

Contract Name:	Conservation Repairs	Contract No:	TJM Projects
Principal Contractor:	TJM Projects	Site Manager:	
Task / Activity:	Re-pointing, paint removal etc	Contact No.:	
Risk Assessment:	Risk Assessment, Cement COSHH, RCS COSHH	Supervisor in Charge:	Andy Hulme
Person Completing MS:	Peter Maidment	Contact No.:	07931 105 919
Location of Work:	TBC	Start Date:	July 2024
		Duration:	As programme

Plant and Equipment to be used:

- I. Petrol Mixer – Hired, maintained by hire company.
- II. Hand Tools
- III. Generator – Hired, maintained by hire company.
- IV. Stihl Saw
- V. Scaffolding – Supplied by TJM Projects

Details of Supervision: Trained/Competent Personnel to be used:

- I. All operatives will receive the TJM Projects site induction and will comply with all TJM Projects site rules including signing in and out daily.
- II. All operatives involved are competent and trained in the use of specified equipment.
- III. All operatives will have read and understood this method statement and will sign on to it.
- IV. Hulpoint Ltd site supervisor will ensure this method statement is adhered to.
- V. Hulpoint Ltd site supervisor to check scaffold prior to use.

Details of Emergency Procedures, First Aid Procedures & Security Procedures:

An adequate supply of eyewash stations must be supplied and maintained throughout this project.

- First aid kits will be provided in all vans
- The team leader/supervisor will be designated an appointed person to deal with emergencies.

All operatives will familiarise themselves with the principal contractors' arrangements for;

- First aid arrangements.
- Fire routes.
- Muster points.
- Emergency alarms.

Personal Protective Equipment to be Used:

Eye Protection	Breathing Protection	Head Protection	Hearing Protection	Hand Protection	Foot Protection	Protective Clothing	Face Protection
 EN166B	 FFP3/P3		 SNR30			High Vis	

Working Area, Access and Storage Area:

- I. Site operating times: Mon -Thurs 08:00 – 16:30; Fri 08:00 – 15:30
- II. All materials will be stored in the areas designated by TJM Projects, Hulpoint operatives will ensure these areas are kept tidy at all times.
- III. Unauthorised access beneath the work areas will be controlled by the use of suitable barriers and signage.
- IV. All operatives will wear hi-vis vests at all times and all vehicle movements will be controlled by a banksman.

Details of How Re-pointing Work is to be Undertaken:

General Procedures

- I. On arrival on site the operatives will receive the required site induction as provided by TJM Projects which will make them aware of the emergency procedures and welfare facilities for the site.
- II. All operatives will read and sign onto this method statement and the associated risk assessments and a copy of the register will be filed with TJM Projects
- III. The area to be worked in will be cleared so as to provide a safe working environment and suitable exclusion zones will be set up in the operational area to prevent unauthorised access and to prevent injury to other site users. The supervisor will check the scaffold to ensure it is safe to use, this will include ladders are secure and extend 1m above work platform, there are no unprotected openings in the edge protection, there are no gaps over 50mm in the working deck and there is edge protection comprising a hand rail, mid rail and toe board to all working platforms.
- IV. Where independent scaffolds have not been provided by TJM Projects for the pointing of gables mobile alloy towers will be used in accordance with the controls set out below.
- V. All equipment to be used will have a pre-use check by the user to ensure they are safe for use, this will include; generators, mixers, grinders, extension leads, extraction units, respiratory equipment & hand tools. Any equipment found to be defective will be removed from service and quarantined for repair or disposed of.

Grinding Out Procedure

- I. The area to be re-pointed will be identified from the scope of works, the area will be cordoned off to prevent third party access, if third parties enter the area work will stop until the area is clear.
- II. The area of the scaffold where raking out is to be carried out will be sheeted to the outside face to prevent flying particles but will be left open at either end to allow natural ventilation.
- III. The generator will be set up away from tenanted properties as far as possible and third parties will be protected by installing an exclusion zone around the generator using pedestrian barriers.
- IV. Cables and hose pipes will be routed so as not to cause a trip hazard and standpipes or other obstructions on public footpaths will be protected by barriers or cones.
- V. The extraction system will be set close to the point of work and checked to ensure correct operation
- VI. The angle grinder will be fitted with a mortar raking disk installed by a trained operative, proprietary dust collection housing and the hose from the extractor will be attached to the dust extraction attachment on the grinder and will be used at all times.
- VII. The work equipment will be checked by the operative prior to use each shift and any damaged equipment will be removed from service.
- VIII. An operative wearing safety goggles, hearing protection, gloves and an FFP3/P3 dust mask will use the grinder to remove the old mortar to a depth of 15mm.
- IX. Work with the grinders should be rotated to avoid any individual operative having a trigger time in excess of 1hr. if it is likely to exceed 1hr then a vibration time sheet must be completed by each individual. Individual operatives must not exceed 3½ hrs trigger time in one day.
- X. The operative is to take regular breaks.
- XI. Once the required area has been raked out power tools will be removed before the wall is washed down to remove dust from the mortar joints.

Paint removal

- I. The paint to low levels will be removed using the angle grinder with a Cup wheel to remove the surface and expose the brick.
- II. The grinder will have a proprietary dust hood/guard fitted connected to LEV as detailed above.
- III. An operative wearing safety goggles, hearing protection, gloves and an FFP3/P3 dust mask will use the grinder to remove the paint.

Power Washing

- I. Thoroughly review and understand information provided in the high-pressure washer operator's manual with particular

attention given to descriptions of safety procedures.

- II. Before using, always inspect the high-pressure washer for damage or disrepair and assure all hoses are intact and connected properly. Notify your supervisor of any fault/damage and remove the washer from service
- III. Make sure the unit is on a stable surface and the cleaning area has adequate slopes and drainage to prevent puddles.
- IV. Do not run the power washer before connecting and turning on the water supply-failing to do so will result in damage to the pump.
- V. Secure the hose to the appropriate lift level, routing so as to avoid it being a trip hazard.
- VI. Make sure you have on all the appropriate PPE and protective clothing, this will be; a water proof suit, wellington type boots with steel toe caps, a hard hat with a pull down face shield and rubber gauntlets. The face shield must be deployed at all times whilst carrying out cleaning.
- VII. Assume a solid stance and firmly grasp the spray gun with both hands keeping the nozzle approximately 200mm away from the surface to be cleaned.
- VIII. Do short tests sprays to check the spray pattern, do not adjust the spray pattern or change a spray tip while spraying.
- IX. Make sure other operatives stand well clear during the spraying operation and release the trigger before moving the nozzle away from the cleaned surface to avoid spraying other operatives. Do not secure the spray gun in the open position.
- X. All operative in the vicinity must wear eye protection when during the pressure washing. The high-pressure spray can cause paint chips or other particles to become airborne.
- XI. Once the area to be cleaned is completely rinsed the ground area will be flushed with copious amounts of water.
- XII. Do not leave a pressure washer unattended while it is running.
- XIII. Always squeeze the gun trigger after use to relieve the pressure in the gun, hose, and pump.
- XIV. Never refuel a hot or running engine. Wait two minutes before refuelling.
- XV. Never repair a damaged high-pressure hose. Always replace it.

Pointing procedure

- I. The scaffold will as far as possible be cleaned with the extraction system.
- II. Mortar will be mixed in a mixer which will be set up in an area agreed with the site manager; it will have a suitable exclusion zone set up to prevent unauthorised access. The mixer will not be left running when not in use and it will not be left unattended whilst it is running.
- III. Operatives loading the mixer with powdered cement will wear FFP3/P3 dust masks and safety eye protection.
- IV. The mortar will be loaded onto the scaffold in buckets and the operative will re-point the area following best practice and to a finish according to the scope of works.
- V. When the pointing is finished the area will be cleared of all tools and materials and all exclusion zone barriers and signage will be removed.

Brick Replacement

- I. Operatives will use hand tools (club hammers and chisels) to remove the brick work where they are damaged.
- II. If required, the generator will be set up and a small breaker will be used according to the risk assessment
- III. Removed bricks will be stacked on the scaffold (not stacked higher than the toe board unless brick guards are in place) before being removed from the in buckets.
- IV. At regular intervals operatives wearing builders type gloves will load the rubble into barrows and clear it away to the rubble skip.
- V. When the bricks are removed the scaffold will be cleared of all remaining rubble and waste before rebuilding takes place.
- VI. Mortar will be mixed in a mixer which will be set up in an area agreed with the site manager; it will have a suitable exclusion zone set up to prevent unauthorised access. The mixer will not be left running when not in use and it will not

	be left unattended whilst it is running.
VII.	The mortar will be mixed to match the existing using Lime and pigments which will be added to the mix as required.
VIII.	Bricks and mortar will be loaded on to the Scaffold. The scaffold will not be overloaded; the SWL of the scaffold will be checked.
IX.	The bricks and spot boards will be set up around the area to be re-built and as close to the point of work as is possible so as to avoid unnecessary twisting and stooping.
X.	Brick work will be re-built ensuring that the bed between the new brick work and the existing above is filled with mortar and that suitable weep holes are installed in the perps if required.
XI.	If it is necessary to cut bricks then these will, if possible be cut using a hammer and chisel on the scaffold with the operative wearing safety glasses. If it they require cutting with a stihl saw then they will be cut prior to being taken on to the scaffold or will be cut on a cutting board.
XII.	The Stihl saw will be set up away from properties and water suppression will be used at all times. Whilst cutting bricks the operative will wear safety goggles, an FFP3/P3 dust mask (properly fitted), ear defenders and gloves.
If work cannot proceed in accordance with the controls given in this method statement <u>or</u> hazards arise which have not been identified in the risk assessment, then work will stop and further guidance be sought.	

COPIES ISSUED TO			
HULPOINT OPERATIVES, TJM PROJECTS SITE MANAGEMENT			
ASSESSOR	SIGNATURE	ASSESSMENT DATE	REVIEW DATE
P. Maidment (SSS)		4 th July 2024	July 2025
REVISED	SIGNATURE	REVISION DATE	NEXT REVIEW DATE
AUTHORISED BY:	POSITION	SIGNATURE	DATE

		RISK ASSESSMENT		Re-Pointing, Brick Repairs, Paint removal											
		Contract Name		Conservation Repairs		Contract Number	TJM Projects								
SEMI QUANTITATIVE RISK RATING FORMULA															
Likelihood of event occurring scale 0-5 Severity of injury scale 0-5 Risk rating = likelihood x severity			0-4 L (LOW)		Safe condition		16-25 H (HIGH)		Robust control measures must be applied						
			5-15 M (MEDIUM)		Apply control measure to achieve lowest rating										
HAZARD		RISK		PERSONS AT RISK		CONTROLS IN PLACE		RISK RATING		ADDITIONAL CONTROLS		RISK RATING			
General Risk															
Access Egress		Slips, trips, standing on sharp objects		All Site users tenants		All site operatives wear safety footwear with steel toe caps and protective mid-soles. TJM Projects monitor housekeeping at all times.		3x2 M		All site operatives to keep their area of operation tidy. Tools, equipment, hose pipes and cables to be kept away from public footpaths and tenants’ footpaths. Standpipes or similar obstructions to be protected by barriers or cones. Supervisor to check that safety boots are always worn.				2x2 L	
Plant		Site / General traffic – Crush/impact injuries, fatality		Operatives		Site traffic plan agreed, site induction, hi-vis vests mandatory.		2x4 M		Hulpoint’s site supervisor to ensure all operatives are aware of the site traffic routes and pedestrian routes. Deliveries will be agreed with site management and all reversing delivery vehicles will be controlled by a banksman.				1x4 L	
Working at height		Serious injury / fatality from; persons falling from height, materials falling from height, collapse of scaffolding		All site users		TJM Projects to supply a full scaffold to areas to be worked. Scaffolds are to have TG20:21 compliance sheets and scaffolds that are not basic scaffolds are to have a suitable design. Daily pre-use checks will be made by TJM Projects and TJM Projects will arrange for weekly thorough inspection and inspection records will be available on site.		2x5 M		Workers instructed not to interfere with or misuse scaffold– Hulpoints supervisor to check that daily / weekly inspections have been completed and will check the hand-over certificate. Hulpoints supervisor will check each access ladder to ensure it is stable and suitably tied to prevent it moving and that there is a self-closing gate to each access point and will carry out a visual check of the scaffold to ensure it is safe to use. Supervisor to keep a check to make sure that a safe walkway around the scaffold is maintained at all times. Operatives will not stand on any toe board, mid rail or hand rail to gain extra height, if the scaffold is not sufficient then TJM Projects site manager must be contacted so adjustments can be made. Supervisor to monitor use of safety hats and protective footwear.				1x5 M	
Gas		Serious injury / fatality from: Gas escape/explosion, carbon monoxide poisoning		Tenants		TJM Projects to arrange to have gas appliance that are affected by the works disconnected and reconnected/tested after completion		3x4 M		Appliances are to be disconnected by a gas engineer for ALL flues affected by works. Hulpoints supervisor to check with TJM Projects site management prior to starting any work that any gas appliances have been disconnected and to receive suitable evidence.				1x4 L	
Equipment		Hand Tools (bolster and chisel) –		Operatives				2x3 M		All tools to be used be in good condition and designed for the job for which they will be used.				1x3 L	

	Minor hand Injury, serious eye injury				Chisels to be checked daily for mushrooming, any mushrooming to regularly removed by a competent person using a bench grinder. Handles to be free from splits and cracks and contaminants. Hammer heads to be fixed securely to the shaft, no DIY repairs permitted. Suitable gloves and safety glasses to be worn whilst cutting out pointing	
Equipment	Use of generator – Combustion fumes (CO) – Asphyxiation Fire – Burns, Smoke inhalation, Asphyxiation. Environmental damage – Ground and water contamination. Noise – Nuisance noise Electricity – Electrocution and equipment damage. Hot components – Serious burns to skin	Operatives’ tenants, public	Low noise generator supplied. Maintained by hire company	4x4 H	Where possible the use of generators should be avoided by the installation of mains supply. When a portable generator is required under no circumstances should it be used indoors or within the sheeted area of the scaffold. The generator must not be sited close to windows or doors that could be opened. Ensure the generator is off and cool before refuelling. If the generator has a four-stroke engine it will be necessary to provide a drip tray to prevent oil and fuel leaks entering the environment. They should be situated as far away from occupied properties as possible and where possible sound deadening materials should be used between the generator and noise sensitive areas. Ensure that the generator produces enough power to power all necessary items. Only use 110v outlets with 110v tools and extension cables. Site the generator away from standing water. Where the generator could be interfered with by visitors, public, children it must be barriered with pedestrian type barriers to prevent unauthorised access. The generator must be allowed to cool before refuelling, carrying out maintenance, cleaning or putting into stores.	1x4 L
Asbestos	Disturbing ACMs – Respiratory disease leading to untimely death	Operative, tenant	Operatives have asbestos awareness training	2x4 M	TJM Projects should have a Refurbishment/Demolition Asbestos survey. The contents of the survey must be shared with Hulpont operatives at induction. If NO survey exists work MUST NOT start. Potential ACMs include – Gutters, down spouts, soil pipes, soffits, under-cloaking, flues this is not an exhaustive list. If a potential ACM is discovered work MUST STOP and the site manager informed, work will not continue in that area until authorised by site management.	1x4 L

Fire	Refuelling equipment – Burns, smoke inhalation,	Operatives	Suitable fire extinguishers on site at all times. Less than 5lts of petrol on site kept in approved containers.	2x5 M	Fuel containers to be stored in a well-ventilated area away from sources of heat with the lid secured at all times. They will be stored in a locked location at night to prevent arson. Spills will be covered with sand or other absorbent material. Machines will be allowed to cool and be refuelled in an area designated by the principal contractor and an appropriate fire extinguisher will be on hand (CO ² , Powder or foam)	1x5 M
Hazardous substances Equipment	Mortar mixing – Respiratory damage, musculoskeletal, cement burns to skin & eyes, skin sensitising/contact dermatitis	Operatives Other site users	COSHH assessment for cement	2x4 M	Set up the mixer close to the sand and cement store within a suitably barriered cordon. Cement bags to be opened carefully to prevent the creation of dust and to be decanted in to buckets. The cement to be put into the mixer carefully to minimise dust creation, during this process only the operative directly involved will be in the immediate vicinity and will be wearing an FFP3 mask (operatives to be clean shaven and the mask fitted correctly) and goggles. Water and sand will be added and mixed. Operatives must not put shovels in the turning mixer. Operatives should not stand directly in front of the mixer to prevent being splashed. The mixer is not to be left running when not in use. Sludge from cleaning the mixer is not to be put into drains.	1x3 L
Ingestion of contaminants, Contamination, infection	Ill health effects from substances on site or injuries received	All site users	Principal contractor will have facilities on site by the time work starts, including; First aid facilities and emergency procedures, appointed person for first aid, flushing toilet, hot and cold running water, soap, towels and full-size washbasins, heated canteen with kettle etc, principal contractor will arrange cleaning and ensure the necessary electrical and heating safety checks are made.	2x2 L	Hulpoints site supervisor will ensure that the facilities provided are suitable for his operatives and that they are in a clean and usable condition. He will ensure that his operatives do not abuse the facilities provided and that a report is made to the site management of any defects found.	1x2 L

Re-Pointing, brick replacement, paint removal						
Equipment	Extraction system – Nuisance noise, hearing damage, electrocution	Operatives’ tenants,	110v only	2x4 M	Extraction systems to be well maintained. Power supply cables to be routed so as not to cause a trip hazard. Reduce exposure to tenants by not leaving extraction system running when not in use. Operatives to wear hearing protection whilst using the extraction system in conjunction with grinders.	1x4 L
Equipment	5” Grinder – Noise, dust, serious cuts, eye injury, electricity	Operatives, tenants, other site users, public	110v only, competent operatives	4x4 H	All cables to be carefully routed so as not to be a trip hazard and to prevent damage. All windows and vents should be closed to prevent the ingress of dust into the properties and to provide sound insulation. The dust housing is to be kept as close to the wall as possible. An extraction system will be used at all times whilst grinding out. The extraction system will have type M filtration, a minimum air flow rate of 80cfm (38 L/S, 2265 L/M) and an automatic back flush system. The extraction system must be regularly cleaned and emptied to maintain efficiency. Where possible small areas to be worked at a time and regular breaks to be taken to allow dust to settle. Where multiple operatives are working, they must be spread out to reduce large concentrations of dust. Abrasive wheels are only to be changed by trained operatives. Operatives are to wear safety goggles, hearing protection with an SNR rating of at least 30, an FFP3 dust mask (operatives to be clean shaven and the mask fitted correctly) and gloves, the RPE is to be cleaned daily and stored so as to prevent damage. Before use the RPE should be checked by the operative according to the manufacturers’ instructions and taken out of service if any damage is found. The RPE should be adjusted for a correct fit each time it is used. As much dust as possible should be cleaned up with the extraction system. Paint Removal The same system as above will be used with a cup disk fitted with a proprietary dust guard fitted to connect to the dust extraction.	2x3 M
Equipment	Use of high pressure power washer -	Operator other site users	Hired equipment maintained by hire company. Competent operatives.	2x3 M	Thoroughly review and understand information provided in the high-pressure washer operator’s manual with particular attention given to descriptions of safety procedures. Make sure the unit is on a stable surface. Before using, always inspect the high-pressure washer for damage or disrepair and assure all hoses are intact and connected properly. Never repair a damaged high-pressure hose. Always replace it.	1x3 L

					Notify your supervisor of any fault/damage and remove the washer from service Do not run the power washer before connecting to the water supply. Always keep the high-pressure hose connected to both the pump and the spray gun while the system is pressurized. Assume a solid stance and firmly grasp the spray gun with both hands to avoid injury if the gun kicks back. Use extreme caution when spraying near power lines, service feeds, and electrical meters. Keep the nozzle spray away from electrical wiring and windows. Do not secure the spray gun in the open position. Never adjust the spray pattern or change a spray tip while spraying. Never aim the nozzle at people or animals-the high-pressure stream of water can pierce skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury. Do not leave a pressure washer unattended while it is running. Always wear face shield when using the pressure washer to remove cleaner. Always squeeze the gun trigger after use to relieve the pressure in the gun, hose, and pump.	
Electricity	Use of power tools- Electrocution	Operatives Other site users	110v centre tapped to earth equipment only on site	2x3 M	All equipment must have current Portable Appliance Test (3 monthly). Pre-use checks to be carried out any damage to be reported to supervisor. Cables to be routed away from pedestrian and traffic routes.	1x3 L

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ASSESSOR	SIGNATURE	ASSESSMENT DATE	REVIEW DATE
P. Maidment (SSS)		4 th July 2024	July 2025
AUTHORISED BY:	POSITION	SIGNATURE	DATE

Contract Name:	Conservation Repairs	Contract No:	TJM Projects
Principal Contractor:	TJM Projects	Site Manager:	
Task / Activity:	Cleaning with the DOFF system	Contact No.:	
Risk Assessment:	DOFF cleaning, COSHH	Supervisor in Charge:	Andy Hulme
Person Completing MS:	Peter Maidment	Contact No.:	07931 105 919
Location of Work:		Start Date:	July 2024
		Duration:	As programme

Plant and Equipment to be used:

- I. Power supply
- II. Water supply
- III. DOFF cleaning boiler

Details of Supervision: Trained/Competent Personnel to be used:

- I. All operatives will receive the TJM Projects site induction and will comply with all TJM Projects site rules.
- II. All operatives involved are competent and trained in the use of specified equipment.
- III. All operatives will have read and understood this method statement and will sign on to it.
- IV. Hulpoint Ltd site supervisor will ensure this method statement is adhered to.
- V. Operatives that do not have CSCS cards will be shadowed at all times by a fully inducted operative who carries a CSCS card.

Details of Emergency Procedures, First Aid Procedures & Security Procedures:

No Specific emergency procedures required. All operatives will familiarise themselves with the principal contractors' arrangements for;

- First aid arrangements.
- Fire routes.
- Muster points.
- Emergency alarms.

Personal Protective Equipment to be Used:

Eye Protection	Breathing Protection	Head Protection	Hearing Protection	Hand Protection	Foot Protection	Protective Clothing	Face Protection
						 Waterproof	 Face shield

Working Area, Access and Storage Area:

- I. All materials will be stored in the areas designated by TJM Projects, Hulpoint operatives will ensure these areas are kept tidy at all times.
- II. Unauthorised access beneath the work areas will be controlled by the use of suitable barriers and signage.
- III. All operatives will wear hi-vis vests at all times and all vehicle movements will be controlled by a banksman.

Details of How Cleaning Work is to be Undertaken:

- I. On arrival on site the operatives will receive the required site induction as provided by TJM Projects which will make them aware of the emergency procedures and welfare facilities for the site.
- II. All operatives will read and sign onto this method statement and the associated risk assessments and a copy of the register will be filed with TJM Projects

III.	The system is not to be used if the temperature is below 3°C
IV.	Thoroughly review and understand information provided with the Doff system and operator's manual with particular attention given to descriptions of safety procedures.
V.	The Doff system is to be set up according to the manufacturer's instructions in a position where it does not create a hazard to pedestrians or traffic.
VI.	Before using, always inspect the machine for damage or disrepair and assure all hoses are intact and connected properly. Notify your supervisor of any fault/damage and remove the blaster from service
VII.	Make sure the unit is on a stable surface and the cleaning area has adequate slopes and drainage to prevent puddles.
VIII.	Do not run the Doff before connecting and turning on the water supply.
IX.	Secure the hose to the appropriate lift level, routing so as to avoid it being a trip hazard.
X.	Make sure you have on all the appropriate PPE and protective clothing, this will be; a water proof suit, wellington type boots with steel toe caps, a full-face shield.
XI.	Assume a solid stance and firmly grasp the spray gun with both hands keeping the nozzle approximately 200mm away from the surface to be cleaned, do not put your hand or other body part in the steam spray and do not point the spray at other operatives.
XII.	Do short test sprays to check the spray pattern, do not adjust the spray pattern or change a spray tip while spraying.
XIII.	Make sure other operatives stand well clear during the spraying operation and release the trigger before moving the nozzle away from the cleaned surface to avoid spraying other operatives. Do not secure the spray gun in the open position.
XIV.	All operative in the vicinity must wear eye protection during the cleaning, the operator is to wear a full face shield. The high-pressure spray can cause paint chips or other particles to become airborne.
XV.	Where mist drift is likely to affect other operatives or members of the public temporary sheeting should be installed to reduce the risk of drift, the temporary sheeting should be affixed using break away fixing such as monarflex bungee toggles and should be removed at the end of each working day. The sheeting should not be used in high wind.
XVI.	Do not leave the Doff system unattended while it is pressurised.
XVII.	Always squeeze the gun trigger after use to relieve the pressure in the gun, hose, and pump.
XVIII.	Never refuel a hot or running engine. Wait two minutes before refuelling.
XIX.	Never repair a damaged high-pressure hose. Always replace it.

If work cannot proceed in accordance with the controls given in this method statement or hazards arise which have not been identified in the risk assessment, then work will stop and further guidance be sought.

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HULPOINT OPERATIVES, TJM PROJECTS SITE MANAGEMENT

ASSESSOR	SIGNATURE	ASSESSMENT DATE	REVIEW DATE
P. Maidment (SSS)		4 th July 2024	July 2025
REVIEWED BY	SIGNATURE	REVIEW DATE	NEXT REVIEW DATE
AUTHORISED BY:	POSITION	SIGNATURE	DATE

	RISK ASSESSMENT		Doff Cleaning				
	Contract Name		Conservation Repairs		Contract Number	TJM Projects	
SEMI QUANTITATIVE RISK RATING FORMULA							
Likelihood of event occurring scale 0-5 Severity of injury scale 0-5 Risk rating = likelihood x severity		0-4 L (LOW)	Safe condition		13-19 H (HIGH)	Robust control measures must be applied	
		5-12 M (MEDIUM)	Apply control measure to achieve lowest rating		20-25 U (UNACCEPTABLE)	Work must not continue	
HAZARD	RISK	PERSONS AT RISK	CONTROLS IN PLACE	RISK RATING	ADDITIONAL CONTROLS	RISK RATING	
Access Egress	Slips, trips,	Operatives	All site operatives wear safety footwear with steel toe caps and protective mid-soles. TJM Projects monitor housekeeping at all times.	3x2 M	Ensure walkways and paths are clear before work starts. High pressure hoses to be routed so as to avoid becoming a trip hazard. Twists and loops in the hoses must be regularly removed. Daily inspection of access platform by a competent person.	2x2 L	
Plant	Site traffic – Crush/impact injuries, fatality	Operatives	Site traffic plan, site induction, hi-vis vests mandatory.	2x4 M	Deliveries will be agreed with site management and all delivery vehicles will be controlled by a banksman.	1x4 L	
Equipment	Doff System – hearing damage, skin sensitising/contact dermatitis,	Operator Site operative Visitors Public	Low noise equipment	2x2 L	The washer should be run for the minimum time necessary. Where possible hoardings are to be placed between the washer and the property to reduce nuisance noise for tenants. Operatives are to wear disposable gloves when refuelling.	1x2 L	
Equipment	Use of high pressure steam cleaner – Dust, mist flying particles, noise, slips and trips.	Operator other site users	Hired equipment maintained by hire company. Competent operatives.	2x3 M	Thoroughly review and understand information provided in the operator’s manual with particular attention given to descriptions of safety procedures. Make sure the unit is on a stable surface. Before using, always inspect the steam cleaner for damage or disrepair and assure all hoses are intact and connected properly. Ensure the steam cleaner has a suitable thorough inspection as a pressure vessel. Never repair a damaged high-pressure hose. Always replace it. Notify your supervisor of any fault/damage and remove the washer from service Do not run the cleaner before connecting to the water supply. Always keep the high-pressure hose connected to both the pump and the spray gun while the system is pressurized. Assume a solid stance and firmly grasp the spray gun with both hands to avoid injury if the gun kicks back. Use extreme caution when spraying near power lines, service feeds, and electrical meters.	1x3 L	

					Keep the nozzle spray away from electrical wiring and windows. Do not secure the spray gun in the open position. Never adjust the spray pattern or change a spray tip while spraying. Never aim the nozzle at people or animals-the high-pressure steam can burn the skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury. Do not leave the cleaner unattended while it is pressurised. Always wear full face shield and water proof clothing. Always squeeze the gun trigger after use to relieve the pressure in the gun, hose, and pump.	
Fire	Refuelling equipment – Burns, smoke inhalation,	Operatives	Suitable fire extinguishers on site at all times. Diesel fuel not highly flammable.	1x4 L	Never refuel a hot or running engine. Wait two minutes before refuelling. Fuel containers to be stored in a well-ventilated area away from sources of heat with the lid secured firmly at all times. They will be stored in a locked location at night to prevent arson. Spills will be covered with sand or other absorbent material. Machines will be refuelled in an area designated by the principle contractor and an appropriate fire extinguisher will be on hand (CO², Powder or foam)	1x4 L
Environmental <i>Wind</i> <i>Cold</i> <i>Rain</i>	Bad weather – Exposure to high wind, low temperatures and rain causing illness.	Operatives	Suitable welfare provisions.	3x3 M	Waterproof clothing to be provided. Regular breaks. Changing and drying facilities to be provided by TJM Projects	1x3 L
Ingestion of contaminants, Contamination, infection	Ill health effects from substances on site or injuries received	All site users	Principal contractor will have facilities on site by the time work starts, including; First aid facilities and emergency procedures, appointed person for first aid, flushing toilet, hot and cold running water, soap, towels and full-size washbasins, heated canteen with kettle etc, Principal contractor will arrange cleaning and ensure the necessary electrical and heating safety checks are made.	2x2 L	HULpoint site supervisor will ensure that the facilities provided are suitable for his operatives and they are in a clean and usable condition. He will ensure that his operatives do not abuse the facilities provided and that a report is made to the site management of any defects found.	1x2 L

COPIES ISSUED TO

HULPOINT LTD, TJM PROJECTS LTD,			
ASSESSOR	SIGNATURE	ASSESSMENT DATE	NEXT REVIEW DATE
P. Maidment (SSS)		4 th July 2024	July 2025
REVIEWED BY:	SIGNATURE	REVIEWED DATE	NEXT REVIEW DATE
AUTHORISED BY:	POSITION	MAIDMENT	DATE

[illegible]

Risk Assessment / Safe Systems of Work Register

All employees must read the associated safety documentation before commencing work and are required to sign this register to confirm that they have read and have agreed to abide by the policies, procedures and methods as set out therein.



Contact Name/Number	TJM Projects – Conservation Works
Company	Hulpoint Ltd
Safety Documentation Reviewed	Pointing, brick repair, Doff cleaning

PLEASE READ THE NOTICE BELOW BEFORE SIGNING THIS REGISTER

I acknowledge that I have read and understood the documentation stated above. I acknowledge that by signing this register, I agree to abide by the policies, procedures and controls as set out in the documentation.

[illegible]

Risk Assessment Title:

Mortar Mixing with Lime

SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

Description of Operation	Location		Are any of these substances:										Are any of these substances hazardous to health:				
Loading a cement mixer with powdered lime, water and other aggregates to produce mortar.	Address	TJM - Conservation Repairs															
	Team.	Pointers															
Substance(s) Used	CAS Number (if exists)	Quantity															
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	50-95%							X								
Magnesium Hydroxide	1309-42-8	0-50%															
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	0-5%															
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	0-5%															
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	0-3t															
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0-1%															
Products created and waste material	CAS Number (if exists)	Quantity															
Chemical Reactions: Any material or chemical these substance(s) must not come into contact with? →	When the lime, wet or damp a strong alkaline solution is produced										If any substance(s) are extremely flammable state lowest flash point →						

PROCESS INFORMATION

Brief description of process and controls in place to minimise risk

The Lime will be dispensed into a bucket in a well-ventilated area (outside) then poured into the mixer in a controlled manner. Only those involved in the process will be in the vicinity and they will wear safety goggles, FFP3/P3 dust mask and gloves

If appropriate, work only to be carried out by these named people →

CONTROL MEASURES

Can less dangerous substances or processes be used? →	Yes	If so, why are they not being used? →	Client specification														
Do any substances used have Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)? →	Yes	If so, give details below ↓	Engineering Controls					Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)						Additional Controls			
Substance	TWA (8 hours)	STEL (15 min)	Open Bench OK / None	Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV)	Natural Ventilation	Forced Ventilation	Water Suppressant	Goggles / Facemask	Protective Glasses	Respirator	Dust Mask	Gloves	Protective clothing	Protective Footwear	Wash after use	Change Soiled Clothes	Use Barrier Clean
Total inhalable Dust	10mg/m ³																
Respirable dust	4mg/m ³																
Controls measures in place to minimise risk →																	
Additional info (e.g. type of gloves) →		Goggles when a powder, Glasses when wet, FFP3 mask, waterproof gloves, keep skin covered.															

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES

First Aid: What Action should be taken if substance(s) are: ↓	How should an accidental release / spillage be dealt with? ↓
Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water and give patient plenty of water to drink.	Recover the spillage in a dry state if possible. Minimise generation of airborne dust. The product can be slurried by the addition of water but will subsequently set as a hard material. Keep children away from clean up operation.
In contact with Skin: Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water before continuing. If irritation, pain or their skin trouble occurs, seek medical advice. Clothing contaminated by wet cement, concrete or mortar should be removed and washed thoroughly before use.	Fire Precautions: What actions will be taken in the event of a fire involving these substance(s)? ↓
In contact with Eyes: A speedy response is essential in order to avoid permanent damage to the eyes. Wash eyes immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice without delay.	No special fire precautions.
Breathed in: If irritation occurs, move to fresh air. If nose or airways become inflamed seek medical advice.	Disposal: How should these substances be disposed of (or not disposed of)? ↓
	Dispose of empty bags or surplus cement to a place authorised to accept builders' waste. Keep out of the reach of children.
Is health surveillance required? No	Is training required for this process? No
Sources of Information (e.g. Suppliers MSDS) →	
MSDS	

DECLARATION

Assessment completed By:	Name: Peter Maidment	Signature: 	Date: 4 th July 2024	Date for reassessment July 2025	Review Date	Reviewed By
Supervisor:	Name:	Signature:	Date:			

Risk Assessment Title:

Mortar Mixing with Cement

SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

Description of Operation	Location		Are any of these substances:										Are any of these substances hazardous to health:				
Loading a cement mixer with powdered cement, water and other aggregates to produce mortar.	Address	TJM Projects - Conservation Repairs											When in contact with skin	When in contact with eyes	When breathed in	When swallowed	Carcinogen / Mutagen / Teratogen
	Team.	Brick Gangs											CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
Substance(s) Used	CAS Number (if exists)	Quantity											CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
Cement	65997-15-1	100%									X		X	X	X		
Products created and waste material	CAS Number (if exists)	Quantity															
Chemical Reactions: Any material or chemical these substance(s) must not come into contact with? →	When the cement becomes wet or damp a strong alkaline solution is produced										If any substance(s) are extremely flammable state lowest flash point →						

PROCESS INFORMATION

Brief description of process and controls in place to minimise risk

The cement will dispensed into a bucket in a well ventilated area (outside) then poured into the mixer in a controlled manner. Only those involved in the process will be in the vicinity.

If appropriate, work only to be carried out by these named people →

CONTROL MEASURES

Can less dangerous substances or processes be used? →	No	If so, why are they not being used? →															
Do any substances used have Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)? →	Yes	If so, give details below ↓	Engineering Controls					Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)					Additional Controls				
Substance	TWA (8 hours)	STEL (15 min)	Open Bench OK / None	Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV)	Natural Ventilation	Forced Ventilation	Water Suppressant	Goggles / Facemask	Protective Glasses	Respirator	Dust Mask	Gloves	Protective clothing	Protective Footwear	Wash after use	Change Soiled Clothes	Use Barrier Clean
Total inhalable Dust	10mg/m ³																
Respirable dust	4mg/m ³																
Controls measures in place to minimise risk →																	
Additional info (e.g. type of gloves) →		Goggles when a powder, Glasses when wet, FFP3 mask, waterproof gloves.															

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES

First Aid: What Action should be taken if substance(s) are: ↓	How should an accidental release / spillage be dealt with? ↓
Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water and give patient plenty of water to drink.	Recover the spillage in a dry state if possible. Minimise generation of airborne dust. The product can be slurried by the addition of water but will subsequently set as a hard material. Keep children away from clean up operation.
In contact with Skin: Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water before continuing. If irritation, pain or their skin trouble occurs, seek medical advice. Clothing contaminated by wet cement, concrete or mortar should be removed and washed thoroughly before use.	Fire Precautions: What actions will be taken in the event of a fire involving these substance(s)? ↓
In contact with Eyes: A speedy response is essential in order to avoid permanent damage to the eyes. Wash eyes immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice without delay.	
Breathed in: If irritation occurs, move to fresh air. If nose or airways become inflamed seek medical advice.	Disposal: How should these substances be disposed of (or not disposed of)? ↓
	Dispose of empty bags or surplus cement to a place authorised to accept builders' waste. Keep out of the reach of children.
Is health surveillance required? No	Is training required for this process? No
Sources of Information (e.g. Suppliers MSDS) →	
MSDS	

DECLARATION

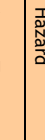
REASSESSMENT

Assessment completed By:	Name: Peter Maidment	Signature: 	Date: 4 th July 2024	Date for reassessment July 2025	Review Date	Reviewed By
Supervisor:	Name:	Signature:	Date:			

Risk Assessment Title:

Petrol

SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

Description of Operation	Location		Are any of these substances:										Are any of these substances hazardous to health:				
Using petrol to fuel generator.	Address	TJM Projects - Conservation Repairs											When in contact with skin	When in contact with eyes	When breathed in	When swallowed	Carcinogen / Mutagen / Teratogen
	Team.	Pointers															
Substance(s) Used	CAS Number (if exists)	Quantity															
Low Boiling Point Naptha	86290-81-5	>99%	X							X	X	X					X
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1-1.0%								X	X						X
Toluene	108-88-3	>5%								X	X						
Products created and waste material	CAS Number (if exists)	Quantity															
Chemical Reactions: Any material or chemical these substance(s) must not come into contact with? ➔			When the cement becomes wet or damp a strong alkaline solution is produced									If any substance(s) are extremely flammable state lowest flash point ➔					

PROCESS INFORMATION

Brief description of process and controls in place to minimise risk

The petrol will be stored in a proprietary container with a maximum 5l on site. The petrol will be dispensed into the generator in a well-ventilated area (outside) directly from the proprietary container using a nozzle in a controlled manner. Only those involved in the process will be in the vicinity, a drip tray will be used during the refuelling. The generator will be allowed to cool prior to fuelling.

If appropriate, work only to be carried out by these named people ➔

CONTROL MEASURES

Can less dangerous substances or processes be used? ➔	No	If so, why are they not being used? ➔															
Do any substances used have Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)? ➔	Yes	If so, give details below ↓	Engineering Controls					Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)					Additional Controls				
Substance	TWA (8 hours)	STEL (15 min)	Open Bench OK / None	Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV)	Natural Ventilation	Forced Ventilation	Water Suppressant	Goggles / Facemask	Protective Glasses	Respirator	Dust Mask	Gloves	Protective clothing	Protective Footwear	Wash after use	Change Soiled Clothes	Use Barrier Clean
Controls measures in place to minimise risk ➔																	
Additional info (e.g. type of gloves) ➔																	

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES

First Aid: What Action should be taken if substance(s) are: ↓	How should an accidental release / spillage be dealt with? ↓		
Swallowed: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.		
In contact with Skin: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.	Fire Precautions: What actions will be taken in the event of a fire involving these substance(s)? ↓ Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.		
In contact with Eyes: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.	Disposal: How should these substances be disposed of (or not disposed of)? ↓ Petrol to be kept in proprietary containers and if required disposed of as hazardous waste. Empty containers to be completely drained and reused where possible or be disposed of at a licensed facility.		
Breathed in: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.	Sources of Information (e.g. Suppliers MSDS) ➔ MSDS		
Is health surveillance required?	No	Is training required for this process?	No

DECLARATION

REASSESSMENT

Assessment completed By:	Name:	Signature:	Date:	Date for reassessment	Review Date	Reviewed By
	Peter Maidment		4 th July 2024	July 2025		
Supervisor:	Name:	Signature:	Date:			

Risk Assessment Title:

Dust from Aggregates including Silica

SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

Description of Operation	Location		Are any of these substances:										Are any of these substances hazardous to health:				
	Address	TJM Projects - Conservation Repairs	Extremely Flammable (F+)	Highly Flammable (F)	Explosive (E)	Oxidising (O)	Very Toxic (T+)	Toxic (T)	Corrosive (C)	Harmful (Xn)	Irritant (Xi)	Dangerous for Environment (N)	When in contact with skin	When in contact with eyes	When inhaled	When swallowed	Carcinogen / Mutagen / Teratogen
Grinding & cutting involving natural aggregates which will create dust which may contain crystalline silica.	Contract no.																
Substance(s) Used	CAS Number (if exists)	Quantity															
Products created and waste material	CAS Number (if exists)	Quantity															
Respirable Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7									X	X			X	X		X
Chemical Reactions: Any material or chemical these substance(s) must not come into contact with? →											If any substance(s) are extremely flammable state lowest flash point →						

PROCESS INFORMATION

Brief description of process and controls in place to minimise risk

Where possible area behind the works is to be sheeted to reduce dust contamination to the surrounding environment. A 5" angle grinder is then to be used to rake out old mortar pointing to facilitate the re-pointing of brickwork to maintain structural integrity and minimise moisture penetration.

Local Exhaust Ventilation - M-Class dust extraction with a minimum of 80cfm is to be used at all times and is to be attached to the grinder using proprietary dust control housing.

Operatives are to wear appropriate RPE (FFP3 or P3) at all times;

The grinding depth is to be set to the minimum required to minimise the dust produced.

M-Class vacuums are to be used to clear up dust and where this is not possible water spray is to be used to damp down prior to sweeping.

Health effects →	Inhalation: Acute effects - Dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and airways, resulting in coughing and sneezing. Chronic Effects - Repeated and prolonged overexposures to dust containing crystalline silica can cause silicosis (scarring of the lung) and increases the risk of bronchitis, tuberculosis, lung cancer, renal disease, and scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels, and internal organs). Cigarette smoking increases the risk of silicosis, bronchitis and lung cancer in persons also exposed to crystalline silica. Acute silicosis - a sub-chronic disease associated with acute, massive silica exposure, is a rapidly progressive, incurable lung disease that is typically fatal. Symptoms include, but are not limited to, shortness of breath, cough, fever, weight loss and chest pain. Such exposure may cause pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis.
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CONTROL MEASURES

Can less dangerous substances or processes be used? →	No	If so, why are they not being used? →															
Do any substances used have Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)? →	Yes	If so, give details below ↓	Engineering Controls					Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)					Additional Controls				
Substance	TWA (8 hours)	STEL (15 min)	Open Bench OK / None	Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV)	Natural Ventilation	Forced Ventilation	Water Suppressant	Goggles / Facemask	Protective Glasses	Respirator	Dust Mask	Gloves	Protective clothing	Protective Footwear	Wash after use	Change Soiled Clothes	Use Barrier Clean
Crystalline Silica	0.1mg/m³																
Controls measures in place to minimise risk →																	
Additional info (e.g. type of gloves) →			Air fed hood during grit blasting, dust extraction and orinal half mask with P3 filter during grinding out. Goggles and gloves. Supervision to ensure use of control measures and correct fitting of RPE. Suitable clothing to cover exposed skin.														

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES

First Aid: What Action should be taken if substance(s) are: ↓	How should an accidental release / spillage be dealt with? ↓	
Swallowed: If swallowed, dilute by drinking large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention. If unconscious, loosen tight clothing and lay the person on his/her left side. Give nothing by mouth to an individual who is not alert and conscious.	Vacuum or damp prior to sweeping	
Eye Contact: Remove contact lens. Flush with running water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if redness persists or if visual changes occur.	Fire Precautions: What actions will be taken in the event of a fire involving these substance(s)? ↓ No special precautions	
Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists or later develops.	Disposal: How should these substances be disposed of (or not disposed of)? ↓ Can be disposed of in land fill sites	
Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If shortness of breath or wheezing develops, seek medical attention.		
ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically		
Is health surveillance required?	No	Is training required for this process? No
Sources of Information (e.g. Suppliers MSDS) →		MSDS

DECLARATION

REASSESSMENT

Assessment completed By:	Name:	Signature:	Date:	Date for review	Review Date	Reviewed By
	Peter Maidment (SSS)		4 th July 2024	July 2025		
Authorised by:	Name:	Signature:	Date:			