

11. Lime Render procedure

Method of works

- Assess pre-works information. Including Asbestos information and report and briefing by Supervisor/manager.
- Erect access equipment suitable for the task, site and duration of works as specified and detailed in the
 planning documentation. MEWP operated by IPAF qualified operatives or Mobile tower to be erected by
 PASMA qualified personnel if works are for a patch repair to a failed area and ground and access permit. Fixed
 scaffold erected and tagged by a competent scaffold contractor or MEWP operated by IPAF qualified
 operatives if works are on a bigger scale and following detailed Construction Phase Plan.
- Cordon off area to avoid damage or injury from debris, third party encroachment and trespassing or unauthorised access during normal or out of hours. Cordon to also include warning signage as required. Scaffolding to have netting include to prevent falls of render if hacking off existing.
- PPE to be worn (gloves/eye protection/safety boots/Dust masks and hi-vis vest/helmet).
- Ensure tools and equipment are maintained and are not acting as a trip hazard. When working at height materials to be secure and only tools required for the task to be present and tethered to prevent fall from height.
- If working on larger projects welfare facilities will be provided by WMS as per Welfare Set up.

Rendering

- On completion of site set up, remove fixture and fittings such as but not limited to: Gutter downpipe pipes, satellite dish receivers, cabling & vent covers. All to be removed and set aside so as not to impede working area or act as a trip hazard.
- Prepare subsurface by removing blown or failed render with hand tools only namely bolster and chisel. Lower
 any waste material to ground level using buckets and scaffold gin wheel and rope ensuring load limited is not
 exceeded. Details of which in scaffold handover certificate.
- Prepare subsurface by brushing of all loose debris and hacking out any loose mortar joining to provide good clean key for dub coat. Again all completed by hand. Any large gaps, holes to be rough jointed with a 3:1 mortar mix
- Wash down wall with water to remove final dust particles and allow to dry to the point where the wall is still
 damp and also prevents the dry wall drawing out moisture from the fresh render which can lead to poor
 adhesion and cracking.
- Mix the Lime render as per specified ratio dependent on background substrate, existing render and local planning authority requirements.
- Apply 9-12mm thick first coat and scratch to provide key for second coat.
- Lime render/mortar has considerably greater curing times and weather dependent can typically be between 7-14 days between coats. Once cured apply 4-7mm thick second coat as above ensuring the Lime render is not over worked as this may affect its overall integrity
- Again, once cure a thin top coat applied and finished ensuring that the correct grade sand is used as specified
 depending on the final finish required.
- Dependent on weather conditions once the top coat has cured slightly the render can then be float finished with a rendering float to seal any impurities and remove air holes etc to leave sound surface for redecoration.
- To allowing curing to occur naturally the following should be considered:
 - If working in cold weather less than 5°c protection in the form of hessian sheets to be set up to protect from frost and cold weather
 - If high winds are forecast as above to prevent forced drying
 - If working in warm/hot conditions hessian sheet that are dampened with water to be



applied to prevent forced drying which can lead to poor adhesive, cracking and overall failure. This will need to be monitored and water re-applied as required and climate dictates.

- Once completely cured and the render is ready to be decorated preparation prior to including brushing down to remove dust/snots etc
- New lime render to be decorate with a lime wash paint to allow the render to continue to 'breathe'
- Apply with rollers and cut in around windows soffit etc with brush application
- Apply two coats of paint to complete.
- Clean down any surfaces affected prior to striking access equipment
- Reinstate and fixtures and fittings back to their original position
- On completion dismantle access equipment and remove from site.

Make good all areas affected by the installation or any other works, dispose of all debris and leave site in a clean and tidy condition.

See additional docs

Welfare unit set up Working At Height RWG Replacement Procedure EXTERNAL PAINTING WORKS Repointing Brickwork Procedure

Risk Assessment

Hazard	Control Measures
соѕнн	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: Lime, lime wash paint
Hygiene	Good personal hygiene is a necessity washing of hands prior to any breaks (food – ingestion). If working on a larger project refer to welfare set up
Asbestos	Soffits if being remove to carry out render repairs. ACM Cement based vent grill covers 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.
Working at Height	Patch repairs - Ladders with Zenith Kit – Only operatives trained on erecting and installing the safety harness Zenith equipment to set up. Small area works – Mobile Tower – To be inspected prior to erection and erected and dismantled by in date PASMA trained operatives. Minimum PPE Hi-vis, helmet, harness & gloves.
	Larger projects - Fixed Scaffold – To be erected by competent scaffolder. WMS to receive handover certificate and scaffold to be inspected weekly by contractor and

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	issued certificate to WMS H&S Dept and Scaff tag completed and up to date including Gin pulley and rope to enable safe material transporting
	MEWP – To only be daily inspected and operated by IPAF qualified operatives unless operator supplied with MEWP as part of the contract with the supplier.
	All ladders to have been inspected and have in date inspection tag
	Refer to Working At Height Document for further guidance
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.
Inclement Weather	Regular checks of the weather forecast are to be carried out by the contracts
	supervisor. No works to be undertaken in high winds as the works are to be carried out using a scaffolding.
	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.
	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 resident's possessions are not damaged.
Manual handling	Correct lifting techniques to be adopted, no lifts over 25kg. Gin and rope pulley to be installed by competent and trained scaffold contractor
	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).
Electrical	Only battery operated or 110v tools to be used
	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.
Lone working	Due to working at height no lone working to take place
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
110136	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	Wear face fitted FFP3 mask, where dust may arise from cement, masonry or render while both removing existing render, mixing new render and brushing down
	surfaces. Openings to properties such as windows and door to be closed and secure at all times and if required sealed up to prevent dust entering buildings
PPE	surfaces. Openings to properties such as windows and door to be closed and secure at all times and if required sealed up to prevent dust entering buildings. Gloves, long sleeves and protective eyewear to be worn at all times when working



	scaffolding or below others.
Environment	Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains. Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the H&S Dept and they can notify the Environment Agency.

PPE

