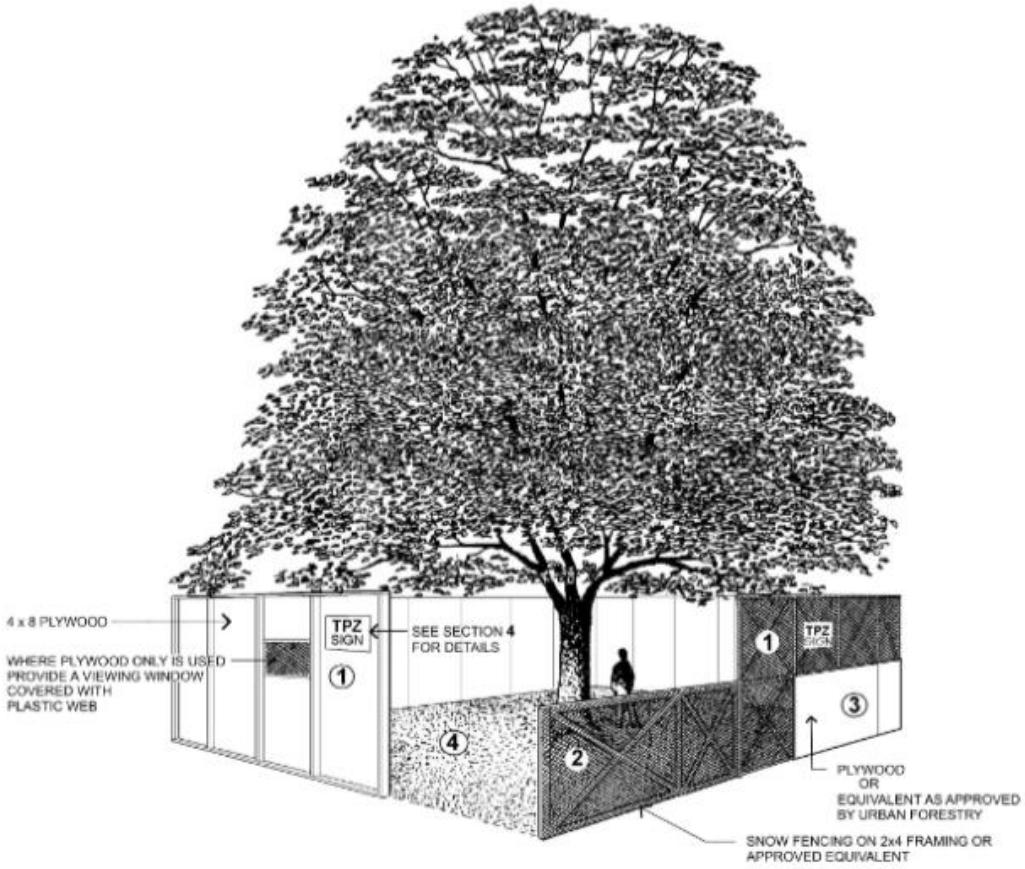
TREE PROTECTION – METHOD STATEMENT

FOR THE ERECTION OF A SINGLE STOREY, 1-BEDROOM SINGLE DWELLING



LAND ADJACENT TO PEGASUS COURT, 105 ST. PANCRAS WAY, LONDON, NW1 0RA

PREPARED BY: ABP ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES LIMITED

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 The objective of this method statement is to provide and document a safe working procedure for the proposed works at Land adjacent to Pegasus Court site, and for the protection of the existing trees.

1.2 The method statement encompasses the scope approved within Planning Permission reference 2015/2810/P.

1.3 This method statement must be read in conjunction with the associated health and safety file.

1.4 The method statement will be revised by Westway Construction Limited when there is a requirement to change the working method for any reason.

1.5 Information contained in the document and associated risk assessment will be passed on to the main contractor and form part of the health and safety toolbox retained on site. It will be reinforced at daily toolbox talks, weekly briefings, when there is a change to the method of work.

1.6 A copy of this method statement and any subsequent revisions will be issued to the Principal Contractor for inclusion along with the risk assessments in the Health and Safety Plan.

1.7 Due consideration has been given to the competency of our work force who we consider to have adequate training, knowledge, experience and the appropriate personal qualities to carry out the work specified within the scope.

Scope of Works

1.8 The works generally comprise the erection of a 1-bed dwelling with associated landscaping, internal and external alterations.

Supervisory arrangements

1.9 Whilst adequate management control over the way work is undertaken is maintained through Westway Construction Limited, the Principal Contractors local Site Manager has reciprocal responsibility to provide safe sites, and communicate and co-operation on all matters affecting health and safety.

1.10 This includes:

- Inducting employees to site including making them ware of site rules, site transport arrangements, arrangements for lifting to height, first aid provision and fire evacuation arrangements in the event of serious and imminent danger

- Statutory inspecting working platforms for which they have responsibility in line with Construction Health Safety and Welfare Regulations

- Safe operation of all lifting equipment on site including lifts, cranes, etc…

- Safe operation of mobile plant on site

- Provision of appropriately trained competent persons

- Ensuring site construction activities are appropriately co-ordinated.

- Assistance in the movement of work equipment and materials for incorporation in works

- Provision of welfare and first aid facilities

- Hazard reporting

- Communication on health and safety matters affecting the health safety and welfare of Westway Construction Limited employees and their representatives

Method of work

The method of work is described below:

1.11 **Site induction**

Window fitting teams are instructed to report to Ranjot Singh or other site management provided by Westway Construction Limited when arriving on site to receive fire and general site safety training before commencing work.

1.12 **Daily site check in**

At the commencement of each working day employees are required to "check in" with Westway Construction Limited.

1.13 **Daily working platform inspection**

Before commencing work Westway Construction Limited's site foreman or their deputy has responsibility to undertake daily pre-use checks of scaffolding systems, sole plates, access ladders secure, hand holds available, toe boards in place, working platforms stable, hoists locked off etc.

1.14 **Daily fire safety checks**

- Fire safety assessments are undertaken as part of pre work and end of day surveys.
- As work is mainly undertaken from external scaffolding systems escape is via access ladders or building escape routes.
- Small quantities of flammable liquids are used on site where necessary process.
- These are held within vehicles when not in use.
- No petrol stocks are held on site.
- Formal site no smoking policy.

1.15 **Delivery, offloading and storage of materials**

- Employees are instructed to avoid manual handling so far as is practicable.
- Products for incorporation in works to be lifted to height manually.
- Efforts will be taken to prevent other contractors, employees and public coming into contact with glass. Where necessary windows or other transparent or translucent surface will be appropriately marked to make it apparent or protected to prevent people falling through.

1.16 **Transit of materials from storage to workplace**

- Manual handling activity normally consists of loading and unloading vehicles and carrying and lifting activities on working platforms. Materials and power tools are generally less than 10kg.

- Window frames and panels can vary from lm2 to 3m2 normally 1.2m by 2.2m typically with weights of 40 kg - 2-person handling. Rare exception is panels up to 3m2 with weights for up to 50 - 75 Kg. In such circumstances 3 person coordinated lifts undertaken.

- Materials requiring manual handling for this job are less than 25kg.

- Kevlar gloves, leather gauntlets provided for handling building materials.

1.17 **Demarcation of working areas**

- Areas of the site where people may have be struck by a platform or by falling materials are to be adequately "cordoned off' and demarcated using high visibility tape.

- Safe working at height - Use of scaffolding, mobile towers, mobile elevated working platforms, etc.

- Fitting is undertaken from scaffolding systems erected by specialist firm -High Rise. Scaffolding arranged by principal contractor – Westway Construction Limited.

- Only trained and competent operatives will use higher risk woodworking machinery.

- Westway Construction Limited site foreman to examine "Scaff tags" before working at height on scaffolding system before allowing employee access.

- High Rise, scaffolding to undertake competent person weekly safety inspection and maintenance of all fixed scaffolding systems.

- Harness systems not used.

- Safe power supply arrangements

- Site voltage supply will influence the choice of equipment to be used.

- Site supply 240V transformed to 110V. These will effectively eliminate the risk of death and greatly reduce injury in the event of an electrical accident as the maximum voltage to earth will not exceed 55V.

- Majority of power tools are battery operated.

- Reasonable practicable safety precautions are taken for power tools on site include fitting nonadjustable residual current devices with a rated tripping current of 30mA. RCD's have:
    - Daily checks by operating the test button
    - Undertake a formal weekly inspection of the RCD and its equipment - a log book is to be maintained
    - RCD tested every three months by a competent electrician Westway Construction Limited employee will:
        - Use tools and equipment that are designed for construction work and of double insulated type
        - Undertaking regular maintenance checks of all electrical equipment
    - Reducing the risk of damage to flexible supplies by:
        - Positioning them where they are less likely to be damaged
        - Protecting them inside impact resistant conduit where appropriate or use special abrasion resistant or armoured flexible supply lead
        - Undertake user checks each time the tool is used.

1.18 **Use of chemical substances**

- COSHH assessment completed (HSE COSHH essentials) for all the hazardous substances used/handled by employees. This includes Desowood System products, resin products, paints, solvents, etc. Appropriate information, instruction and training are provided to employees.

- Material safety data sheets/assessments are available for all operatives to access.

1.19 **Housekeeping and Waste Removal**

- Housekeeping in work areas will be good and all trade waste will be bagged and removed at the end of each working day.

- Bagging of waste from window restoration activity and subsequent lowering to ground by hand.

- No waste material will be burnt on site.

1.20 Use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment

- Gloves, dust masks, eye protection, high visibility jackets, hard hats, toe protectors, glass handling gloves, Kevlar gloves, Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome prevention "Power Gloves" and leather forearm protectors are provided.

- High visibility jackets/waistcoat, toe protectors and hard hats worn on site.

- For the majority of tasks nuisance dust masks are provided. Where woodworking to FFP 2 standard.

- Eye protection is worn when using cutting and using grinding appliances.

- Range gloves available for chemical substance handling - resin mixing and application but in not all instances are they used. Often employees opt to use barrier cream in isolation. Use on the basis of risk assessment.

1.21 Heating

- No portable heating will be used on site without express agreement of site management

1.22 Action on Discovery of Suspect Asbestos Containing Materials

Provisional site surveys are undertaken to identify through visual examination any potential asbestos containing materials including Soffits on site. For commercial premises copies of asbestos registers requested.

2.0 Temporary Tree Protection Plan

1. TREE PROTECTION METHOD STATEMENT
This method statement sets out the principles that must be followed when working near trees. This method statement is based on BS5837 (2005) – trees in relation to possible construction work

2. ROOT PROTECTION AREA & WHERE IT IS REQUIRED
Damage to the roots or degradation of the soil due to compaction and or excavation is likely to cause serious damage to trees. Root Protection Areas are the areas surrounding the trees which are to be retained on site where disturbance must be minimised. Root protection areas are required around all trees that are to be retained; however, for many trees located far from the construction works the presence of Root Protection Areas will have no relevance to the day to day operation of the site. For trees located near to the working site root protection areas must be calculated and measure taken to protect the ground from disturbance or compaction.

3. HOW TO CALCULATION TREE PROTECTION AREA
The methodology for calculating Root Protection Areas as set out in BS5837. There are various methods of calculation and adjusting the Root Protection Areas, however, in its simplest form the Root Protection Area of a tree is a circle centred on the tree trunk where it meets the ground. Example: The radius of the Root Protection Area for a multi stem tree is most simply calculated by measuring its diameter (in metres) immediately above the root flare and multiplying it by 10. Protective fencing around the site is to consist of the working site boundary fencing, tree protection fencing and other general site fencing. Heras fencing is to be used around the working site boundary to secure the site. Where immediately adjacent to tree root protection areas, heras fencing shall be used and shall be locally braced and wired to a scaffolding framework. The condition of protective fencing is to be continually monitored to ensure it is effective. It shall not be moved or temporarily dismantled and shall remain in place for the duration of the construction works. Where site working areas and tree protection requirements meet, the tree protection fencing shall double as site fencing.

4. WORKING WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREEAS

Within the Root Protection Area, to the tree side of the protective barrier the following must be strictly observed.

- No vehicular access, unless on protected ground
- No storage of any materials
- No service installations
- No excessive cultivation for landscape installations
- No fires

This and other methods of work are to be controlled by the appointed site foreman and/or Westway Construction Contracts Management Team.