

2. Domestic Heating System / Hot Water Install

Method of works

- WMS are to arrive on site and introduce themselves to the resident, showing them their allocated WMS ID cards.
- Discuss in detail with the resident what works are being carried out and in what order it will be carried out.
 Confirm working hours, final position of radiators (if no M&E plan present), electrical and gas isolation to existing services and to inform potential hazards
- Dust sheets to be fitted to protect homeowner possessions if these cannot be moved from the working area. Carpet protector to be laid and left down during the duration of works
- WMS operative's/ representatives are to wear PPE at all times i.e. safety boots and steel toe cap boots, gloves also to be worn for safety/ hygiene reasons and safety glasses.
- Locate drain off points to system, attach hose and discharge into a suitable drain.
- Isolate water to existing system
- Remove redundant radiators and pipework
- Lift carpets if required and run new pipework. Joists to be notched or drilled where required to take new pipework
- Run the new pipework, soldering where required (ensure fire extinguisher is available and no flammable material near soldering joints) See Soldering procedures
- Fit new radiators to walls. If these radiators are being installed in a new position then check walls for cables etc. before drilling holes
- Connect all new pipes to radiator valves
- Install new boiler along with flue as required
- Connect new flow and return pipework to boiler
- Re connect hot & cold water pipework to boiler
- Disconnect gas pipe from meter after carrying out soundness test. Run and connect new gas pipe as per Corgi gas regulations and connect new supply to boiler
- Carry out soundness test and purge gas from meter ensuring full ventilation
- Connect the boiler and its controls to the electrical supply ensuring that all electrics are isolated and fully tested. These works are only to be carried out by a fully qualified electrician
- Pressure the new system and carry out tests for pressure tests. Fill system and fully test hot, cold and radiator pipework
- Commission the boiler as per manufactures instructions and complete the appropriate paperwork
- Heat up the system and check all timers, valves and controls
- Re fit any removed floorboards and floor coverings
- Make good any disturbed works during the installation

Final Stage

- After the new system has been tested to be fully operational, the system will be fully drained and refilled, flushed with cleaner and refilled with inhibitor added
- The system and its controls will then be demonstrated to the home owner/ resident ensuring they are fully aware of gas, water and electrical isolation points
- All rubbish and debris will be removed from site ensuring it is left clean and tidy

See additional docs



COSHH	
Soldering	
Hot Works Permit	



Risk Assessment

Hazard	Control Measures
COSHH	When using any chemicals, the COSHH safety data sheet will be followed to ensure
	that the safe working practice is followed. This includes storage and use, including
	the correct use of PPE. Common material sheets are within this document.
	Additional MSDS may be required for extra chemicals/substances i.e. Flux.
Hygiene	Good personal hygiene is a necessity washing of hands prior to any breaks (food – ingestion).
Asbestos	All operatives are to be Asbestos awareness trained. HSG264 R+D Asbestos survey is
	to be referred to before any works commence. Ensure asbestos are not disturbed
	during works.
	Tradesmen are to remain vigilant at all times when onsite and if any additional
	suspect materials are identified, site manager is to be informed immediately.
Slips Trips and Falls	The site will remain tidy at all practicable times.
	All designated access/egress routes shall be kept free of slip and trip hazards, and obstructions.
	All equipment is switched off and/or isolated when unattended. All material that
	could potentially cause injury is either secured behind barriers or removed from site.
Manual Handling	Correct lifting techniques are to be used at all times when moving equipment,
	materials or any heavy loads. Paying particular attention when lifting (stable stance,
	good grip, keep load close to your waist and do not flex your back).
Vibration	If there are any tasks with expected high levels of vibration. WMS shall use vibration
	calculator to work out if operatives are likely to exceed action levels. WMS have
	assessed these site and there are no excessive vibrating works that are likely have
	trigger times that will exceed the HSE 100 points. Subcontractors will also assess in their RAMS. Regular breaks between works involving high levels of vibration shall be
	taken.
Noise	If high levels of noise are expected, ear defenders and control measures are to be
	introduced if lower noise action value is expected to be exceeded (80dB weekly
	average or 135dB peak). If there are concerns that noise levels are above this,
	further investigation will be carried out.
Respirable Dust	Control measures are to be implemented when any operations are being
	undertaken that could give rise to respirable dust. Particular attention is to be made
	to silica dust. When cutting tiles, dust extraction is to be used to ensure operatives
	are not working above the 8hr control limit (0.1mg/m3) and FFP3 masks that have
Cos	been face fitted to the individual are to be worn.
Gas	Gas Safe engineer to undertake all gas associated works, in accordance with regulations and their RAMS. Gas safety is everyone's responsibility., including
	disconnection/reconnection of gas cooker
	No person shall alter any property that will affect the gas safety of an appliance or
	fitting.
	No person shall alter a gas appliance or fitting that will affect its safety.
	If during inspection of the property prior to work state the Op notices that the gas
	system or flue has been damaged or disturbed. Immediately isolate gas at
	emergency control valve, inform the tenant take photo of issue and report to line
	manager.
Electrical	All electrical equipment is to be PAT tested. The equipment is to be inspected prior
	to use to check for defaults or any other issues that could cause harm when the item
	is used. Before selecting electrical work equipment for any type of work, operatives
	should use the hierarchy of equipment to select a suitable piece of work equipment



	that does not increase the risk of electrical shock: Use hand tools. Use battery operated tools. Use 110v work equipment + transformer Use 230v work equipment
	All electrical works shall be undertaken by qualified electricians Restrict tenant access to area of work to eliminate their exposure to electricity. Ensure that tenant is aware of the loss of electrical supplies and to what extent. No exposed connections of any kind must be accessible by tenant. Review whole area on completion of work for loose covers and exposed wires secure if applicable. Report any electrical defects or unsafe conditions (inc DIY installations) encountered during the work to your supervisor and inform tenant if necessary.
Falls from height	See Working At Height Stepladders/hop ups.

PPE

