



St. Helens
Council

Health & Safety Guidelines for Contractors

February 2017



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1. Introduction

St.Helens Council will make every effort to identify and utilise competent contractors, in accordance with its statutory obligations under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

It is essential that contractors are aware of the importance the Council places on safe working procedures. The purpose of this booklet is to ensure:-

- that the Council and its contractors discharge their respective statutory obligations;
- that the health and safety of members of the public, Council employees and contractors' employees is ensured;
- that safe access and egress is maintained for Council representatives;
- that safe working methods are established.

Only those contractors who are on the Council's Approved List or have been appointed through a tender exercise will be awarded work.

To be included on the Approved List, contractors will be required to complete and return a Suitability Assessment Questionnaire, along with a copy of their health & safety policy.

St.Helens Council recognise suppliers who have been assessed and certificated by Safety Schemes In Procurement (SSIP Forum Member Scheme) and have achieved the initial threshold of competence to provide specific services. Using these schemes will not absolve a contractor of any liability and that SSIP Forum certification fulfils only the first stage of any assessment of competence.

The Forum Membership list can be found at;
<http://SSIP.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/SSIPForumMembership.pdf>

A valid Certificate for the type of work being applied to undertake must be supplied.

These guidelines have been prepared to assist contractors to comply with relevant statutory requirements whilst working for St.Helens Council. However, it must not be assumed that they cover every contingency or hazard, and observance of the rules does not relieve

contractors of their obligations or any obligations under the conditions of contract.

Contractors must ensure that these guidelines are understood by both their employees and sub-contractors.

It must be noted that a construction phase plan will be required to be submitted for all 'Construction' Works.

Contractors failing to comply with these guidelines shall be removed from the Council's Approved List.

2. General Statement of Intent

St.Helens Council is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for all its employees. So far as is reasonably practicable, systems and procedures will be implemented to ensure that all equipment, plant, substances and premises are safe and free from adverse effects to health. It is a key objective of the Council to ensure that employees, the public and others affected by our activities are exposed to the lowest practicable level of risk.

As a minimum, St.Helens Council will take all necessary steps to comply with health and safety legislation, Approved Codes of Practice, HSE Guidance Notes and relevant British or European Standards.

St.Helens Council recognises the key role of contractors in discharging its statutory obligations.

We will continue to review our health and safety policy every 12 months, or earlier, if circumstances change, to ensure its continuing relevance to the structure and needs of St.Helens Council.

3. Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

In order to fulfil its obligations under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015, the Council shall prepare pre-construction information prior to the commencement of work.

A construction phase plan will be required to be submitted for **all** “construction” works.

Further information can be obtained from the Health & Safety Executive (HSE) web site;

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/cdm/2015/index.htm>

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/cis80.pdf>

and the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB)

<http://www.citb.co.uk/health-safety-and-other-topics/health-safety/construction-design-and-management-regulations/>

4. Contractors’ Employees and Vehicles

The contractor shall ensure that every person employed has the skills, knowledge, training and experience and is supervised with regard to both the provisions of the contract and all relevant statutory provisions/duties. Additionally, evidence of employee competence may be requested, where appropriate, for:-

- Operation of mobile elevated work platform/lorry mounted lifting equipment/crane;
- Pesticide spraying;
- Chainsaw operation;
- Use of Cable Avoidance/Detection Tools;
- Abrasive Wheels (Mounting/Dressing Wheels);
- Traffic Management installation;
- Scaffold Erection;
- Use of Hand Held Equipment;
- Use of Cartridge Tools;
- Confined Space Works.

The contractor must provide all employees engaged under the contract with an appropriate form of identification, to be approved by the Council, containing the following details:-

- Photograph of operative;
- Operative's name;
- Contractor's name, address and telephone number.

The contractor shall ensure that identification is visible and worn at all times during the contract. Operatives who fail to wear identification will be removed from site.

All vehicles used by the contractor in the course of works must display the company name and telephone number.

It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all sub-contractors comply with these requirements.

5. Abrasive Wheels

Any person who mounts, dresses or uses a wheel must be appropriately trained. The names of all such persons must be recorded. In addition, a certificate of competence must be issued to every such trained person. The register and certificates of competence must be available upon request for inspection by appointed Council representatives.

All users of grinding machines must wear the necessary Personal Protective Equipment including eye protection, ear defenders and respiratory protective equipment. On those occasions in which grinding machines are used extensively, for example to remove large amounts of pointing, the Council may require the contractor to provide dedicated local exhaust ventilation and/or 'wet wash' dust suppression.

6. Asbestos

Asbestos surveys have been completed for all Council premises. Contractors must ensure that, prior to work commencing on any premise, they have signed to confirm that they have had sight of the relevant document.

Where the asbestos survey report is not available on site, contact must be made with either the Asset Management and Construction Procurement Section or the Corporate Health and Safety Section.

No contractor shall undertake any work involving asbestos removal, management or treatment, unless they hold a current license under the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. Prior to the commencement of treatment works, the relevant Licensed Contractor will be provided with a bulk analysis report, completed by an analysis laboratory, which holds UKAS accreditation.

Contractors will be required to complete the St.Helens Council: Risk Assessment and Method Statement Form, for the consideration of the Council's Corporate Health and Safety Section, prior to commencement of the work. All air monitoring associated with the Asbestos treatment work shall be undertaken by a UKAS accredited laboratory, appointed by the Council.

Contractors shall ensure that all smoke tests are observed by a Council Officer prior to commencement of work.

7. Cartridge Tools

Cartridge tools can only be used for specialist applications, only low velocity, indirect acting type tools must be used.

No person under the age of eighteen shall be allowed to use a cartridge operated fixing tool. All persons permitted to use a tool must be appropriately trained and possess a certificate stating which tools they are competent to use. Before using any cartridge tool, all precautions must be taken to ensure that no one, either operative or other personnel, is at risk from the operation and personal protective equipment must be provided and used i.e. eye and ear protection.

The storage and safe keeping of cartridge tools and cartridges is the responsibility of the contractor, who shall ensure that there is a controlled distribution and return of all cartridges. Under no circumstances shall unspent cartridges be left lying around the site/location.

8. Chainsaws

No person shall use a chainsaw unless they are in possession of a relevant certificate of competence, usually the National Proficiency Test Council Units (CS 30-41).

Persons using a chainsaw shall wear the correct Personal Protective Equipment including safety helmet, ear defenders, gloves, face shield/eye protection. Clothing, which provides protection for the upper body and legs, via the incorporation of loosely woven nylon or similar fibres, shall also be worn.

Persons working with chainsaws need to understand the correct method of controlling major bleeding and dealing with crush injuries.

9. Confined Spaces

Work in confined spaces shall be subject to the requirements in the OCCASIONAL GUIDANCE NOTE; The Classification & Management of Confined Space Entries, INDUSTRY GUIDANCE (produced by Water UK, in association with the HSE) and other relevant Codes of Practice, Guidance Notes and British Standards appertaining to the particular operation.

Whenever possible, contractors shall avoid entry to a confined space in accordance with the Confined Space Regulations 1997. If entry is unavoidable, a safe system of work, including emergency arrangements must be put in place.

A copy of the method statement/risk assessment shall be agreed by the Council's Health and Safety Advisor prior to the commencement of work.

No contractor's employees may enter manholes, sewers, tanks or other confined spaces without appropriate training, the necessary tests being carried out and the correct safety rescue equipment being provided for such operations.

Further advice can be gained from the HSE booklet INDG258 (rev 1) published 01/13, 'Confined Spaces: A brief guide to working safely'.

10. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)

Contractors using hazardous materials or substances shall ensure that they provide St.Helens Council with a copy of a risk assessment prior to use, in accordance with the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Particular attention shall be paid to the risks to health of Council employees and members of the public.

Contractors shall ensure that all their employees are familiar with the assessment for any hazardous materials or substances they are using, including the identified control measures.

11. Demolition

All demolition work must conform with the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. Information and guidance can also be found in BS 6187:2011.

Prior to any demolition works being carried out, an Asbestos Demolition Survey must be undertaken by the Council's Asbestos Surveyor.

All necessary steps must be taken to warn, and prevent the approach of, persons who may be endangered by the operations.

A detailed method statement specific to the operation must be provided and agreed with the Council's Corporate Health and Safety Section prior to the commencement of work. Additional special precautions will apply should the demolition involve handling any hazardous material.

12. Excavations

All excavation work must be carried out in compliance with Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. Before work commences, the Council shall provide to the contractor any plans in its possession detailing the presence of underground services. On those occasions in which plans are not in the possession of the Council, the contractor will be directed to the relevant Statutory Undertaking.

The contractor shall ensure that excavation work, carried out in the vicinity of underground services, conforms at all times to the requirements of the HSE publication HSG 47: Avoiding Danger from Underground Services. The Council will ensure that plans detailing the presence of services will be issued on a controlled basis where they are held. Safe working will be established through a combination of the use of service plans and/or the use of Cable Avoidance/Detection Tools and safe digging techniques.

Edge protection must be erected around excavations and all necessary support work provided as is deemed necessary by assessment. All excavations must be inspected by a competent person every day and, where an excavation is open for seven days, it must be examined and its condition recorded.

Records shall be available for inspection by the appointed Council representative.

13. Electrical Equipment (Portable)

Contractors using portable electrical equipment shall ensure it operates at a voltage not greater than 110 volts, centre-tapped to earth. The Council's Corporate Health and Safety Section must be informed, prior to the commencement of work, if this requirement cannot be met.

All electrical equipment must be safe to use and comply with the requirements of The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989. The equipment must be isolated from the supply at the end of each working period (e.g. lunchtimes, evenings, etc.).

All portable/electrical equipment must be tested, maintained and used in accordance with the guidance contained in the HSE publication HSG 107: Maintaining Portable Electrical Equipment.

14. First Aid

The Contractor is reminded of his obligations to provide adequate provision of First Aiders and equipment for his employees, to comply with the Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981.

15. Fire Precautions

All forms of heating and lighting in site accommodation provided by the contractor must be installed and maintained so as not to present a fire or health risk. The contractor shall equip every cabin used as an office or mess room with a suitable fire extinguisher. A reasonable standard of cleanliness must be maintained in and around these places and all fire exits must be kept clear of obstructions.

Contractors shall ensure that they provide a suitable fire risk assessment of any work activities, to comply with the Fire Safety (Regulatory Reform) Order 2005 (RRO). The risk assessment must complement the policies and procedures of St.Helens Council.

Contractors working in occupied premises shall ensure established escape routes for employees and the public are maintained. Where work requires alterations to existing escape routes or disconnection of any part of an active fire alarm system, the Council's Corporate Health and Safety Section must be informed prior to work commencing.

Contractors must establish and display a suitable & sufficient fire evacuation plan for work areas under their control.

All highly flammable liquids/materials must be stored in accordance with statutory regulations, and quantities minimised.

Further guidance is contained in the HSE publication HSG 168 ;
Fire Safety in Construction, shall apply to all construction projects.

16. Housekeeping

Contractors must keep their work areas clean and not allow rubbish or scrap, etc, to accumulate. The working area must be left in a tidy and safe condition at all times. Particular attention shall be paid to stacked materials.

For works carried out in occupied premises, effective measures for the prevention of nuisance or disturbance to occupants shall be agreed with the Council's Corporate Health and Safety Section.

17. Lifting Appliances and Lifting Gear

Contractors shall ensure that all lifting appliances and lifting gear are accompanied by a current test certificate and all mandatory examination and inspection documentation.

Test certificates, inspection registers and operator certification must be available for inspection by the appointed Council representatives.

All lifting operations shall be subject to written risk assessment, as required by Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER).

18. Liquid Petroleum Gas Portable Cylinders

All LPG cylinders not in use must be stored in a compound not less than 3m from any building and securely stored in an upright position. The compound must be divided to separate full cylinders from empty ones and be clearly marked Liquid Petroleum Gas - Highly Flammable - No Smoking. Oxygen cylinders must not be stored alongside LPG and it is prohibited to keep additional or unnecessary cylinders at the workplace, including empty ones.

Suitable dry powder fire extinguishers must be provided in the storage area and in the vicinity of the workplace.

Tar boilers, heaters, melting torches and like appliances, must be fitted with not less than 5.00m of armoured hose and there must never be less than 3.00m between the cylinder and the appliance. (Heat of any description must never be applied to any LPG cylinder). Tar boilers must never be left unattended.

No 'Hot Work' may be undertaken on a flat roof above an occupied room. All access and egress points must be protected with a suitable canopy to protect persons entering and leaving premises.

The dangers of inadequate ventilation cannot be over-emphasised particularly where cookers, heaters, etc, are used in offices and/or mess cabins. Do not block up ventilators.

19. Noise and Vibration

No plant or equipment utilised by the Contractor may emit/produce excessive noise or vibration.

The Noise at Work Regulations 2005 require specific action to be taken at and above the lower action level of 80dB(A). It is desirable that no item of plant or equipment exceeds this limit. However, any items of plant or equipment emitting noise levels in excess of 85 dB(A) must be clearly marked with the blue mandatory “Wear Ear Defender” sign.

The Control of Vibration at Work Regulations 2005 require that the risks to employees from vibration exposure are eliminated wherever it is reasonably practicable to do so. Where this cannot be achieved, the employer shall reduce exposure to as low a level as possible.

A Contractor must, when requested, provide the Council with details of noise/vibration levels emitted by plant and equipment. It must be ensured that employees are provided with adequate Personal Protective Equipment and that it is used where necessary.

Noise and vibration can be a cause of complaints, particularly within residential areas. Appropriate noise reduction equipment must be fitted and used effectively. Do not leave plant running unnecessarily.

20. Occupied Work Sites (Protection of Employees and Members of the Public)

For work in occupied properties, the contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect persons and property. Measures shall include decanting, dust sheets, visqueen sheeting, safety signs and barriers, as necessary.

During works, safe access and egress to and from occupied areas adjacent to the immediate work area must always be provided. Where there is a danger that persons may be struck by falling objects or the fall of stacked materials, suitable preventative measures must be provided i.e. barriers, signs, chocks, etc.

The contractor shall ensure that if the footpath is obstructed during work, suitable alternative provision is made for members of the public, with particular attention paid to the needs of the elderly and persons with mobility problems. Any scaffold in the footpath or highway will require a permit from the Local Highways Authority. Any skip placed on the highway will similarly require a local authority permit.

The contractor shall ensure that sufficient measures are in place to prevent fouling of the public footpath and highway by vehicles entering and leaving the site. In the event that such fouling occurs, the Authority may, under powers provided by Sections 148 and 149 of the Highways Act, effect any necessary cleaning and recharge the contractor accordingly.

21. Overhead Powerlines

The Council will undertake to provide contractors with information about the presence of overhead powerlines in the immediate vicinity of the work location.

If a work task requires the contractor to bring plant, vehicles or equipment within 9m of lines on wooden poles and 15m of lines on steel pylons, the contractor must contact the owner of the lines in order to agree a method of work and appropriate precautions.

Contractors working in the vicinity of overhead power cables must consult the owner of the lines (usually the electricity supplier) before work commences, in order that the proposed work can be discussed and the lines be diverted, made dead or other precautions taken.

All such work shall be subject to the requirements detailed in HSE Guidance Note GS6 (Fourth Edition): Avoiding danger from overhead power lines, including the erection of timber or non-conductive goal posts, warning signs, etc.

22. Plant and Machinery

In accordance with the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998, the contractor shall ensure that all plant/machinery/equipment is of good mechanical construction, fit for the purpose in hand, properly maintained and all necessary inspections carried out. The Council shall request sight of records of test, maintenance and examination for certain safety critical items of equipment, including:-

- Atmosphere monitoring equipment;
- Cable Avoidance/Detection Tools;
- Negative pressure units.

All plant/machinery/equipment must be operated by a competent person who must ensure that no unauthorised persons are allowed to operate any plant/machinery under their control.

Contractors shall take all necessary steps to secure plant and equipment against unauthorised use.

Contractors operating mobile plant in high risk situations shall provide competent banksmen or signallers and observe any site constraints imposed by the Council.

23. Permit to Work

Whenever there is a need to control a particularly hazardous process, or in response to a specific statutory requirement, the contractor will be required to implement a permit to work system.

Processes which will require a permit to work system to be implemented will include:-

- Excavations;
- Confined space entry;
- Hot work on tanks, vessels, basements and roof spaces.
- Gas & Electrical Installations

24. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The contractor shall ensure that suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as required by assessment, is issued and its use enforced in accordance with the requirements of the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 (as amended).

It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure his employees are provided with all necessary Personal Protective Equipment. Contractors' employees who fail to wear required Personal Protective Equipment will be removed from site.

25. Reporting Accidents

The contractor shall notify the Council of all accidents to its employees, arising from the contract, that are reportable under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.

All accidents involving members of the public, arising from the contract, shall be reported to the Council by the contractor. An investigation must be carried out by the Contractor and a copy of his report forwarded to the Council's Corporate Health and Safety Section.

26. Risk Assessments & Method Statements (Safe Working)

The Contractor must produce an adequate risk assessment **for the work being undertaken**. More than one risk assessment may be necessary and shall take account of the hazards to all persons and the environment affected by the work. Each assessment shall be in writing and an up-to-date copy provided to the Council.

Each risk assessment shall be kept under constant review and revised as often as necessary.

Method statements must be provided to the Council detailing when, where and by whom the work is to be carried out, and the precautionary measures to be taken to prevent accidents, incidents or ill health.

A programme identifying the sequence of operations does not constitute a method statement.

27. Road Works

Contractors working on or at the edge of the highway, or where traffic diversions are necessary, shall ensure that the work conforms at all times with the requirements of the Department of Transport's Traffic Signs Manual (Chapter 8) or where applicable the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991. The booklet, Safety at Street Works & Road Works: A Code of Practice, provides guidance.

On-site risk assessments, to ensure a safe working system in respect of signing, lighting and guarding is in place at all times, must be undertaken.

The Contractor shall ensure that employees responsible for the layout of safety signs have received appropriate training in Chapter 8.

The Council would expect any contractor to have the New Road and Street Works Act 1991 (NRSWA) Accreditation for both their operatives and supervisors when undertaking works on the highway.

The Council is a Permitting Authority under Part 3 of the Traffic Management Act (TMA) 2004 and the Traffic Management Permit Scheme (England) Regulations and the contractor operates under the conditions of the Merseyside Authorities Permit Scheme for Road and Street Activities.

Work carried out under a road permit or street works licence must be undertaken by operatives and and supervisors with the necessary accreditation required by NRSWA 1991. An accredited supervisor supervises the work least one accredited operative must be on site at all times when works are in progress. This cannot be the same person.

28. Safety Helmets

Sites will be designated "hard hat" sites by joint agreement between the Council and Contractor, where a risk of head injury is reasonably foreseeable. The Contractor shall ensure that safety helmets are issued to and worn by his employees, sub-contractors and visitors as required by risk assessment.

Further information can be found in the publication HSE CIS70 - Hard Hats: What You Need to know as a Busy Builder.

29. Site Inductions

St.Helens Council requires all contractors to ensure that suitable **site inductions** are provided. They also require that contractors must provide each worker under their control with appropriate supervision, instructions and information so that work can be carried out, so far as is reasonably practicable, without risks to health and safety,

Where people are visiting a work the site who might not necessarily be considered 'workers'. **Site Inductions** should be proportionate to the nature of the visit; escorted visitors need not have the level of detail that unescorted visitors should have.

It is important that this is not just a box-ticking exercise, but that it is given suitable time and priority, and is prepared specifically for the project in question, rather than following a pre-prepared generic format. It should highlight any particular risks and control measures that those working on, or visiting the project need to know about. Information should be clear and tailored to the audience. A record of the information and attendees should be kept, and ideally, some form of recorded assessment and declaration should be carried out to ensure that attendees have understood what they have been told.

30. Underground Services

When undertaking excavations, in areas where services may be present, St.Helens Council will endeavour to provide the contractor with plans indicating the presence of the underground services, where these are held by the Council. On those occasions upon which service plans are not held by the Council, the Contractor will be directed to the appropriate statutory body.

Notwithstanding the availability of service plans, the Contractor must ensure that safe digging and safe working methods, including the use of cable detection and avoidance tools, are implemented in accordance with HSG 47: Avoiding Danger from Underground Services.

The Contractor shall ensure that a written record of the test and calibration is maintained, and available, for all Cable Avoidance/Detection Tools.

The Contractor shall ensure that all users of Cable Avoidance/Detection Tools have been trained and certificated in their use.

31. Welding and Flame Cutting

Contractors intending to use oxy-acetylene or electric welding or cutting plant shall discuss the fire precautions with the occupier of the premises and/or the appointed Council representative.

Particular attention must be given to the following:-

1. The immediate work area must be segregated to the greatest extent practicable by non-combustible screens.
2. The immediate work area must be adequately cleaned and free from combustible material before work commences.
3. Work in any enclosed building or structure shall require the presence of an additional employee whose duty shall be to guard against the outbreak of fire.
4. Adequate and suitable means of extinguishing fire shall be readily available.
5. A thorough examination of the work area shall be carried out at the end of each working period.
6. All burning/welding gear should only be retained at the workplace for the duration of its actual use. All cylinders must be secured or fixed in purpose-built trolleys and flashback arrestors fitted between the regulator and hose.
7. Prior to 'burning off' existing metal work built into or projecting through walls or partitions, an examination must be carried out to establish that the other end of the metal is not in close proximity to combustible material which may be ignited by the conduction of heat.

32. Welfare Facilities and Site Accommodation

Contractors shall ensure that they provide adequate welfare facilities for construction works under their control. Arrangements shall include:-

- suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences;
- suitable and sufficient washing facilities, including hot and cold water, soap (or other suitable means of cleaning); and towels (or other suitable means of drying);
- an adequate supply of drinking water;
- accommodation for changing and storage of clothing;
- suitable facilities for rest.

Site accommodation, incorporating electrical installations, shall be tested prior to being brought into use. A copy of test/conformance certification shall be supplied to the Council upon request.

Further information can be found in the publication; HSE document CIS 59: Provision of welfare facilities during construction work, and CIS 46: Provision of welfare facilities at Transient Construction sites.

33. Work at Height

The Work at Height Regulations 2005 apply to all work at height where there is a risk of a fall liable to cause personal injury.

All work at height must be properly planned and organised, taking account of weather conditions, competence of employees, where work is to be carried out, whether equipment is appropriately inspected and ensuring, risks from fragile surfaces and falling objects are properly controlled.

All work platforms used by the Contractor must be of sound construction and erected by a competent person who has completed a tower scaffolding course (PASMA) or in the case of tube and fitting scaffolds, a competent scaffold contractor (Registered Scaffolder: CITB) or the relevant system supplier.

A Hand-Over Certificate must be obtained for all tube and fitting/system scaffolds, a copy of which must be available for inspection by the Council's Corporate Safety Section. Scaffolding inspections must be carried out as required, every seven days and after adverse weather conditions. The results must be recorded. This inspection register must be available for inspection by the appointed Council representative. During flat roof work, where there is the potential for a person to fall, edge protection consisting of guards and toeboards, must be provided.

When undertaking work on a pitched roof, other than for a short duration, the Contractor shall ensure that suitable edge protection, consisting of guard rails and toeboards, is provided. Short duration work, such as minor adjustment of a TV aerial, minor repointing or the replacement of odd tiles, can be carried out by the use of a suitable roof ladder with a properly fitted ridge iron.

Crawling ladders/crawling boards must be provided for safe access and egress to the work area on the roof. Timber battens deteriorate with age and should not be used as handholds or footholds unless they have been inspected by a competent person, who has confirmed that they are strong enough, if in doubt regard them as fragile.

Ladders must be set on a firm, level base and secured, usually by lashing, at or near the upper resting place. If it cannot be lashed, a suitable proprietary ladder safety device should be used, or the ladder may be footed (permissible only if ladder is 5m or less).



St. Helens Council

For further information, please contact

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