

9. Weatherboard Cladding Procedure

Method of works

- WMS will erect warning signage or barriers to segregate the working area from access by other building users. WMS to ensure the welfare is available as described in CPP.
- The pre –works information and asbestos survey are to be read and understood. Ensure there are no ACM's that may be affected by the works. If any further suspect ACM's are identified as works progress works to stop and the contracts manager contacted before works continue.
- WMS to ensure there are no trip hazards and that residents are not put at any risk.
- The works are to be carried out working from a scaffolding, erect by an approved competent subcontractor scaffolding company in accordance with TG20:21. See CPP for more detail.
- Appropriate dust sheets/ floor protection is to be lay to floor areas underneath the loft access and to transit route to protect floor surfaces from damage and dirt for the duration of the works.
- WMS operative's/ representatives are to wear PPE at all times when undertaking these works i.e. safety boots/ steel toe cap boots, gloves and safety glasses.
- The operative is to wear P3 filter half face dust mask which the operative has been face fitted for cutting timber and the weatherboard materials.
- If the works are to replace existing timber cladding or equivalent, these materials are to be carefully removed using general hand tools i.e. prise bars, hammers, screw drivers/ impact drivers and saw/multi tools necessary.
- If the existing felt/membrane and timber battens are to be replaced this will be carefully removed again using hand tools and disposed of. The existing timber structure/masonry substrate to be de-nailed. If any of the timber sub frame is showing signs of damage or deterioration this is to be reported back to the Contracts Manager.
- Set out walls ready for new timber sub frame to be fixed in position, setting out with laser level or levels, start 120-150mm above highest point of ground.
- Fix new horizontal timber battens to wall where insulation is required (Batten size to be advised by manufacturer's instructions and dependant on insulation being used) to be spaced at a maximum of 600mm c/s, fixing with appropriate fixings to suit the structure type.
- Once sub frame battens are fixed in position, Insulation to be fixed in place if specified as part of the works. Horizontal batten may be necessary to hold insulation in place.
- When fixed, the vertical batten supporting framework will be fixed, also spacing at 600mm c/s ready for the fixing of weatherboard façade.
- EPDM tape to be fixed to new timber support frame, to avoid water penetrating through to battens.
- Install all associated trims/ profiles i.e. vented starter trim, and profiles to window locations and corners. To be fixed in place using stainless steel screws.

- Once all associated profile/ trims are secured in place, the weatherboard cladding can be installed as per manufacturer's guidance.
- Working from bottom corner, fix weatherboard panels to each batten of supporting timber structure using appropriate sized screw fixings, leaving 2mm expansion gap between board and profile trims. No gap is to be allowed when board are butt together. Use level or laser level to ensure panelling is fixed level.
- Weatherboard panels to be cut in conjunction with exhaust ventilation techniques, cutting with approved cladding guillotine, Cedral circular saw or mitre saw.
- Once the first row of planks are fixed in place, the next row can be fixed and so forth. The next course is to overlap the first course by 30mm to avoid water penetration. Planks to be fixed in a staggered pattern to strengthen finished façade.
- Finish off with window and door reveals using necessary reveal and corner profile.
- On completion of the works, the areas below the working area are to be cleaned up using an M-type vacuum cleaner.
- All waste/ cut offs are to be bagged up in heavy gauge polythene waste sacks ready for safe disposal within licensed waste site.
- The site is to be left clean and tidy on completion of works.

See additional docs

Working At Height
PPE
Manual Handling
Construction Dust

Risk Assessment

Hazard	Control Measures
Falls from height	See Working At Height
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. The need for good housekeeping is to be explained in the site induction.
COSHH	When using any chemicals or substances hazardous to health, 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 on this contract.
REG 8	Care is to be taken when working near any flues. WMS and subcontractors are to ensure that no flues/ventilation points are blocked (ie taped off/netted etc), and

	<p>that Reg 8 Gas Safety is adhered to at all times.</p> <p>Any damage at the time of working to any flue/air duct –terminal or debris entering the flue/air duct, condensate pipework, gas installation pipework, gas meter & housings or any part of the heating installation must be reported:</p> <p>Turn off the effected appliance / installation /energy supplies and make safe.</p> <p>After all work is completed re-inspect all flue terminals / installations for damage.</p>
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).
Hygiene	Good personal hygiene is a necessity washing of hands prior to any breaks (food – ingestion).
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 been face fitted to the individual are to be worn.
Asbestos	<p>All operatives are to be Asbestos awareness trained. Asbestos surveys are to be sourced and reviewed before any works commence.</p> <p>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.</p>
Vulnerable persons	Appropriate signage must be used. Due to the area of the works, working overhead. WMS shall temporarily cordon off the area of work using cones and barrier tape.
Vermin – droppings	Site is to be clean any edible waste is to be removed from site, as not to encourage vermin. Gloves are to be worn and hands cleaned prior to lunch breaks.
Inclement Weather	<p>Regular checks of the weather forecast are to be carried out by the contracts supervisor.</p> <p>No works to be undertaken in high winds as the works are to be carried out using a scaffolding and the materials will act as a sail.</p> <p>When working in wet conditions (washing down – no painting in wet conditions), suitable waterproof clothing must be provided. Electrical equipment must be checked to ensure that it is not at risk of water ingress. If this is the case, it must be isolated until conditions improve.</p> <p>In times of high UV radiation workers are obliged to use sun screen protection. Workers are not permitted to ‘strip off’. Minimum dress code is to wear a T-shirt. Anything less and the person/s must be ordered to cover up, or, on refusal to do so, removed from site. WMS are to check wind protection to ensure residents possessions are not damaged.</p>
Electrical	<p>Only battery operated or 110v tools to be used</p> <p>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.</p>

PPE



If there are works being undertaken above you please also wear a Hard hat.