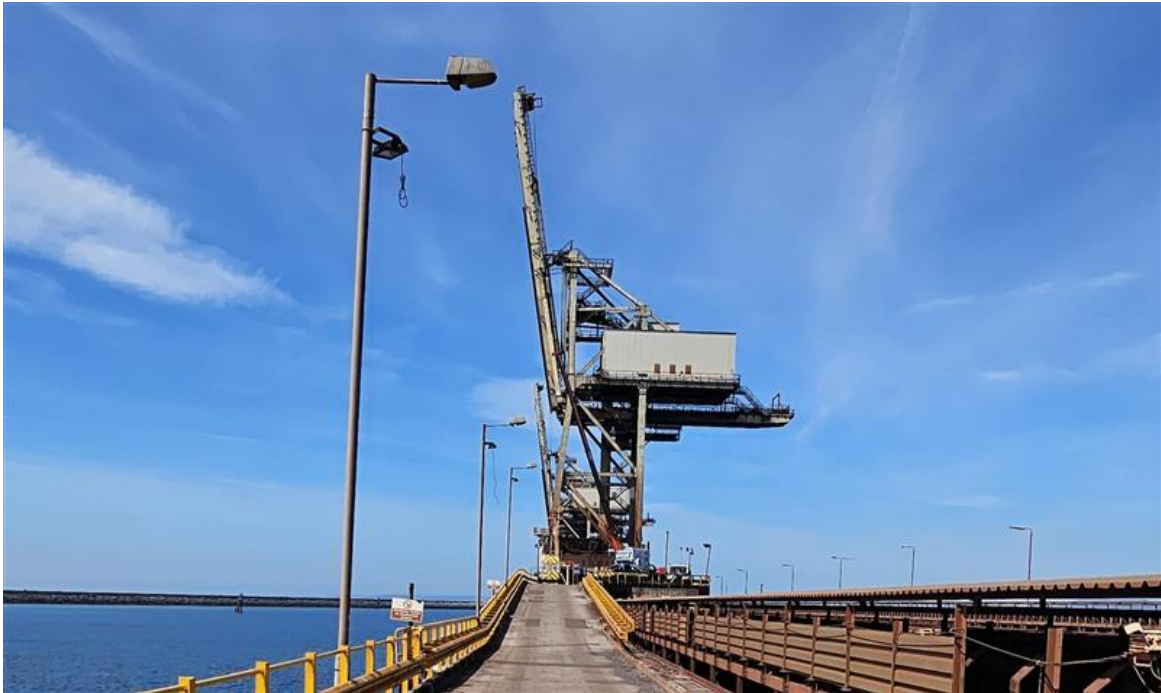


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 TECHNICAL DEMOLITION SERVICES LTD		UNLOADER NO. 3, 4 & 5 DISMANTLING	
PROJECT:	TATA Steel – ABP Jetty & Unloaders		
LOCATION:	TATA Steel UK Ltd Port Talbot SA13 2NG What3Words: /// outcasts.populate.knee		
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1. Project Personnel

Role	No.	Supplied by	Notes
Appointed Person	1	Davies Crane Hire to supply competent AP.	AP must have relevant theoretical and practical knowledge, understanding and experience of activity.
Crane/Lift Supervisor	1	Davies Crane Hire to supply competent LS.	LS must have relevant theoretical and practical knowledge, understanding and experience of activity.
Slinger/Signaller	3	Davies Crane Hire x 1 TDS x 2	Slinger/signaller will also act as Banksperson.
Crane Operators	2	Davies Crane Hire to supply competent operators	1 operator per crane to be identified prior to lifting operation, changes during operation must be notified to the AP.
Telehandler Operator	1	TDS to supply competent Telehandler operator	Telehandler to be banked by the banksperson at all times, and will only be in the lifting area for setting out pads.
MEWP Operator	1	TDS to supply competent MEWP operator	The MEWP operators will only manoeuvre the MEWP under instruction from the LS.
Banksperson	2	TDS to supply competent Banksperson	One of the slinger/signallers to act in this role under supervision.
Demolition Operatives	3	TDS to supply competent demolition operatives	Demo operatives are to act only when directed by the LS/TDS Site Management.
Demolition Site Manager	1	TDS to supply competent site manager	Demo SM to observe safety of demolition but will only advise LS.
Demolition Site Supervisor	1	TDS to supply competent supervisor	Demo SS to observe safety of demolition but will only advise LS.

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2. Roles and Responsibilities

2.1. Appointed Person

The Appointed Person will prepare the lift plan, along with all drawings and calculations in accordance with the applicable legislation.

The Appointed Person MUST ensure a thorough handover of the lift plan is completed with the lift supervisor(s) and the Lift Plan hand over and acceptance sign off sheet is completed if the Appointed Person is not required on site.

Duties as detailed within BS7121:

- Planning the lifting operation inclusive of all risk assessments, lift categorisation, selection of lifting equipment, accessories, supervision etc. and record in a lift plan.
- Adequate checks and inspections including thorough examination of equipment being used.
- Ensuring there is an effective way for reporting defects and incidents.
- Taking responsibility for the organisation & control of the lifting operation.
- Ensuring all the lifting team are fully briefed on the operation.
- Have the authority to stop the lifting operation.

2.2. Crane / Lift Supervisor

The Lift Supervisor is responsible for implementing the Lifting Plan.

They shall direct and supervise the lifting operations and ensure they are carried out in accordance with the Lifting Plan. The Lift Supervisor will control all lifting accessories and associated documentation.

The Lift Supervisor will monitor the weather conditions and will, at their discretion, stop the lifting operation in the event of adverse weather conditions affecting the safe execution of lifting operations.

If variations or additional lifts are required, approval must be obtained from the Appointed Person before proceeding and confirmed electronically.

Duties as detailed within BS7121.

- Suitably trained and competent with sufficient experience to carry out all relevant duties assigned to them.
- Check all certification and thorough examination certificates.
- Read and brief out the lift plan to all parties involved in the lifting operation.
- Supervise the lifting operation.
- Feedback to AP any lessons learned from the lift.
- Ensure the lift is executed in line with the lift plan.
- Have the authority to stop the lifting operation.

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2.3. Slinger / Signaller

The Slinger is responsible to attaching and detaching the lifting accessories / equipment between the hook and the load. They shall use the lifting accessories in accordance with the Lifting Plan and any instructions given by the Lifting Supervisor.

The slinger signaller will also be responsible for directing the movements of the cranes under the direction of the crane coordinator.

Note; **only one slinger/signaller shall be identified for this purpose**, however all team members can signal emergency stop.

Duties as detailed within BS7121:

- Suitably trained and competent in slinging operations.
- Read lift plan and be fully briefed on the lifting operation.
- Use the correct lifting accessories in accordance with the lift plan.
- Carry out pre-use and post-use checks on all lifting accessories.
- Execute lift in accordance with lift plan.
- Attaching and detaching the load to and from the hook.
- Attach tag lines to load and maintain load control.

2.4. Crane Operator

The Equipment Operator(s) are responsible for correct operation of the crane in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and in accordance with the Safe System of Work as detailed in this Lifting Plan.

The Crane operator shall only respond to instructions/signals from the identified slinger signaller, unless given the emergency stop signal by any team member.

If communication is lost at any time STOP immediately.

The Operator must be familiar with the manufacturer's instructions for rigging operations, maintenance and operating the crane.

If, for any reason an individual member involved in the lifting operation feels that lifting operations are unsafe to continue, they can STOP the operation.

2.5. Telehandler Operator

The Telehandler operator will operate the Telehandler in accordance with the manufacturers instruction and as specified within their training. This includes carrying out pre-use safety checks and documentation.

They shall only operate within the lifting area when under instruction from a competent plant banksperson, under supervision of the Lift Supervisor.

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2.6. MEWP Operator(s)

The MEWP operator(s) will operate the MEWP in accordance with the manufacturers instruction and as specified within their training. This includes carrying out pre-use safety checks and documentation. They shall only operate within the lifting area when under instruction from the Lift Supervisor.

2.7. Banksperson

The Vehicle/Plant Banksperson are responsible for directing the movement of all vehicles, plant and machinery within the lifting area.

Vehicle/Plant Bankspersons are responsible for ensuring the lifting area is defined by use of suitable material, i.e. cones, tape, barriers etc.

Vehicle/Plant Bankspersons shall confirm their method of communication during brief, but this should be the use of Hand signals as described in BS7121.

2.8. Demolition Operatives

Demolition operatives are responsible for the demolition activities.

Demolition Operatives are only to make cuts, when specifically directed to, and only from TDS Site Management and Lift Supervisor.

2.9. Demolition Site Manager

Demolition Site Manager to maintain control of CDM site, however they will delegate full control of the lifting area to the AP, and in turn the Lift Supervisor.

Control is delegated at commencement of lifting operation and passed back immediately after lifting operation ceases. (this can be defined as during occupation by lifting team)

3. Communication

Selected method of communication for this lift			
Verbal	☐	Two way radios – supplied by client	☐
Hand signals	☒	Two-way radios supplied by Davies (primary)	☒
Additional Slinger / Signallers	☐	Crash radios provided by Davies	☒

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3.1. Communication during lifting operations

During lifting operations, the Lift Supervisor shall always maintain contact with personnel directly involved.

Where the lifting operation extends beyond any two given shifts, there shall be a clear and formal handover meeting between the Lift Supervisors.

Primary method of communication will be via two-way radio. Secondary communication will be via hand signals. Lift Supervisor to control/enforce lines of communication throughout the operation.

Each crane is controlled by radio communication and will only move when instructed by the crane Lift Supervisor or signaller under instruction from the Lift Supervisor. All lifting operations will be strictly controlled by Davies personnel.

Vehicle/Plant Marshallers to confirm method of communication during briefing, this will be use of hand signals as described in BS7121.

Appointed Person has delegated duties to the Lift Supervisor who will ensure that the activities are carried out as per the lift plan.

Appendix A – Radio Communications for lifting operations.

3.2. Hierarchy and decision making

- All crane operators, and people involved in slinging loads and directing lifting operations, must be suitably trained, experienced and competent.
- The slinger/signaller will be responsible for attaching and detaching the load from the lifting accessories and for the use of the correct lifting equipment and accessories in accordance with the established safe system of work.
- Each sling point will be suitably assessed for structural integrity prior to slinging and lifting. This check must be carried out by a suitable competent and experienced individual. TDS Site Manager & Davies Lift Supervisor are to carry out this check.
- Davies Crane Hire will be responsible for the lifting operations and will initiate and direct the safe movement of each load. Overall control will be the Davies Crane Hire Lift Supervisor.
- Davies Crane Hire will instruct TDS when the load has been slung, weight taken and it is safe to perform final releasing cuts.

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4. De-confliction

- Davies Crane Hire Lift Supervisor to ensure de-confliction of plant/equipment on site prior to each step being carried out.
- Multiple cranes and plant will be present on site during the lift operations. Conflict between the main lift crane and secondary cranes / plant must be monitored and risk eliminated – Davies Crane Hire Lift Supervisor to monitor throughout.

5. Contingencies

Scenario	Response
Weather Conditions: (except for electrical storms)	Excessive rain, supervisor to monitor visibility levels to ensure they are acceptable levels, if visibility falls below 200m make operation safe, STOP operation and contact AP. Excessive glare, suitable anti-glare glasses are available, and should be used. If any personnel have obstructed vision due to glare stop and contact AP. High Wind, if wind speed is above 7m/s monitor every 10 mins, ensuring any gusts are recorded, if there is any doubt that operation can be complete, contact AP. If wind speed exceeds 7m/s STOP immediately. If during operation and persons have been lifted, proceed to lower with care as soon as is practicable. Excessive heat, temperature to be monitored, if exceeds 40deg C, operation to cease. (if personnel are overheating consult with AP. FOG, supervisor to monitor visibility levels to ensure they are acceptable levels, if visibility falls below 200m make operation safe, STOP operation and contact AP.
Lifting Equipment Defect:	Lifting equipment, if any lifting equipment is found to be defective, must be reported immediately and on site engineer to inspect the equipment. If equipment can be repaired, operation can continue once defects are rectified. If defects cannot be rectified, operations must cease unless an 'like for like' alternative can be located. TDS equipment will be subject to their specific RAMS and contingencies.
Attachment/Accessory Defect:	Accessories (including personnel basket), if any accessories are found to be defective, they must be reported immediately and quarantined. If equipment can be replaced with a 'like for like' item the operation can continue. If there is no 'like for like' replacement available, contact AP to locate a suitable alternative. If no alternatives can be found operations must cease immediately. PPE, if any PPE is found to be defective the it must be replaced immediately with a 'like for like' alternative.

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	WAH equipment, if any working at height equipment is found to be defective, all operations must cease immediately, unless a 'like for like' alternative can be found. (must be exactly as specified within WAH RAMS)
Equipment Failure:	If there is failure of any equipment, operation to be ceased immediately, or as quick as it is safe to do so, and investigation commenced into failure. Operation must not re-commence until investigation is completed.
Personnel Change:	If at any time any personnel within the operation are to be changed, due to shift change, injury, delay etc.... All persons must be re-briefed, and roles and responsibilities redefined. All personnel changes must only be for suitably competent persons.
Conflicting Activities:	If there are any conflicting activities found during the course of the planned activities, the operation will be stopped until confirmation of potential impact and risks can be fully assessed and mitigated.
Medical Emergency:	In the event of a minor injury, i.e. nausea, headache, small painless cut to hand, etc.. the operation will be ceased temporarily at a safe point and a first aider will be called over to triage the IP. If the IP can continue, the operation can recommence, however if the IP is critical to the task and cannot continue then a replacement must be sought. In the event of a major injury, i.e. serious laceration, heavy bleeding, suspected broken or fracture limb, crushing etc... the operation will be ceased immediately if safe to do so, a first aider will be called over to triage the IP. Ambulance will be called, and the first aiders will treat the IP to their training until the ambulance arrives. First Aid to be administered. In the event of a major medical event, i.e. heart attack, asthma attack, seizure, loss of consciousness, etc.. the operation will be ceased immediately if safe to do so, a first aider will be called over to triage the IP. Ambulance will be called, and the first aiders will treat the IP to their training until the ambulance arrives. CPR to be initiated if deemed appropriate.
Unexpected Weight of Load:	In the event that any load is over the expected weight, activities should be ceased, if possible, AP consulted, and amendments made if possible. If not within duties, operation to be replanned. In the event that the load is less than the expected weight, the AP must be contacted, however operations can continue as planned following consultation with the AP if they are satisfied there are not additional risks.
WAH issues	In the event there are any concerns around the WAH procedures, SSoW or control measures, the operation should be stopped immediately and AP contacted. If during the planned use of the equipment there are any defects found, the equipment must be immediately quarantined and an 'like for like' alternative found. If an alternative cannot be found the AP should be contacted and operations stopped immediately.

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During the planned use of the WAH equipment if there is a failure of any equipment the emergency rescue plan for failure of equipment must be enacted. AP must be contacted.

If during planned WAH activities there is a medical emergency, please enact emergency rescue plan, and reference contingencies above, medical emergencies.

If there is a collision of plant, involving any equipment used for WAH activities the operation must be stopped as soon as it is safe to do so, the emergency rescue plan should be enacted, and equipment lowered to minimise risk as quickly as possible.

During the planned use of WAH fall arrest equipment, if the fall arrest equipment is called upon, the emergency rescue plan for this scenario should be enacted.

Cranes being left unattended

Cranes can only be left unattended in emergency situations, if an emergency occurs the following should be adhered to, and AP notified immediately.

Before any crane is left unattended the following must be observed

- No load or lifting equipment shall be left on the hook.
- All engines shall be turned off and isolated as per the manufacturer's instructions.
- Cranes shall be secured and locked.
- Where possible the jib shall be retracted or laid down. If this is not possible, then it should be positioned so that the risk of accident is minimal.

If the lifting operation is delayed, and an overnight stand down is required then area must be secured and cranes left as per manufacturers instruction.

