

Prior to demolition work commencing, any disconnections and/or diversions will have been carried out by Erith or its agents.

The term 'Service' means all pipes, cables and other equipment associated with electric, gas, water and telecommunications industries.

Before commencing works ECL will ensure that all the services have been tested, isolated, removed and re-routed (where applicable). All services will be assumed to be LIVE until a Certificate of Isolation for disconnections has been provided to ECL from the service providers or client. Copies of these certificates will be kept on site and can be viewed at any time upon request made to the Site Manager.

Any services which are to remain LIVE throughout the site for any period of our works are to be clearly marked prior to demolition commencing. This will be achieved by using appropriate tape and/or spray paint in accordance with National Joint Utilities Group 'Guidelines on the positioning and colour coding of underground utilities', as well as any additional protection as required. In addition, any services that have been identified to remain LIVE throughout our works will be raised by the Site Manager in the daily morning Pre Job Brief so that all operatives are made aware of the location of the services.

If LIVE services are still present within the site, the following control protocols will be implemented prior to breaking ground in any location:

- Service drawings will be referenced for the presence of known services
 - Excavation area to be fully CAT / GENNY scanned for the presence of services (even if drawing indicates no services present)
 - If any services are identified in the excavation zone these will be marked above ground by a timber peg line – no excavation works will be allowed within 1 metre of this location
- NOTE:** Where the presence of services affect the progress of work, the client will be informed so they can arrange for services disconnections to be completed before further works commence
- Only once the above has been completed will a permit to dig be issued – the permit will clearly state any services present
 - The daily permit to dig **MUST** be held by the relevant machine operator.

If water supplies are disconnected prior to site possession, our requirements for dust suppression during demolition will be gained from a metered hydrant.

Foul and surface water drains will be identified on site and protected or permanently sealed where required.

5. Plant and Equipment

Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs)

Erith Contractors Limited prides itself on having HGV vehicles at the pinnacle of the safety industry. All of Erith's vehicles are also Crossrail compliant and in September 2014 Erith Group attained the prestigious **FORS Gold Award**.

We employ over 60 HGV drivers, all of whom have received NVQ Level 2 qualifications and attended an in-house economic driving course.

Erith's progression from Silver to Gold FORS accreditation involved the demonstration and implementation of an enhanced and continuous improvement plan in line with the FORS criterion objective.

Key Performance Criteria achieved include:



- Promotion of the **FORS Standards** across the supply chain
- Investment and development of an enhanced training plan
- Close proximity safety equipment implementation plan demonstrating the commitment to improving safety standards in conjunction with vulnerable road user initiatives
- Improve operational efficiency and environmental impact by reducing fuel cost and CO₂ emissions

Every vehicle has a tracker fitted, which enables the transport manager to plan routes via the least congested routes, which reduces our operational costs and risks to road users.

Our transport planning manager ensures that all fleet operators have all the instructions required and information to hand. Vehicle dimensions are considered when routing to avoid low and narrow bridges and sharp turns. All drivers are made aware of the dimensions of their vehicle and their load.

All of Erith's HGVs are also now fitted with the following safety enhancements :

- Fresnel lenses
- Side scan equipment (which results in an audible beep when a cyclist is on the left inside space)
- CCTV cameras
- Under run guards (to prevent cyclists from coming into contact with lorry wheels)

Erith Haulage Limited's Waste Carriers Licence number is **CBDU90336**, and is valid until 7 May 2019. We are designated as an "Upper Tier Waste Carrier".

Excavators

The demolition and waste processing activities will be facilitated by 360° excavators. They are fitted with an automatic quick coupler system, which allows hydraulic work tools to be connected and disconnected from the driver's cab. The operator can change between various work tools within a few seconds, such as a shear, plate shear, concrete cracker, concrete pulveriser, concrete pincer, hydraulic breaker, tine grab, crusher bucket, standard bucket, sorting grab, clam shell bucket, hydraulic magnet and rotary screener.

Hand Tools and Equipment

Various hand-held equipment will be utilised in our soft stripping activities. Tools will include but not be limited to, sledge hammers, mattocks, pinch bars, shovels, etc. Mobile towers or podium steps will also be utilised in order to access elements at height during soft stripping.

Plant inspections will be carried out and recorded in the daily inspection booklets and weekly on the LOLER 1998 or PUWER 1998 registers accordingly. Applicable 12 monthly statutory certificates for all plant will be available on site.

6. Personnel and Qualifications

All demolition Site Managers hold a CCDO (*) Demolition Manager Card, SMSTS (Site Managers Safety Training Scheme) certificate, and a First Aid training certificate, plus other site specific training.

All demolition Site Supervisors hold a CCDO Demolition Supervisor Card, SSSTS (Site Supervisor Safety Training Scheme) certificate, and a First Aid training certificate, plus other site specific and technical training.

All demolition operatives hold CITB, CCDO, or CPCS competency cards. Further to this all operatives are given NDTG task specific training such as demolition, asbestos awareness, hot works cutting, abrasive wheel, working at height and other specific training such as PASMA and IPAF.

All Erith Contractors Limited operatives and sub-contractors will be given area specific induction along with a Toolbox Talk on the safe system of work they are working under. Further to this all staff and sub-contractors undertake Erith's Seven Steps to Safety which is part of our Safety 24:7 Behavioural Safety Scheme.

All Erith Contractors Limited operatives have been trained to recognise Asbestos Containing Materials - if any ACMs are located in the structure during demolition, work will cease and the Site Manager will be notified. An asbestos surveyor will then be called to site and a sample taken for testing.

Erith Contractors Limited policy has always been to try and gain additional work force from the local communities (if required) - this is achieved by contacting local employment offices and job centres.

The following personal protective equipment will be provided as a minimum requirement:

- Hard Hat (BS EN 397)
- Safety Footwear (BS EN 345)
- Gloves (BS EN 420)
- Hi-Vis Clothing (BS EN 471)
- Eye Protection (BS EN 166)

The following personal protective equipment will be issued and will be worn when deemed necessary by the site manager:

- Face/Nose Mask with appropriate filter (BS EN 140)
- Full Body Harness (BS EN 361)
- Ear Defenders (BS EN 352-1/2)
- Leather Gauntlets (PR EN 12477)
- Wet Weather Clothing (BS EN 343)
- Flame Retardant Coveralls (BS EN 470-1)
- Additional Eye Protection (PR EN 175)

(*) CCDO = Certification of Competence for Demolition Operatives (an affiliated scheme to the CSCS).

Contracts Manager

The Contracts/Project Manager will hold the minimum qualification of a Black CCDO Demolition Manager's card and have the following responsibilities:

- Ensure implementation of the Project Management Plan.
- Ensure that adequate communication channels are maintained within the company so that information concerning health and safety matters, which may affect any or all parties, is communicated and any matter concerning health and safety raised by any party is directed to the appropriate member of management.
- Take reasonable steps to ensure co-operation between all contractors as far as is necessary to enable each of those contractors to comply with the relevant statutory provisions.
- Ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that every contractor at work in connection with the project complies with the rules contained within the Project Management Plan.
- Plan the site works so that they are carried out in accordance with the correct work procedures, safe working methods and method statements so that there is a minimum risk to operatives, equipment and materials. Ensure that all persons working for them are adequately instructed in these procedures and methods, monitoring safety performance at all times.
- Assist in co-ordinating safeguards between his staff, sub-contractors staff, other Contractors' staff and Client's staff.
- Ensure that all operatives are covered by safe working methods, including risk assessments, and that these are all in place prior to the commencement of the works.
- Release staff as necessary for safety training, safety induction courses and other safety requirements to enable them to carry out their duties in a safe manner.
- Set an example.
- Support the briefing process.

Site Manager

The Site Manager will hold the minimum qualification of a CCDO Demolition Manager card and have the following responsibilities:

- Organise site operatives and contractors so that the work is carried out to the appropriate standard with minimum risk to personnel, equipment and materials.
- Ensure that any authorised information relating to health and safety is communicated to all parties under his control.
- Ensure that any matter concerning health and safety raised by any of the parties under his control, is communicated to the Contracts Manager so that remedial action can be taken.
- Advise the Contracts Manager of any breach of statutory requirements or any item considered to be unsafe which is under his control and which cannot be dealt with effectively.
- Ensure that all near misses, incidents and accidents are recorded and reported in accordance with the company procedure.
- Ensure that all contractors under his control fully understand and observe all aspects of the Project Management Plan, the Safe System of Work, and Safe Plan of Action documents.
- Ensure that all fire escape doors, equipment and alarms are kept clear of obstruction and easily identified at all times.
- Ensure that adequate first aid arrangements are in place in accordance with site rules and that all personnel are aware of the arrangements. Constantly check that the arrangements are maintained, proper care is taken of casualties and that in the event of serious injury know the location of the emergency services so that immediate action can be taken.
- Set an example.

Demolition Area Supervisors

All demolition area supervisors are to be trained so that they may issue permits to work under Erith's safe system of work procedures. The nominated area supervisors for a project of this size and intensity shall have achieved the accredited site supervisor's card under CCDO/CSCS demolition supervisor's course, a standard qualification recognised by the NFDC/NDTG, and have a minimum of 2 years' experience at that level.

The area supervisor's health, safety and environmental responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following;

- Why they are carrying out their identified duties and what is expected of them whilst ensuring that they contribute to the safety of the workplace and the workforce.
- Set a good personal example by using appropriate working methods and best practice, whilst utilising the correct protective equipment whilst on site.
- Have an understanding of how health and safety law is structured and how it applies to supervisors.
- Identify how their supervisory role fits in with the management structure in controlling the site safely.
- Carry out risk assessments and understand the need for method statements.
- Carry out effective site inductions, toolbox talks and method statement briefings.
- Communicate clearly to operatives ensuring all have understood the task at hand.
- Be able to monitor site activities effectively.
- Understand the importance of timely intervention when bad practice is identified.
- Ensure personnel carrying out specific tasks are trained and authorised to do so.
- Ensure operatives have and use the correct plant/tools to carry out all tasks and they are used correctly.
- Evaluate and make decisive decisions concerning the task at hand.
- Sites are organized so that work is carried out to the required standard with the minimum risk to personnel, equipment and materials.
- Carrying out site audits.
- All employees are given precise instructions on their responsibilities for the correct working methods.
- Arrangements are implemented with other contractors to avoid any confusion about areas of responsibility.

Health and Safety Officer

A competent and authorised H&S Officer will be allocated to the works and give a portion of their time to the administration of health & safety matters upon the demolition programme.

During this time, the appointed employee shall ensure the company retains all required accreditations i.e. ISO9001, 14001, 18001, CHAS etc.

As a minimum, the H&S Officer shall hold an NVQ Level 4 Occupational Health & Safety qualification, NEBOSH, or similar approved.

Plant Drivers

All of Erith's plant drivers undergo extensive training and testing, resulting in either a CPCS Trained Operator Red Card (2-year validity), or a CPCS Competent Operator Blue Card (5-year validity).

Drivers with a CPCS Red Card are then enrolled onto a NVQ qualification, and upon passing, are upgraded to the CPCS Blue Card, which is renewable every 5 years with a simple technical refresher test.

Qualifications from other certification bodies (eg. NPORS, National Plant Operators Recognition Scheme) are also available to plant drivers for equipment which may not be covered under the CPCS scheme.

Demolition or Site Operatives

All of Erith's site operatives hold a minimum of either the CSCS Construction Site Operative card, or a CCDO Demolition Labourer (D1) Card. Many operatives hold higher CSCS/CCDO qualifications than this, ranging from CPCS Skilled Worker, up to CCDO Topman and CCDO Supervisors cards.

All operatives undertake both Asbestos Awareness and Demolition Awareness courses as required, which are held frequently on site or at Erith's head office. Many site operatives also hold job-specific qualifications, such as Traffic Marshall, Fire Marshall, MEWP and PASMA training, which are recorded on Erith's training matrix records.

Frequent refreshers and update courses are held to ensure qualifications are kept up to date with the latest legislation requirements.

Our Health, Safety and Environmental procedures ensure that all site level operatives comply with the requirements of the Company's Policy, and :

- Co-operate with the Company on all aspects of health, safety and welfare.
- Warn new employees of known hazards.
- Refrain from horseplay and do not endanger themselves or other persons through their actions or failure to act.
- Do not operate any equipment or machinery unless they have been fully trained and instructed in its operation.
- Use the correct tools and equipment for individual tasks whilst only using tools which are in good condition. Employees shall use the protective equipment provided whilst reporting all defects in tools, plant, equipment, PPE and materials, or any obvious safety or health hazards.
- Never deviate from the Method Statement, Risk Assessments, and COSHH Assessments without first consulting with the Site management or another suitable qualified employee who will make the necessary changes to the paper work and will authorise the changes to the work process.
- Inform management of any change to their state of health, either temporary or permanent, which might affect their working ability or their suitability to carry out any particular task or tasks.

HGV Drivers

Under Erith's commitment to training and on-going development all HGV drivers have undertaken NVQ Level 2 qualifications. This specific HGV NVQ qualification ensures Erith have one of the most competent trained fleet of drivers within the industry sector. This qualification is on top of our current CPC training. The NVQ qualification sees all drivers assessed on the job, from the beginning of the day undertaking the pre-use checks to observation of loading and driving techniques and including the completion of waste transfer and consignment notes.

Specialist Sub-Contractors

All specialist sub-contractors will pre-qualify to work on the project by successfully completing our sub-contractor questionnaire which demonstrates :

- Relevant experience
- Excellent health and safety track record
- Adequate insurances
- Financial stability
- Reference from the last 3 years
- Industrial accreditations
- Environmental and sustainable credentials / procedures

7. Environmental Procedure

Regulations

Work on this project will include the implementation of*:

- Best Practical Means in accordance with BS 5228: Part 1
- BS6187 2011 code of practice for demolition and refurbishment
- London Councils – “The control of dust and emissions from construction and demolition”
- GLA/ALG procedures as set out in “the control of dust emissions from construction and demolition” Supplemental Planning Guidance July 2014.
- ICE Demolition Protocol 2008
- London Plan 2011 Implementation Framework – “The control of dust and emissions during construction and demolition” July 2014
- Mayor of London – “The control of dust and emissions from construction and demolition Guidance” November 2006
- Department of Markets and Consumer Protection COP for Deconstruction and Construction Sites 2013.

(= Not exhaustive) – although this project is outside London, it is good practice to follow the more stringent regulations as standard.*

As standard on all projects, the Environmental Team will assess all aspects and risks that may have an effect on the environment, eco-systems, flora and fauna and human interaction. To achieve this, checks are made on the nature of works and surrounding areas to pinpoint, categorise and identify all areas including natural features that may be at risk or have need of any special requirements, protection or considerations.

Detailed below are mitigation measures implemented in line with current legislation to minimise environmental impact on surrounding areas, including that of considerations to the remaining residents in close proximity to the development and general compliance.

Waste Management

Erith are confident in the use of Site Waste Management Plans (SWMP) and the NFDC Demolition & Refurbishment Information Data Sheet Programme (DRIDS), which ensures high standards of material handling, re-use, recycling, remanufacture, reduction and disposal on a project by project basis.

Control of Possible Ground Contamination

- Erith implement controls to contain any spillages or possible fuel/ hydraulic oil leaks from plant and equipment. These include placing spill kits on site and training in the transfer of fuel and the positioning of drip trays beneath static machinery. Training is provided to project teams and tested for effectiveness.
- In order to reduce the risk of ground contamination, plant, machinery and vehicles are to be well maintained to prevent leakage, purchase of the most modern plant and machinery
- To mitigate any ground contamination from any potential leakages, Erith ensure that substances are stored in a secured bunded areas with spill kits made available with effective management systems in place.

Control of Air Pollution

- Erith use the most innovative plant with the most environmentally friendly specifications. Any plant, machinery and vehicles will be switched off when not in use, as this minimises unnecessary air pollution.
- Regular physical observation by key members of staff and the Environmental Team audit process is carried out.
- Pre- and Post-Task Briefings taking into account risk of dust emissions, adjustment of working assessment to mitigate or reduce where possible.
- Toolbox talks with all project staff to ensure all understand the impact of dust on the locality.
- De-construction methodology implemented taking into account de-construction drop distances, areas of exposure and dust control effectiveness.
- Local engagement to keep residents informed on progress and if works producing excess dust are due to commence.
- We will ensure that all Lorries are sheeted before leaving site and that damping down measures as detailed above are also deployed at the processing stage, this will ensure that dust emissions are minimised during this process.
- Demolition method as detailed later – we will mitigate dropping from height as far as reasonably practicable. Demolition will be gradual and accompanied by suitable dust suppression as detailed above.
- Should monitored levels of dust be read above that of Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) 0.3 mg/m^3 Time Weighted Average (TWA) over an 8hr period, then works will stop while an alternative method or further mitigation measures will be implemented.

Control of Noise Pollution

- Pre- and post-task reviews of working practices and ensuring noise risk is addressed and reduced to acceptable levels.
- Toolbox talks with trained project staff to update operations on potential and current noise level impacts.
- Pre-project and weekly project monitoring to ensure minimal impact to baseline noise levels.
- Self-imposed “quiet times” on site to coincide with local residential activities. Noisy works, unless agreed otherwise, will be limited to the approved working hours as detailed above, this being between 8.00am and 6.00pm Monday – Friday, this will include the collection/delivery of equipment.
- Physical barriers - for example, hoarding, Monarflex © covering on scaffold to reduce noise emission.
- Engagement with local residents at regular intervals especially during noisy task specific works to explain progress.
- The use of the most modern silenced plant available in the industry for the task will be used to reduce the level of noise emissions from machinery as far as reasonably practicable. The use of hydraulic breaker attachment will be minimised and used only where absolutely necessary.
- The mitigation of noise is difficult during demolition. Techniques will be used as detailed in our method to minimise the dropping from height. All demolition activities will be carried out in accordance with ‘BS6187 : Code of practice for demolition and partial demolition’.

Control of Vibration

- If suitable, drop mats and machine pads can be positioned to reduce plant, vehicle and process vibration.
- Regular pre- and current project monitoring to ensure minimal impact to baseline noise levels.
- Regular resident liaison to confirm that vibration levels are acceptable and not impacting on the environs.
- Use of modern intrinsically compliant plant and equipment ensuring vibration levels are minimised.
- Utilisation of the right machine for the right job ensuring that plant is not under-powered to carry out the task and hence, generating more vibration than necessary. Also maintaining modern equipment with intrinsic vibration reduction designed in.

COSHH (hazardous waste solids, gases or liquids)

All substances covered under COSHH regulations will be stored in a designated outside area, and COSHH assessments will be completed for each individual item.

The following control measures will be adhered to:

- Control entry to storage area.
- Define a specific area for storage and put up clear signage.
- Ensure the area is spacious, organised, well lit, ventilated and locked (when not in use).
- Provide enough space to easily deal with spills.
- Provide spill kits.
- Label all containers, including partly used ones.
- Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.
- Keep easily ignitable materials, such as empty packaging, in a separate store room and oxidising chemicals in dedicated buildings.

8. Outline Methodology

Removal / Disposal of Hazardous Substances

All unidentified cylinders / drums / containers will be collected and stored in a secure, well-ventilated and fenced-off area within the site. All COSHH substances will then be catalogued and appropriately disposed offsite by one of our specialist subcontractors. Hazardous waste consignment notes will be provided documenting the type, quantity and disposal address of the COSHH items removed offsite.

Removal of asbestos containing materials (ACMs)

Summary of ACMs, identified within Enquin Report Ref. J016346 dated February 2018: -

Enquin Plan 1 of 4

AIB debris (1,101m²) in void above ceiling of main swimming pool & balcony.

AIB panels 30m x 2 (60m²) either side of main swimming pool.

Void above Diving Pool (50m AIB debris encapsulated to former skylight timber frames).

First Floor Balcony: asbestos cement (51m), vinyl floor tiles (25m²), textured coatings (40m²).

Enquin Plan 2 of 4

Ground Floor: AIB panels (79.5m²), string / rope (453.5m), AIB debris (224.5m²), asbestos cement (31m), Floor Tiles (50m²), AIB shuttering to underside of concrete (107m).

Enquin Plan 3 of 4

Gaskets (233 no.), string / rope (56m), AIB shuttering (2m), paint to corrugated metal (151m²), AIB (5m²), insulation debris (474m²), AIB debris (295m²), asbestos cement (10m²).

Enquin Plan 4 of 4

Bitumen / Putty (170m²), asbestos cement (101m).

Notifiable (Licensed)

All works will be done in strict accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 (CAR 2012). A Plan of Works will be provided by our in-house asbestos removal division for notifiable asbestos, which will be submitted to the HSE 14 days in advance of works starting.

Site set up will consist of installing site accommodation, decontamination units, enclosed lockable waste skips and the installation of temporary power generation. Following site set up we begin the process of positively identifying the location of asbestos materials. Areas will be marked clearly with spray paint. Following site set up and receipt of isolation certificates work will begin to create a bird cage scaffold within the main swimming pool and balcony areas, using fixed tube and clip scaffold decked out with timber board. Scaffolding for asbestos removal works, will be erected by one of Erith's preferred scaffolding contractors who are experienced in this variety of works. Our preferred scaffolding subcontractor will provide comprehensive design calculations and drawings. Scaffolding will be inspected before it is used for the first time and then every 7 days, until it is removed.

The birdcage scaffold will then allow us to create a sealed enclosure using fire retardant polythene. All enclosures will be smoke tested to ensure an adequate seal. Entrance to the enclosures and movement of waste will be via three

stage airlocks and bag locks. Regular leak testing will in place to ensure our control measures are adequate. All operatives will wear Type 5 Disposable overalls and P3 power assisted respirators. Warning signs approaching and at the entrance to each enclosure will identify each area as a respirator zone only accessible to authorised personnel. All works within the enclosure will be closely supervised by the site management team using external viewing panel and remote CCTV. All timber scaffold boards will be protected using polythene and Corex sheeting. Adequate 110v task lighting will be installed to ensure a safe working environment. All asbestos will placed into EU approved asbestos waste sacks and double bagged before being transferred to an enclosed lockable skip. The entire enclosure will be cleaned using H Type vacuum cleaners to remove all traces of dust and debris prior to the visual inspection by our supervisor. On completion of the works each area will undergo a 4 Stage Clearance procedure carried out by a UKAS accredited analytical consultant. Following a satisfactory visual inspection the area will be subject to a disturbed air test to ensure that the areas are certified clean and safe for normal reoccupation. On completion of the works ECL will present the customer with a completion pack containing waste consignment notes, copies of background and leak tests certificates, 4 Stage Clearance Certificates, supervisors inspection and completion certificates.

Removal of the balance of asbestos contamination debris consisting of loose, non-adhered dust, or friable debris will be done utilising H class vacuums, damp rags or tak rags i.e. environmental clean (always provided that exposure is unlikely to exceed the four-hour Control Limit or the sporadic and low intensity value 0.6f/ml, 10-minute time weighted average). All asbestos dust and debris will be sprayed with a dilute solution of Idenden 30/330 wet strip fluid ensuring full saturation of the material prior to and during removal.

If any physical force is required to remove the material, such as scraping or brushing of walls with insulation residue on them, this will be done under fully controlled conditions. This shall also apply to undisturbed AIB.

Further assessment / trials of the AIB / cement shuttering is required to ascertain whether it is possible to segregate during the asbestos removal phase of works i.e. not fused to the concrete and / or is assessable to asbestos removal operatives. If prior segregation is not viable, ECL will ensure that fused concrete / asbestos is disposed offsite as asbestos contaminated waste, as this could potentially cross-contaminate crushed concrete arisings. Crushed concrete will be tested prior to placement / compaction for the presence of ACMs - SOP 2192 Fibre counting calculation of Asbestos Fibres in Soils by Phase Contrast Optical Microscopy (PCOM) (LOD 0.001%).

Notifiable Non-Licensed Works (NNLW) & Non-Notifiable Works (Non-Licensed)

All notifiable non-licensed works (also known as NNLW) can be notified to the HSE on the day works are scheduled. All works will be segregated into designated areas with suitable warning notices. These areas will be restricted to those carrying out the works with all medical examinations and registers of work kept within the site office.

There are various non-licensable ACMs across the site i.e. gaskets, string / rope, cement linings and products, thermoplastic floor tiles, bitumen / putty etc. will be removed as far as is reasonably practicable by adopting the methods as described in the Health and safety Executive publication HSG 189/2 & L27 work with asbestos which does not normally require a license. During soft strip activities, operatives will remove string / rope with the appropriate controls in place i.e. within a respirator zone, wearing the correct PPE & RPE. ECL will place NNLW ACM's into double UN approved bags and store within a lockable asbestos skip.

No personnel will be permitted to work off the roof, therefore asbestos detailed within Enquin Plan 4 of 4, contained within cementitious / bitumen matrices will be displaced by demolition machinery, and segregated / bagged as asbestos waste at Ground Floor level by demolition operatives.

Removal will be carried out by fully trained and experienced demolition operatives, who will hold a relevant “Non-notifiable asbestos removal” certificate, and an Asbestos Medical Examination certificate from a qualified GP. For all asbestos work undertaken engineering controls such as water hoses will be used to dampen down the asbestos area to keep fibres to a minimum. All operatives will also have specific RPE and PPE to wear when undertaking these works such as disposable coveralls (Type 5/6), Rubber Gloves, Safety Boots, Half-face fitted masks, hard hat and Hi-Vis vests.

Disposal of asbestos materials

Asbestos waste needs to be disposed of carefully and safely.

ACMs will be securely double-bagged, sealed and placed in secure and lockable asbestos waste skips before the material leaves site.

The material will be sent to a licensed asbestos-waste receiving facility using secure, lockable skips.

Records of all consignments are kept and logged onto Erith’s EZone document system for recording and reporting.

Soft Strip

All soft strip work shall be carried out in accordance with BS6187 – code of practice for demolition works & Erith Contractors IMS procedures and planned and managed by Erith demolition project & site managers and engineers.

The soft strip works will include, but not restricted to, the removal of suspended ceilings, fixtures and fittings, non-load bearing partition walls, doors, door furniture, skirtings and sanitary ware, to be facilitated by using hand held tools including, but not restricted to, pinch bars, hammers, mattocks and shovels as well as the use of our excavator for loading. Further details of the methods of removal are below :

(Certain items can be retained at the Client’s request).

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 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 prised from their place of fixing, any obtrusions and 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, prising the door from its hinges again utilising 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 hand held 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 prised free and de-nailed or have nails hammered over. Resultant arisings are to be transported to the loading area.

Sanitary Ware:

Any sanitary ware, toilets/sinks etc. are to be removed, with the water supply to all toilet facilities capped prior to works commencing. Using hand tools, toilets will be broken from their fixing and lifted out whole then carried by two persons if required to the loading area.

Floor 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 prised 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.

Fire Alarm System:

Any existing fire alarm installations are to be removed as required. This will include the removal of all detectors, interface and associated equipment, accessories wiring, containment and components. We will ensure that any interconnection to other buildings have been diverted / terminated prior to disconnection.

Voice & Data System:

Any existing telecoms and data installation are to be removed as required. This will include the removal of any outlets, panels all associated equipment, accessories wiring, containment and components. We will ensure that any interconnection to other buildings have been diverted / terminated prior to disconnection.

Security / CCTV / Intruder Systems:

Any existing security installations are to be removed as required. This will include the removal of any outlets, panels all associated equipment, accessories wiring, containment and components. We will ensure that any interconnection to other buildings have been diverted / terminated prior to disconnection.

Aerials:

Any existing satellite systems are to be removed as required to allow full demolition. This will include the removal of any cable ladders, trays, trunking, conduits all associated equipment, accessories wiring and components.

Glass units/Windows:

Any 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:

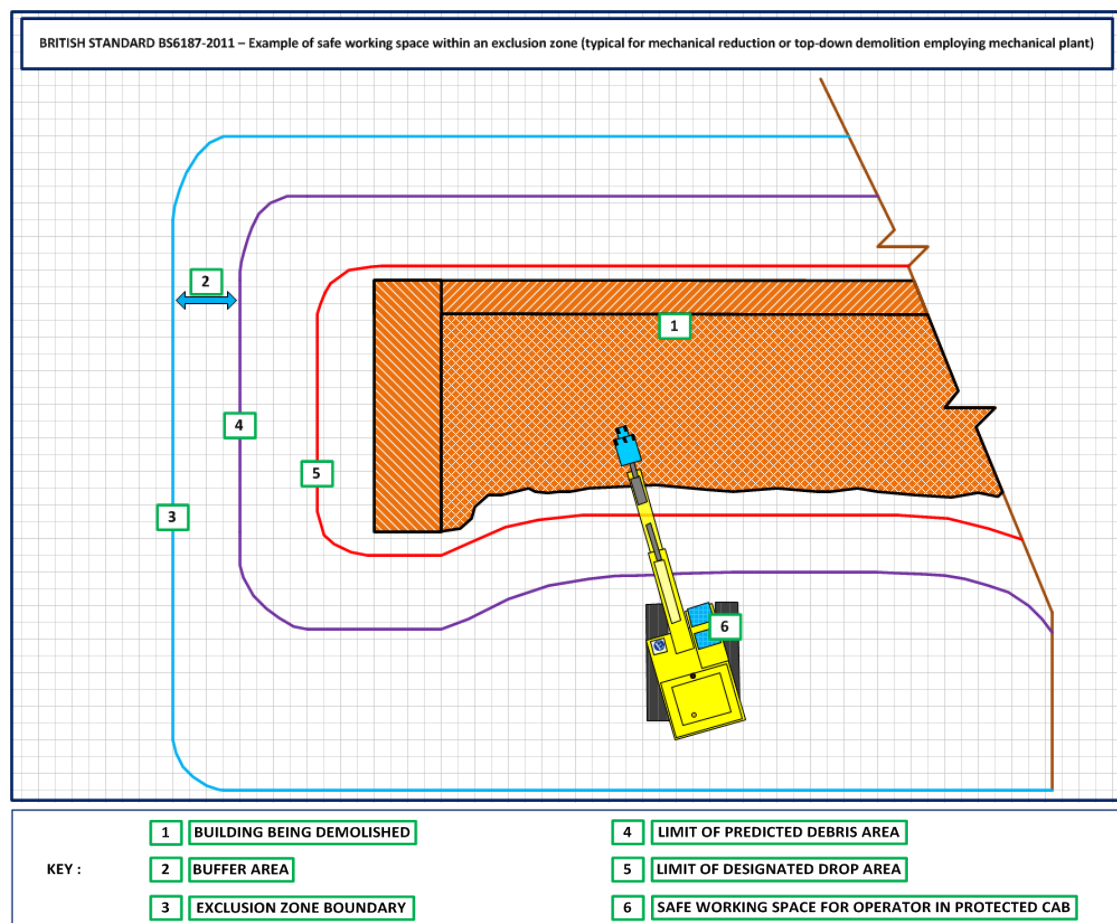
Any fluorescent tubes are to be removed as required, they will be removed as if being changed - bulbs collected and placed into a specialist waste coffin (stored on site during soft strip works, removed as specialist waste once all bulbs are removed).

In addition, any air conditioning units and refrigeration systems will be removed prior to works commencing by an approved contractor.

For high level works, e.g. ceiling removal, operatives will use alloy towers and podium steps. Operatives erecting these access platforms will have undertaken certificated PASMA training.

All waste from the site will be controlled by the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP), with all materials given the correct duty of care and waste transfer notes on collection. All materials generated from the site will be recycled wherever possible (Please refer to section 7 – Waste Management for more details).

Demolition - Preparation



Exclusion zones will be implemented as per BS6187:2011 (as above). Where it is necessary for demolition machines (including their operatives) and any personnel directly involved in the operation i.e. lookouts, to be located within the exclusion zone, they will be situated in a safe place located:

- a) outside the limit of predicted debris
- b) away from the deleterious effects of potential machinery or equipment failure
- c) outside the operating space of the machine and the effects of its operations

Demolition Methodology

Before any operations to a specific area, Heras fencing will be erected to segregate the works from the rest of the site. The Heras fence line will also designate an exclusion zone around the specific structure for de-planting and any associated drop zones, followed by the demolition phase of works. The fence line will remain secure at all times to ensure no unauthorised entry can be made into the works area. Fencing to be erected in accordance with manufacturer's instructions;

- On a flat level surface
- Stabilised with correct feet
- Double clipped
- Suitably braced and tied back where possible

Only ECL employees should be allowed to enter this work area. Retained roads and footpaths will be protected from any damage that could be caused by a tracked demolition rig during the loading, unloading and tracking into the work area, by laying to ground ply-boards and/or road-plates. Suitable signage will be at certain points of the perimeter informing of the dangers of the site and that demolition is taking place.



Safe access routes to each area will be provided, and updated as works progress. Work and access areas will be managed on a daily basis to ensure that they are kept in a safe condition and in good order at all times. The planning, provision and maintenance of access routes and working places should ensure the following: -

- Freedom of obstructions, including tripping hazards such as debris, materials and tools.
- Pedestrian routes are segregated from routes used by vehicles and plant.
- Erection of adequate barriers or other edge protection, to prevent falls from the open edges of, for example, roofs buildings, gangways, stairways, staircases and lift shafts.
- Holes and openings are securely fenced off or provided with adequate, fixed, clearly marked and properly secured covers.
- Adequate artificial lighting is provided when work is carried out in the absence of sufficient natural light.

The demolition of the structure will be carried out utilising suitably sized demolition machines fitted with a sufficient long boom equipped with various rotating attachments. Prior to delivery of heavy demolition machinery, the proposed position of the machinery will be established and existing ground conditions assessed by the Site Manager. There are prevalent voids across the site, inclusive the main swimming, diving and training pools so it is of high importance that these are identified and documented within the risk assessment and safety plan. Where it is not possible or practical to backfill certain voids, these will be clearly marked and isolated from site actively by barriers which will be carefully maintained throughout the course of the works.

The exclusion zone around the intended building to be demolished and the demolition rig consists of the designated 'Debris Drop Area' - The immediate hazard area, where the principal mass of the removed arisings are designed to fall into. 'Predicted Debris Area' - the area of predicted limit or extent to which any debris from, or secondary material resulting from, the structure being demolished will travel and come to rest and finally the 'Buffer Area' - area that is planned to allow for any unpredictable events. People will be safe from the effects of the demolition activity beyond the external perimeter of this area, which will also be the theoretical boundary of the exclusion zone.

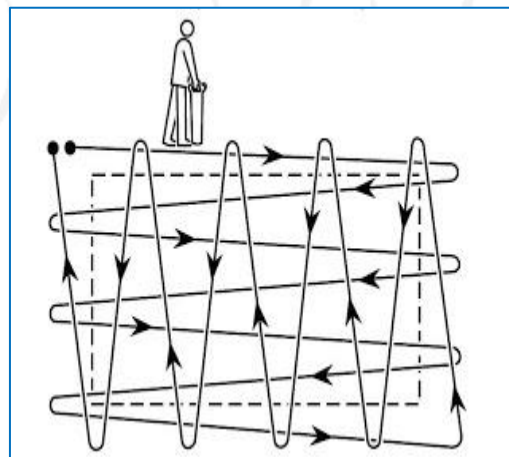
Preference will be placed upon reducing the structure height as oppose to undermining the structure from beneath to induce collapse, in an effort to reduce the migration of noise / dust / vibration. A means of dust suppression will be established on site utilising a 60mm standpipe and fire hose.

The structure will be progressively demolished via controlled removal of sections of the structure whilst retaining the stability of the remainder of the structure and avoiding collapse of the whole or part of the building being demolished. Where progressive demolition is adopted, the key structural members on which the stability of the structure relies will, together with their sequence of removal, be clearly documented. The building will be systematically reduced a single structural bay at a time working from the top of the structure down. Structural elements such as staircases will be left in-situ for as long as practically possible, as these provide significant structural stability to any attached element to it. All arisings generated will be segregated into their associated waste streams and periodically removed from site as the works progress.

Removal of Ground Slabs, Footings and Foundations

Before works commence Erith must source and obtain any necessary drawings containing details of potential underground services where the slabs are being removed.

Regardless of the knowledge obtained from drawings a survey will be carried out by an individual with sufficient experience and technical knowledge. Physical identification of the services will take place. Any potential services detected should be identified using a Cat and Genny, method shown in the diagram. Operatives will verify services by carrying out trial holes and mark the type and location on site. If required, drawings shall be updated with any further services recorded.

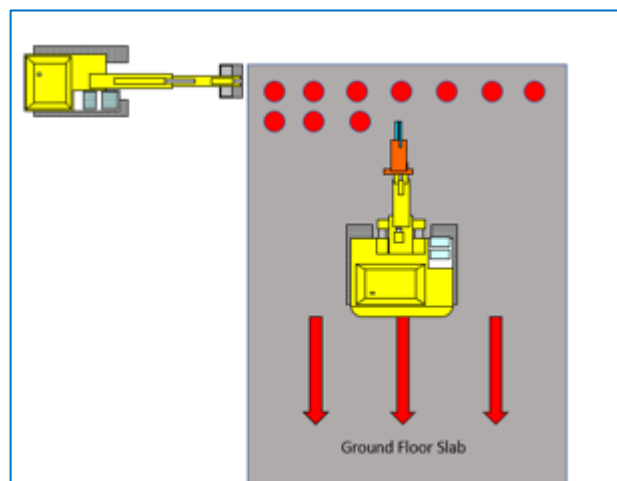


If any services are located where works are to be carried out, they must be made dead or redirected prior to removal of the slab. Digging can be carried out to within two meters of the expected location on the service until they have been isolated and certificates have been obtained. This is essential as there is a live 11Kva South of site.

An exclusion zone must be set up around the area where works are taking place. Heras fencing will be used to secure the works area, this will be double clipped and contain signage informing people of the dangers, that demolition is taking place and there are excavations.

Demolition of the slab will commence once an Erith permit to break ground has been obtained.

The excavator will be positioned to work on the ground slab itself which is to be removed. The excavator with a breaker attachment will initially pepper the slab with holes at approximately 2-metre centres (depending on the depth of the slab the hole centres may be closer together). The peppering will create a fracture in the slab and enable the slab itself to be reduced into smaller sections more easily. The excavator will work on the hardstanding and start to make fractures in the slab in a top corner, working across the slab then work progressively backwards.



Once the slab is sufficiently fractured an excavator with a bucket attachment will lift the fractured sections of the slab using the bucket. The materials can be stockpiled ready to be crushed onsite.

Below ground foundations will be broken out, utilising similar techniques to that of the ground slab. As with the slabs our excavator will break foundations with a hammer attachment, from the top of the structure, this will sufficiently fracture the section in the ground and reduce it into more manageable pieces. This will reduce the likelihood of the need to haul/pull at foundations, thus reducing impact on surrounding areas. By fracturing the foundations using this method this will also negate the requirement to excavate down the sides of surrounding foundations and minimise disturbance to the surrounding ground.

Grubbing up of the foundations, underground services, service pipework etc will occur to the depth of 1m. Retaining walls to the South of the site, adjacent the live 11Kva cable, will be left in-situ.

Excavations will be battered to create a gentle slope to secure the excavation. The site will be 'dished' with available crushed brick / concrete. Backfilled crushed materials will be tracked / compacted with heavy plant & machinery.

Crushing Operations

All suitable brick and concrete arisings are to be crushed as per specification (6f2) and stockpiled onsite. All works will be in full compliance with the NFDC *"Guidance Notes of the Safe Use of Mobile Crushers in the Demolition Sector"*, and Erith's own Risk Assessment (RA 050) and risk control measures.

The main setting up and operating procedures are as follows :

- Wind conditions will be checked on a daily basis and the crusher sited to suit.
- Heras fencing with debris netting will be deployed around the crushing area, with water suppression techniques utilised throughout the entire process.
- On delivery of the mobile crushing plant it will be set-up ready for work i.e. support jack legs lowered into position onto existing concrete or prepared surface until they take full weight of the unit.
- Full discharge conveyor hydraulically extended and placed until supported by wire strainers. Magnetic belt installed and connected for work. The crusher checked for even levels by use of spirit level to ensure minimum vibration and stability. Crusher engine with guards fitted and secured. All access ladders secured and fitted.
- Machine will be started. Clutch engaged to enable the drive belts and jaws to function. Stop/Start switches checked to ensure correct operation. Water hoses directed onto discharged conveyor and jaws to suppress dust arisings. Jaws will be set to produce 45mm arisings.
- The hydraulic excavator will place itself behind the loading hopper of the crusher at a level that ensures the driver/operator has full uninterrupted view of the crushing plant and crusher operator. He will then excavate into the stockpiles, filling the excavator bucket with demolition arisings and deposit as required (slowly) into the feed hopper ensuring even distribution on the feeder tray while checking for oversized pieces.
- Fines and metals removed mechanically from the crusher. Wood and plastics sorted as the machine loads the crusher and glass and remaining wood and plastic picked from the crushed pile when safe to do so. All crushed arisings then moved from the discharge conveyor displacement location - usually carried out by a loading shovel.
- The suitably crushed arisings are then transported to the designated areas and placed / compacted in layers.



9. Risk and Controls

Risk is assessed in accordance with the HSE's Guidance Note INDG16 "Five Steps to Risk Assessment" plus our Professional Health and Safety Adviser's document "Risk Assessment Made Easy" 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.

Listed below are the risks that ECL have identified could arise during our works. Before commencement of works a full risk assessment will be produced listing all risks and main control measures including the extent of controls.

RISK ASSESSMENT – PART A		
Site Location	Date of Assessment	Assessed by
Central Swimming Pool	20/7/2018	Stuart Davis
Description of Work Assessed	Asbestos Removal, Soft Strip and Demolition of swimming pool buildings	

Risk Assessment # Activity with risk element

Version

RA 001	Bagging of ACM (in conjunction with RA 026)	001
RA 002	Bird Guano	001
RA 004	Demolition Arisings Falling into Adjacent 'Live' Areas	001
RA 005	Demolition in Basement Areas	001
RA 006	Diesel Exhaust Emissions	001
RA 007	Dust	001
RA 008	Exposure to Needles and Sharps	001
RA 011	Fire	001
RA 012	Fitting Hydraulic Attachments	001
RA 013	Fuel-Hydraulic Oil leak or Spillage	001
RA 015	Handling Broken Glass	001
RA 017	Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS)	001
RA 018	Japanese Knotweed Awareness and Removal	001
RA 019	Leptospirosis	001
RA 020	Loading-Unloading Roll On-Off Skips	001
RA 021	Manual Handling	001
RA 022	Noise	001
RA 025	Refuelling Plant & Equipment	001
RA 026	Removal of Non-Licensed ACM (in conjunction with RA 001)	001
RA 027	Risk to Public and Other Persons from Site Activities	001
RA 028	Statutory Services Still Being Live	001
RA 031	Slips, Trips and Falls	001
RA 032	Soft Strip Material Removal	001
RA 034	Temporary Instability of Structure	001
RA 035	Use of MEWP Equipment	001
RA 037	Traffic Management	001
RA 039	Use of 360° Tracked Excavator	001

RA 042	Use of Bobcat Loading Shovel	001
RA 044	Use of Dumper	001
RA 046	Use of Hand Held Power Tools	001
RA 050	Use of Mobile Crusher	001
RA 051	Use of Mobile Scaffold Towers (PASMA)	001
RA 052	Use of Non-Powered Hand Tools	001
RA 056	Vehicle Access and Egress	001
RA 058	Work at Height	001

SSOW