

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by: Paul Griffiths

Ref No: 005

RISK ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENT

FOR

DEMOLITION OF FORMER SHIP ENGINEERING FACILITY



Date of Issue	Comments	Ref No.	Authorised by	Revision
13 th January 2025	Issued to site	001	Paul Griffiths	01
16 th January 2025	Updates in line with comments made by Daniel Davies and Matthew Moore	002	Paul Griffiths	02
21 st January 2025	Updates with Matthew Moore	003	Paul Griffiths	03

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

17 th February 2025	Wet & Drop more detail Asbestos Removal	004	Sharon Evans	04
7 th March 2025	Updated MS as per Decision Notice	005	Sharon Evans	05

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Location: 12 East Way Road, Alexandra Docks, Newport, South Wales, NP20 2NP

Project Title: DEMOLITION OF FORMER SHIP ENGINEERING FACILITY

Issue Number: 05

Compiled by: Paul Griffiths

Company Position: **External Health and Safety Consultant**

Project Details

Description of work to be undertaken:

The scope of works to be carried out by Merthyr Salvage:

Removal and disposal (Off Site) of all Asbestos from site as shown in the Asbestos survey report.

Demolition of all structures shown down to existing Concrete slab level and dispose of materials off site.

Removal and dispose of offsite of any miscellaneous items such as office furniture, shop floor plant.

Remove any concrete, steel or similar items protruding above existing slab level to make ground conditions good and remove potential slips, trips and falls and dispose of offsite.

Fill any voids within concrete slab with general concrete and finish level with existing surfaces (To be assessed during tender meeting)

Please read this document carefully and implement the requirements of this method statement.

Project Technical Details

Supervisor Responsible on Site: Neil Giles – Site supervisor

Client: Matthew Moore – ABP Ports

Estimated Duration of Work (Weeks): As Per Contract Agreement

Commencing: TBC

Completion: As Per Programme

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment Ref.

001

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Unauthorised or Unlicensed personnel accessing work area during demolition working practices	Severe bodily injury, possible fatality Unauthorised third persons	4	4	16	A protective fence installed around the perimeter of the demolition area and warning signage erected also physically policed by Merthyr Salvage operatives so unauthorised persons cannot access the demolition work area		1	4	4
Use of Excavators	Possible severe injuries/ fatalities or structural collapse All site personnel/ Third persons	3	4	12	- Excavators (and selector grab) onsite will be operated by certified Merthyr Salvage Ltd operatives at all times under close supervision - Safe Operation: Follow safe operating procedures, including maintaining a safe distance from edges and unstable ground. - Communication: Use clear communication signals between operators and banksman.		1	4	4

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Environmental Risks onsite	Fuel spills Contamination of local watercourse Damage to wildlife (BATS)	4	5	20	- An Ecologist has inspected the building with report provided. - Ensure the use of a bunded fuel tank. - All refuelling to be carried out using drip trays at all times - All operatives will be briefed on the hazards associated with harmful substances (COSHH Assessment briefings). Spill kits will be available on site to contain any minor spillage's; all waste materials will be removed from site to a registered landfill in compliance with current Environmental Regulation		1	5	5
Moving Machinery and Plant	Risk of collision, crushing, and entanglement with moving machinery.	4	5	20	- Separate pedestrian and machinery routes using barriers and signage. - Use trained banksman to guide machinery and ensure clear communication. - Regularly inspect and maintain machinery to ensure safe operation. - Ensure operators are trained and certified to use the machinery.		1	5	5

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by: Paul Griffiths

Ref No: 005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Instability of Ground	Risk of machinery tipping over or ground collapse due to unstable ground conditions.	4	5	20	- Conduct a thorough assessment of ground conditions before starting work. - Use ground stabilization techniques such as compacting or reinforcing with mats or plates. - Adhere to load limits for machinery based on ground conditions. - Continuously monitor ground conditions during demolition activities.		1	5	5

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Ground Conditions Improving ground conditions by identifying and removing any protruding materials such as concrete, steel, or similar items above the existing slab level to create a smooth and safe ground surface.	Sharp or heavy objects causing injuries. Uneven surfaces and debris causing slips, trips, and falls. Unidentified hazards and changing conditions.	4	5	20	- Conduct a thorough site inspection to identify all protruding materials. - Use appropriate tools and equipment for removal (e.g., crowbars, hammers, cutting tools). - Ensure workers are trained in the safe use of tools and equipment. - Wear appropriate PPE, including gloves, safety boots, and eye protection. - Clear the work area of debris and maintain good housekeeping practices. - Mark and cordon off hazardous areas with warning signs and barriers. - Provide anti-slip footwear to workers. - Conduct regular site assessments to identify new hazards. - Monitor the effectiveness of control measures and adjust as necessary. - Hold regular safety briefings and toolbox talks to keep workers informed.		1	5	5

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Noise	Operatives/other trades / public sustaining ear damage	3	4	12	- Use ear defenders. - Adhere to site rules of use of noisy tools. - Make persons in vicinity of works aware and wear appropriate PPE. - Use equipment specifically designed to operate at lower noise levels. For example, hydraulic breakers and crushers can be fitted with noise-reducing attachments, which can reduce noise levels by up to 10 decibels. - Install mufflers and silencers on equipment such as generators and exhaust systems. These can reduce noise levels by up to 50 decibels. - Conduct noisy demolition activities during less sensitive times, such as daytime hours when fewer people are around. - Ensure all equipment is well-maintained. Regular maintenance can prevent excessive noise caused by faulty or worn-out machinery. - Continuously monitor noise levels during demolition and make adjustments as necessary. This can help detect any increases in noise levels early and allow for timely intervention.	Include in company induction when starting with company	1	4	4

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Manual handling	Operators risk injury, particularly to the back, from lifting and handling heavy or awkward objects,	5	4	20	- Assess load, where possible, mechanical means to be used to transport materials. - Where required two-man lift will take place. - Only transport material required for tasks. - Use appropriate PPE.	Remind operatives of safe system	1	4	4

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Demolition Works	Operators risk injury, particularly to use of demolition equipment	5	5	25	- Ensure all personnel are trained and competent in demolition work, holding relevant certifications (e.g., CCDO card, NFD TG/NFDC approval). - Clear the site of any obstructions and set up exclusion zones to prevent unauthorised access. The entire area is designated as a demolition zone. - Carefully dismantle the lean-to starting from the roof, using appropriate lifting equipment. - Ensure the excavator boom does not exceed a 45° angle to maintain control. - Collect and segregate debris, recycling materials where possible. - Dispose of non-recyclable materials in compliance with environmental regulations. - Conduct regular inspections to ensure compliance with safety measures. - Monitor dust, noise, and vibration levels, and take corrective actions as needed. - Establish and communicate emergency procedures for potential incidents.	Remind operatives of safe system	1	5	5

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Working from height – MEWP/Scissor Lift	Serious injury could occur if an operator falls from height.	5	5	25	- MEWP operative to be IPAF qualified. - Untrained personnel must not use the equipment. - Good observation at all times. In total control of the MEWP and secured in at all times. - Never overload the MEWP check the Maximum SWL on the Machine before use. - Check the weight of the operators and any load/tools to be lifted. - Check all ground conditions before use and take any turn gradually and not sharply. - Daily sheets to be filled in and any defects to be reported straight away do not use. - Weekly sheets to be filled and logged on site in the correct folders for inspection. - Operators and others in the basket of a cherry picker (boom-type MEWP) must wear a harness and restraint lanyard clipped to the machine's designated anchorage point	Include work at height in toolbox talk before beginning work.	1	5	5

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Vibration	The potential for a worker to suffer long term physical damage to the fingers, hands and arms of their body through over exposure to vibrating tools during their working life.	4	5	20	- Equipment must be maintained/serviced and fully checked within the last 6 months either from the hire company or a competent person to examine. - Any damaged equipment removed. - Only short use of equipment expected such as Stihl saw, with this task not exceeding daily allowance of 100 points		1	5	5
Dust	Operatives/other trades through eye penetration, inhalation and respiratory issues.	3	3	9	Ensure that a complaint water dust suppression system is used whenever practicable during use greatly reducing said risks.	Training and supervision to staff. Awareness to other's in work task area	1	3	3
Inhalation of silica dust while disc cutting and also damage caused by dust	Possible lung disease (silicosis) damage to vehicles or property	4	4	16	Ensure that water based dust suppression unit / dust collection attachment is used for every task to eliminate the spread of silica dust during all cutting tasks and operatives wear a P3 filter dust mask during concrete crushing and disc cutting materials		1	4	4

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Workplace transport	Operatives risk serious or even fatal injuries from moving vehicles on site – particularly when reversing.	5	5	25	- Safe route to workplace agreed with manager prior to work commencing. - Staff know that they must never move vehicles unless authorised by supervisor. - Staff wear high-visibility tabards while working.	Include in site induction before beginning work.	1	5	5
Slips and trips	Operatives may suffer sprains, bruising or fractures if they trip over objects, or slip on spillages.	5	3	15	- All operators wear safety boots. - Good housekeeping, e.g. Items neatly stacked, keep work area clear. - Safe route to job agreed with client before work starts. - Ground to be suitability profiled and inspected daily for signs of damage or movement	Manager to check on-site housekeeping during visits.	1	3	3
Using electrical power tools	Operatives may suffer cuts, lacerations, electrocution	3	3	9	- Check conditions for power tools, PAT Tests and extension leads prior to beginning work. - Only appropriate staff to use tools. Tools to be unplugged after use. - Use tools in accordance with manufacturers guidelines. - Use appropriate PPE (goggles/masks/gloves).	Training and supervision to staff	2	3	6

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
HAVS	All tool users	3	5	15	- HAVS guidelines and maximum use trigger awareness. - Use log provided. - Use appropriate PPE.	Record use and HAVS checklist.	1	5	5
Cutting Materials	Operatives/other trades due to hot work -Disk break loose – Cuts and impact damage Burns / Injury.	3	5	15	Obtain permit (Currently a Hot works permit is required) and wear appropriate PPE i.e. goggles, eye protection, gloves.	Training and supervision to staff. Awareness to other in work task area.	1	5	5

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by: Paul Griffiths

Ref No: 005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Risk of Fire	Workers directly involved in the demolition or construction activities are at the highest risk. They can suffer from burns, smoke inhalation, and injuries from collapsing structures. Proximity: Workers in nearby areas may also be at risk from spreading flames, heat, and smoke. Unfamiliarity: Visitors to the site, such as inspectors or delivery personnel, may be unfamiliar with the layout and emergency procedures, increasing their risk of harm.	4	4	16	- Permit System: Implement a hot work permit system to control activities that generate heat, sparks, or flames (e.g., welding, cutting). - Fire Watch: Assign a fire watch during and after hot work activities to monitor for any signs of fire. - Fire Extinguishers: Ensure fire extinguishers are readily available at the hot work location. - Types: Use appropriate types of fire extinguishers (e.g., water, foam, CO2, dry powder) based on the potential fire hazards. - Fire Extinguishers: Ensure fire extinguishers are available in site welfare facilities (e.g., offices, rest areas). - Emergency Assembly Point: - Location: Designated an assembly point outside of welfare facilities where workers can gather in case of an emergency. - Signage: Clearly mark the assembly point with visible signage. - Drills: Conduct regular fire drills to ensure all workers are familiar with the evacuation procedure and assembly point location.		1	4	4

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Asbestos Fibres	All ACMs must be removed under controlled conditions to prevent the release of asbestos fibres.	4	5	20	○ All non-licensed Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM's) will be removed by competent Merthyr Salvage Ltd operatives who are certified to carry out the removal task safely in compliance with the Control of Asbestos Regs 2012 (CAR 12) ○ Wet Removal Method: Use wet removal methods to minimize dust. Wet the ACMs thoroughly before and during removal. ○ Sequential Removal: Follow the sequence of removal as per the sample locations: ○ Sample 1, 3, 4, 14, 17: Fuse backing textile in various locations. ○ Sample 2, 8, 9, 10, 21, 23, 27: Cement sheeting and roof materials. ○ Sample 11, 12, 22: Guttering pipes. ○ Sample 13, 25: Flash guards in switch gear. ○ Sample 26: Gasket of exterior vessel. ○ Waste Disposal: Place removed ACMs in sealed, labelled containers and dispose of them at a licensed asbestos disposal facility.	○	1	5	5

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by: Paul Griffiths

Ref No: 005

What are the hazards:	Who might be harmed and how?	Risk Rating			Precautions already in place	What further action is necessary	Residual Risk Rating		
		Probability	Severity	Risk			Probability	Severity	Risk
Contact with Substances Hazardous to Health	There are three main types of contact dermatitis: Irritant Contact Dermatitis : Allergic Contact Dermatitis : Contact Urticaria.	3	5	15	- All operatives to complete dermatitis self - assessment forms to be retained as per company procedure. - Carry out a COSHH risk assessment for the substance to be used. - Provide information to workers on how to look after their skin. - Supply moisturising pre-work and after-work creams. - Provide soft cotton or paper towels. - Provide appropriate protective clothing/gloves using information provided by the SDS. - Advise workers to make regular checks of their skin to look for early signs of dermatitis		1	5	5

PROBABILITY = Likely (5) - Probable (4) - Possible (3) - Remote (2) - Improbable (1)

SEVERITY = Catastrophic (5) - Major (4) - Reportable (3) - Serious (2) - Minor (1) RISK = PROBABILITY x SEVERITY

* Residual risk is the level of risk that remains after suitable and sufficient control measures are introduced.

Persons at Risk	Probability		Severity		5	4	3	2	1	
					L	Pr	Po	R	Im	
P – Public	Likely (L)	5	5	C	25	20	15	10	5	1-6 Acceptable
E – Employee	Probable (Pr)	4	4	Ma	20	16	12	8	4	
C – Contractor	Possible (Po)	3	3	R	15	12	9	6	3	8-25 Not Acceptable
V – Visitor	Remote (R)	2	2	S	10	8	6	4	2	
	Improbable (I)	1	1	Mi	5	4	3	2	1	

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

003

Site Specific Method Statement

Protected Sites:

The site is adjacent to the River Usk Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and the River Usk (Lower Usk) Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

It is within 2km of the Severn Estuary SAC, SSSI, and RAMSAR sites.

The method of work is included to assess the potential impacts on these protected sites, particularly for a Habitats Regulations Assessment

Protected Species:

An in-house ecologist has been completed and the likelihood of Bat's being present is low but as an additional measure an ecology TBT will be carried out to advise staff what should happen if anything is discovered. In line with guidelines from the Bat Conservation Trust. A Bat survey should be undertaken by specialists.

Flood Risk:

The site is partially within a flood risk map and Zone C2 of the Development Advice Maps (DAM).

There are no concerns regarding flood risk during demolition.

Preparation:

Merthyr Salvage will secure all other necessary permits, consents, and licenses relevant to the development.

Identification of SACs

The demolition site is adjacent to the River Usk SAC and within 2km of the Severn Estuary SAC.

Assessment of Potential Impacts

Potential impacts on the SACs include:

- Noise from demolition activities
- Dust generation
- Vibrations from machinery
- Potential contamination from demolition debris

Mitigation Measures - To mitigate these impacts, the following measures will be implemented:

Dust Suppression: Use of water sprays to control dust.

Noise Barriers: Use equipment specifically designed to operate at lower noise levels.

Vibration Monitoring: Regular monitoring of vibrations to ensure they remain within acceptable limits.

Contamination Prevention: Proper handling and disposal of demolition debris to prevent contamination.

Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring will be conducted as follows:

Dust Levels: Daily monitoring using dust meters.

Noise Levels: Weekly monitoring using noise meters.

Vibration Levels: Continuous monitoring using vibration sensors.

Results will be reported to the council and NRW on a monthly basis.

Site Specific Method Statement

Potential Environmental Impacts and Likely Significant Effects (LSE)

An assessment of potential environmental impacts has been conducted, considering the likelihood of significant effects on protected sites, particularly regarding:

- Habitat degradation due to dust, debris, or pollution runoff.
- Noise and vibration disturbances affecting sensitive species.
- Water contamination risks from demolition materials entering watercourses.
- Changes in hydrology affecting nearby habitats.

Dust and Air Quality Management

- Implement dust suppression techniques such as water spraying and dampening of materials.
- Avoid demolition activities during high winds where dust dispersal risk is elevated.
- Erect physical barriers and sheeting to contain dust emissions.

Noise and Vibration Control

- Restrict noisy operations to daylight hours and adhere to local noise limits.
- Use noise-dampening equipment and low-impact demolition methods where possible.
- Monitor vibration levels to prevent disturbance to sensitive habitats.

Water and Pollution Control

- Establish sediment barriers and silt traps to prevent runoff into watercourses.
- Implement a spill response plan and store hazardous materials securely.
- Conduct regular site inspections to ensure compliance with pollution control measures.

Protected Species and Habitat Considerations

- Conduct pre-demolition ecological surveys to identify the presence of protected species.
- Install protective fencing around sensitive habitats.
- Adhere to seasonal restrictions to avoid disrupting breeding or nesting periods.

Monitoring and Compliance

- Environmental Monitoring: Regular site inspections will be carried out to assess air quality, noise levels, and potential pollution risks.
- Reporting: Any significant environmental incidents will be reported to the local council and relevant conservation bodies immediately.
- Compliance Audits: The project will be subject to periodic audits to ensure adherence to mitigation commitments.

Site Specific Method Statement

Safety Measures:

When working around the port authority's water edge, implement comprehensive safety measures. This includes fencing off the area, providing protective gear for workers, and ensuring a clearly distinguishable barrier around the water's edge.



All personnel will adhere strictly to the Codes of Practice for Demolition BS 6187:2011.

The work is carried out in accordance with the Building Act 1984 (sections 80 to 83) and BS 6187:2011, which outlines best practices for the demolition of facilities, including both full and partial demolitions of buildings and structures. Additionally, all activities adhere to the Merthyr Salvage Ltd Health and Safety Policy.

Prior to demolition operatives will ensure that all services have been disconnected, and isolation certs have been gained and sent to client.

Welfare Facilities

As per Schedule 2 of CDM Regulations - Welfare cabin 40ft office/cabin are to be provided along with Mobile security Camera

Compound set up.

The compound/welfare area is located in the existing boundary and require Heras fencing/warning signage erected in compliance with the site rules.

The delivery and siting of the waste skips also unloading work equipment (track barrow, etc) will be closely supervised and physically policed by competent Merthyr Salvage banksmen to ensure no unauthorised third persons.

Site Specific Method Statement

Soft strip of required areas

Client to isolate all utilities prior to the PC commencement of strip out. All certification is held by the PC
All existing timber (doors, door linings, defective ceiling timbers, required flooring, skirtings, etc) will be removed by competent Merthyr Salvage operatives using inspected hand tools wearing compliant PPE, upper wall and ceilings will be safely accessed via MEWP/Scissor Lift. All IPAF certificates are in the site file.

Removal of Miscellaneous Items

The process involves the removal and off-site disposal of various miscellaneous items that may be present within the building. This includes, but is not limited to:

Office Furniture: Desks, chairs, filing cabinets, and other office-related items.

Shop Floor Plant: Machinery, equipment, and tools used in the shop floor operations.

All items will be carefully dismantled, if necessary, and transported off-site for proper disposal or recycling. This ensures that the site is cleared of any non-structural items, making it safe and ready for the next phase of work



The said items will be stripped into sections so they can either be removed by loading a powered track dumper and carried using correct manual handling practice in compliance with current manual handling guidance and HSE guidance maximum load of 25kg per site operative), team lifting may also be safely practiced if required.

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Method Statement



Access to the existing building will be physically barriered off from all sides to prevent access from all third persons, while the task is underway, both sides of the wall will be policed by competent MSL operatives to ensure no access to unauthorised persons.

Once all the soft strip has been completed and the structure divorced safely the demolition process can start. The building will be demolished using an excavator and taken down carefully in sections as agreed with client and carefully loaded into skips provided and taken to licensed landfill site with consignment note.

Once all strip out and demolition works have been completed, the welfare unit, skips, work equipment and any warning signage and physical barriers will be removed from the car park, the work areas cleaned thoroughly and left in a safe and clean condition.

Asbestos

Demolition Method of Work

1. Preparation and Planning

Site Assessment: Conduct a thorough site assessment to identify all ACMs as detailed in the inspection report and

Site Specific Method Statement

drawing 238-03-13-24.D01.

Notification: Inform all employees, contractors, and personnel about the presence and locations of ACMs. Provide training on safe handling and emergency procedures.

Permits and Approvals: Obtain necessary permits and approvals from local authorities for asbestos removal and demolition activities.

Equipment and PPE: Ensure all workers are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as respirators, disposable coveralls, gloves, and safety goggles.

2. Asbestos Removal

Isolation of Work Area

To prevent the spread of asbestos fibres, the work area must be effectively isolated using physical barriers, negative pressure enclosures, and airlocks where necessary. The containment setup should include:

- Erecting impermeable sheeting to enclose the work zone.
- Maintaining negative air pressure inside the containment area to prevent fibres from escaping.
- Providing decontamination units for personnel exiting the work zone.
- Limiting entry only to trained and authorised personnel wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Wet Removal Method

To minimise the release of airborne asbestos fibres, the wet removal method will be employed. This involves:

- Thoroughly wetting the ACMs before and during removal with a fine mist or spray containing a wetting agent.
- Using low-pressure spraying techniques to prevent unnecessary fibre dispersal.
- Avoiding mechanical disturbance that may generate airborne dust.
- Ensuring continuous wetting of materials until they are fully removed and contained.

Sequential Removal

The asbestos removal process must follow a sequential approach based on the sample locations to ensure a systematic and safe operation. The removal sequence is as follows:

- Sample 1, 3, 4, 14, 17: Fuse backing textile in various locations.
- Sample 2, 8, 9, 10, 21, 23, 27: Cement sheeting and roof materials.
- Sample 11, 12, 22: Guttering pipes.
- Sample 13, 25: Flash guards in switchgear.
- Sample 26: Gasket of exterior vessel.

Following this sequence will reduce cross-contamination risks and ensure that the most hazardous materials are addressed in a controlled manner.

Waste Disposal

All removed ACMs must be immediately sealed in approved asbestos waste containers, which must be:

- Double-bagged using heavy-duty (minimum 200-micron thick) asbestos waste bags.

Site Specific Method Statement

- Clearly labelled with appropriate asbestos warnings in accordance with regulatory guidelines.
- Stored in a secure, designated waste area before transport.
- Transported by licensed hazardous waste carriers to a registered asbestos disposal facility.

Drop-Down Method for Safe Lowering

For the safe lowering of asbestos-containing materials, the drop-down method will be used. This involves:

- Carefully detaching ACMs and lowering them using controlled mechanical means, such as excavator attachments, to minimise impact and fibre release.
- Avoiding manual handling where possible to reduce direct exposure risks.
- Ensuring that materials remain wetted throughout the process to suppress dust generation.

Air Monitoring and Environmental Control

Airborne asbestos levels will be continuously monitored throughout the removal and demolition process.

Air monitoring will include:

- Conducted before removal to establish baseline asbestos fibre levels.
- Carried out outside the containment area to detect any breaches.
- Assessing worker exposure to asbestos during removal.
- Conducted after removal to confirm the area is safe for reoccupation.

All monitoring will be performed by accredited professionals using regulatory-approved methods.

Monitoring data will be documented, and clearance certificates will be obtained before site handover.

If further ACM's are suspected onsite, work will **STOP IMMEDIATELY** and the MSL Site Supervisor will inform the Client ASAP.

Based on the pre-demolition asbestos survey for Bailey's Dry Dock, Newport, below are the specific locations where asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were identified and the recommendations for their removal under controlled conditions:

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

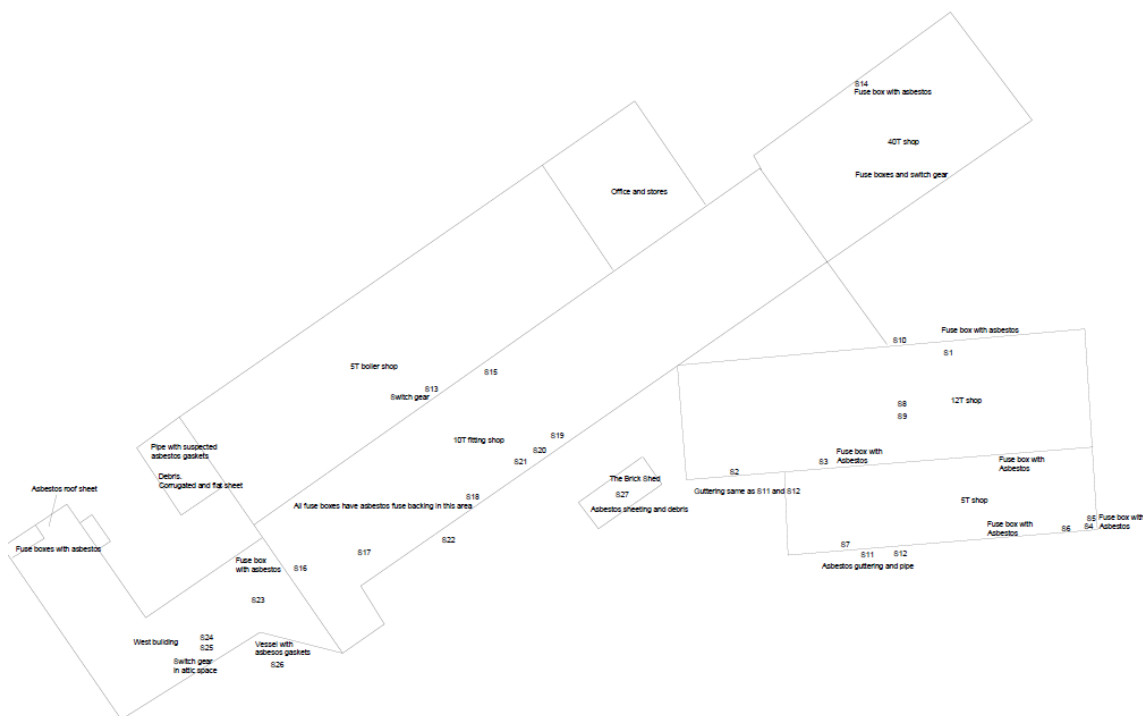
Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Method Statement



Survey Locations and Recommendations

12T Shop:

North Wall: Fuse backing textile (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.
 South and East Wall: Cement sheeting (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.
 Ceiling and Roof: Cement (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.
 North Wall (Head Height): Asbestos sheet (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.

5T Shop:

South East Corner: Asbestos insulating tape (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.
 Southern Exterior: Guttering pipe (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.
 South Exterior: Large gutter pipe (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.
 Boiler Shop: Flash guard on switch gear (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.

4T Shop:

North Wall: Fuse backing textile (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.

10T Fitting Shop:

Roof: Cement sheet (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.
 South Side Exterior: Guttering (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.
 Pillar: Fuse backing textile (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.

Site Specific Method Statement

East Building:

Roof: Cement (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.

First Floor: Flash guard in switch gear (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.

Exterior Vessel: Gasket (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.

Detached Brick Building (South of 10T Fitting Shop):

Roof and Debris: Cement (Chrysotile asbestos) - Remove under controlled conditions.

Asbestos Handling:

Asbestos materials will be wetted to minimise dust. Use wet methods to minimize dust. This involves spraying the ACMs with water or a wetting agent to keep fibres from becoming airborne.

Air monitoring will be conducted throughout the demolition process to keep track of asbestos levels and ensure a safe working environment.

Specifics from the Survey

The ACM corrugated cement roof sheets, downpipes and guttering will be accessed from MEWPS/Scissor Lifts

The corrugated cement sheets non licenced asbestos material (Chrysotile) will be carefully removed by Merthyr Salvage Ltd operatives wearing correct PPE:

Disposable overalls. Type 5 (BS EN ISO 13982-1) a disposable overshoes, disposable gloves

RPE Face masks: - disposable respirator to standards EN149 (type FFP3) or EN1827 (type FMP3), half mask respirator (to standard EN140) with P3 filter; or semi-disposable respirator (to EN405) with P3 filter

ALL TO BE DISPOSED OF AS ASBESTOS WASTE in compliance with Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 (CAR 12) and Construction (Design and Management Regs) 2015

Certified and licenced Merthyr Salvage Ltd operatives wearing correct PPE/RPE using inspected hand tools, if the ACM sheets are damaged, they will be taped to eliminate the release of any particles or debris in compliance with Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 (CAR 12), and the sheets will be double bagged in compliant plastic bags (1000 gauge polythene) with warning stickers attached and sealed with duct tape

The ACM sealed bags will be then placed in a certified lockable Asbestos Skip supplied and located in the compound area for safe removal from site in compliance with CAR 12 sections then double bagged in compliant plastic bags (1000 gauge polythene) with warning stickers attached and sealed with duct tape.

Site Specific Method Statement



Health and Safety
Executive

em9
asbestos
essentials

Disposal of asbestos waste

Equipment and method sheet

Non-licensed tasks

This information will help employers and the self-employed to comply with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012.

It is also useful for trade union and employee safety representatives.

Only carry out work if you are properly trained and have the right equipment.

Remember:

- Asbestos fibres can cause fatal lung disease and lung cancer.
- Check what you're working on before you start.
- Read the safety checklist and sheet a0.
- You must be trained to work safely with asbestos materials.

What this sheet covers

This sheet describes good practice when you need to dispose of asbestos waste.

Any asbestos product or material that is ready for disposal is defined as asbestos waste. Asbestos waste also includes contaminated building materials, tools that cannot be decontaminated, personal protective equipment and damp rags used for cleaning. If in doubt, always treat waste as 'Hazardous' or 'Special'. See the table for more details.

England and Wales Asbestos waste is 'Hazardous Waste' when it contains more than 0.1 % asbestos. The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 apply. Complete a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note. Contact the Environment Agency for more information in England. Contact Natural Resources Wales for more information in Wales.

Scotland Asbestos waste is 'Special Waste' when it contains more than 0.1 % asbestos. The Special Waste Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2004 apply. Complete a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note. Contact the Scottish Environment Protection Agency for more information.

England, Scotland and Wales All asbestos waste is subject to Schedule 2 of The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 and most waste is subject to The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009). CDG does not apply to firmly-bound asbestos – asbestos cement or articles with asbestos reinforcement which do not release hazardous or respirable fibres easily. However, the hazardous and special waste regulations still apply. CDG applies for all other asbestos waste.

Caution: Don't mix asbestos waste with other waste to get below 0.1 %.

- Waste must be packed in UN-approved packaging with a CDG hazard label and asbestos code information visible.
- Double-wrap and label asbestos waste. Standard practice is to use a red inner bag with asbestos warnings, and a clear outer bag with the CDG label, if required.

Site Specific Method Statement

em9 – Disposal of asbestos waste

Health and Safety
Executive

Caution

Don't overfill bags.
Beware of sharp objects
that could puncture plastic.



Vehicle placard



Asbestos warning sign

- Avoid breaking up large pieces of asbestos waste. Instead double wrap in suitable polythene sheeting (1000-gauge) and label accordingly.
- To transport waste, you need a waste carriers licence.
- If you carry waste, use a sealed skip, or a vehicle with the following:
 - segregated compartment for asbestos;
 - easily cleanable;
 - lockable (it is not good enough to throw sheeting over a standard skip).
- Otherwise, arrange for transport by a registered waste carrier.
- Safe disposal – make sure you use a licensed disposal site.
- Complete a Waste Consignment Note. Keep copies of these documents for three years.



All waste should be double-bagged or double-wrapped in plastic sheeting, with the correct hazard warning signs attached



Use a lockable skip for asbestos cement sheet



It is not good enough to throw sheeting over a standard skip

For information about health and safety, or to report inconsistencies or inaccuracies in this guidance, visit www.hse.gov.uk/. You can view HSE guidance online and order priced publications from the website. HSE priced publications are also available from bookshops.

This guidance is issued by the Health and Safety Executive. Following the guidance is not compulsory, unless specifically stated, and you are free to take other action. But if you do follow the guidance you will normally be doing enough to comply with the law. Health and safety inspectors seek to secure compliance with the law and may refer to this guidance.

This document is available at: www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/essentials/

© Crown copyright If you wish to reuse this information visit www.hse.gov.uk/copyright.htm for details. First published as part of *Asbestos essentials task manual* 2001.

Published by the Health and Safety Executive 09/17

2 of 2 pages

Site Specific Method Statement

3. Demolition of Non-Asbestos Structures

Structural Demolition: Once all ACMs have been safely removed, proceed with the demolition of non-asbestos structures.

Debris Management: Segregate and manage demolition debris, ensuring any hidden ACMs are identified and handled appropriately.

4. Post-Demolition Activities

Site Clearance: Conduct a thorough site clearance to ensure no asbestos debris remains.

Air Monitoring: Perform air monitoring to confirm that asbestos fibre levels are within safe limits.

Final Inspection: Conduct a final inspection to ensure all ACMs have been removed and the site is safe for future use.

5. Documentation and Reporting

Asbestos Register: Maintain an updated asbestos register on-site for review by occupants, staff, visitors, and contractors.

Annual Monitoring: Implement an annual monitoring program for any remaining ACMs or presumed ACMs.

Risk Assessment: Review and update the material risk assessment annually and when planning work that may disturb ACMs.

Removal

Preparation and Supervision:

The 20-ton and 40-ton excavators, fitted with appropriate attachments, will be tracked to the starting area of the buildings.

The process will be closely supervised by Merthyr Salvage banksmen to ensure safety and efficiency.

The building is of steel frame construction with walls made of brick and concrete block between steel columns.

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

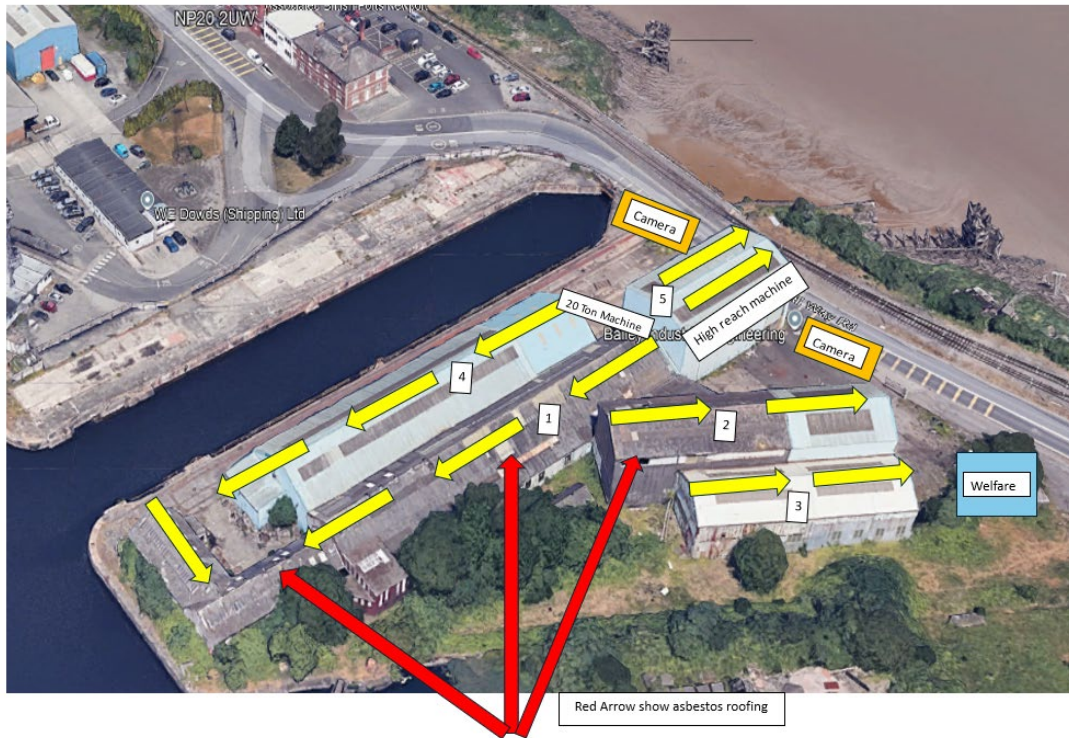
Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Method Statement



Use of Equipment:

Excavators: Two 20-ton excavators and one 40-ton excavator will be used for the demolition process.

Scissor Lift and MEWP: These will be used to safely access higher areas of the structure for dismantling and inspection.

Hydraulic Shear Attachment: Fitted to the excavators for shearing down buildings and cutting steel sections.

Dust Suppression:

If any dust is generated during the demolition of the walls or from the use of the crusher, water dust suppression will be organized to eliminate dust issues.

Demolition operatives will spray materials with water to suppress dust generated during the works.

Water suppression will be used continuously to dampen down any dust arising during the use of excavators and shears.

Demolition Process:

The hydraulic shear attachment will be fitted to the excavators.

The rear and side columns of the steel framework will be folded down to the ground if possible.

If this process is problematic, the top sections of the frame will be severed using the shears and then bent down near to the ground.

The columns will then be sheared as close to ground level as practicable.

This method will be used to safely demolish the steel frame, and the steel sections will be cut and safely placed in the recycling skip for removal from the site.

Site Specific Method Statement



Hydraulic shear attachment

Gable End Demolition

Site Preparation

Full Road Closure: Implement a full road closure during the weekend when the demolition is scheduled to minimise traffic disruption. Prepare clear signage and alternate routes in advance.

Safety Barriers: Erect robust safety barriers to cordon off the demolition zone, preventing unauthorized access and ensuring public safety.

Buffer Zones: Establish buffer zones along the perimeter of the work area to keep the public at a safe distance from potential hazards.

Demolition Methodology

Mechanical Demolition: Employ a long-reach excavator with a hydraulic attachment to safely remove the gable end from a distance, enabling better control over falling materials.

Sequential Demolition: Plan the demolition in a defined sequence, starting from the top of the gable end. This will allow for controlled removal of materials in manageable sections, ensuring safer practices.

Mitigation Measures

Safety Monitoring: Site Supervisor will oversee the demolition process, ensuring that all safety protocols are followed and risks are managed effectively.

Post-Demolition Procedures

Debris Clearance: Once the gable end is dismantled, promptly remove all debris from the surrounding areas

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Method Statement



All remaining structures will systematically be demolished from the roof level down, within the footprint of the building working inward.

The excavator boom should not exceed an angle of 45° to pull down the structure. The entire area is designated as a demolition zone. No one is permitted to enter the exclusion zone (CDM demolition area) during mechanical demolition activities.

Demolition operatives may spray materials with water to suppress dust generated during the works. The whole of the areas to be demolished will be reduced in an even sequence.

All materials arising will be cleared systematically to provide a clear and safe working area at all times. All materials will be segregated as best as possible.

Clear the debris back to the concrete slab and cart away all other debris.

Safety Measures:

The structure will be systematically demolished from the roof level down, working inward within the footprint of the building.

Material Handling:

All materials arising will be cleared systematically to provide a clear and safe working area at all times.

All materials will be segregated as best as possible for removal from the site.

Clear the debris back to the concrete slab and cart away all other debris.

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Method Statement

Ground Condition Improvement

This task focuses on improving the ground conditions by removing any protruding materials that could pose hazards. The steps include:

Identification and Removal: Identifying and removing any concrete, steel, or similar items that are protruding above the existing slab level.

Safety Measures: Ensuring that the removal process is conducted safely to prevent any potential slips, trips, and falls.

Assessment: Was assessed during the tender meeting to determine the extent of the work required and to ensure all potential hazards are addressed.

The goal is to create a smooth and safe ground surface, free from any obstructions that could cause accidents or impede future work.

Concrete Slab Repair

This involves repairing any voids or damage within the existing concrete slab to ensure a level and stable surface. The steps include:

Filling Voids: Filling any voids within the concrete slab with general concrete.

Finishing: Ensuring the filled areas are finished level with the existing surfaces to create a uniform and stable slab.

Assessment: This will be assessed during the tender meeting to determine the specific areas that need repair and to plan the work accordingly.

Access to the Place of Work

1. Ensure unrestricted access to site for emergency vehicles at all times. Maintain existing roads and footpaths for the safe use of all vehicles and pedestrians.

Note: The Site is within a port operational area which will be used continuously during the construction stage of this project. Merthyr Salvage shall not use any areas other than those shown the drawings.

2. Site access/egress must be restricted to entry via the East and west Port Entrance onto East Way Road.



Site Specific Method Statement

Waste

A WTN will be created for each load of waste that leaves site. The WTN will be completed and signed by both parties involved in the transfer and must include:

- A description of the waste together with quantities and the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) number.
- A description of the container
- Time and date of waste transfer
- Location of the waste transfer
- Names and addresses of both parties involved in the transfer.
- Responsibility of the party undertaking the transfer i.e. importer or producer of the waste

Both parties involved in the transfer will keep copies of the WTN and the description of the waste for two years. After lorry has tipped, a copy of the weighbridge ticket. will be obtained and matched to the WTN to be stored together.

- Waste carrier/ tip acceptance of waste type

A copy of the acceptance of the type of waste will be kept in the site office along with the following licenses:

o Tip licence

o Waste carriers' licence

CBDU12942	MERTHYR SALVAGE LIMITED	Penygarnddu Industrial Estate Merthyr Tydfil	CF48 2TA	Upper	Carrier / Dealer	4965757	12/02/2027
-----------	-------------------------------	---	-------------	-------	---------------------	---------	------------

Welfare Arrangements:

Welfare facilities on site as per Schedule 2 of the CDM Regulations.

Sanitary Conveniences

Toilets: Adequate number of toilets based on the number of workers, ensuring they are clean, well-ventilated, and regularly maintained.

Hand Washing Facilities: Sinks with running water, soap, and hand drying facilities located near the toilets.

Drinking Water

Provision: Readily accessible supply of clean drinking water.

Rest Facilities

Rest Areas: Designated areas where workers can take breaks, protected from adverse weather conditions.

Seating: Adequate seating with back support.



MERTHYR SALVAGE

RECYCLING THE PAST • TO PRESERVE THE FUTURE

Reclamation | Demolition | Strip Out

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Method Statement

Tables: Tables for workers to eat meals.

Heating/Cooling: Facilities to ensure the rest area is comfortable in all weather conditions.

Changing Facilities

Lockers: Secure storage for workers' personal belongings and work clothes.

Changing Rooms: Separate changing rooms for men and women, if required.

Drying Facilities: Areas to dry wet clothing and equipment.

Canteen Facilities

Food Preparation: Facilities for preparing and storing food, including refrigerators and microwaves.

Eating Areas: Clean and hygienic areas for eating meals.

First Aid Arrangements:

At least one-person on-site Neil Giles will have had Workplace First Aid training, and a first aid box will be available.



highspeedtraining.co.uk

Certificate of achievement

High Speed Training certifies that

Neil Giles

has completed

Workplace First Aid

A high quality, interactive training course that teaches learners how to respond to injuries and illnesses and administer first aid in the workplace.

Issued On: 03/02/2023
Recommended Renewal Date: 02/02/2026

Certificate Number: T-3376106-3559256
To verify please visit: www.highspeedtraining.co.uk/verify



D. Jones

On behalf of High Speed Training



MERTHYR SALVAGE

RECYCLING THE PAST • TO PRESERVE THE FUTURE

Reclamation | Demolition | Strip Out

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Method Statement

Emergency Arrangements:

Fire:

1. Raise alarm
 2. Contact fire brigade
 3. Evacuate building
 4. Assemble at designated point. (Outside of Site Welfare)
- Only attempt to fight small fires and only if safe to do so.
Firefighting equipment only to be used by trained personnel.

Accidents:

1. Make situation / area safe if possible
2. Make IP safe / comfortable
3. Contact emergency services if required
4. Get medical help, follow any advice given
5. Contact Green Hat H&S at earliest opportunity.
6. Obtain witness statements / photographs
7. Report the accident to the Managing Director
8. Record accident in accident book

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

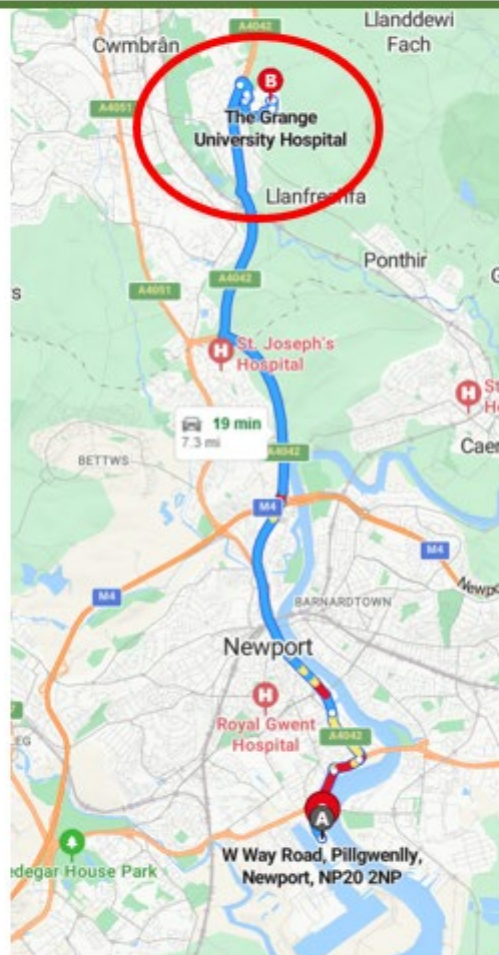
005

Site Specific Method Statement

Nearest Hospital

The Grange University Hospital, Caerleon Rd, Llanfrechfa

POSTCODE: NP44 8YN – Travel time 19 minutes



PRINT THIS PAGE

DISPLAY on NOTICE BOARD and place two copies in the FIRST AID BOX

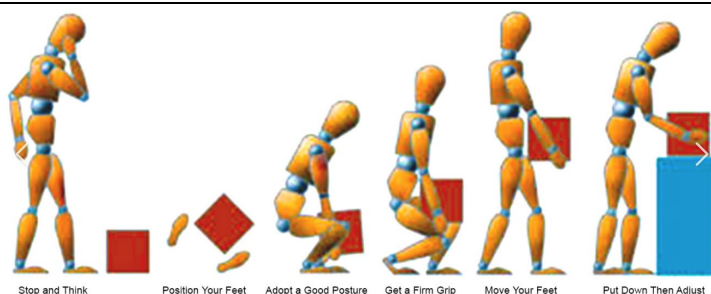
Site Specific Method Statement

Plant and Equipment to be Used.

1. 2 x 20-ton excavators
2. 1 x 40-ton excavators
3. Scissors lift.
4. Mewp
5. Power Drills 110 volts.
6. Cordless drills.
7. Skill saws.
8. Small tools.
9. Dust extraction units.

Materials Handling and Storage

In the event of any item weighing above the recommended weight, team lift will be provided to reduce the likelihood of injury from manual handling.



PPE Requirements:

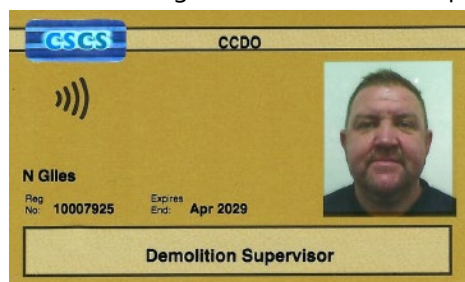
- ☐ Protective Overalls
- ☐ Helmet - To: EN397 and be not more than 3 years old and changed if subject to any significant impact.
- ☐ Safety Gloves – BS EN 388 Cut Proof
- ☐ Safety Boots at all times (Mandatory). BS EN 20345
- ☐ Hi-Visibility Clothing BS EN 20471
- ☐ Suitable eye protection - EN166 1F
- ☐ FP3 Dust masks (face fit tested with certificates provided)

Hazardous Substances

- ☐ No significant risk from hazardous substances
- ☐ Reference should be made to the COSHH Assessment manual situated in head office

Supervision and Coordination of Activities

1. The Merthyr Salvage Contractors Site Supervisor Neil Giles will manage delivery activities on a daily basis and interface the delivery activities with clients.
2. The manager will have overall responsibility for the safe coordination of installation activities.



Site Specific Method Statement

MEWP's / Pop Up's

- If working next to an opening, operators must wear a harness with all tools tethered.
- Access to height is to be off MEWP's.
- **Prior to commencement:**
- Current thorough test and examination cert to be on site (within last six months)
- Barriers to be present around any MEWP working zones.
- IPAF competency requirement.
- Daily & weekly inspection to be completed.
- Manufacturers operators' manual
- Rescue plan in place.



MEWP Rescue action procedure notes:

1. There must always be someone at ground level who is able to take action in the event of an emergency while a MEWP is in use and trapping risks are present.
2. The location of the operator's instruction manual should be made known to ground control personnel
3. Ground control personnel should be made familiar with operation of controls

4. Rescuers must:

Be Competent to lower the MEWPS platform using the ground emergency controls in the work situations to which they are exposed.

Be instructed in local hazards and site rules.

Rescue Procedure for operator injury / illness – Medium risk prior to control.

Emergency services to be contacted and site manager to be informed to ensure emergency route is kept clear into site and first aider is despatched.

Site Specific Method Statement

Emergency rescue should be attempted using the following sequence: -

1. If second person on the platform they are to be trained in procedures for lowering.
2. If the above is not possible then a person at ground level can lower the MEWP provided, they have been familiarised with the use of the emergency lowering systems and ground controls on the MEWP.

Lowering the platform

Scan the travel path of the platform and check for any obstruction that could prevent the platform from being lowered or that the platform could contact while being lowered.

Use the controls to lower the platform at a steady rate until in its lowered position.

Ground Control Key

It is important to ensure that the keys remain in the base unit during the normal operation. This is necessary because the ground controls normally provide a much quicker way of bringing the platform to ground level than using the emergency controls.

First Aid / Retrieval of the injured party

The designated first aider will provide an initial assessment and undertake any necessary actions prior to the emergency services arriving (if called).

Further notes:

The (Supervisor) will be the appointed person and he will nominate an IPAF trained deputy for emergencies which will be documented as a TBT briefing on arrival of the MEWP.

All certifications will be supplied at induction.

MEWP Delivery to Site and Auxiliary Control Familiarisation

When a MEWP is delivered to site, the delivery driver must provide familiarisation training to the person taking receipt of the equipment. This familiarisation training should be recorded.

This person can then train another operative to use the ground auxiliary controls. Note that the ground-based operator does not have to be IPAF trained to operate the auxiliary controls.

Rescue Procedure

Where it has been confirmed either by observation or through direct notification that a MEWP operator is unable to return the MEWP to ground level, the auxiliary controls may be used.

On the following pages are examples of typical auxiliary controls however these will vary from machine to machine and the purpose of the fore mentioned familiarisation is to ensure correct use of these controls.

Site Specific Method Statement

Auxiliary Control Operation (MEWP Boom and Scissor)

Examples of typical auxiliary controls and procedure for lowering for a MEWP Boom and MEWP Scissor using the auxiliary controls are shown below.

The procedure below is to lower a MEWP Scissor (this example is taken from a Skyjack SJ49241 - SJ9250 Scissor):

1. Refer to the emergency lowering instructions on identity plate which is by the ignition key.



2. The button to the left is part of the auxiliary lowering mechanism.



3. Press down this switch whilst pulling the knob in order to retract MEWP.



4. The MEWP scissor is now immobilised, and the operative is at ground level.



Site Specific Method Statement

Site Rules

The Site manager will ensure the project rules are drawn up and displayed in the project office and the canteen. All staff and operatives will be briefed on the rules as part of their induction.

All services shall be treated as live until proven otherwise.

Merthyr Salvage must be aware of the Permit to Work system operating on the Docks for excavation and all Contractor's employees should be aware of ABP's Safety leaflet "Take Care the Dock is dangerous.

Place for the unwary".

All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent nuisance from smoke, dust and rubbish and all roads and site areas are to be kept clear of mud and debris.

Merthyr Salvage shall not burn any material on site. Merthyr Salvage shall not discharge into the lock, dock or harbour any other watercourse any oil, solid, noxious or floating materials.

Merthyr Salvage is responsible for the provision and maintenance of adequate protective clothing and protective equipment as Regulations and circumstances demand, including buoyancy aids/eye/foot/head/ear protection etc.

Merthyr Salvage must ensure that all reportable accidents and dangerous occurrences are reported to the Health and Safety Executive and notified to Associated British Ports.

ABP's security contractor, C E Security, deal with security issues around the port estate as well as controlling access and egress at the port. They can be contacted 24-hours per day at the Main Gate,

Newport Alexandra Docks, telephone (01633) 204 466.

Merthyr Salvage shall operate his own Hot Work Permit system.

All compressors, percussion tools and vehicles shall be fitted with effective silencers of a type recommended by the respective manufacturers.

All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent nuisance from smoke, dust and rubbish and all roads and site areas are to be kept clear of mud and debris. Merthyr Salvage shall not burn any material on site. Merthyr Salvage shall not discharge into the lock or dock or any other watercourse any oil, solid, noxious or floating materials.

Merthyr Salvage attention is drawn to the various codes and procedures covering Health and Safety in the Port environment. Publications, which are particularly relevant to this project and which, should be used as a guide in formulating your safe systems of work are as follows: -

ABP Standard Operating Procedures for Contractors

SC-01 Basic Safety Code - For All Employees

SC-02 Take Care - The Port is a Dangerous Place for the Unwary

SC-03 Manual Handling Operations

SC-06 For Use of Engineering Permits to Work and Associated Procedures

SC-07 For Drivers of Forklift trucks

SC-08 For Mobile Crane Drivers

SC-10 For Working Over Water

SC-11 Hand Signals for Safe Use of Cranes

SC-18 For Users of Electrical Equipment

SC-21 For Using Portable LPG Cylinders and Portable Appliances

SC-22 For Avoiding Danger from Underground Electric Cables and Other Services

SC-23 Personal Protective Clothing & Equipment & Supplement to Safety Code No. 23.

SC-24 For Access Equipment, Ladders, Steps & Trestles

Site Specific Risk Assessment & Method Statement

Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

Site Specific Method Statement

SC-31 Driving at Work

SC-33 Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER)

SC-34 Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER) (c)

Review of Method Statement

The Merthyr Salvage Project Manager is responsible for the activities and will ensure that suitable and sufficient measures have been taken to comply with current health and safety legislation prior to any activity being undertaken. This safe system will only be amended by the manager and authorised in agreement with Merthyr Salvage Director John Brogden, any such amendments will be recorded and further instruction given to each operative of the amendments. All operatives will attend induction training and receive the safe system explanation and issued with task specific instruction.

The company will encourage any new initiatives to a safer system of work by consultation with the work force, Supervisors and Managers for continuous improvement.

Communication of Risk Assessment and Safe System of Work

1. All operatives will be instructed of the risk assessment and safe system of work for the installation works.
2. They must ensure they fully understand the activity involved, the hazards and the level of risk they may be exposed.
3. Following instruction, they each must sign the register attached.

Revision of Method Statement Details

Revised by	Date of Revision	Authorised by



Authorised by:

Paul Griffiths

Ref No:

005

[illegible]