Method Statement / Safe System at Work





Task Reference: NW3 6OG Revision 2

Task Description: External render removal & lime plastering

Location: Private residence, 18 Holly Mount, London NW3 6OG

Begin of works: Spring 2020

Supervision: TBA

Statement by: Sibylle Heil, Ba (Hons), MSc

Description of Task:

- (1) Removal of existing hard cement render from one front external elevation, whole width and height of property.
- (2) Supply and application of non-hydraulic lime mortar on brick.
- (3) Application for permits regarding scaffolding on adjoining pavement/ road space.
- (4) Survey of location and submission of application for the above including description and drawing of barriers and signage.
- (5) Receiving permissions and amendments from local council prior to works commencing. Permits to be displayed on nearby lampposts, 1x set of hard copies for householder, 1x set of copies kept on file by builder.
- (6) Installation of barriers and signage prior to works commencing. Notification of neighbours regarding noise during work times (9am 16:30pm).
- (7) Removal of hard plasticized cement render with hand held hammer drill and chisel, removal of all residual cement pointing with hand tools.
- (8) Immediate disposal (same day) of bagged debris by licensed waste carrier.
 Alternatively, storage of bagged debris on site to be picked up once the removal of render has been completed.
- (9) Resetting of loose bricks, filling of cavities with non- hydraulic lime mortar.
- (10) Supply and application of 1st scratch coat non- hydraulic, un- haired lime mortar, pre- mixed with aggregate and delivered to site.

- (11) Supply and application of second leveling coat of un-haired non- hydraulic lime mortar.
- (12) Leveling coat to be floated either mechanically or by hand with sponge floats.
- (13) Cleaning of surrounding surfaces, windows to be protected during works, site to be cleaned daily including public spaces surrounding the immediate work area and access paths.
- (14) Removal of excess lime milk from adjoining timbers if applicable.

Hazards:

- (1) Working from height, close to road traffic used by vehicles.
- (2) Drops, pedestrians and vehicular traffic nearby.
- (3) Working with lime.
- (4) Working with power tools.
- (5) Lifting and moving weights.

Risk Assessment

Risk	Mitigation / Control	Residual / Comment	Safe
Working from height, close to road traffic used by vehicles.	Scaffold to include full sheeting and side netting, double boarded on 1 st lift with additional sheeting, ladder access off road with entry gate facing away from road.	Contractor wearing full PPE (Personal Protection equipment)	
Drops, pedestrians and vehicular traffic nearby.	PPE will be issued to all above named contractors. Tubs passed up the scaffold by rope and wheel. Drop zone fenced off.	Work to be undertaken slowly and deliberately at all times. Clear audible warnings to be given.	
Working with lime.	Gloves, glasses and long sleeves. First aid kit on site incl. eyewash.	Clean water in bottle nearby to wash out eyes quickly.	
Working with power tools.	Drilling sideways only to keep vibration to a minimum, use of 110V tools with transformer.	Client to allow access to power.	
Lifting and moving weights.	Moving tubs off pallet and onto scaffold with rope and wheel.	Employ standard handling procedures for tubs weighing 21Kg each.	

List of detailed applicable risk assessments:

Working with lime Injury resulting from use of hand tools Injury resulting from manual handling Injury resulting from sharp drops.

Equipment

Item	Use
Specialist PPE	Removal of cement render and pointing, application of lime
Hand tools	Removal of cement pointing
Ladders / steps	To enable access to scaffold
Hand tools, sponge float	Application of lime mortar
Corded plaster mixer	Reviving premixed lime mortar (knocking up)

Materials

Item	Use
Lime mortar	Render on brick: Specified Lime mortar:
	1 st coat: Un-haired Lime Mortar, mixed at a ratio of 3:1 (Sand :
	Lime).
	Lime putty is made from a refined high calcium quicklime (CaO)
	that is slaked and left to mature fro a minimum of 3 months prior
	to sale.
	Supplier: Mike Wye, Devon
	2 nd Coat: 50/50 mix of un-haired lime mortar and heritage lime
	plaster. Same info as above.
	Supplier: Mike Wye, Devon
Large builder rubble	Bagging of debris ready for pick up.
bags	
Water and Pozzolan	To be added to improve curing times. Product name: Argical.
(Argical)	Amount to be added depends on prevailing weather conditions
	and is at the discretion of the lime plasterer and based on their
	experiences.
	Supplier of Pozzolan: Mike Wye, Devon

Method Statement:

- (1) Only experienced lime plasterers should be asked to do this type of work.
- (2) The hardness and thickness of existing cement and plasticised cement renders might vary: Spot removal and test areas do not always give an accurate measure.
- (3) If the resulting thickness of render exceeds 1" in order to maintain levels within the wall, additional materials may be ordered and the cost charged to the customer.
- (4) Old buildings are rarely level and will be buckled, horizontally and /or vertically. It will in most cases not be possible to achieve a true level finish in realtion to the rest of the building.
- (5) The works cannot be undertaken during frost periods, during rain, or if rain is imminent within the next half day, or temperature drops below 10 degrees day or night.
- (6) A pozzolan (ie. potash) must be added to improve the curing of lime mortar, unless it is the height of summer. The amount is left to the experience of the tradesperson and according to the weather conditions during the time of application.
- (7) The premixed mortar must be revived a minimum of 5 minutes with the use of a render mixer prior to application.
- (8) During April to September the curing time between coats is usually 10-14 days, weather permitting.
- (9) After the application of the 2nd coat: The render must cure for at least 30 days or when sufficiently dry (even light colour) and not be painted with paints containing plastic and / or latex.
- (10) Acceptable paint systems are silicate mineral paints such as either "Keim Soldalit" or "Keim Granital" with "Keim Fixativ" as Primer or "Earthborn Eco Pro" with a mineral "Eco Pro Primer".
- (11) The paint must be applied by brush, not roller or by spraying.

(12) Please enquire with the local council and/ or neighbours which colours are appropriate for such a building in this setting.

Task Management

(1) Client will select appropriate contractors and ensure that relevant permits and provisions required by the council are fulfilled.

Scheduling / Timing

- (1) Approx. duration of task (weather permitting): 7- 8 weeks including curing time prior to painting.
- (2) Installation of scaffold: 1 day,
- (3) Signage, barriers and removal of existing render: 3-4 days
- (4) Application of 1st coat: 3 days, followed by 10-14 days curing time
- (5) Then application of second coat: 4 days, followed by minimum 30 days curing time prior to painting
- (6) Painting approx. 2 days, followed by removal of scaffold: 1day.

Important notice to client:

Please ensure that all relevant permissions and documents requested by the council regarding scaffold road /pavement permit and their attached fees are submitted and paid before the scaffolder is notified with a requested installation date.

Sometimes the local council requests a detailed list of barriers and pavement/ road management devices including a drawing.

The selected contractor should be able to submit these to the client who will then in turn forward this to the local council (Planning Department).

Sufficient information can be found within the online Planning Portal of the local council.

Depending on the council and time of the year the processing time can be from 4 weeks to 2-3 months.