



Method Statement

Ref No. JRB/DGF

Site Address:	Dinkling Green Farm, Little Bowland Road, Whitwell, Clitheroe, BB7 3BN						
Task / Activity:	Strip off and replace roof covering, take down stone wall and rebuild						
Personnel:	Name			Trade			
Plant/Tools Required:	Scaffolding						
Materials Required:	Timber, stone, cement, felt battens Pozzolan additive						
Other Equipment:							
Specific Hazards:	Refer to Risk Assessments						
Temporary Supports or Props Requiredd:							
Hazardous Substances:	i.e. Lubricants/Solvents/Flammable materials/Welding gases etc						
	Very Toxic	Harmful / Irritant	Corrosive	Dangerous	Oxidising	Highly flammable	Asbestos
	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Applicable:							
PPE Required:	Safety Boots	Hard Hats	Safety Gloves	Hearing Protection	Respiratory Protection	Eye Protection	Other:
	√	√	√				
Emergency Procedures:	DIAL 999, STATING LOCATION AND NATURE OF ASSISSTANCE REQUIRED						
First Aid Facilities:	Name of First Aider:						
	Location of First Aid Box:			Site Cabin			
	Location of Nearest Hospital:			Preston Royal Hospital			
Other Information / Comments, or Amendments:							

Method of Work

All operatives will wear safety helmets, safety boots, hi-visibility jacket or vest, Safety glasses will be worn when required.

The work involved in this safe system is to remove the existing roof covering, replace any damaged or rotten timbers, felt and batten the roof, then replace the roof covering. Also, to take down, by hand, the unstable stone wall, then rebuild it. All external walls are to be raked out and repointed

1. Operatives will arrive on site and receive their site induction
2. Fencing, the site cabin and welfare unit will be delivered to site
3. Operatives will erect the heras type fencing around the site and clip it together for security. The gate will be kept locked to prevent unauthorised access.
4. The welfare unit will be serviced on a regular basis
5. The building should be fully scaffolded around its perimeter through agreement with the ecologist to ensure no impact on any bats present, whilst ensuring its safety in preparation for the roofing works and the rebuilding and re-pointing works
6. Scaffold to be certified and checked before use and regularly afterwards.
7. Crash decking is to be installed inside the building
8. Rafter ends are to be propped, from the crash deck, to allow the walls to be de-constructed
9. The building will have been checked for bats prior to any work commencing
10. The existing roof finishes are to be carefully removed from the existing roof structure and removed from site.
11. The roof finishes will then be loaded onto pallets and lowered to the floor by means of the elevator, and stored for removal from site.
12. All existing timbers are to be assessed in situ and any damaged timbers to be removed from the roof for further investigation. If repair is possible by splicing new timber into old this will be done at scaffold level where possible to prevent any additional damage being incurred during movement of materials. If repair is not possible, existing material is to be removed from the roof and disposed of, and a replacement to match existing (oak or softwood) is to be sourced and installed.
13. Once the timbers are repaired, the whole roof is to be re-covered using a vent 3 breather membrane and treated battens.
14. The new slate will be loaded onto the scaffold using the elevator and fixed onto the roof
15. Care must be taken not to overload the scaffold at any time
16. When the roofing works are complete, work can commence to the external walls
17. The ivy on the gable end of the building is to be carefully stripped off and removed
18. Once the roof structure is supported on the scaffold the structurally damaged walls are to be taken down carefully, by hand, and the stone placed safely to one side.
19. When the stone is removed and the area cleaned, the foundation can be excavated by hand where required due to access restrictions and concreted ready for the walls to be rebuilt to match the existing as close as possible

20. On the cracked walls, the mortar joint is to be raked out using mechanical tools methodically to remove the minimal material possible, helical bars inserted then repointed with the specified mortar.
21. As lime is used in the mortar mix, ensure this does not come into contact with the skin, in the eyes, or is ingested.
22. Use the correct PPE when mixing the mortar, and wash off any splashes immediately with clean water. Flush eyes with copious amounts of clean water and seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
23. On the other walls, the joints are to be raked out on the external face and repointed with mortar to the following specification:-

Traditional mix of 1 part mature lime putty / quick lime and 3 parts well graded aggregates from 2.5mm to 75 microns. All aggregates to be to BS EN 13139:2002 and to be well graded, non-staining clean, sharp, coarse sand and be uncontaminated by clay and silt. Pozzolanic additive i.e. brick/stone dust, pulverised fuel ash or Argical M1000 to be added to mix. The use / amount of pozzolan added is to be in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and guidance. The pozzolan will ensure a more rapid and durable set. Mortar mix to be applied throughout complete with stipple brush finish. Joint / mortar thickness to be well proportioned. Water used in the preparation of the mortar and for the dampening down of the walls and washing out shall be clean and fit for consumption

24. Keep the site clean and tidy
25. Site is to be left in a clean and tidy condition

Never work unsafely, if unsure of any action, stop and seek assistance

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 company's Health and Safety Policy.

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Date: 9th October 2023