



JCW Gas Membranes Ltd
Unit 32-34
Waters Meeting Development
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1.0 Method statement

Document created: 13 May 26
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Revision number: 0
Prepared by: Leo Piri
Position: Director

27 Newhall Road, Prescott, L34 1AQ

Site address:

27 Newhall Road
Prescot
L34 1AQ

Rams reference: 1177

Client: Alison Doyle

Start date and end date: 13/05/2026 to 31/05/2026

1.1 Description of activity

Supply and install gas membrane in accordance with BS8485 which will contribute 2 points towards the total score for the determined characteristic situation. System inclusive of lapping over internal and external walls, cloaking of services and all necessary taping and welding of joints.

The below points are extremely important to a successful installation:

- The Client / Principal Contractor must ensure the substrate floor is clear of oil, grease and debris.
- The Client / Principal Contractor must ensure the substrate floor in a good condition, sound, stable and secure for JCW Operatives to walk, stand and undertake the required works.
- The Client / Principal Contractor must ensure all walls are constructed up to DPC level & all Pipe Penetrations are in place.
- Once the gas membrane has been verified by a third party inspector it should be immediately overlaid with a suitable screed or protection to ensure that it is not damaged.

1.2 Supervision & Personnel

- John White (SMSTS Qualified) - JCW Managing Director: 01204 387029
- Leo Piri JCW Contracts Director: 07551 622 839
- Joe Dolwin - JCW H&S Officer: 01204 387029
- JCW Gas Membranes Site Supervisor (Matthew Harris, Vincent White, Leon Pimbley)
- JCW Gas Membranes Site Operative (James Leigh, Jonathan Sykes, Liam Brindle)

1.3 PPE Requirements



Safety Hats



Safety Boots



Hi Vis Vest



Safety Gloves

1.4 Specific PPE requirements

All Operatives

- Hard Hat - EN 397
- Hi-Vis - EN ISO 20471
- Safety Gloves - EN 388
- Safety boots – EN345

Knee Pads if kneeling for prolonged periods

1.5 Sequence of operations

1.5.1 General

Safe System of Work – Site Induction

- The JCW Site Operatives introduce themselves to the site manager and receive a site induction from the Principal Contractor.
- All JCW Operatives must have read, understood and signed the site-specific RAMS prior to commencing work on site.
- All JCW Operatives must sign in/out daily, follow all site rules and SSOW.
- The Client/Principal Contractor must ensure all debris is cleared from the work area before JCW Operatives commence work.

Safe Systems of Work – Delivery & Unloading of Materials

- The materials are delivered to site directly by JCW.
- The delivery vehicle must follow the site traffic plan and site rules.
- All delivery vehicle must be aware of overhead services and must not park within 5m of overhead power lines.
- The delivery vehicle must be parked in the specified unloading area.
- There should be a physical barrier around the delivery vehicle to stop any unauthorised access, this must be provided by the Client/Principal Contractor.
- The driver must be wearing the correct PPE to leave the cab when on site.
- The Gas Membrane rolls will be manually unloaded from the van by trained JCW Operatives.

Safe Systems of Work – Unloading of materials from delivery vehicle

- Manually unloading:
- The Gas Membrane rolls will be manually unloaded from the van by trained JCW Operatives.
- Site operatives must follow JCW supervisor instructions for moving the materials to the required area.

1.5.2 Plant or equipment

Safe Systems of Work – Use and Storage of Petrol/Diesel

- JCW Operatives must use approved 20L metal fuel containers or 10L plastic fuel containers.
- Do not overfill fuel containers and tightly secure caps.
- Fuel containers must be securely stored in the rear of the vehicle.
- A drip tray must be used before re-filling the machine with fuel.
- All machinery must be shut down before being re-fuelled.
- Any spillages must be cleared up immediately and reported to the site manager.
- The fuel containers must not be placed near any sources of ignition.
- The fuel containers must be placed securely in the rear of the vehicle once the re-fuelling process is complete.

Safe System of Work – Use of Generator

- Do not use generator in confined spaces. Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Ensure drip tray is placed on level and suitably level ground.
- Ensure good manual handling techniques are used to lift and carry the generator to the required location.
- Place generator centrally on the drip tray.
- Visually inspect the generator for any defects.
- Ensure location of spill kit, provided by the Principle Contractor/Client.
- Top up generator with oil/petrol if required.
- Remove oil/petrol to a safe location away from the generator.
- Start-up generator.
- Ensure generator is running smoothly.
- Place 110v lead into the generator.
- Always shut down and stop the generator before refuelling.
- Any spillages must be cleared up and reported to site management immediately.
- Any contaminated waste must be disposed as hazardous waste.

1.5.3 Manual Handling

Safe System of Work - Manual Handling

- Every manual handling operation should be assessed by a trained and competent person (JCW supervisor) and a task plan put in to place before any lifting of materials commence.
- JCW supervisor will then explain and make sure all site operatives involved understand how the manual handling task can be carried out safely.
- Site operatives must follow JCW supervisor instructions for manual handling the materials to the required area.

1.5.4 Laying Gas Membranes

Laying Gas Membranes

- JCW operatives will roll out the Gas Membrane to cover the floor.
- Use a Stanley knife or scissors to cut to size where necessary.
- All joints must be lapped by a minimum of 100mm.
- Use adhesive tape to seal the joints in the the Gas Membrane. A heat torch or joint welding machine may be required to seal the joints if required.
- Use a hand held roller and apply pressure to the joints to ensure a secure seal.
- Ensure all joints are sealed correctly.

Use of a Heat Gun

- PPE Required: Safety boots, hi-vis vest, hard hat, safety gloves.
- Keep torch out of reach of anyone who has not read instructions. Do not point Heat Gun towards face, other persons or flammable objects.
- Never attempt to modify the Heat Gun construction and never use unapproved accessories or fuels.
- Do not use a leaking, damaged or malfunctioning Heat Gun.
- Never use the Heat Gun in any confined area.
- Ensure the Heat Gun is in good working order.
- Ensure there is adequate fire extinguisher media with in the work area and that it is with in easy reach.
- Turn the heat Gun on and heat the area required.
- Once the area has been heated to allow gas membrane tape to be applied, use a roller over the area to ensure good adhesion.
- Do not over heat the gas membrane or adhesive.
- Never touch the Heat Gun nozzle.
- Ensure the Heat Gun keep in a safe area away from other persons and flammable objects.

1.6 Risk assessment register

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1.7 Training

All JCW Site Operatives have undertaken JCW Induction Training, including SSOW, Risk Assessments and COSHH.

All JCW Site Operatives hold the following training certification:

- NVQ L2 Diploma in Substructure Work Occupations (Installation of Gas Membranes-Construction)
- CSCS Certification
- Manual Handling Awareness Training
- Asbestos Awareness Training

1.8 Tools and equipment

- Hand Tools
- Battery Tools
- Heat Gun
- Joint Welding Machine
- Generator

1.9 Legislation

Health and Safety Work Act 1974

- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 as amended 2003
- Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992
- Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012
- Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998
- Reportable Injuries Diseases & Dangerous Occurrence Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR)
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
- Work at Height Regulations 2005
- Personal Protective Equipment at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2022
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992
- Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005
- Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM) 2015
- Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) 1998
- Electricity at Work Regulations 1989
- Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005
- Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005

The above list should not be construed as exhaustive.

1.10 Method of access

- All operatives will be inducted by Principal Contractor Supervisor.
- All operatives will maintain access and egress routes, and ensure that materials required for the task do not obstruct access to work areas and any debris caused by their operation will be removed.
- Waste will be kept to a minimum and removed from site each as agreed with client.
- Any problems with access & egress routes will be reported to the Site Supervisor.

1.11 Site Safety Barriers / Edge Protection / Handrails

Under no circumstances should any JCW Operative move or alter any safety barrier, edge protection or handrail.

If any safety barrier is required to be moved or altered for the installation of the membrane, it is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor to alter the safety barrier and undertake the necessary actions as far as reasonably practicable to ensure a safe place of work.

JCW Operative Must:

- Inform the Site Manager regarding any safety barriers that will require alteration at least 48 hours prior to work commencing in that area.
- Inform JCW Head Office regarding any safety barriers that will require alteration at least 48 hours prior to work commencing in that area.

Principal Contractor Must:

- Ensure any alterations to safety barriers are carried out before JCW Operatives commence work in that area.
- Ensure as far as reasonably practicable a safe place of work after alterations to safety barriers have been made.

1.12 Monitoring Of Health and Safety Compliance

- Compliance with the Health and Safety standards required by legislation, also those of Principal Contractor and JCW Group will be regularly monitored by our Health and Safety Manager and Health and Safety Inspector., this will be in addition to the monitoring undertaken by the Contracts Manager.
- Our Health and Safety Manager and Inspector completes a Site Inspection when they undertake site visits, the period between these will be agreed between JCW Group and Principal Contractor. Where there is a need for recommendations to be made to ensure a return to compliance, these will be recorded and attached to the site inspection.

1.13 Welfare requirements

Welfare arrangements are to be supplied by the Principal Contractor / Client.

These should be in line with Schedule 2 of the Construction Design & Management Regulations 2015 (CDM). All sites are to have a minimum amount of welfare facilities available for workers, which include the following:

- Toilets
- Washing facilities
- Drinking water
- Changing rooms and lockers
- Heating
- Rest facilities

1.14 Handling Waste and use of skips

All skips are to be provided by the Principal Contractor / Client.

- A suitable route to transport waste must be considered prior to the work.
- Internal routes should be protected to prevent damage to the fabric and decoration of the building. Particular attention should be made to door frames and sharp changes of route direction.
- If external routes cross pedestrian footpaths an alternative route should be provided for the public. The waste route should be segregated using barrier fencing with suitable signage to direct the public to the alternative pathway and prevent unauthorised persons accessing the waste route.
- Ensure the correct PPE is worn when handling waste.
- Always use a mechanical means of moving waste whenever possible (e.g. wheel barrow). Use good manual handling techniques when mechanical assistance is not practical or safe.
- Always dispose of waste in accordance with principal contractor's environmental policy and waste management plan.
- Never climb into a skip.
- Report any environmental waste accidents or spillages immediately to the principal contractor who will put into action the emergency waste containment plan and inform the relevant authorities. A spill kit will be carried on site all times.

1.15 First aid facilities

Refer to the onsite safety notice board for all first aid information.

A first aid box with enough equipment to cope with the number of workers on site should be provided for by the client or principal contractor.

The client or principal contractor should nominate an appointed person to take care of first-aid arrangements.

1.16 Emergency procedures

The client or principal contractor will ensure that the site emergency procedures are given to operatives at time of induction or when changes are made to procedures. After following the above protocol the JCW Site Supervisor or Site Operative will contact John White on 01204 387 029 to inform of the situation.

1.17 Working from height

- When working at height, site operatives must ensure that the working area is cleared on a period basis to ensure that there is continually a clear and safe working area to prevent slips trips and falls.
- No persons are to alter or misuse any scaffold.
- Any damaged, defective or unsafe scaffold must not be used and immediately reported to the Site Manager.
- No persons are to throw or drop any materials or equipment from height
- When removing materials from scaffold, a suitable container must be raised to the scaffold loading bay and the materials must be placed into the container. The container must not be overloaded. Once the materials are secure in the container, the container can be taken to the correct waste area.

1.18 Manual handling

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations (MHOR) 1992 establish a clear hierarchy of measures for dealing with risks from manual handling, these are:

- Avoid hazardous manual handling operations so far as is reasonably practicable.
- Assess any hazardous manual handling operations that cannot be avoided.
- Reduce the risk of injury so far as is reasonably practicable.
- The workforce will be trained to, observe safe lifting techniques, and safely handle loads.
- No one will be expected to lift on their own, materials weighing more than 25kg.
- Safe manual handling procedures should be followed at all times.

There are some basic principles that everyone should observe prior to carrying out a manual handling operation:

- Ensure that the object is light enough to lift, is stable and unlikely to shift or move.
- Heavy or awkward loads should be moved using a handling aid.
- Make sure the route is clear of obstructions.
- Make sure there is somewhere to put the load down wherever it is to be moved to.
- Stand as close to the load as possible, and spread your feet to shoulder width.
- Bend your knees and try and keep the back's natural, upright posture.
- Grasp the load firmly as close to the body as you can.
- Use the legs to lift the load in a smooth motion as this offers more leverage reducing the strain on your back.
- Carry the load close to the body with the elbows tucked into the body.
- Avoid twisting the body as much as possible by turning your feet to position yourself with the load.

When ever manual handling is to be undertaken, especially if it is an uncommon or high risk task, an assessment of four specific activities – Task, Individual, Load and Environment (easily remembered by the acronym TILE) needs to be implemented:

T - The Task

Does the activity involve twisting, stooping, bending, excessive travel, pushing, pulling or precise positioning of the load, sudden movement, inadequate rest or recovery periods, team handling or seated work?

I - The Individual

Does the individual require unusual strength or height for the activity, are they pregnant, disabled or suffering from a health problem. Is specialist knowledge or training required?

L - The Load

Is the load heavy, unwieldy, difficult to grasp, sharp, hot, cold, difficult to grip, are the contents likely to move or shift?

E- The Environment

Are there space constraints, uneven, slippery or unstable floors, variations in floor levels, extremely hot, cold or humid conditions, poor lighting, poor ventilation, gusty winds, clothing or Personal Protective Equipment that restricts movement?

1.19 COSHH register

- Juta gp 1, juta gp 2, juta gph, juta gpl, juta gp hc, juta gp starter band, juta gp self adhesive membrane (gr-sam), juta gp top hats and preformed corners, juta gp protection fleece, juta gp void vent (25/40mm) - page 24

1.20 Hazardous Substances



Health Hazard



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2.0 Risk assessment

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Example risk matrix

Likelihood

4

x

Severity

5

=

Risk/residual risk

20

		Likelihood				
		Very unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Very likely
		1	2	3	4	5
Severity	Negligible	1	2	3	4	5
	Minor	2	4	6	8	10
	Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
	Major	4	8	12	16	20
	Extreme	5	10	15	20	25

2.1 Delivery of materials

2.1.1 Task: Unloading of materials

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Falls from height.	3	No operatives are to climb on to the truck bed.	1
Accessing truck bed.	x	Avoid manual handling beyond their capability, which they believe may cause injury.	x
Manual handling injury.	4	Ensure mechanical lifting aids are to be used to off load materials wherever possible.	4
	=	Ensure materials are loaded correctly on to delivery vehicle.	=
	12	Materials to be palletted and wrapped wherever possible.	4

Persons at risk: All site operatives

Injuries from falling loads or mechanical failure of tail lift whilst unloading	3	Delivery Driver to take care when opening doors or curtains as to the security of the load.	1
	x	Delivery vehicle door or curtains only to be opened from the ground and no entry to be made to the vehicle whilst the doors or curtains are open.	x
	4	Tail lift only to be operated under manufacturer's recommended weight limits.	4
	=	Tail lift to be inspected as per manufactures recommendations.	=
	12	If manual unloading is to be carried out items are to be positioned to the area required with the curtain / doors closed.	4
		Tail lift may be used as an interim platform for loading / unloading.	
		All site operatives must stand clear of the tail lift when in use.	
		The tail lift must be suitable for the task.	
		The tail lift must not be overloaded.	

Persons at risk: All site operatives, Public

2.1.2 Task: Unloading materials

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Truck overtuning	2	The delivery truck must be evenly loaded.	1
	x	The delivery truck must use out riggers or any other stable support systems. Outriggers must be placed on firm stable and level ground.	x
	5	The delivery truck must have all brakes on.	5
	=	The delivery truck driver must be competent and have the necessary licenses to drive and operate the truck and any lifting equipment needed to unload materials.	=
	10	The delivery truck must be parked on level ground for unloading materials.	5

Materials must be unloaded evenly, so the truck does not list to one side.

Any lifting equipment must have a Safe Working Load sign.

The Safe Working Load must not be exceeded.

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.2 Working outside

2.2.1 Task: Working outside

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Sunburn	4	Wear a minimum of SPF30 sun cream and re-apply every 2-3 hours	1
Inclement weather conditions	x	Wear safety sunglasses.	x
	3	Work / rest in the shade where possible.	3
	=	Ensure operatives consume plenty of drinking water / fluids to stop dehydration.	=
	12	Dress appropriately.	3
		Wear warm layers.	
		Wear gloves, replace gloves if they become saturated.	
		Ensure care is taken on difficult terrain and when damp or icy underfoot.	
		Use grit or similar, on areas prone to be slippery in frosty, icy conditions.	
		Ensure operatives have appropriate breaks in dry, warm rest rooms.	
		Ensure hot water for drinks is available in site canteen.	
		Ensure drying room on site for wet work clothes.	
		Cease activity in severe weather.	

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.3 Preventing slips, trips and falls

2.3.1 Task: Movement at height

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Severe or fatal injuries from slip, trips and falls at height	4	Ensure good housekeeping onsite, 'clean as you go' implemented by all site operatives across the site.	1
	x		x
	5	All items to be placed in designated and safe area away from thoroughfare and edges of platforms.	5
	=		=
	20	Ensure raised platforms are protected by cappings or fenced off to prevent entry into any risk area	5
		Ensure correct PPE is worn at heights to prevent falling from height resulting from slips, trips or falls	

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.3.2 Task: Movement at ground level

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Severe strains, sprains and muscle breaks	4	All operatives to be shown the correct area for safe storage of materials onsite before works begin.	1
	x		x
	3	Ensure clear working area on site, ensure dustsheets, mats and other materials cannot slip or slide underfoot.	3
	=		=
	12	Manage and remove potential slip trip hazards as they arise and notify site management if assistance required.	3
		Do not carry items that will hinder the carrier's clear sight of view.	
		All waste to be removed from site at scheduled times, organised by site supervisor and in line with the site waste management plan.	

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.4 Disposal of waste materials

2.4.1 Task: Disposal of waste materials

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Contact with waste materials or chemicals	4	Appropriate receptacles for waste materials to be used.	1
	x	All operatives keep site tidy at all times.	x
	4	Ensure any hazardous waste has correctly disposed of, following the instructions on the packaging and the necessary COSHH assessment.	4
	=		=
	16	Lids to be re-fitted to containers before transferred to waste point.	4
		Recyclable waste to be placed in correct recycle containers .	

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.5 Using Hand Tools

2.5.1 Task: Using hand tools

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Injuries sustained from incorrect use of hand tools	3	Operatives should have appropriate training from JCW Site Supervisor relating to the hand tool before using it.	1
	x		x
	3	Always choose the right tool for the job.	3
	=	All operatives to be trained in the safe use of hand tools before starting works and have necessary experience to use each hand tool.	=
	9	Keep cutting tools sharp, so that they cut true without needing to be forced.	3
		Tools should be checked regularly for damage and any item found to be damaged or defective taken out of use immediately.	
		Operatives should wear appropriate hand protection and protective clothing when using hand tools.	
		Eye protection should always be worn (EN166) when using hand tools which may create flying debris.	
		A first aid kit should always be kept at hand on site.	

Persons at risk: User

2.5.2 Task: Using retractable knife

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Cuts to body or hands whilst using retractable knife	4	Ensure the retractable knife or chosen cutting device to be used is suitable for the job.	1
	x		x
	3	Knives should be checked before use and fitted with a sharp blade before beginning work.	3
	=	Knife to be stored safely away when not in use.	=
	12	Damaged or defective tools to be discarded using appropriate methods if they cannot be repaired.	3
		Operatives should wear appropriate hand protection and protective clothing when using a retractable knife.	

Persons at risk: User

2.6 Using Power Tools - Battery / 110V

2.6.1 Task: Using Power Tools (including Circular Saws, Chop Saws, Jig Saws, Reciprocating Saws, Drills, Drivers, Nail Guns)

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Serious Cuts	3	Only 110v or battery operated equipment to be used.	1
Eye injuries	x	Electric equipment to be kept dry and stored in toolbox to protect from damp and damage.	x
Noise	4	Visual inspection prior to use, plugs, leads, power supply (transformer), insulation, switches, RCD(if used), signs of burns, casing, loose parts.	4
Dust	=		=
Electrocution	12	Damaged or defective equipment including leads to be replaced immediately or fixed by competent person. Electrical equipment must not to be tampered with, anything showing evidence of tampering must not be used until tested by a professional. Electrical equipment to be PAT tested. All JCW Supervisors are competent persons and will give any necessary instruction and training to new operatives on how to use equipment before using it. Ensure equipment is in good working order. Ensure protective guarding is in place and secure before equipment is started. Operatives should wear appropriate PPE - Safety glasses, Hand protection, Hearing protection, FFP-3 Face Fit dust mask. The work should always be placed on a suitable firm level surface when it is being worked on. A first aid kit and eye wash should always be kept at hand on site. Operatives are instructed to give all work equipment a visual inspection prior to use and to withdraw equipment from service, which is damaged, or they suspect may be damaged. M-Rated Dust Extractor must be used if poor ventilation. Only trained and competent persons undertake repair work on work equipment.	4

Persons at risk: User

2.6.2 Task: Using power tools

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Equipment becoming jammed during operation	3	All equipment should be isolated from the power supply before recovery of the jammed material is undertaken. Under no circumstances should guarding be removed whilst a piece of equipment is connected to the power supply.	1
	x		x
	4	Where it is necessary to put a piece of equipment in reverse to unjam it,	4
	=		=

12

additional care should be taken to avoid touching moving parts, guarding should be in place and both gloves and eye protection should be worn.

4

Persons at risk: User

2.7 Use of a Generator

2.7.1 Task: Using a small generator as a power supply for 110v tools

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Explosion or fire	2	The generator should be switched off when not in use.	1
	x	Avoid spillages onto hot engine parts.	x
	5	Operator to check for fuel leaks and replace fuel cap firmly after filling.	5
	=	Where there is a fire risk, fire extinguishers provided by the Client / Principal Contractor should be located within close range.	=
	10	The operatives will only use them in circumstances that do not put them at personal risk. Keep all fuel containers in a safe area away from generator. All site operatives are inducted when commencing work at the premises, and fully understand the actions to be taken in the event of a fire.	5

Persons at risk: All site operatives

Person becomes injured whilst operating generator	2	Operatives should have appropriate training relating to the generator before using it.	1
	x		x
	3	Operatives should wear appropriate hand protection and protective clothing.	3
	=		=
	6	The generator should always be placed on a suitable firm level surface. Not to be used in confined spaces. Caution to be exercised in wet conditions. Make sure leads and power tools are not connected to the generator before starting the generator. Site operatives must avoid touching generator when it is operational to avoid electric shocks or burns. A first aid kit should always be kept at hand on site.	3

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.7.2 Task: Using a small generator as a power supply for 110v tools

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Spillage while refuelling or leaks causing damage to the environment	2	A drip tray must be placed under the generator at all times when on site.	1
	x		x
	3	The generator must be switched off before re-fuelling.	3
	=	A funnel or flexible hose should be used when re-fuelling.	=
	6	Do not overfill oil or petrol tank. Ensure site operatives know where the site emergency spill kit is	3

located on site and how to use it.

Site operatives must inform site management of any spills.

The drip tray must be emptied of any spillages or leaks in to the correct waste container.

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.8 Use of Petrol/Diesel

2.8.1 Task: Decanting Petrol/Diesel from container to equipment fuel tank.

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Spilled fuel on ground, skin or on clothes.	3 x	Spillages to be prevented by careful pouring, using a plastic funnel that will not generate sparks.	1 x
Fire hazard if fuel is ignited.	4 = 12	A drip tray must be placed under the machinery when it is being filled. If spilled onto floor, use site spill kit. No smoking or naked lights and refuel in the open air only. Operative to wear appropriate safety gloves and clothing to avoid contact with skin. If fuel is spilled onto clothes, they are to be changed immediately.	4 = 4

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.8.2 Task: Storage of petrol.

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Fire hazard	3 x 4 = 12	No more than 2x20 litres of petrol in approved metal containers to be stored, and no more than 2x10 litres in approved plastic containers. If storing inside the building, to be stored in an approved flameproof cupboard, suitably marked "Flammable Liquids". Store cupboards to be placed away from any heat or naked flame sources and kept locked. Petrol/Diesel not to be stored with other flammable substances. All Petrol/Diesel containers to be kept secure in the boot or rear of the vehicle. Condition of containers to be regularly checked for damage. Caps to be fitted properly and tightly. Damaged or leaking containers to be replaced immediately.	1 x 4 = 4

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.9 Preventing falling debris or tools from height

2.9.1 Task: Preventing falling debris or tools from height

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Serious or fatal injuries sustained from falling debris or tools	4	All site operatives to follow PPE requirements including wearing of hardhats on site	1
	x		x
	5	Safe working areas to be cordoned off when any works are undertaken overhead	5
	=		=
	20	All working platforms, scaffolding, mobile towers etc. to be erected by a competent person and to include any protection like toe boards to eliminate tools falling from height	5
		Any persons working from height to be trained in the safe use of tools, and to be made aware of the dangers from falling tools from above	
		Any areas where the public are exposed to possible falling debris or tools to be protected by the use of safety nets, hoarding and other failsafe structures	
Persons at risk: All site operatives, Public			

2.10 Manual handling

2.10.1 Task: Manual handling

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Injuries sustained from incorrect manual handling of equipment, pipes, rolls or irregular shape or sized materials.	4 x 3 =	All manual handling operations should be avoided so far as is reasonably practicable. All operatives to receive Manual Handling Awareness Training. Any heavy or awkward loads should be moved using a handling aid.	1 x 3 =
MSD's	12	If not using handling aids, consider reducing weight of load by breaking up materials to a more manageable size. If breaking up into smaller loads consider frequency of bending and how this can be managed efficiently with site operatives. Consider lifting in teams if load is already considered within acceptable limits. It may be possible to roll drums of cable, this should be undertaken as a last resort if the above fails; the area should be cleared and movement of drum controlled by a team of operatives. Before undertaking any manual handling operations, make sure the route is clear of obstructions and the end location is clear and suitable. All operatives to be wearing correct PPE for the task. The operative should stand as close to the load as possible, with feet spread to shoulder width, bent knees and the back in a natural, upright posture. The user should grasp the load firmly and as close to the body as possible. The legs should be used to lift the load in a smooth motion, this offers more leverage reducing the strain on the user's back. Carry the load close to the body with the elbows tucked into the body. Avoid twisting the body as much as possible by turning your feet to position yourself with the load.	3

Persons at risk: All site operatives

2.11 Using a Heat Gun / Gas Membrane Welding Machine

2.11.1 Task: Using a Heat Gun / Gas Membrane Welding Machine / Small portable blow torch

Hazard	Risk	Control measures	RR
Serious injuries sustained from fire or explosions whilst using tool.	4 x	A hot work permit system should be implemented onsite by the principal contractor or client.	1 x
Fire from Hot Work.	5 =	Site operatives must comply with safe procedures and manufacturers instructions whilst undertaking hot works.	5 =
	20	Only suitably trained and competent personnel are permitted to carry out hot works.	5
		Ensure all work equipment is inspected before use and in good working order.	
		Any defective work equipment must be repaired or replaced prior to use.	
		User must ensure all combustible materials are removed, with flammable liquids and gas cylinders beyond the range of the blowtorch.	
		When using a blowtorch on metal surfaces, combustible material in contact with the metal behind or adjacent to the work area should be removed before work commences.	
		Keep a watch whilst work is in progress for signs of fire or smouldering in the immediate vicinity.	
		Ensure a portable fire extinguisher is readily available wherever and whenever hot works are in progress.	
		Always extinguish a blowtorch when not in use and never leave it burning unattended.	
		Ensure adequate ventilation where gas burning appliances are in use.	
		Hot work should be stopped at the specified time before leaving the space.	
		Ensure area is checked thoroughly at the end of the work period and signed off on hot works permit as being safe by site supervisor and user.	

Persons at risk: All site operatives & public

Site briefing and induction form

27 Newhall Road, Prescot, L34 1AQ

All persons who have signed below confirm that they have been briefed on the safe working methods and arrangements detailed in this method of work statement.

[illegible]

Supervision and personnel

Name	Role	Phone	Date	Signature
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COSHH assessment

Juta gp 1, juta gp 2, juta gph, juta gpl, juta gp hc, juta gp starter band, juta gp self adhesive membrane (gr-sam), juta gp top hats and preformed corners, juta gp protection fleece, juta gp void vent (25/40mm)

Overview

- **Reference:** 14335
- **Composition:** General information: The products are manufactured from polyethylene co-polymers and contain standard additives including UV stabilizer, inorganic pigment additives and fillers, with or without aluminium foil.

First aid

	Not applicable under normal working conditions. In the event of contact with molten product e.g. in a fire, immediately cool affected areas and irrigate thoroughly with clean cold water.
Eyes	
	Do not remove molten product from the skin. Seek medical attention.
Skin	
	Not applicable under normal working conditions. In the event of a fire, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention if necessary.
Inhalation	
	Ingestion unlikely. If significant irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	

Handling precautions and PPE

	N/A
Respiratory	
	Wear heavy duty gloves to protect against skin abrasion or cuts.
Hand	
	Wear safety shoes when handling rolls.
Skin	
	N/A
Eye	

- **Maximum/workplace exposure limit:**
 - Long term exposure limit (LTEL 8hr TWA): N/A
 - Short term exposure limit (STEL 15min TWA): N/A
- **Factors which increase risks:** Stable under normal handling and storage conditions, strong oxidizing agents, solvents or solvated products.
- **Storage precautions:** Employ safe lifting procedures when handling rolls. Store under cover away from sources of heat and ignition.
- **Flashpoint:** N/A
- **Transport precautions:** N/A
- **Disposal precautions:** The product is classified as equivalent to municipal waste. It can be reused or recycled. Dispose of waste material in accordance with national and local regulations.
- **Spill procedures:** N/A