















Method Statement – ROMINAR (LONDON) LTD

Contractor Rominar (London) Ltd	Name: David Robinson	Address: 2-10 Ezra Street London E2 7RH	Tel: 0207 7398567	
			E-mail: rominarlondon@btconnect.com	
Project Name	Aviation House			
Description of the Task/Activity	To clean brickwork by using nebulous water sprays and the Doff cleaning system			
Site Address/Location:	Aviation House 125 Kingsway London WC2	Start Date/Time:	T.A.B	
		Finish Date/Time	T.B.A	
Personnel Involved	Name	Role/Trade		
	Jamie Robinson	Supervisor/cleaner		
	Charlie Turp	Cleaner		
	Chris Perry	Cleaner		
Site Supervisor:	Jamie Robinson	Tel:	07813932106	
Safety Officer	Tony Turner	Tel:	07557501018	
Key Plant & Tools (Attach Certification)	Hoses, buckets, pumice blocks, HP pump Doff machine			
Key Materials	Water			
Other Essential Equipment:	(i.e. access platforms/winches/ladders, etc) All access supplied by main contractor			
Specific Identified Residual Hazards: (or refer to the task specific risk assessment(s))				

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Sequence of Operations: (include sketches if required)	1/ To temporarily seal all windows, door openings etc which may be affected by the cleaning process with 1000 gauge polythene and 2” waterproof tape. 2/Apply nebulous water sprays of clean cold water to soften dirt deposits only 3/Manually scrub using soft bristle/phosphor bronze combination brushes and suitable graded pumice stones 4/ Clean by using the Doff cleaning system (method statement enclosed) 5/ Remove all protection and clear site						
Temporary Supports and Props needed to facilitate the works:	(if none, state none) None						
Method of Access and Egress to the work area:	(i.e. Ladders/MEWPS/Scaffold/Trestles/Step Ladder, etc) All access supplied by main contractor						
Fall Protection Measures: (Where work at height cannot be eliminated – consider both Personnel & Materials)	(i.e. Guard Rails/Toe Boards/Brick Guard/Safety Harnesses/Exclusion Zones, etc.) N/A						
Hazardous Substances: (Attach MSDS if required)	 Very Toxic	 Harmful/ Irritant	 Corrosive	 Dangerous For the environment	 Oxidising	 Highly flammable	 Explosives
Applicable:	No	NO	No	No	No	No	No
Storage Arrangements:	N/A						
Details of Permits to Work:	N/A						
SWL's:	(Detail any limits on the loadings applicable to temporary plant/equipment or fixed elements of the structure where the work is taking place)						

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Required Personnel Protective Equipment:	 ✓ Safety Boots	 ✓ Hard Hats	 ✓ Safety Gloves	 ✓ Hearing Protection	 ✓ Eye Protection	 ✓ Respiratory Protection	Other: 1. Hi-Viz 2. Coveralls 3.
	Name of On-Site First Aider:		Chris Perry				
	First Aid Box Location:		T.B.A				
	Location of Nearest Hospital:		University College Hospital				
Welfare Requirements							
Services to be supplied by Others							
Other information & Comments							

All work will be undertaken by qualified competent persons with experience of the type of work described above, and in all cases in full accordance with safety procedures specified in the companies health and safety Policy.

Prepared by:
D. ROBINSON
Position:
Director



Date: 15.2.13

Reviewed by:
J. ROBINSON
Position:
Director

Date: 15.2.13

Method Statement & Recommendation for Using the STONEHEALTH Steam DOFF system – Masonry & Building Fabric – Soiling & Coating Removal

The STONEHEALTH DOFF 'superheated water' system is generally appropriate for the removal of thermoplastic paints (oil based, acrylic, dispersion etc.) and oil, grease, bitumen, algael (and other biological matter including mosses, lichens & fungi etc.), chewing gum etc.

1. The objectives and scope of the project will be taken into account. This will determine the boundaries for the cleaning / removal process e.g. timescale, access, cost limitation & aesthetic requirements.
2. The areas to be worked will be examined by the Supervising Officer. The said officer will be assisted by the contractor or other participants having an understanding of the principle and possibilities of the system. Considerations will include safety, substrate condition, control of water and proximity of other works.
3. It should be normal practice before commencement of the cleaning operation that one or more sample areas are evaluated. Due merit should be given to the following;
 - a) Areas should be representative of the substrate, soiling and detail of the main works
 - b) Test panels should be positioned discreetly
 - c) Location of the test areas must be recorded and protected from further alteration
 - d) The parameters by which the result is obtained must be recorded
 - e) An acceptable test area should be retained as a control panel for the main works
 - f) Measures adopted as a result of the tests must be attainable and controllable in the main works
4. The cleaning of the building surface should be carried out by a capable operator who has received instruction from Stonehealth Ltd into the proper use of the DOFF steam cleaning system. Stonehealth Ltd maintains a record of the induction of each operator.
5. If the Test Supervisor (the Client's nominated representative) is not familiar with the DOFF system, they should seek such information from Stonehealth Ltd as to be able to correctly identify the origins of the principle components of the system (equipment serial numbers, nozzle type number).
6. Consideration should be given to protecting windows, doors, delicate features or any other areas not to be treated. For example 'Tank-Tape' and polythene to reduce water ingress through openings. Isolation of vulnerable electrical apparatus, lighting etc.
7. Gutters and down pipes leading to soakaways should be diverted in order that the removed solid matters do not impair the drainage system. The use of a geo-textile such as 'Terram' or 'Typar' may be found useful for the control of paint or other solid residues.
8. It is advisable that work commences at the uppermost level and continues downward. This will (a) reduce the need for re-rinsing and (b) when removing a coating will reduce the exposure of surfaces to residues and water.
9. In some instances it may be necessary to use supplementary techniques to expedite the process.
 - a) Chemical paint stripper / softener. This may be beneficial when used in conjunction with the DOFF to increase speed and reduce impact of water pressure. However, precautions

applicable to use of such chemicals must be taken into account e.g. Do not use adjacent to watercourses.

- b) Certain paints (e.g. lime based) and carbon deposits may require sympathetic mechanical assistance, such as the Stonehealth TORC system.
 - c) Where the paint / coating layers are thick and do not immediately peel away it may be advantageous to have an assistant with spatula or other implement to pull away such layers. Suitable PPE must be worn when such a task is undertaken.
10. Adjustment of the water volume, pressure and temperature controls should be made whilst maintaining an appropriate distance of the nozzle from the work. A balance should be achieved in order to obtain an effective cleaning result without abrading the substrate. Consideration may also be given to differing nozzle specification i.e. aperture and spray angle.
11. To maintain full temperature at the nozzle, consideration must be given keeping the high-pressure hoses as short as possible and fitting insulation (pipe lagging) if necessary. This is normally appropriate for hose lengths greater than 30m, or under cold prevailing weather conditions.
12. When progress is difficult it may be found beneficial to carry out cleaning in stages, allowing a dwell period between applications.
13. Where there is a high risk of water damage to adjacent fabric e.g. during internal usage, consideration should be given to vacuuming or channelling away unwanted matter and vapour. 'Steam' will activate smoke detectors if placed in local proximity.
14. Consideration must be given to all Health & Safety matters. These are;
- a) **Protective Clothing & Equipment**
Normal will be: Rubber dipped cloth gloves, eye protection (visor), ear defenders (above 30 bar pressure), waterproof clothing (skin to be covered). Respiratory equipment will be advisable if toxic coatings are suspected or if bird / animal droppings are to be removed.
 - b) **Electrical Safety**
Appropriate electrical ancillaries and supply protection (see the Electrical Considerations sheet). Isolation and / or protection of electrical fittings.
 - c) **Location of DOFF Equipment**
Equipment should be placed in a well-ventilated area out of the reach of the lance or other water spray. The exhaust must not be covered or obscured. A purpose made ventilation duct can be used if required in an enclosed area. It will reassure the Operator if the unit can be observed, if only from a distance, by themselves or an assistant.
 - d) **Storage & Use of Fuel**
The normal fuel for the DOFF is light gas oil (red diesel), or motor vehicle diesel (white diesel) or (28 second) domestic central heating oil. The latter will not be suitable for diesel compressors etc. This will be stored in suitable marked containers or drums away from heat or direct sunlight. Storage will not be adjacent to the DOFF heater unit (at least 5 metres distant). Precautions should be made to avoid accidental or malicious spillage. Make use of containment / bunding as required by law. Avoid contact with skin, soil and vegetation. Transfer of fuel to the DOFF should be carried out using a 20 litre Jerry can with 'clip on' spout. If storage on site is difficult transfer to the site sufficient only to maintain continuity of working.
 - e) **Storage & Use of Acid Descaler**
In hard water areas descaling of the boiler unit will be required in accordance with the Operator Instruction. The descaler will normally be inhibited hydrochloric acid (see

product Health & Safety Data Sheet). This should be stored at ambient temperature with controlled access. Preliminary transfer (in a controlled location) into 1 or 2½ litre marked containers will reduce later handling. Protective waterproof clothing, eye protection and rubber gloves / gauntlets are required. Supply of clean water should be readily accessible during usage. Do not dispose of untreated residue: neutralize with Limestone or similar. Neutralized residues may be disposed to the foul drain (not into surface water drainage or watercourse).

f) Education of Personnel

Whilst personnel working in the vicinity need not be inducted into the working of the system they should be made aware of the potential hazards – heat, ventilation, the temperature of metal / rubber components etc. A nominated person adjacent, other than the Operator, should be aware of how to safely shut down the system in circumstances unforeseen.

g) Firefighting Equipment

Maintain access of an appropriate fire extinguisher to suit liquid fire in electrical environment.

15. Following the completion of any repair work it is recommended that a final rinse be given to remove any residue.

<u>ROMINAR (London) LTD</u>		<u>RISK ASSESSMENT</u>
<u>CONTRACT</u>		
<u>AVIATION HOUSE</u>		
<u>WC2</u>		
<u>RISK</u>	<u>TICK</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
ANGLE GRINDERS		PROTECTIVE EYE WEAR
EYE INJURY - HAND INJURY		RIGGERS GLOVES
DUST INHALATION		FACE MASKS
<u>DRILLS (HAND TOOLS)</u>		
EYE INJURY - HAND INJURY		PROTECTIVE EYE WEAR
DUST INHALATION		FACE MASKS
FOOT INJURY		STEEL TOE-CAP FOOTWEAR
HEAD INJURY		HARD HATS
<u>HEAVY LIFTING (STONE ETC.)</u>		
HAND INJURY		RIGGERS GLOVES
HEAD INJURY		HARD HATS
FOOT INJURY		STEEL TOE-CAP FOOTWEAR
<u>SKY PLATFORM</u>		
MATERIALS FALLING		CONED OFF AREA 3MTS
HAND INJURY		RIGGERS GLOVES
HEAD INJURY		HARD HATS
FOOT INJURY		STEEL TOE-CAP FOOTWEAR
<u>CLEANING</u>		
EXPOSURE TO FALLING WATER	✓	CONE OFF WALKING AREA
	✓	ERECT WARNING SIGNS
EXPOSURE TO WATER	✓	OPERATIVE TO WEAR WET SUITS AND
	✓	OTHER APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE
		WEAR
EXPOSURE TO HYDROFLUORIC ACID		COSHH DETAILS ENCLOSED
		OPERATIVES TO WEAR APPROPRIATE
		PROTECTION TO SKIN, EYES AND
		MOUTH
EXPOSURE TO DECER-DOS		COSHH DETAILS ENCLOSED
		OPERATIVE TO WEAR WET SUITS AND
		OTHER APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE
		WEAR
<u>PAINTING</u>		
MATERIALS FALLING		CONE OFF AREA (ERECT WARNING
		SIGNS)
<u>ANY OTHER RISKS</u>		<u>ACTION</u>
<u>LEVEL OF RISK</u>	✓	LOW