

**MANAGING CONTRACTORS POLICY**

**GREEK PRIMARY SCHOOL OF LONDON**  
(3, Pierrepont Road, W3 9JR)

## Contents

1. Review Procedures	4
2. Amendments	4
3. Distribution of Copies	4
4. Statement of Intent	4
5. ORGANISATION	5
5.1 Introduction	5
5.1.1 Legislation	5
5.1.2 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015	6
5.2 THE GOVERNING BODY	7
5.3 THE HEAD TEACHER	<b>Σφάλμα! Δεν έχει οριστεί σελιδοδείκτης.</b>
5.4 PREMISES MANAGER	8
5.5 OBLIGATIONS OF ALL EMPLOYEES	8
5.6 OBLIGATIONS OF CONTRACTORS	8
6. PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS	9
6.1 PLANNING AND SPECIFICATION	9
6.2 SELECTION OF COMPETENT CONTRACTORS	9
6.3 PRE-SITE MEETINGS	10
6.4 MANAGING THE CONTRACT	10
6.5 REVIEW	10
7. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	10
8. PROVISION OF SITE SUPERVISION	11
9. SITE PERIMETER FENCING	12
10. SCAFFOLDING – ERECTING, PROTECTING AND DISMANTLING	12
10.1 BARRIER FENCING AROUND SMALL WORKS OR SCAFFOLDING	12
10.2 GENERAL	13
11. LADDERS	14
12. HOISTS	14
13. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (INCLUDING ASBESTOS AND PAINT STRIPPING)	14
14. SECURITY	15
15. VEHICULAR ACCESS	16
16. PUBLIC ACCESS	16
17. INTERNAL ACCESS	16
18. PROTECTION OF PROPERTY	17
19. FIRE PRECAUTIONS	17
20. PROVISION OF WARNING NOTICES	17
21. SITE CLEARANCE	17
22. MINIMISING INTERFERENCE TO OCCUPIERS AND THE PUBLIC	17
23. BUILDING SERVICES	18
24. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES WHEN SITE IS UNATTENDED	18

25. REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS AND DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES	18
APPENDIX 1	19
Selecting A Contractor	19
APPENDIX 2	21
Contractor Questionnaire	21
APPENDIX 3	27
Planning And Organising Work – Pre-Site Meeting	27
APPENDIX 4	29
Monitoring Of Works	29
APPENDIX 5	30
Permit-To-Work Guidance And Templates	30

## MANAGING CONTRACTORS POLICY

### 1. Review Procedures

The Managing Contractors Policy for the school is to be reviewed annually by the Head teacher as the Health and Safety Competent Person with notification being given to the Education Office at the Greek Embassy on the results of the review.

### 2. Amendments

Amendments are to be introduced on the approval of the school management/Health and Safety Committee. The Education Office at the Greek Embassy is to be advised on the nature of any amendments.

### 3. Distribution of Copies

Copies of the policy and any amendments will be distributed to: The Head Teacher and Contractors.

### 4. Statement of Intent

The Head Teacher will ensure that all services and works provided by contractors is planned and managed so as to minimise risks to the health, safety and welfare of staff, pupils and visitors to the school.

The main purpose of this policy is to ensure that any contracted work is managed to a high standard by implementing the following processes:

- Effective planning of the contracted work or services;
- Selection of competent contractors;
- Ensuring safe working on site;
- Maintaining effective co-operation and communication;
- Monitoring and review.

The policy will apply primarily to high risk contracts e.g. premises maintenance and construction work. However the requirement to select competent contractors extends to all services.

The Educational Counsellor and Head Teacher are aware of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM) and the application of this legislation to construction, and building maintenance work.

The Educational Counsellor and Head Teacher are also aware of their duties as 'The Client' as defined by the CDM regulations.

**Head Teacher** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signed** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Educational Counsellor** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signed** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. ORGANISATION

### 5.1 Introduction

In order to achieve compliance with the Governing Body's Statement of Intent the Head teacher will have additional responsibilities assigned to him/her as detailed in this part of the Policy.

This document is intended as a guide to contractors working in the school on local maintenance tasks or under contracts placed by the school. To enable contractors and the school to operate simultaneously both safely and efficiently, this guidance defines the necessary responsibilities.

The school is mindful of the duties imposed by the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 in respect of employees, students, visitors and the general public.

The Educational Counsellor and the Head Teacher are aware of the Construction (Design and Management Regulations) 2015 (CDM) and the application of this legislation to construction, and building maintenance work.

The Educational Counsellor and the Head Teacher are also aware of their duties as 'The Client' as defined by the CDM regulations.

This document will be provided to Contractors at the Tender stage of any planned works so that the required safety standards can be taken into consideration when costing the works.

The contents of this guidance do not in any way prejudice or detract from any formal contractual arrangements and do not form part of the contractual document.

#### 5.1.1 Legislation

Failure to manage contractors has wide implications under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, where Sections 2, 3, and 4 can be applied to occupiers and contractors, depending upon the circumstances. Similarly, civil claims for damages can be made against occupiers as well as contractors.

The following legislation also applies to the management of contractors and the control of building work:

- The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015
- The Management of Health & Safety Regulations 1999

The school and contractors both have legal responsibilities under health and safety regulations dealing with specific hazards:

- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2004
- The Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002
- Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2012

The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations, 2015 impose the duty of "Client" for **all** maintenance and repair work as detailed below.

As a Client with control of budgets the school takes on legal duties that cannot be transferred to a client's agent or third party. These duties apply to **ALL** projects and require the client to:

- Check competence and resources of all consultants, architects and contractors.
- Ensure there are suitable management arrangements for the project.
- Allow sufficient time and resources for all stages of the project.
- Provide pre-construction information to designers and contractors.

### **5.1.2 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015**

The CDM Regulations establish the need for all construction work including maintenance, building works and demolition to have a structured approach to ensure that only the safest practices are employed throughout construction and future use of buildings.

#### **MAIN DUTY HOLDERS** (roles and responsibilities)

**The Client:** (the budget holder who controls and commissions the work is deemed to be the Client).

- The client has overall responsibility for the successful management of the project, including making suitable arrangements to ensure that, throughout the planning, design and construction of a project, adequate consideration is given to the health, safety and welfare of all those affected and involved in the construction work.
- Pre-construction information: To assist designers and contractors, the school shall provide relevant information at the earliest opportunity. Such information may be that which is already in its possession or that can be obtained by sensible enquiries, for example any surveys or the results of other investigations.
- Construction Phase plan: Ensure that the Principal Contractor produces a suitable, project specific plan detailing how they will manage health and safety on site during the construction phase.
- To enable the school to meet its responsibilities it shall be supported by a Principal Designer and Principal Contractor in different phases of the project.
- A project with more than one contractor will initiate the allocation of a Principal Contractor or Principal Designer.

#### **Principal Designer:**

- The role of Principal Designer replaces the role in the 2007 regulations of the CDM Coordinator.
- The Principal Designer is responsible for managing health and safety in the pre-construction phase of a project. The role extends to the construction phase through the principal designer's duties to liaise with the Principal Contractor and ongoing design work.

#### **Principal Contractor**

The principal contractor manages the construction phase of a project. This involves liaising with the client and principal designer throughout the project, including during the pre-construction phase.

Designers and contractors should be appointed at the earliest opportunity to help prepare and plan the project.

A Principal Designer and Principal Contractor will be required on all projects where there will be more than one contractor working on the project.

## **APPOINTMENT OF DUTY HOLDERS**

- If a project requires the appointment of Principal Designer and Principal Contractor (as noted above, when more than one contractor is working on the project), the Client (school) is responsible for appointing both the Principal Designer and Principal Contractor in writing. Failure to make these appointments means that the Client takes on the duties of the Principal Designer and/or Principal Contractor;
- CDM 2015 specifies the need for duty holders to have appropriate skills, knowledge and experience;
- When appointing duty holders the Client is responsible for ensuring that they:
  - a) Have the necessary capabilities and resources;
  - b) Have the right blend of skills, knowledge, training and experience;
  - c) Understand their roles and responsibilities when carrying out the work.

## **NOTIFIABLE PROJECTS**

- The Health and Safety Executive's Notification level under CDM 2015 – is that notification (i.e. online notification form F10) is required for projects lasting more than 500 person days, or lasting more than 30 days with more than 20 workers simultaneously.

**Note:** The requirement to notify was previously the responsibility of the CDM Coordinator and is now the responsibility of the Client (school).

- Further information on how to notify construction work can be found at [www.hse.gov.uk/construction/cdm/faq/notification.htm](http://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/cdm/faq/notification.htm)

## **THE HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE**

- At the end of the project, it will be the Principal Designer's responsibility to provide the school with the Health and Safety file.
- On projects where the principal designer's role has finished before the end of the project, the Principal Contractor is required to take responsibility for the file and for handing it over to the school.
- The file must contain information about the current project that is likely to be needed to ensure health and safety during any subsequent work such as maintenance, cleaning, refurbishment or demolition.
- The file is only required for projects involving more than one contractor.

## **5.2 THE HEAD TEACHER**

The Head Teacher has the responsibility to ensure that:

- a) Any contracted work and services are carefully planned and robust specifications prepared.
- b) Sufficient funding is available to complete the specified work without compromising health and safety or the standard required of the service/project.
- c) Responsibilities for the selection and management of contractors are allocated to

specific people and that these persons are competent to undertake these responsibilities.

- d) Contractors are informed of any risks that may be present in their area of work.
- e) Contractor health and safety performance is measured both actively and reactively.

Accordingly the head Teacher makes sure that:

- a) This Policy is communicated adequately to all relevant persons and appropriate information on significant risks is provided to contractors;
- b) Systems are put in place to ensure effective communication and co-operation with the contractor/s;
- c) Method statements and safe systems of work are in place for high risk activities;
- d) Risk Assessments are collected and reviewed for all contractor work;
- e) Contractors are made aware of the school emergency procedures;
- f) The activities of contractors are adequately monitored and controlled;
- g) All accidents and incidents arising from the contractor's activities are investigated appropriately;
- h) Contractors are required to stop work immediately if health and safety is compromised.

#### **5.4 Deputy Head teacher**

The Deputy Head teacher will, where appropriate, deputise for the Head Teacher and undertake the day to day responsibility for the management of the contractor.

#### **5.5 OBLIGATIONS OF ALL EMPLOYEES**

- a) No member of staff should give instruction to contractors unless they have been authorised to do so by the Head Teacher.
- b) No member of staff should agree to direct requests from the contractor for access to classrooms, offices or equipment. All such requests must be referred to the Head Teacher.
- c) No member of staff should enter the contractor's work area or facilities unless by prior arrangement with the Head Teacher.
- d) All staff must report any observed unsafe work practices to the Head Teacher without delay.

#### **5.6 OBLIGATIONS OF CONTRACTORS**

- a) All contractors who work on the school premises are required to identify and control any risk arising from their activities and inform the Head Teacher of any risks that may affect the school staff, pupils and visitors.
- b) All contractors must be aware of the school health and safety policy and emergency procedures and comply with these at all times.
- c) All contractors must ensure that the site foreman/supervisor maintains daily communication with the Head teacher and co-operates with him/her in all matters of health and safety.



- d) Main contractors must ensure that all sub-contractors are competent and monitor their activities on site.

## 6. PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS

The following procedures and arrangements section are related to significant building/repair works which require tender or contractual agreement before commencement. Whether the works in question fall under these requirements will be considered and agreed by the Head Teacher.

### 6.1 PLANNING AND SPECIFICATION

The following Health & Safety provisions will be considered for inclusion in the tender documents and final contract:

- A clear definition of the work to be carried out including the preparation and completion stages;
- The respective obligations of the school and the contractor for health & safety matters;
- Particular health and safety requirements of the school which may impact on costs, e.g. Additional HERAS fencing, enhanced scaffold protection, lockable skips;
- Requirement for particularly hazardous or disruptive activities to be undertaken out of school hours or at weekends;
- Procedures to be followed in the event of an accident, dangerous occurrence or environmental incident;
- Arrangements for site supervision e.g. Foreman on site at all times;
- Arrangements for communication and co-operation e.g. pre-site and weekly progress meetings;
- Provision for the Educational Counsellor or the Greek Embassy to terminate the contract in the event of a gross breach of Health & Safety responsibilities by the contractor;

### 6.2 SELECTION OF COMPETENT CONTRACTORS

- Contractors with a proven track record of working with schools will be preferred.
- Where applicable other schools will be contacted regarding the contractor's previous performance.
- All prospective contractors will be interviewed and asked to explain how they work, what they know about health and safety and how they implement their own health and safety policy. The checklist in **Appendix 1** will be used to record the selection process. **The contractors Questionnaire** in **Appendix 2** will be used to assess competency and suitability of contractors completing significant work at the school.
- Where sub-contractors are to be used the principal contractor will be asked to provide evidence of his company procedures for the selection, training and management of sub-

contractors.

### **6.3 PRE-SITE MEETINGS**

- Before any work begins a pre-site meeting will be held to agree safety standards and arrangements.
- The meeting will be attended by the Head Teacher and Premises Manager, the contractor/s and, where appropriate a representative of the Governing body.
- The meeting will be minuted and copies of the minutes provided to all parties. The checklist in **Appendix 3** will be used to record the key issues discussed and agreed.

### **6.4 MANAGING THE CONTRACT**

- The Head Teacher or Premises Manager will meet with the site foreman/supervisor weekly to discuss the work planned for the week.
- The purpose of the meeting will be to identify any potential impact on the school activities or health and safety and agree control measures.
- Any incidents or concerns will also be discussed and resolved at this meeting.
- The Premises Manager will undertake weekly checks of the site and report any concerns to the Head Teacher and site foreman /supervisor immediately.
- If necessary the Head Teacher will stop the work until the faults have been remedied.

### **6.5 REVIEW**

- The Governing body will maintain a Contractor file for each project.
- This will allow a record to be kept of the contractor's performance overall and of any particular successes or problems.
- This record will allow the governors to maintain a list of competent contractors and provide useful information for future projects.

## **7. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

These General requirements apply to **all** contracted construction, maintenance, repair and refurbishments works on school premises.

The contractor's person in charge must make contact with the Premises Manager or nominated contact at the school before any work is started initially or access to an area of the building or grounds is made.

The contractor must submit a method statement covering the work activities intended in any area of the premises and the measures being taken to ensure health and safety of the workforce and school staff, students and visitors. Once the Premises Manager has been made aware of the intended activities and methods of operation, the contractor must not deviate from them without further discussions taking place.

The Premises Manager will ensure that the contractor's person in charge is made aware of any risks, special precautions or safety rules applicable to the intended work area and cooperate in site induction arrangements given to the contractor's staff or subcontractors. Reasonable co-operation will be given to the contractor's workforce at all times in order to create a safe place to work throughout their period of working at the School. Site access and exit times will be agreed and must be adhered to.

Contractors working in or on school premises must ensure the protection of all persons who may be affected by their work. This includes staff, students, and visitors. The Contractor must pay particular attention to the following items:

- All staff working in areas in which it might be possible to come into contact with students will be required to have a DBS check or be registered with the Independent Safeguarding Authority.
- All electrical equipment on site must be at or below 110 volts unless alternative protection measures have been agreed with the Premises Manager.
- The Contractor must apply the requirements of the Noise at Work Regulations. The Contractor should use the most effective noise reduction measures available and plant likely to cause disturbance may only be used within the time periods previously agreed by the Premises Manager and Head Teacher. This is intended to minimise any disruption to teaching and learning.
- The contractor must agree to abide by all relevant provisions of the school safety policy, fire safety and procedures which will be made known to him prior to the work commencing. If any part of the work is sub-contracted out the contractor must undertake to inform any sub-contractor of all safety requirements and the subcontractor should do likewise if they in turn subcontract any work.
- Contractors will not be permitted to use school tools and equipment e.g. ladders, Tower Scaffolds, power tools.
- The contractor should provide a written method statement in advance of undertaking particular work, as agreed. This will include demolition, asbestos operations, work which involves disruption, or alteration to main services or other facilities which cause interruption to the school activities, erection of false work or temporary support structures, and steel erection. In the event of any deviation from the method statement, no further work will be done until agreement has been reached and recorded in writing between the client and the contractor on the method of work to be followed in the new circumstances.
- Machinery is not allowed on site until current documentation for necessary statutory inspections has been seen as well as evidence of operator training and experience.
- The contractor should leave the work area clean and tidy, removing all waste, materials, tools and equipment at all times. Skips and storage containers should be lockable.
- Tools should not be left unattended at any time, especially where school staff and students can have access to them.

## **8. PROVISION OF SITE SUPERVISION**

The Contractor must provide adequate site supervision via a competent general foreman. This person will maintain day to day communication with the Premises Manager or nominated School contact.

The General Foreman will be responsible for the supervision of the works, receiving and acting promptly (on behalf of the Contractor) all instructions and requests by the Premises Manager or nominated contact.

Where works are carried out in areas, which have been handed over for the sole use of the Contractor, all visitors to the site must report to the Contractor.

The Contractor must provide hard hats (to relevant British Standard) and any other appropriate safety equipment, for the use of all visitors to site, and must ensure that any particular/exceptional hazards are made known.

## **9. SITE PERIMETER FENCING**

Arrangements for fencing, etc. protection will be agreed at the pre-contract meeting and must be to the same standard irrespective of holiday periods.

Where work cannot totally segregated from the building's normal function it shall be enclosed by a fence at least two metres (2.0m) high, unless this is already achieved by a boundary wall, or other adequate barrier. The Contractor must provide a secure compound; the siting of which will be agreed at the pre-contract meeting. All materials and plant must be stored within the compound.

The Contractor will ensure entrance gates are securely closed when not in use, and kept locked when the site is unattended. Fencing must be adapted as and when required during works and be dismantled and removed at completion of the works.

## **10. SCAFFOLDING – ERECTING, PROTECTING AND DISMANTLING**

All scaffolds must comply with:

- The Work at Height Regulations, 2005 and Approved Code of Practice.
- BS EN 12811-1: 2003 Scaffolds - performance requirements and general design.
- The BSI Code of Practice BS 5974:2010 for the planning, design, setting up and use of temporary suspended access equipment.
- The Prefabricated Aluminium Scaffolding Manufacturers Association (PASMA) - Operators Code of Practice or any amendment or substitution of these regulations/standards at such time in force.

### **10.1 BARRIER FENCING AROUND SMALL WORKS OR SCAFFOLDING**

Where ladders, scaffolds, cradles, towers, etc. are to be in position for less than a working day, a barrier of warning tape or similar must be provided, 2 metres clear of the scaffold, etc. During this period scaffolds, ladders, etc. must not be left unattended.

Where ladders, scaffolding, towers, cradles are erected, and positioned for more than a working day, a barrier must be provided to prevent unauthorised access to the scaffolding etc. The barrier shall be sufficient to prevent access and be erected 2m high from the base of the scaffolding etc. This fencing must be of solid construction.

Where practical, barriers should be provided 2.0m from the face of scaffolding, etc. Where this cannot be achieved, the fence should be fixed to the face of the scaffolding, and where appropriate be fitted with an over head fan.

Fencing provided on existing paving must be supported so as not to cause damage.

The Contractor must maintain the safety arrangements of the scaffold and obtain all necessary licences.

Glazed roof lights or similar areas must be suitably protected from damage by falling objects during work.

Sensitive areas (e.g. toilets, changing rooms, showers, etc.) shall, where necessary, be screened prior to works.

## **10.2 GENERAL**

Where scaffolding is required the following arrangements apply:

- The main Contractor is responsible overall for scaffolding, and may only use Sub-Contractors who are registered members of the National Association of Scaffolding Contractors.
- All scaffolds shall be suitably tied. Aluminium towers must be used in accordance with the PASMA Code of Practice.
- Scaffold ties must be fixed as necessary during the erection of the scaffold. Care must be taken to ensure stability during dismantling.
- Scaffolds and perimeter/barrier fencing etc. may only be erected/dismantled when the surrounding areas are clear of occupants. Similar precautions are to be taken when mobile towers are moved. The Contractor must ensure that the Premises Manager is advised prior to commencement and any movement or alterations to scaffolds/hoists etc.
- Entrances/access ways in occupied premises should, where necessary, be protected with suitable fans. All scaffold tubes must be arranged so that the operation of the doors is not obstructed. Additional requirements will be necessary in wet or very dusty conditions. If natural or artificial lighting including emergency lights is obscured then alternative lighting must be provided. Scaffold tubes must not protrude into an access way. Caps must be provided to protect ends of tubes.
- It is the Contractor's responsibility to inspect as required and to sign the statutory registers within the seven days immediately prior to their use, and to obtain a Handover Certificate from the scaffolder.
- All working platforms must be fully boarded out and provided with guard rails, toe-boards and brick guards together with extra sheeting or sealing during demolition or similar operations.
- Ladders must be in a good condition and suitable for their use. They should be checked before use for any damage, wear or faults.
- Storage arrangements for scaffold tubes and fittings should be agreed prior to their arrival on site.

## **11. LADDERS**

Ladders must be adequately tied and access to them kept clear. Ladders at ground level must be removed at the end of each working day. Both ladders and ropes must be secured out of reach of children and unauthorised persons.

Ladders must not be painted or otherwise treated so as to conceal any defects.

Ladders must be placed at any angle of 75 degrees (1:4) to the supporting structure.

Ladders must be used on a firm level base and be of adequate length for the job, extending at least 1.07m (3 rungs) above the landing place.

## **12. HOISTS**

Hoists must comply with the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998, including the following.

- The Hoist tower must be adequately tied in (at every lift) to the scaffolding and/or building as necessary.
- Hoist towers and motor areas must be adequately fenced.
- Gates must be kept closed at all times except when loading and unloading materials.
- Access ways must be kept clear at all times.
- Only competent trained persons may operate the hoist. From one position only with good visibility to all landings.
- In no circumstances may persons ride on a hoist platform.
- The hoist motor and tower must be immobilised and effectively secured at ground level at the end of the working day.
- A competent person must inspect the hoist once a week and the necessary entry made in the register (F91 Pt.).
- Test certificates must be provided before the hoist is used and thereafter every six months or after substantial movement or repair.

## **13. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (INCLUDING ASBESTOS AND PAINT STRIPPING)**

The Contractor must provide the Premises Manager with copies of any COSHH assessments for substances or processes to be used on site, which may present a risk to the health and safety of persons using the premises.

Assessment must include details of the substance to be used, or processes to be undertaken, and the precautions and protective measures the Contractor intends to take. Such information must be provided at least 14 days prior to works.

The Contractor must ensure that all substances, etc are stored safely and used in accordance with assessments.

Suitable precautions must be taken where work is excessive or likely to create dust, e.g. sealing, totally enclosing, damping down, and localised dust extraction.

All work with asbestos must be in accordance with the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations and approved Code of Practice.

The Contractor must consult the Premises Manager regarding the location of known asbestos, and must refer to any available Asbestos Survey Report.

If during the course of a contract, material suspected of being/containing asbestos is discovered, the material should not be disturbed. The Premises Manager must be notified immediately and access to the area restricted to all personnel until a suitable course of action is discussed and agreed.

Most painting contracts incur some stripping of internal/external paint. Specifications allow either chemical or heat stripping externally, but prohibit heat stripping/burning off internally. Dry rubbing down of known lead paint is prohibited under the Regulations.

The safety precautions required for stripping and rubbing down of all internal and external paintwork throughout the building are as follows:

- Where premises are occupied during stripping of paint, the Premises Manager must be advised in advance of the time these operations are to take place.
- During stripping, dustsheets must be placed beneath the work area, whether it is removed by burning, scraping, rubbing down or chemical means. Plastic sheets must not be used when burning off is carried out.
- Cleanliness is essential, e.g. periodic cleaning of the floors, playground and paths, etc. beneath areas stripped is to take place regularly while work is in progress. Cleaning up should always be done immediately before any known major use of the area, ea. break time, lunchtime, end of day etc. unless the work areas, including any area into which stripped material or dust is allowed to fall, is securely fenced off.
- All rubbing down of paint must be with wet abrasive and all debris removed before it dries.
- Dust must be dampened down and removed by industrial vacuum cleaner fitted with a HEPA Filter.
- Contaminated dustsheets must not be used elsewhere on the site.
- All debris from stripping is to be placed in sealed bags and disposed of following stripping. It must not be stored on site nor placed in School dustbins, etc. Affected areas are to be suitably cleaned by industrial vacuum cleaner and washing, if internal, and hosed down to the nearest gully if external.

#### **14. SECURITY**

Perimeter fencing is not always sufficient to prevent intruders gaining access. Alternative security measures may be necessary. This can be provided via a combination of methods, and the following options should be considered:

- All windows adjacent to any scaffold or access equipment must be secured.
- Screens must be fixed to areas of high risk, e.g. IT Suites unless alternative storage has been arranged, or existing security arrangements are adequate.

- Additional fencing around higher elevations of scaffolding where this is near entrance railings.
- Horizontal fencing or boards should be used to secure lower lifts.
- Additional patrols of Contractor's or Premises staff.
- Where scaffold ties pass through open windows, these are to be secured and plywood screwed to the inside of the windows over the open areas, to the satisfaction of the Premises Manager.
- All Contractors' access must be adequately secured at night and during weekends.
- Scaffolding or other building works must not interfere with or obstruct access to any part of the alarm systems, i.e. alarm wiring, sensor units, door contacts, control panels, strobe light units, etc.

## **15. VEHICULAR ACCESS**

The Contractor must take all appropriate precautions to avoid danger to the occupiers or the public arising from the movement of Contractors/Sub-Contractors vehicles on the site. Where practicable, separate access to the site for Contractors should be arranged.

Appropriate warning notices must be provided e.g.

**"THIS ENTRANCE IS FOR THE USE OF CONTRACTORS ONLY - NO ACCESS FOR ANY OTHER PERSON"**

## **16. PUBLIC ACCESS**

Areas remaining open to the occupiers or the public must be provided with proper footways, and where appropriate, protective measures to ensure safety. Where scaffolding is erected over or adjacent to an entrance, suitable screens and fans must be provided. The Contractor must not block the access of occupiers or the public, to roads, parking areas or pathways during the course of the works. Excavations must be adequately tested with suitable warning notices in accordance with Section 15. Suitable barriers must be provided to stop vehicles negotiating too close to excavations or scaffolding.

## **17. INTERNAL ACCESS**

The Contractor must maintain existing access or provide alternative access and ensure that work within lobbies corridors and stair areas proceeds in a safe manner. Corridors, staircases, intake cupboards, WCs, or emergency escape routes must not be obstructed with plant or materials, etc.

Materials must be distributed on a daily basis with no localised storage. The Contractor must remove all rubbish, plant, tools and materials from areas used by the occupiers to a central storage point as work proceeds and at the end of each working day. Intake cupboards or WCs, etc. must not be used for storage. On completion the Contractor must also properly clean floors, woodwork, steps, yards, clear out all gutters, drains and gullies and leave the whole of the area in a clean and suitable condition for occupation.

Works undertaken above occupied areas must be suitably carried out as to prevent any risk to occupants.



If this is not possible, arrangements must be made with the Premises Manager for the occupants to vacate the area for the duration of the work.

## **18. PROTECTION OF PROPERTY**

The Contractor must take all appropriate measures to ensure the stability of the building and adjoining properties that may be affected by the works, and provide all appropriate shoring, strutting, needling and other supports and precautions that are necessary to preserve the stability of these buildings. Protective measures must remain until all risk of damage or settlement is past.

## **19. FIRE PRECAUTIONS**

The Contractor should ensure that all fire escape routes are kept clear at all times.

If the blocking of a fire exit is unavoidable contractors must notify the school and ensure that suitable temporary signage is in place directing occupants to an alternative route.

Combustible materials must be appropriately stored in agreed areas. Unnecessary build up of combustible materials must be avoided. Flammable liquids or compressed gases, etc. may only be kept in the building in such quantities as are required for the immediate work. The Contractor must provide suitable and sufficient fire extinguishers.

Fire stopping must be restored after the installation of cabling or pipe work is completed.

The attached Hot Work Permit must be completed before any Hot Work can take place.

## **20. PROVISION OF WARNING NOTICES**

The Contractor must provide suitable signs to warn persons of dangerous operations, plant and chemicals and of freshly applied materials. All safety signs must conform to the Safety Signs Regulations.

## **21. SITE CLEARANCE**

The Contractor shall comply with all relevant Environmental legislation. Waste, dust, dirt and other debris caused by the building operations or other work shall be cleared regularly as work progresses and placed in skips sited so as to cause the minimum of inconvenience to occupiers, etc.

Contractor must ensure that there is no "bombing" of waste, etc. from upper storeys. The Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to prevent water accumulation, which may present a hazard on site.

## **22. MINIMISING INTERFERENCE TO OCCUPIERS AND THE PUBLIC**

All works must be carried out so as to cause the minimum of interference to the occupiers, and other persons using the premises. Works must be carried out in phases agreed with the School at the pre-contract meeting. The Contractor shall take measures to minimise noise on site. All reasonable means must be used to avoid inconvenience to adjoining properties. Should it be necessary for plant, machinery or equipment to project over adjoining property, the Contractor shall obtain the prior written permission of the adjoining owner/occupier. If the work requires operatives to enter adjoining properties, written permission must be obtained by the Contractor who will ensure that any conditions imposed by the owner/occupiers of these properties are met.

Because contractor's staff (and any subcontractors they may employ) are working on a school site there should be no smoking on site or within 50m of the entrance to the site, no use of radios, no alcohol brought on to the site, no swearing or bad language, no cat calling, no provocative behaviour aimed at members of the opposite sex, and contractor's and subcontractor's staff should always wear suitable clothing – i.e. shirts and trousers (no bare torsos).

Contractor's and subcontractor's staff must wear badges or corporate clothing which identifies them clearly to anyone checking the right of an individual to be on the site.

### **23. BUILDING SERVICES**

No diversion of any of the existing services other than that prescribed in the specification may be effected without the written agreement of the Supervising Officer. Any necessary temporary disconnection of services will be done at a time agreed by the Premises Manager.

### **24. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES WHEN SITE IS UNATTENDED**

- All reasonably practicable precautions must be taken to prevent unauthorised access.
- All plant and vehicles must be immobilised.
- Hazardous substances such as chemicals gas cylinders and flammables must be inaccessible.
- Gas and electricity supplies must be isolated, or if flood lighting is required, supplies must be properly protected.
- Scaffolding ladders and hoists shall be protected as outlined in Sections 5, 6 & 7.
- The Contractor shall provide all barriers and lighting necessary by day and night for the protection of the persons.

### **25. REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS AND DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES**

The Contractor must make adequate arrangements for reporting accidents and dangerous occurrences as required by the Reporting of Injuries Diseases & Dangerous Occurrence Regulations. In addition, accidents and dangerous occurrences must be reported to the Premises Manager.

## APPENDIX 1

### Selecting A Contractor

The following questions can be used to assist in the process of selecting a competent contractor:

1. Does the contractor have an up-to-date Health and Safety Policy?
2. Are the main health and safety responsibilities defined within the contractor's organisation?
3. Does the contractor have adequate Employer Liability Insurance and Third party and Public Liability Insurance?
4. Does the contractor have access to professional advice on health and safety?
5. Has the contractor any written safety procedures or reference manuals?
6. What health and safety training has been provided by the contractor for his site manager, supervisors and operatives?
7. Has the contractor previously worked in schools and does he understand the particular risks?
8. Does the contractor have membership of or accreditation by a Trade Body?
9. What is the contractor's system for the maintenance of plant and equipment?
10. Does the contractor have a system for the reporting and investigation of accidents, diseases and dangerous occurrences?
11. What is the contractor's system for assessing the competence and resources of his subcontractors? (if applicable)
12. Are the contractor's risk assessments and method statements applicable to the work he is going to carry out in your school? Has he taken into account the presence of children in an occupied building?

Ask for documentary proof of the above items as applicable. The questions below may be helpful:

#### QUESTIONS FOR CONTRACTORS

1. What experience do you have of working in schools?
2. How familiar are you with the potential hazard in schools?
3. Have you worked on this type of project before? What are the main problems?
4. Can you provide existing risk assessments or safety method statements for a similar job?
5. Can you supply references from previous, similar projects?
6. Do you have a health and safety policy?
7. Has the HSE ever taken action against your activities?

8. What are your health and safety procedures?
9. Will you provide a Safety Method Statement for this job?
10. What safety checks do you make on equipment and materials?
11. Are you a member of a trade/professional body?
12. How do you ensure your subcontractors are competent?
13. How do you prepare them for working safely while on site?
14. What health and safety training do you provide? Ask for certificates of competence and attendance at training.
15. How is information about health and safety passed on to staff and subcontractors?
16. Can you show us your training programme and records?
17. How do you plan to supervise this job?
18. Who will be responsible for supervision on site?
19. How are changes, which arise during a job, dealt with?
20. If you identify a problem, what action do you take concerning your staff or subcontractors?
22. Will you report accidents, incidents or near misses to us?
22. Can you provide certificates of employer and public liability insurance?

**APPENDIX 2**

**Contractor Questionnaire**

In order for your company to be included on our register of approved contractors and to determine your competence to successfully undertake work on our behalf in a legally compliant manner, please provide the following information relating to your arrangements for health & safety and environmental management. The fully completed document should be returned to the school office.

Name of Company:

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Address:

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Post Code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone:

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E-mail:

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Contact Details:

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**CONTRACTOR QUESTIONNAIRE (cont.)**

**1. Health and Safety Policy**

Does your company have a written Health and Safety policy? **YES/NO**

If yes, please enclose a copy of your current company Health and Safety Policy when returning this document.

If no, state how you manage and communicate health and safety issues to your workforce.

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**2. Environmental Policy**

Does your company have an environmental policy? **YES/NO**

If yes, please enclose a copy when returning this document.

**3. Safety Competence**

a) Provide the name of the competent person(s) in safety and environmental matters for your company (safety officer, advisor or consultant who assists you in these matters).

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b) Please provide the name and any job title for the responsible/competent person on site for projects.

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**4. Professional Membership**

Is your company registered with a relevant professional body or accreditation scheme relating to contractor competence e.g. Construction Industry Council; National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting (NICEIC); Specialist Engineering Contractors Group; Professional Contractors Group, Confederation of Roofing Contractors? **YES/NO**

If yes, please provide details:

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**CONTRACTOR QUESTIONNAIRE (cont.)**

**5. Prosecutions, Prohibition or Improvement Notices**

a) Has your company been prosecuted for breaches of Health and Safety or environmental legislation? **YES/NO**

If yes, provide full details:

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b) Has your company ever been subject to a prohibition or improvement notice? **YES/NO**

If yes, please provide full details:

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**6. Disclosure and Barring Service Checks**

Does each employee within your team hold a DBS certificate? **YES/NO**

Please list names and DBS numbers for each employee who could work at the school:

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**7. Reportable Accidents or Diseases**

a) Has your company had any accidents or incidents in the last three years that are/were reportable to the Health & Safety Executive under RIDDOR requirements (7 days and over lost time accidents (3 days before October 2012), or major accidents or dangerous occurrences)? **YES/NO**

If yes, how many (by type)?

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**CONTRACTOR QUESTIONNAIRE (cont.)**

b) Have you had to report any cases of industrial disease in the last three years under RIDDOR requirements? **YES/NO**

If yes, please provide details:

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**8. Training**

a) What health and safety and/or environmental training has your management team received in the last 2 years?

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b) What health and safety and/or environmental training have your employees received in the last 2 years?

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**9. Communication and Consultation**

What arrangements does your company have in place for communication and consultation with employees with regards to safety, welfare and environmental matters?

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**10. Sub-contractors**

Do you employ sub-contract labour? **YES/NO**

If yes, how do you assess their competence?

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**CONTRACTOR QUESTIONNAIRE (cont.)**

How do you communicate the safety, welfare and environmental information relating to projects/contracts to them?

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**11. Plant/Equipment Certification**

Please confirm that where applicable your plant/work equipment is tested inspected/examined by a competent person in line with current regulatory requirements e.g. PUWER, LOLER and Maintenance of Portable Electrical Equipment. **YES/NO**

If **no**, please explain why:

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Note: A copy of certificates for plant/equipment used will be required before the start of any contract. If hired, copies of the hirer documentation will be required.

**12. Job Specific Training/Competence**

Do your employees hold current certification or licenses, where applicable, for duties tha they would be expected to carry out on contracts – Examples being:

*Gas Safe registration; Electrician Apprenticeship & NVQ, City and Guilds 2394/2395, (electrical skills); Engineering Technician (Engineering Council); Relevant Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) card, with matching NVQ Level; Appropriate mobile plant licence; PASMA 'Towers for users' training certifications, Powered Access Equipment certification (IPAF); Other specific Work at Height training (e.g. rooftop working?)* **YES/NO**

If yes, please state what is in place:

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**Note:** Evidence of appropriate training will be required prior to the start of any contract. You may be requested to provide evidence of appropriate training for any sub-contractors under your control who may join a project ongoing.

**CONTRACTOR QUESTIONNAIRE (cont.)**

**13. Personal Protective Equipment**

Does your company supply and ensure the wearing of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment, based on the findings of pre-work assessments? **YES/NO**

If yes, please provide details of what is provided:

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**14. Previous Work**

Please provide details of the three most recent significant projects that your company has been engaged on in the capacity of contractor, with ideally at least one project being in a school environment. Denote whether your company was the principal or main contractor, or working under the control of others.

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**When returning this questionnaire, please ensure that the following documents are enclosed.** Please note that while copies are acceptable, we may request that original documents be made available for authentication purposes on occasions.

- ✓ Current company’s health and safety policy
- ✓ Company’s Employer’s Liability Insurance
- ✓ Company’s Public Liability Insurance
- ✓ Proof of employees’ competence (certificates of training etc.)
- ✓ Current certificates relating to testing, inspection and calibration of plant and equipment
- ✓ Copies or any reportable accidents (F2508 forms) reported during the last three years
- ✓ A specimen copy of a method statement – representative of work to be undertaken
- ✓ A specimen copy of a risk assessment – representative of work to be undertaken
- ✓ A specimen copy of a COSHH assessment – representative of work to be undertaken

**Signed on behalf of the company by:**

**Print Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Position in company:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX 3**

**Planning And Organising Work – Pre-Site Meeting**

ITEMS TO DISCUSS & AGREE	NOTES
Hazardous Work	
Site Security	
School emergency procedure	
Erecting fencing	
Erecting scaffolding	
Vehicle movements and deliveries	
Storage of materials and location of skips.	
Provision of services	
Contractor’s facilities	
Visitors on site	

ITEMS TO DISCUSS & AGREE	NOTES
Key contacts and emergency numbers	
Staff and Pupil access and egress	
Use of playground	
Time-tabling of Work	
On Site liaison	
Weekend and evening working	
Progress meetings	
Communication between Head Teacher and site foreman/supervisor	

**APPENDIX 4**

**Monitoring Of Works**

ITEMS TO CHECK	NOTES
Site fencing secure and effective	
Access and egress kept clear	
Walkways under scaffolds protected and debris netting in place	
Skips and material stores secure	
No unsafe vehicle movement	
Work areas kept clean and tidy	
All hazardous materials and equipment removed at night	
Ladders removed/rungs boarded at night	
Warning notices displayed	
Trailing cables etc avoided	
Needs of school respected at all times	

## APPENDIX 5

# Permit-To-Work Guidance And Templates

This document has been constructed to provide guidance in how to use a permit to work correctly. The first part explains the function of a Permit-To-Work and when to use one. The second part explains how to complete the sections of the permit. Part three provides examples of work to be carried out under permit conditions

### 1: Permit-To-Work:

Existing statutory provisions require employers to provide safe systems of work that are, so far as is reasonably practicable, safe and without risks to the health of employees and to others who may be affected by the work. However, certain types of work carry a particularly high risk of serious injury, serious ill health or property loss and require more formal safety planning and control. This can be achieved by the use of a Permit-To-Work system.

What is a Permit-To-Work? – It is an analytical tool to ensure that a series of checks, measures or controls are put in place before any person undertakes a particular activity. Permits-To-Work are the result of a risk assessment identifying that a high residual risk is present in/on the operation assessed.

The aim of a permit-to-work is to:

- a) Specify the area of work;
- b) Provide an adequate description of the work to be carried out;
- c) Specify the control measures and safety precautions in place;
- d) Identify who is undertaking the work;
- e) Clearly state the time period over which the permit is valid (should not exceed one working day).

Often a *Safe System of Work* will be sufficient for work with associated risks that cannot be eliminated. A competent person will assess whether a task can be covered by a Safe System of Work alone or whether a Permit-To-Work is also required as the checking and monitoring tool that will ensure the higher risk rating for the particular task is addressed.

The PTW system itself will not ensure safety, it relies totally on the named personnel who implement and use the permit understanding the importance of following/complying with each stage of the permit procedure strictly.

These key personnel are usually the *Senior Authorised Person* who issues and cancels the permit, and the *Authorised Person* who is responsible for carrying out the work safely in the 'field'.

### Degrees of competence:

*Senior Authorised Person (Premises Manager)* – The person who authorises and issues a permit-to-work must have sufficient/adequate knowledge relating to the equipment being worked on, the control measures and safety precautions required, a clear understanding of the implications of a failure to follow the laid down procedures and sufficient knowledge to assess the competence of the persons in the field who will undertake the work. <sup>[SEP]</sup>

*Authorised Person (Contractor)* – The person responsible for the work will be fully trained in the field of the work to be carried out. They must be aware of the safety of other persons coming under their control. They must ensure that the conditions of the permit are strictly

adhered to and that no variations are introduced.

## **2: Component parts of a permit-to-work**

### **ISSUE:**

Completed by the Senior Authorised Person ensuring that each part of this section is completed, including:

- The work to be carried out – a full description the work to be done, clearly defining the boundaries and limitations and the length of time the permit is valid for, i.e. one working day.
- Safety/control measures that must be instituted – e.g. isolation of equipment, where isolated, requirement for barriers and signs, security of equipment to prevent falling or sliding.
- Other precautions – the use of any special equipment, PPE, special 'one off' instructions.

Note: Unless deemed to be suitably competent to a Senior Authorised Person level, a person cannot issue a permit-to-work to themselves.

### **RECEIPT:**

Acceptance by the Authorised Person of the work to be carried out and the conditions required by the permit. This person is also signing to accept the conditions on behalf other persons involved in the task and responsibility for their compliance with the conditions of the permit.

### **HANDOVER:** (Change of responsibility)

This section shall be used when work cannot be completed within the timescale detailed on the permit by the first person(s) that the permit has been issued to, or, if the authorised person has to leave the work for a prolonged period for whatever reason. Both the Senior Authorised person who issued the permit and the new Authorised Person taking over the responsibility shall sign off this section.

**CLEARANCE:** The Authorised (Responsible) Person shall confirm that:

- The work for which the permit was issued for is complete (or suspended);
- That all the control measures instituted during the work have been removed, e.g. isolation;
- Whether power has / has not been restored;
- All personnel, tools and equipment have been removed from the area.

### **CANCELLATION:**

The Senior Authorised Person who authorised the work shall sign off the permit to confirm that the work is complete and the permit is cancelled.

Note: If the work has not been completed and equipment/process has not been left in operational mode then they must ensure that adequate instruction and information is provided to this effect to relevant senior personnel (i.e. client management) and any person(s) affected by the work. This will include the use of suitable signage being attached to the equipment.

## **3: Permit-To-Work Tasks**

The following are examples of tasks that would require a Permit-to-Work system used in

conjunction with an appropriate Safe System of Work including the use of appropriate work equipment:

- Roof work - Open edge, fragile roof working;
- 'Live' electrical working – specified work;
- Specified 'Dead' electrical working involving circuit repairs or component repairs/replacement within a system – i.e. replacing fuses, breakers, isolators, transformers;
- Confined spaces working – High risk activities identified by assessment;
- Hot working – where flammable or combustible materials are present and cannot be removed or adequately isolated.

Permits to work can be issued for all contractor work completed on site. This is an effective way to ensure work on the site/premises are well controlled. Premises Managers with multiple sites will find such procedures useful in assisting with responsibilities under the Management of Health and Safety Regulations. **See forms attached for Permit-to-work templates which should be used in conjunction with this guidance.**



5.1

## HOT WORK PERMIT

<b>Applicable to:</b>	Applicable to <b>CUTTING, WELDING, GRINDING, SOLDERING, BRAZING, BLOW LAMPS OR BLOW TORCHES</b> , or the use of any equipment producing <b>HEAT, SPARKS OR NAKED FLAME</b> .		
<b>Contract No.</b>		<b>Permit No.</b>	
<b>Exact location &amp; description of work:</b>			
<b>Permit valid from</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>
<b>Permit valid to</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>
<b>Health &amp; Safety Checklist: Before work starts</b>			<b>Yes or No N/A</b>
Has a Risk Assessment been carried out specifically for this work?			
Has a Safe Method of Work Statement been produced specifically for the work?			
Have persons been informed of the details of the Risk Assessment and Safe Method of Work Statement specific to this work?			
Have combustible materials and flammable liquids or gases been identified and removed from the area or protected?			
Where work is above floor level, have non-combustible curtains or sheets been suspended beneath the work to collect sparks?			
Is sufficient suitable fire-fighting equipment in place and persons able to use it?			
Is all equipment in safe condition and persons trained to use it?			
Has the contractor discussed any isolation requirement for smoke detectors and have safe isolation procedures been implemented?			
Are there emergency procedures in place?			
Are there arrangements for the work area to be watched for hot spots/fire/smouldering for an hour after hot work has ceased?			
<b>If any of the above questions have been answered 'No', hot work must not be permitted</b>			

<b>Other specific control measures and conditions required:</b>			
<b>ISSUE/RECEIPT:</b>			
<b>Permit form completed and issued by:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>Permit Issued to:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>Name of Supervisor (Contractor) responsible for monitoring the safety of hot work for this task:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>HANDOVER (Change of Responsibility)</b> If work is cannot be completed and permit is issued to another party please complete the Handover section:			
<b>Senior Authorising person (Premises Manager/Officer):</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>New Authorised contractor/ Person being issued the permit:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>CLEARANCE and Hand Back:</b> The work has been completed and the area left in safe condition. The materials worked on have been given a suitable time to cool i.e. monitored for at least 1 hour.			
<b>CANCELLATION</b>			
<b>Permit form cancelled by(Premises Manager/Officer):</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	

5.2

PERMIT TO WORK AT HEIGHT				
<b>Applicable to:</b>	Anyone working on <b>SCAFFOLDING, MOBILE ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS, CHERRY PICKERS, SCISSOR LIFTS, MOBILE TOWERS, LADDERS, ROOFS</b> and to <b>WINDOW CLEANERS</b> .			
<b>Contract No.</b>		<b>Permit No.</b>		
<b>Exact location &amp; description of work:</b>				
<b>Permit valid from</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>	
<b>Permit valid to</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>	
Health & Safety Checklist: Before work starts				Yes or No N/A
Has a Risk Assessment been carried out specifically for this work?				
Has a Safe Method of Work Statement been produced specifically for the work?				
Have persons been informed of the details of the Risk Assessment and Safe Method of Work Statement specific to this work?				
Have persons who are required to work at height been trained for this type of work?				
Are persons who are required to work at height suitably competent and fit?				
Has work at height been minimised wherever possible?				
Has access equipment for working at height been inspected by a competent person?				
Is access equipment for working at height suitable and safe?				
Are others in the vicinity who could be affected by this particular work at height safeguarded?				
Are there emergency procedures in place?				
<b>If any of the above questions have been answered 'No', working at height must not be permitted</b>				

<b>Other specific control measures and conditions required:</b>			
E.g. use of a personal fall restraint system if working from a boom type mobile elevating working platform			
<b>ISSUE/RECEIPT:</b>			
<b>Permit form completed and issued by:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>Permit Issued to:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>Name of Supervisor (Contractor) responsible for monitoring the safety of working at height for this task:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>HANDOVER (Change of Responsibility)</b> If work is cannot be completed and permit is issued to another party please complete the Handover section:			
<b>Senior Authorising person (Premises Manager/Officer):</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>New Authorised contractor/ Person being issued the permit:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>CLEARANCE and Hand Back:</b> The work has been completed and the area left in safe condition.			
<b>CANCELLATION</b>			
<b>Permit form cancelled by (Premises Manager/Officer):</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	

5.3

ELECTRICAL WORK PERMIT				
<b>Applicable to:</b>	Applicable to work on and near <b>ALL HV ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS</b>			
<b>Contract No.</b>		<b>Permit No.</b>		
<b>Exact location &amp; description of work including <u>exact</u> identification of electrical equipment to be worked on:</b>				
<b>Permit valid from</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>	
<b>Permit valid to</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>	
Health & Safety Checklist: Before work starts				Yes or No N/A
Has a Risk Assessment been carried out specifically for this work?				
Has a Safe Method of Work Statement been produced specifically for the work?				
Have persons been informed of the details of the Risk Assessment and Safe Method of Work Statement specific to this work?				
Has the HV electrical system been made dead?				
Have tests been carried out to prove the system dead?				
Are all system activation controls isolated and locked and the keys held by authorised persons?				
Have access barriers and warning notices been provided?				
Are there emergency procedures in place?				
<b>If any of the above questions have been answered 'No', electrical work must not be permitted</b>				

**Other specific control measures and conditions required:**

**ISSUE/RECEIPT:**  
**Permit form completed and issued by:**

Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	

**Permit Issued to:**

Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	

**Name of Supervisor (Contractor) responsible for monitoring the safety of electrical work for this task:**

Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	

**HANDOVER (Change of Responsibility)** If work is cannot be completed and permit is issued to another party please complete the Handover section:

**Senior Authorising person (Premises Manager/Officer):**

Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	

**New Authorised contractor/ Person being issued the permit:**

Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	

**CLEARANCE and Hand Back:** The work has been completed and the area left in safe condition.

**CANCELLATION**  
**Permit form cancelled by (Premises Manager/Officer):**

Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	

**PLEASE NOTE:** This permit is **ONLY** for work on Electrical Systems which are "DEAD". It is never absolutely safe to work on live electrical equipment. There are few circumstances where it is necessary to work live, and this must only be done after it has been determined that it is unreasonable for the work to be done dead. Even if working live can be justified, many precautions are needed to make sure that the risk is reduced 'so far as is reasonably practicable'. See: [Electricity at work: Safe working practices](#) for more details. Additional permission and agreement **MUST** be sort should such work be required.



<b>Other specific control measures and conditions required:</b>			
<b>ISSUE/RECEIPT:</b>			
<b>Permit form completed and issued by:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>Permit Issued to:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>Name of Supervisor (Contractor) responsible for monitoring the safety of work for this task:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>HANDOVER (Change of Responsibility)</b> If work is cannot be completed and permit is issued to another party please complete the Handover section:			
<b>Senior Authorising person (Premises Manager/Officer):</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>New Authorised contractor/ Person being issued the permit:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>CLEARANCE and Hand Back:</b> The work has been completed and the area left in safe condition.			
<b>CANCELLATION</b>			
<b>Permit form cancelled by (Premises Manager/Officer):</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	



5.5

<b>CONFINED SPACE WORK PERMIT</b>			
<b>Applicable to:</b>	<b>Applicable to</b> all work completed in confined space. Work in a space of an enclosed nature where there is a risk of death or serious injury from hazardous substances or dangerous conditions (e.g. lack of oxygen).		
<b>Contract No.</b>		<b>Permit No.</b>	
<b>Exact location &amp; description of work:</b>			
<b>Permit valid from</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>
<b>Permit valid to</b>	<b>Date:</b>		<b>Time:</b>
<b>Health &amp; Safety Checklist: Before work starts</b>			<b>Yes or No N/A</b>
Has a Risk Assessment been carried out specifically for this work?			
Has a Safe Method of Work Statement been produced specifically for the work?			
Do the risk assessments and the method statements highlight the specific issue with the confined space on this site?			
Have the following hazards been considered and are controls in place if applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A lack of oxygen;</li> <li>➤ Poisonous gas, fume or vapour;</li> <li>➤ Liquids and solids which could fill the space;</li> <li>➤ Fire and explosions (eg flammable vapours, excess oxygen);</li> <li>➤ Residues left in tanks, vessels or on internal surfaces;</li> <li>➤ Dust present in high concentrations;</li> <li>➤ Hot conditions.</li> </ul>			
Have the following additional factors resulting from planned works been considered and are controls in place if applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Machinery being used causing hazards such as lack of dust extraction or electric shock;</li> <li>➤ Gas, fume or vapour from welding or by use of flammable solvents or adhesives.</li> </ul>			
Have persons been informed of the details of the Risk Assessment and Safe Method of Work Statement specific to this work?			
Is all equipment in safe condition and persons trained to use it?			
Are the required mechanical and electrical isolation of equipment procedures in place?			
Has the confined space been cleaned (if required) to ensure fumes cannot develop from residues?			



<b>ISSUE/RECEIPT:</b>			
<b>Permit form completed and issued by:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>Permit Issued to:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>Name of Supervisor (Contractor) responsible for monitoring the safety of work for this task:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>HANDOVER (Change of Responsibility)</b> If work is cannot be completed and permit is issued to another party please complete the Handover section:			
<b>Senior Authorising person (Premises Manager):</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>New Authorised contractor/ Person being issued the permit:</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	
<b>CLEARANCE and Hand Back:</b> The work has been completed and the area left in safe condition.			
<b>CANCELLATION</b>			
<b>Permit form cancelled by (Premises Manager):</b>			
Position:		Name:	
Signed:		Date:	