



Champion Building Services Ltd

Method Statement For;

32 The Green

Richmond

Surrey

TW9 1LX

Ref no: 001

Revision no: Rev. 0

Activity:

Document has been produced for the external fabric repair, window repairs and redecorations together with roof works

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Section 1

Introduction

Project: 32 The Green

Address: 32 The Green, Richmond, TW9 1LX

Client: Aldermanbury Trading Ltd, 1 Parkshot, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 2RD

Contractor: Champion Building Services Ltd, Unit 124, The Lightbox, 111 Power Road, W4 5PY

Architects: Shu Architects Ltd, First Floor, 43-45 Park Street, Bristol, BS1 5NL

Engineers: MNP-Mason, Navarro Pledge, 1st Floor, Bevan House, 9-11 Bancroft Court, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, SG5 1LH

Project: The works referred in this document apply to the temporary scaffolding works required to carry out external restoration works, window repairs and redecorations together with roofing works throughout.

Section 2

Scope of Works

Description of Works: External repair of the fabric, window repairs and redecorations and roof works (as detailed on F.R.Gainsbury schedule of roof works 19.6.24)

Location: 32 The Green, Richmond, TW9 1LX

Reference list: Schedule of works to the roof as issued by F.R.Gainsbury Ltd 19.6.24
Health and Safety at Work Act.
Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
LOLER
PUWER
COSHH
Working at Height
Champion Health & Safety Plan
Champion Environmental Plan

Champion Building Services Ltd health and safety plan (hard copy) will be held on site by Champion Building Services Ltd Manager to ensure it is readily available to all Operatives. Activities that require control measures will be reinforced at regular toolbox talks.

Champion Building Services Ltd site induction highlights any safety issues, welfare facilities and emergency plan along with actions to take in the event of a fire. Control measures are also covered, standard use of PPE, hot works etc.

Should there be a change to the general conditions or job specific changes in system these will be notified to personnel via toolbox briefing and added as an addendum to instructions or method statements respectively.

Quality

-Inspections by Champion Manager

-Protection of completed work

Section 3

Programme, Working Hours, Site Access

Programme: These works will be programmed when costed and instruction received to proceed

Working hours: Normal working hours will be 0800 – 1730 Monday to Friday. Site Hours 08.00 – 17.30

Access: All access to the workplace will be via the Champion' safe routes via the front elevation and will be communicated to all Operatives and delivery vehicles via the Champion Induction.

Section 4

Method

To carry out the external works as detailed above we will be erecting an independent tubular scaffold, the scaffold will be tied into the building through windows and not the external brickwork, beams will be installed to allow public access at the corner on the front elevation to ensure 1.2m of walkway available. A temporary roof will be installed to provide protection to the building during the works, all timber works will be assessed once the existing tiled roof covering has been removed for inspection by the client's structural engineer. The existing slates will be inspected and those deemed for re-use will be stacked on site, the remainder disposed of. The external façade of the scaffolding will be clad to protect the public throughout the works.

A scaffold design will be produced for approval of the structural engineer in advance of the works proceeding.

Section 5

Control Measures and supervision

1: Induction: All personnel working on site will have received the Principal Contractors site induction before entering site to commence work on the project. All Operative will have received the Champion Building Services Ltd Method Statement and Risk Assessment briefing prior to starting a task on site which will be recorded in the site safety file.

2: PPE: All visitors and Operatives will have been issued with full compliance 6-point PPE as required which will include Hard Hat, eye protection, hi-vis vest, gloves, dust mask and safety footwear

3: Competency: All those to work on site will have to provide evidence that they are in possession of a CSCS or CPSC card or as a minimum have completed their Health & Safety test and are awaiting a card to be issued. PASMA trained operatives will be erecting scaffold towers.

4: Supervision: Team on site will have a direct SMSTS trained supervisor (identified by Champion Building Services Ltd) prior to tasks being carried out. It is the responsibility of the Supervisor to ensure all Operatives are fully briefed on the method statement and risk assessments for their tasks.

5: Training: Along with training already held prior to joining the project all Operatives will be encouraged to take advantage of specific training required for the above project. Training courses will be set up on site where a need has been identified. Weekly toolbox briefings will cover items of risk and education to raise awareness of issues.

6: Security: All visitors and Operatives must sign in and out of site at the site entrance and again with Champion Building Services Ltd Site Manager; so that the number of people who and where they are in always known so that in an emergency a head count can be performed quickly and efficiently.

7: Welfare: Champion Building Services Ltd will provide welfare facilities which will be identified at induction, these facilities include toilets, washing facilities and a canteen where there is provision for heating food and making hot drinks and seating. Drying rooms are provided for changing and drying of clothes.

Section 6

Resource

Mobile Tower Scaffolds internally.

Full designed external scaffold and temporary roof for protection.

Hand tools various (non- powered)

All plant will have its relevant certification held on file i.e. PAT testing, calibration

Section 7

Environmental

Noise: Noise will be kept to a minimum and only in site working hours due to the interface adjoining properties and with the surrounding public.

Dust: It is not anticipated that there will be much dust generated from these operations; however, work areas will be regularly cleared to reduce any build-up of transferable dust/debris.

Any electric grinder will have hoovered dust extraction and not dust bags.

Vibration: Vibration will be minimal on these operations with the heaviest being the use of drills.

Waste: Waste that is generated will be moved by operatives to a waste location and removed from site by wait and load on a regular basis.

Section 8

Emergency procedures and contacts

Emergency procedures:

All Operatives receive full briefing on the site emergency procedures including environmental emergency in the Principal Contractors site induction including escape routes and muster points. Any alterations to these procedures will be notified to site personnel through a toolbox briefing. Escape routes on site will be clearly identified along with fire- fighting stations and alarms.

Emergency numbers:

Luca Herange Site Manager: 07957 665315

lhergane@championbuild.co.uk

Champion Building Services Operatives will also be responsible for removal of waste from the work area to the designated area throughout the working day to maintain clean working area. All waste will then be removed from site wait and load on a regular basis.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
Safety Boots Dust mask Hi - Vi's vest / jacket Gloves Hard hat Goggles	
If your P.P.E. is worn / defective / lost, report it to management for replacement.	
5Point PPE to be worn at all times/dust mask if it is justifiable	

Communication: Transfer of the method statement and risk assessments to the workforce will be via toolbox briefings with a hard copy held on site for reference.

Individual safety issues will be outlined at site induction and followed up by weekly toolbox briefing.

Correspondence on site will be verbal followed up an e-mail and or hard copy. Documents and drawings to be accessed by Champion via A Site drawing management system.

110v power cables (PAT Tested) will not be laid across the floor area and every care should be made to eliminate trip hazards.

5-point PPE must be always worn

When stripping the paint all operatives shall ensure face fitted masks are always worn. 6-point PPE including FFP3 face fit masks will be required to reduce risk to the Operative carrying out the task.

All areas where paint removal is being carried out should be an exclusion zone with only Champion operatives who have read and understood this Method Statement are allowed to access.

Section9

Risk Assessment

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?
Falling from height	Serious injury or even fatal injury could occur if a worker falls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agree scaffolding requirements at contract stage, including appropriate load rating and provision of loading bays. ▪ Bricklayers' supervisor to check with the site manager that the correct scaffold is provided and inspected. ▪ Workers instructed not to interfere with or misuse scaffold – supervisor to keep an eye out for problems. ▪ Ladders in good condition, adequately secured (lashed) and placed on firm surface. ▪ Band stands with handrails to be used for work on internal walls. ▪ Workers trained to put up bandstands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scaffold requirements agreed, including loading bays and appropriate load rating. ▪ Supervisor to speak regularly to site manager to arrange scaffold alterations and ensure that weekly inspections have been carried out.
Collapse of scaffold	All operatives on scaffold may incur crush injuries, or worse, if the scaffold collapses on top of them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agree scaffolding requirements at contract stage, including appropriate load rating and provision of loading bays. ▪ Bricklayers' supervisor to check with the site manager that the correct scaffold is provided and inspected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supervisor to keep a check to make sure that scaffold is not overloaded with materials.
Falling objects hitting head or body, including feet	Serious head and other injuries to workers, others on site and members of the public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brick guards kept in position on scaffold lifts. ▪ Waste materials removed from scaffolding and placed in skip. ▪ Safety helmets and protective footwear always worn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supervisor to monitor use of safety hats and protective footwear.

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?
Manual handling	All workers could suffer from back injury and long-term pain if regularly lifting/ carrying heavy or awkward objects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bricks, mortar etc to be transported and lifted to scaffold using telehandler provided by principal contractor. ▪ Provision of lifting bay agreed with principal contractor. ▪ Bricks/blocks to be covered with tarpaulin when stored on site to prevent taking up water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All workers to be instructed not to carry materials up by hand.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spot boards to be raised with blocks to easy working height. Trolley to be used for moving loads of bricks around the scaffold lift. Check at tender stage for any blocks or lintels over 20 kg and plan. 			
Workers struck or crushed by moving vehicles on site	Workers could suffer serious or even fatal injuries from vehicles and machines on site – particularly when reversing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager to agree safe route to work area with principal contractor based upon the construction phase health and safety plan. Induction to each site to be carried out for all workers on first day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe route agreed with principal contractor Supervisor to liaise with site manager to ensure safe route stays clear. High-visibility vests to be provided. Supervisor to check vests are worn on all sites where the principal contractor requires them. 		
Slips and trips	All workers may suffer sprains or fractures if they trip over waste including brick bands and pallet debris. Slips at height could result in a serious fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good housekeeping always maintained. Waste including brick bands and pallet debris disposed of in skip. Safety footwear provided to all workers. Safe route to workplace agreed with principal contractor based on construction phase health and safety plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary storage locations to be agreed with site manager. Supervisor to ensure that workers wear safety footwear whenever on site. 		

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?
Stepping on nails and sharp objects	All workers could suffer foot injuries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety boots with steel toecaps and mid-soles provided to all workers. Waste disposed of in skips. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervisor to check that safety boots are always worn, and waste disposed of properly.
Hazard to eyes, cutting bricks	Bricklayers could suffer eye injury through flying brick fragments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety goggles (EN 166 B standard) worn when breaking bricks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of goggles to be monitored by supervisor.
Hazardous substances, mortar	Direct skin contact with the mortar could also cause bricklayer contact dermatitis and burns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of dermatitis or cement burns and precautions explained to all workers. Use cement or cement containing products within the use-by date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on how to treat exposure to be given to all operatives. Supervisor to be aware of anyone with early signs of dermatitis.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct skin contacts to be avoided, CE marked PVC gloves used when handling mortar. ▪ Good washing facilities on site, with hot and cold water, soap and basins large enough to wash forearms. ▪ Principal contractor's first aid includes emergency eyewash. 	
Dust from cutting bricks	Dust exposure could cause silicosis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Angle grinders replaced with block splitter, removing the risk of significant dust exposure. ▪ The use of a grinder for chasing etc is not needed on this job. 	
Operating cement mixer	Workers could be crushed or cut if the mixer topples or they get caught in moving parts. Damage to electrics could result in a shock.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cement mixer located on firm, level ground. ▪ Mixer is fully guarded and guards in place during operation. ▪ Mixer is 110 volt and PAT tested every three months. 	

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?
Noise from use of equipment, eg angle grinder	Workers using grinders or working near people who may suffer hearing loss.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Angle grinders replaced with block splitter, removing high noise levels from our work. ▪ Construction phase plan show other trades using grinders etc should not be working close enough to cause problems. 	
Vibration from use of equipment such as angle grinder	Exposure to vibration can lead to the development of 'vibration white finger' (VWF).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Angle grinders replaced with block splitter. No significant vibration left. 	
Fire/explosion	All operatives in the vicinity could suffer from smoke inhalation or burns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Suitable fire extinguisher kept in site office and welfare block. ▪ Good housekeeping monitored by supervisor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supervisor to brief all workers on first day on emergency arrangements agreed with principal contractor.
Welfare/first aid	Good facilities help prevent dermatitis etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Principal contractor will have facilities on site by the time bricklaying starts, including;- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - hot and cold running water, soap, towels and washbasins. • - heated canteen with kettle etc; • - first aid equipment; • - principal contractor will arrange clearing and ensure the necessary electrical and heating safety checks are made; • - site agent is appointed person for first aid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supervisor to brief workers on facilities and keeping them clean.

