

JOHNSON MATTHEY

Excavation Method Statement (For planning Application)

Demo Dry, Clitheroe



JPI Reference: 60-SG75-00/CM.Z320-0004 Rev 0
8th August 2019

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Document History and Status

Revision	Date	Description	By	Review	Approved
0	8 th August 2019	Issued for Planning	J.Kreft	P.King	J Chisholm

Summary of Document Revisions

Revision	Section	Main Changes
0	All	New Document

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1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide an Excavation method statement for the initial Enabling Phase of the eLNO[®] Demonstration plant proposed for construction at the Johnson Matthey (JM) site in Clitheroe, UK

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2. Method Statement

 Clitheroe- Excavation and Piling Mat Works					
Name		Position			
G Hutchison		Construction Manager			
Support Personnel		Details / Notes			
Banksman		✓	To be used for all reversing vehicles.		
Stand-by man					
Firewatcher					
3. Permit required (tick below)					
✓	Permit to Work		Hot work permit	✓	Excavation Permit
	Confined space permit		Working at height		Other
4. Description of safe method of working					
Description Excavation works associated with construction of a new steel framed industrial building - The main building is circa 85m x 55m in footprint and is piled* (*for piling see separate method statement) - An adjoining Administration building located on the North West circa 25m x 22m is raft foundation - A transformer compound is located on the South East corner local to incoming power.					

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4. Utility area is located to the East of the portal building

The activities will involve

1. Diversion of services.
2. Site clearance
3. Cut and fill (Cut material is made up ground classed as fill contaminated but classed as Non Hazardous. This will be utilised as bulk fill and any surplus removed off site to licenced tip. Fill material will be imported suitable material).
4. A crushed stone piling mat will be laid in advance of piling works.

Key Impacts to be Mitigated – Risk Assessment addressing these is appended

- Disturbance of local boarding school.
- Dust
- Noise
- Traffic Movements / cleanliness of roads
- Risk of runoff water impacting local watercourses
- Concrete washout risks
- Operational Impacts

SITE CLEARANCE /CUT & FILL/ INSTALLATION OF PILING MAT

Excavation to Formation

- Construction Area will be fenced off. Place barriers and signage to the work area.
- Excavation carried out in line with the attached sequence of works.
- Vehicle movements to be segregated from other works by use of barriers as required
- When stone import commences different access routes to be used as per the attached drawings/sketches ref: Traffic Movement route
- All wagons upon reaching the work area are to stop at the designated waiting area until a banksman is in attendance to direct them to the required area.
- Trial dig to discover services are found, record all services locations and depths.
- Where contamination, any unknown service or ACM is found, work must cease and direction sought from Worley/ JM for their information/records.

Excavation (In the unlikely event of soft spots)

- Carry out CAT scan of area, existing services traced, service drawings consulted and any services in the area to be marked using spray paint.
- Carry out excavation using machine excavation to existing piling area ground level, unless services identified in which case hand dig to be used within 500mm of an existing known service.

Excavated material

Excavated material will be removed by 20Te wagons via the one-way system and out through the main gatehouse entrance.

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Excavated material is expected to be removed using up to 12 vehicle per day, movements over a two-month period.

A wheel cleaning facility will be set up on the exit of the construction area to avoid mud/ material being deposited onto the facility roads and ultimately onto the public highway.

Run Off Management (in line with CIRIA Report C515 recommendations)

Prior to excavation a cut off ditch to be formed on the South edge of the site to a sump. This is where the water table is shallowest. The purpose of this is to manage site runoff. Site runoff water will be collected in the pit then pumped into a proprietary silt buster tank to allow settlement of silts before being discharged. The river Ribble is some distance from the ditches into which clean water discharge will be allowed to soak away. The distance from the site to the River Ribble (i.e.>250m) is considered to limit the potential pollution linkage for freshwaters.

Water will be regularly sampled for contamination. In the unlikely event of a spill of fuel or hydraulic fluid from plant the pump will be switched off until the contaminated area is removed and cleaned up.

Dewatering

Dewatering system may be required to allow construction of the Sump area at the South of the site.

Discharge from this operation will also be via the settlement silt buster equipment.

Dust Management

In periods of dry weather when the risk of dust is higher a tractor and bowser will be utilised to damp down construction areas to mitigate dust.

Noise management.

The immediate surrounding area is predominantly industrial. Areas to the north

and northeast have been quarried for limestone, land to the west is occupied by a boarding school and open fields, with some residential accommodation to the east of the JM site. The key impact is to minimise the noise impact on the receptor at the boarding school. Construction work will adhere to a 18.30 curfew. Piling will be continuous flight auger to suit the ground conditions and to avoid the effects of an impact driven pile system.

Concrete Deliveries

A concrete wash pit lined and weired will be formed in the ground. Concrete washout of delivery wagons will only be undertaken at this washout pit so that washwater is contained and prevented from migration. Should the need arise to empty this pit it will be tankered away.

Install Fill Material and Piling Mat

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- 6F2 material or similar is to be used to form the piling mat area
- Material will be imported to site using 20Te wagons which will unload / tip their load on or adjacent to the piling mat area from where the 360° excavator will spread the stone to level in maximum 200mm layers.
- Where the wagons are tipped on / at formation level they will access the level using a ramp formed by the excavator to allow access to the formation / stone level.
- Once a layer has been spread it will be compacted using a ride on roller to specification.
- This will be repeated until the mat depth has been achieved, which is 450mm deep.
- Where a soft spot has been excavated then the stone is laid as above until it gets to formation from where it is then laid as above with the whole area.
- Piling mat fill carried out in line with the attached sequence of works.
- Vehicle movements to be segregated from other works by use of barriers as required. Most noticeably the excavation works by means of a barrier along the West side, which will move as the works progress.
- Access routes to be used as per the attached drawings/sketches ref: Designated traffic routes
- All wagons upon reaching the work area are to stop at the designated waiting area until a banksman is in attendance to direct them to the required area.
- Care to be taken when backfilling near adjacent plant / equipment.
- No 360° excavator within 500mm of plant / equipment.

CBR Testing

- Upon completion of the installation of the piling mat each area will need to have a CBR test prior to release to allow piling rig access. This will be as per the Solmech MS/RA (Separate MS/RA).

SIMOPS

- The excavation to formation and the stone fill operations will be ongoing at the same time and as such the agreed sequence layouts should be followed. These show how the excavation works and the stone fill operations will be co-ordinated and progress.
- Before the piling mat works are completed it is planned for the piling operations to commence. As such the method of works remains the same however operatives will be made aware before piling works commence via TBT. The piling area and any associated laydown area will be barriered off and be a restricted area, with the only interface being delivery vehicles which will be segregated where practicable otherwise use of banksman to ensure keep to designated route and no interference with others work areas.
- Sign off Permit to Work and return to issuer
- JM radio must be present at site.

5. Tools, plant and equipment (Form TF28 to be filled in daily)

Equipment Type

Hard Barriers (typically pedestrian) and signs Pneumatic breaker / clay spade

360° excavator Roller

Dumper Hand Tools

CAT & Genny Insulated hand digging tools

Rotating laser Pneumatic breaker, / clay spade

Compressor / Generator Wagons

Hand tools

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6. Access and Egress

Working at height | Scaffold | MEWP | Other:

General access to the work area will be gained by the site pedestrian routes.

Vehicle access to the work area will be gained by the site roads using designated route. Only authorised vehicles will be used on site.

Access into Excavations will be via Sloped ramp side / steps cut into excavation.

Barriers/Signs Barriers & signage to be placed around the work area to ensure segregation of traffic

7. Excavations

Dimensions of the Excavation ID Length Width Depth:

Pile Mat 90m approx 80m approx 450 mm approx. thick (main building)

Pile Mat 60m approx. 60m approx. 450mm approx. thick (utility area)

Spoil Type

Clay Sand Silt

Made Ground Unknown

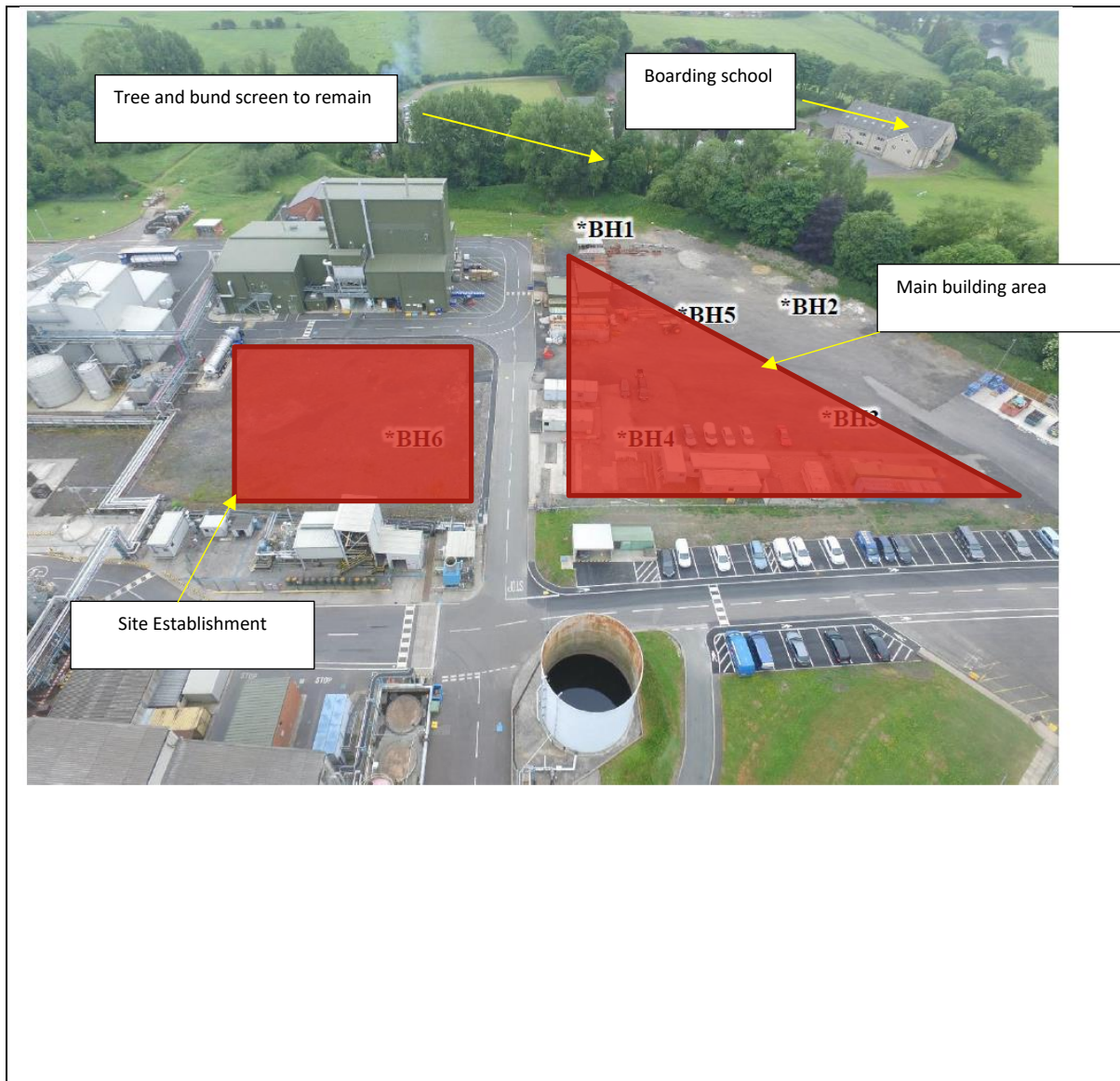
Details of ground water N/A (Excavations too shallow)
conditions

Pumping requirements dewatering will be required at South of site where water table is less than 1m deep.

Excavation inspection daily
regime

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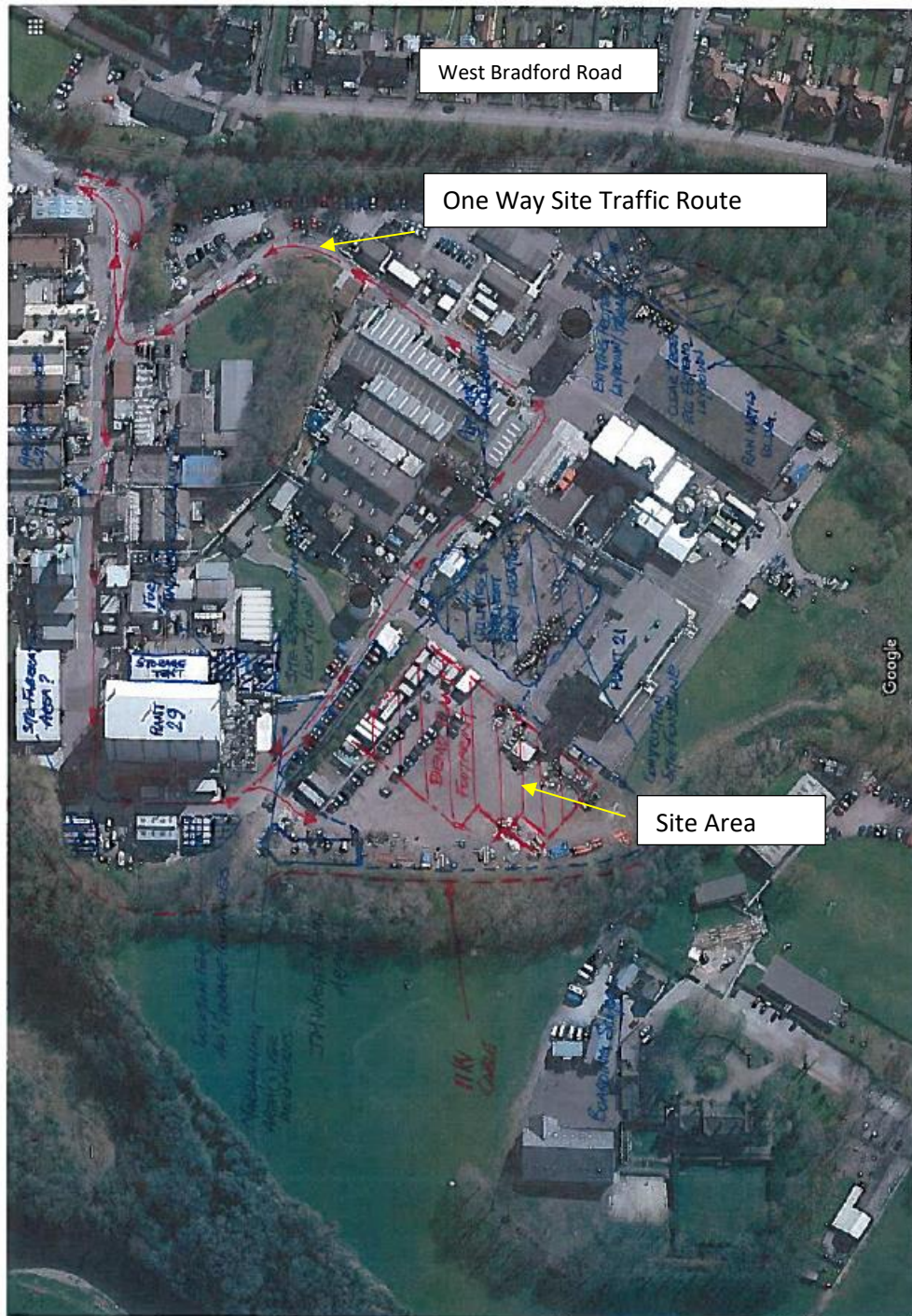
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Traffic One Way System

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3. Risk Assessment

Severity	5	5	10	15	20	25	Likelihood Rating 1 = Very unlikely Rating 2 = Unlikely Rating 3 = Likely Rating 4 = Very likely Rating 5 = Almost certain	Severity Rating 1 = No injury Rating 2 = Minor injury or illness Rating 3 = 7-day injury or illness Rating 4 = Specified injury or illness Rating 5 = Fatality, disabling injury, and so on			
	4	4	8	12	16	20					
	3	3	6	9	12	15					
	2	2	4	6	8	10					
	1	1	2	3	4	5					
		1	2	3	4	5					
	Likelihood										
Risk = Likelihood x Severity				Manageable			Further review			Unacceptable	
Risk Assessment General Comments: - Site standard PPE requirements for all work activity: Overalls (flame-retardant), Class 2 hi viz, hardhat, Eye protection, Protective gloves and safety boots (Steel Toe cap/Mid-sole). All safety equipment will be fit for purpose and site approved. - Extra PPE when required - Safety Goggles and Visor, Respiratory protection Min. FFP3 Dust mask, Hearing protection (Min. SNR 30), Safety Wellingtons Steel Toe cap/Mid-sole, Rubber Gloves and Cut resistant gloves (min rating of 3). - Site personnel to be Jacobs and site induction. - All site personnel to be suitably trained/qualified, experienced and competent for the task.											

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- All Tools and Equipment to be inspected before use and at regular intervals, the tools must be verified suitable for task, check that all safety guards (if fitted) are fixed in the correct position and that the tool is fit for purpose, **with all relevant certification.**
- Ensure that the work area is made safe before being left unattended.
- Report any unsafe conditions.

Safety and health assessment *(If the hazard is present tick the box)*

Falls from height		Slips, trips or falls on the same level	✓	Manual handling	
Falling or flying objects		Entry into a confined space		Poor lighting	
Chemicals or harmful substances		Dust	✓	Temperature (high / low)	
Heat, fire or explosion		Fumes		Adverse weather	
Asphyxiation or drowning		Noise	✓	Hot works	
Risk to plant		Vibration		Risk to others from your work	
Contact with stationary object		Electricity		Traffic or moving vehicles	✓
Object overturning or collapsing		Underground services	✓	Other (state)	

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No	Task	Hazard	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Factors of Harm		Risk (Likelihood x Severity)	Control Measures	Factors of Harm		Residual Risk (Likelihood x Severity)
			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)	
1	Access and Egress to and around the work place (personnel)	Slips/trips/falls	3	3	9	- Keep to designated walkways. - Place barriers and warning signs around excavations / Openings / Obstructions. - Maintain good housekeeping, and a strict clean as you go policy must be followed - Report and Clean any spills up and follow spill procedures. - Safety Footwear to be worn at all times with ankle support. No rigger type boots. - Be aware of uneven surfaces. - Assess the area before entering. - Don't walk with hands in pockets. - Be aware of SIMOPS and ensure appropriate segregation.	1	3	3
2	Excavation works	Underground services	3	5	15	- Locate all known service Drawings and highlight existing services to operatives. - No machine excavation within 500mm of any known service. - CAT scan work area and CAT scan at 150mm depth intervals as excavation progresses. - If any unknown services are uncovered report to the Client. - Obtain Excavation Certificate. - Insulated shovels and spit ONLY to be used for hand excavation. Picks are NOT to be used.	1	5	5

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			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)	
						Banksman in attendance at all times during machine excavation.			
3	Excavation works	Collapse of excavation	3	3	9	- Batter sides where required. - Manage ground water to maintain stable ground conditions. (Not foreseen). - Sheet pile deeper excavations > 1m where battering back is not possible.	1	3	3
4	Excavation works	Falls in excavations	3	3	9	- Barriers and signage to be erected around work area. - Ensure barriers have suitable support (sand bags / additional barriers) to protect from blowing over in adverse weather. - Ensure banksman used for reversing vehicles. - Banksman to direct wagons from the designated spot at the entrance to the work area and direct / bank them to the correct area. - Note: Where wagons reverse to excavator for loading then the machine driver acts as the banksman from within the cab, operating his horn to advise the wagon driver when to stop. - This is to keep operatives out of danger area. - Ensure suitable access.	1	5	5

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			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)	
5	Excavation works	Contaminated Land/ground - oils, chemicals etc	3	4	12	- Correct levels of overalls, gloves and hygiene to be maintained if conditions are such. - Stockpile in designated location.	1	4	4
6	Driving on site (Site Vehicles)	Serious injury or fatality from collisions with pedestrians Damage to plant equipment	3	5	15	- Ensure all drivers and operatives have relevant and up to date licenses and tickets. Site map to be issued at gatehouse. - Ensure all drivers and operators are authorised to drive on site. - Be aware plant operators may have restricted vision. - Wear suitable Hi-viz. - Ensure the speed limit is obeyed / enforced. - A banks-man/spotter will be present if the driver is unable to see all potential obstructions from the driving position. - Always use seatbelts when fitted. - Do not carry passengers if the vehicle is not equipped to do so. - Do not obstruct your vision with loads. - Ensure the ground conditions are suitable and level to drive on.	1	5	5

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			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)			Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)	
						- Consideration is given to positioning of vehicles on site so as not to prevent access by the emergency services. - Ensure works are segregated and clear direction given to drivers			
7	Use of Machine excavators	Moving Slewing Entrapment Overturning Falling Collision	3	5	15	- A banks-man will be present if the driver is unable to see all potential obstructions from the operating position or when the drivers are operating within a congested area. - Load must not be slewed over personnel, vehicle cabins or huts. - No persons are allowed to stand or work within operating radius without the operator's permission. Unless machine is not in operation. - Certification of drivers must be checked. - Vehicles must be checked by drivers before use and secured afterwards. Keep a minimum of 500mm away from any known services when excavating with Machine. - Barriers to be erected around all excavations. - Flashing beacon to be working. - Carry out daily plant checklist (TF28). All defects must be reported to supervisor. - Be aware as plant operators may have restricted vision.	1	5	5

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						- Always use seatbelts. - Ensure ground conditions are suitable. - Refuelling of plant by competent persons. - Ensure spill kits available.			
8	Working adjacent to roads	Being struck by a vehicle	3	5	15	- Ensure adequate barriers and hazard warning signs are installed on the approach to, and around the work area, to provide segregation from the workplace and site traffic. - Wear Hi-viz to site standard.	1	5	5
9	Environmental Protection	Spillages / releases / leaks (steam/oil/water/diesel, etc)	2	1	2	- Never start work if there is an uncontrolled leak in the work area. - If a leak starts after work has commenced, withdraw and inform your supervisor immediately. - Don't assume any leaked liquid is harmless. Get it checked and arrange for it to be dealt with. - Manage the area until the leak has been dealt with (e.g. install signs and barriers). - Keep a spill kit on the job at all times when using chemicals/ Hazardous materials. - Check plants and equipment for leaks regularly and use drip trays where practicable and appropriate.	1	1	1

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						- Do not allow/ pour chemicals/ Hazardous materials to enter drains or watercourses. - Site runoff water intercepted and processed through siltbuster.			
10	General	Adverse weather Cold, rain, lighting, wind, etc	3	2	6	- Ensure that you are wearing the appropriate clothing and footwear for the prevailing conditions. - During high wind conditions avoid being outside. If you have to be outside be aware of flying objects. - If possible reschedule the work to avoid the adverse weather. - Consider reducing the time outside by taking regular breaks away from the adverse weather conditions	2	2	4
11	General	Dust	3	2		- Dust to be monitored from haul road and excavated material and if required dust suppression to be provided by bowser if required. - During high wind conditions and dry weather, ensure all windows and doors are kept shut on machines to stop dust exposure - If require smuggles to be worn by banksman / operatives	2	2	4
12	General	Plant Noise hearing	5	4	20	Wear correct hearing protection in high noise area and when a task generates significant levels of noise. (Min. SNR 30)	1	4	4

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	(Compaction)	loss, Tinnitus (ringing in ear)				- Check hearing protection regularly for good condition and cleanliness. - Ensure you know how to fit the hearing protection correctly. - Signage to warn others when / if using breaker / any other noise producing equipment such as the roller.			
13	The use of: Clay spade	Hand Arm Vibration Vibration From Site Plant/ Equipment. Long Term Risk to the Operatives Health				- Use competent/experienced operators on tools. - Check the Vibration Magnitude value (m/s²) for the equipment used, info on the vibration tool register. - Do not exceed exposure limit value (ELV). - Ensure that the equipment/plant is handled in the correct manner. - Record on the Talent Construction HAVs sheets each day TF15 and return to supervisor.			
14	General Site activities. Moving/handling Excavated material	Manual Handling Strains, Sprains, Back injuries, Hands/Arm injuries				- Avoid lifting if possible and look for alternatives, such as pushing, pulling, mechanical aids or assistance. - Use good Manual Handling techniques. - Do not lift or handle more than can be easily managed			

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15	Control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH)	Dermatitis, Irritation Burns to eyes and skins Serious ill health or respiratory injury				- Ensure that the COSHH assessment sheet has been completed - Store the substances in a shut container which are labelled correctly. - Remove the substance from the work area once finished with and dispose of them as instructed on the COSHH assessment sheet. - Use good hygiene practices, wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking. - Extra site approved PPE to be worn at all times. Impermeable Gloves when working with materials such as concrete, grout, sealants. - Refer to the COSHH assessment sheets.			
16	Use of hand tools	Flying particles Crushing / impact cutting				- Only competent personnel allowed to use the tools. - Check that the equipment is not damage and the tool is fit for purpose. - All hand tools for excavation to be insulated. - Tool is used only for the purpose of its design.			
17	Pneumatically Powered Equipment	Impact High pressure ejection Slips, trips and falls				- Ensure whip checks are fitted across all joints. - Check that the air lines and equipment are free from obvious signs of damage. - Ensure air lines are routed to prevent trip hazards. - Ensure remaining air released at end of each use. - Use competent / experienced operators on the tools. - Do not exceed Exposure Limit Value (ELV).			

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						- Check the vibration magnitude value (m/s2) for the equipment used. - Ensure compressor has spark arrestor fitted.			
18	Use of survey equipment	Interference with equipment				- Only trained and competent personnel allowed using the equipment - Check that the equipment is not damaged - Spare batteries to be stored off site - Equipment to be inspected by plant before use			
19	Use of Spray Paint	Personnel injury				- Spray Paint to be directed away from any personnel - Correct PPE must be worn as detailed in COSHH sheet - COSHH & Material Data Sheets to be Available in site office.			
20	Environmental Protection	Use of chemicals/ Hazardous materials on site				- Store chemicals/ Hazardous materials in bunded areas or drip trays. - Minimise the amount of chemicals/ Hazardous materials used at the work face. - Keep a spill kit on the job at all times when using chemicals/ Hazardous materials. - Report leaks and spillages. - Check plants for leaks regularly and use drip trays where practicable and appropriate. - Do not allow/ pour chemicals/ Hazardous materials to enter drains or watercourses.			

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						- Segregate and dispose of waste material in correct skips. - The correct PPE to be worn at all times i.e. Site approved safety gloves + standard PPE			

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