LCC Highways

General Health & Safety Guidelines for Contractors

LHS/G/021 Revised February 2022 Issue No. 6

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1 INTRODUCTION

LCC Highways will make every effort to identify and utilise competent contractors, in accordance with its statutory obligations under the **Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015**

It is important that contractors are aware of the importance that LCC Highways place on safe working procedures. The purpose of this guidance is to ensure:

- that LCC Highways and its contractors discharge their respective statutory obligations
- the health and safety of members of the public, occupants and employees of LCC Highways and contractors working on their behalf
- that safe access and egress is maintained for employee representatives
- that safe working methods are established and maintained.

Only those contractors who are on the LCC Highways Approved Contractors List will be awarded work. In order to be included on the LCC Highways Approved Contractors List, contractors will be required to complete and return, along with a copy of their safety policy, a General Enquiry and Safety Questionnaire.

These guidelines have been prepared to assist contractors to comply with relevant statutory requirements whilst working for LCC Highways. However it must not be assumed that they cover every contingency or hazard and observance of the rules, does not relieve contractors of their own obligations or any obligations under the conditions of contract or the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

Contractors must ensure that both their employees and any sub-contractors under their control understand these guidelines.

Contractors failing to comply with the content, spirit or intent of this document, will be given a verbal and/or written notice which may, depending upon severity result in the contractor being removed from the CSH Approved Contractors List.

2 GENERAL STATEMENT OF INTENT

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

As a minimum, LCC Highways will take all necessary steps to comply with health and safety legislation, Approved Codes of Practice, HSE Guidance Notes and relevant British Standards.

LCC Highways recognises the key role of contractors in discharging its statutory obligations and will continue to review its health and safety policy every 12 months, or earlier, if circumstances change, to ensure its continuing relevance to the structure and needs of the organisation.

In order to fulfil its obligations under the Construction, Design and Management Regulations 2015, LCC Highways shall prepare preconstruction information, for those contracts, which come under the CDM Regulations, prior to the commencement of work.

3 CONTRACTORS' EMPLOYEES AND VEHICLES

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

- Operation of mobile elevated work platform/lorry mounted lifting equipment/crane
- Pesticide spraying
- Abrasive Wheels (Mounting/Dressing Wheels)
- Chainsaw operation
- Use of Cable Avoidance/Detection Tools
- Chapter 8 Traffic Signs – see section 19. Protective Equipment / High Visibility clothing
- Confined Space operations
- Excavation earthwork support
- Scaffold Erection
- Tractors and side arm flails etc.

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

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

The contractor shall ensure that identification is visible and worn at all times during the contract. Operatives who fail to wear identification may be removed from site. Where there is a risk associated with the activity identification may be held within an operative's pocket or site vehicle.

All vehicles used by the contractor during their works for LCC Highways must display the company name and telephone number. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all subcontractors comply with these requirements. Short term hire vehicles may have temporary signs fitted to an appropriate area for the vehicle type.

4 ABRASIVE WHEELS

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

All users of such equipment must wear the necessary Personal Protective Equipment including eye protection, ear defenders and respiratory protective equipment. On all occasions where there is potential to create dust, water dust suppression systems must be used at all times to reduce the risk of inhalation of Respirable Crystalline Silica. (RCS)

5 SHARPS AND IMMUNISATION

The contractor will be expected to ensure employees are trained in the issues around sharps and needles, with procedures in place. The contractor must give advice to employees where risk assessment or the Department of Health “Immunisation against Infectious Disease” recommends immunisation. Suitable sharps boxes and special waste procedures must be operational.

6 LONE WORKING

When lone working is an element of the contract, the contractor must have appropriate lone working procedures in place that protect the contractor's employees.

Records shall be available for inspection by the appointed LCC Highways representatives.

7 MONITORING AND AUDITING

Contractors must have internal monitoring and audit systems in place to ensure agreed systems of operation are always being undertaken on site to the required standards. LCC Highways representatives will randomly monitor contractors against pre-agreed standards to confirm that safe systems are being maintained.

LCC's Corporate Health & Safety Team will also undertake health and safety audits to review working practices.

8 NOISE AND VIBRATION

Contractors using plant and equipment that produce noise and/or vibration must ensure that risk assessments are available indicating noise levels and vibration levels where appropriate. Noise data must be passed to LCC Highways to allow the service to plan safe systems of operation for other contractors and its own employees within the work area.

Vibration equipment used by contractors must be reviewed against the hierarchy of controls and elimination achieved whenever possible. Where vibration remains a hazard, contractors must ensure other control measures are implemented and HAV exposures are monitored and recorded. Where a safe system of work has been established, all employees must be trained or briefed on such systems. This should be documented accordingly.

9 ROAD MARKING REMOVAL

Lancashire County Councils' policy is to eliminate the use of thermic lances for the burning off of road marking materials, in all but exceptional circumstances. Other more environmentally friendly methods of removal must always be considered for use first. If in exceptional circumstances thermic lances have to be used for burning off, their use must be authorised and confirmed in writing by LCC Highways and very strict conditions will be applied.

10 CONFINED SPACES

Work in confined spaces shall be subject to the requirements as laid down in the Confined Spaces Regulations 1997.

Contractors' attention is referred to INDG 199 Working in Sewers specifically related to confined space working.

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

A copy of the method statement/risk assessment shall be agreed by a representative of LCC Highways prior to the commencement of work.

Contractor's employees must not enter manholes, sewers, tanks or other confined spaces without appropriate confined space training, the necessary tests being carried out and the correct safety rescue equipment being provided for such operations.

11 EXCAVATIONS

All excavation work must be carried out in compliance with CDM 2015 Regulations. Before work commences, LCC Highways shall provide to the contractor any plans in its possession detailing the presence of underground services. On those occasions in which plans are not in the possession of LCC Highways or available, it will confirm this to the contractor in writing. (This may be a proforma tick box sheet).

The contractor shall ensure that excavation work, carried out in the vicinity of underground services, conforms at all times to the requirements of the HSE publication HS(G) 47: Avoiding Danger from Underground Services. The Authority will ensure that plans detailing the presence of services are issued in a controlled procedure from where they are stored. Safe working systems will be established by using a combination of service plans, cable detection/avoidance tools and safe

digging techniques. Contractors will maintain and calibrate this equipment to the required manufacturer standards.

Suitable and sufficient edge protection must be erected around excavations and all necessary earthwork support will be provided and installed in accordance with temporary works designs and or manufacturers guidance. All excavations must be inspected by a competent person at least daily and in accordance with The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and all observations are to be recorded in writing. All records must be available for inspection by the appointed LCC Highways representative.

12 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (PORTABLE)

Contractors using portable electrical equipment shall ensure it operates at a voltage not greater than 110 volts, centre tapped to earth.

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

All portable/electrical equipment must be tested, maintained and used in accordance with the guidance contained in the HSE publications IND(G)107L: Maintaining Portable and Transportable Electrical Equipment and HS(G)141: Electrical Safety on Construction Sites.

No person is permitted to work on or with any electrical equipment unless authorised and competent to do so.

13 FIRE PRECAUTIONS

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

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

Fire Safety in Construction Work HSG 168 must be used in setting standards.

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

The Loss Prevention Council's Code: Fire Prevention on Construction Sites shall apply for larger projects.

14 HOUSEKEEPING

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

For works carried out in occupied premises, effective measures for the prevention of nuisance or disturbance to occupants shall be agreed with LCC Highways representative prior to any work commencing.

15 LIFTING APPLIANCES AND LIFTING GEAR

Contractors shall ensure that a current test certificate and all mandatory examination and inspection documentation for all lifting appliances and lifting gear are in place and updated as necessary.

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

Major lifting operations must have a suitable and sufficient lifting plan in place including written risk assessment and appropriate method statement. Only trained and competent persons must supervise and/or operate all lifting operations and equipment.

16 LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS PORTABLE CYLINDERS

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

Suitable fire extinguishers CO2 or Powder) must be provided in the storage area and in the vicinity of the workplace.

Tar boilers, heaters, melting torches and like appliances, must be fitted with not less than 4.57m of armoured hose and there must never be less than 3.04m between the cylinder and the appliance. (Heat of any description must never be applied to any LPG cylinder).

Tar boilers must never be left unattended. No ‘Hot Work’ may be undertaken on a flat roof above an occupied room, all access and egress points must be protected with a suitable canopy to protect persons entering and leaving premises.

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

17 OVERHEAD POWERLINES

LCC Highways will undertake to provide contractors with information about the presence of overhead powerlines in the immediate vicinity of the work location. A method statement will be required from the contractor for the working practices proposed.

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

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

All such work shall be subject to the requirements detailed in HSE Guidance Note G.S.6. Avoidance of Overhead Electric Lines, including the erection of timber or non-conductive goal posts and warning signs, etc.

18 PLANT AND MACHINERY

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

- Atmosphere monitoring equipment
- Cable detection/avoidance tools (CAT/GENNY)
- Negative pressure units
- Insurance reports and certificates (LOLER)

All plant, machinery and equipment must be operated by trained and competent personnel who must ensure that no unauthorised persons are allowed to operate any plant and machinery under their control. CITB/CTA/CPCS/NPORS or other similar plant cards will be reviewed.

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

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

19 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / HIGH VISIBILITY CLOTHING

The contractor shall ensure that suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as identified following a risk assessment of the works is issued and its use enforced in accordance with the requirements of the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 2022.

The specification of high visibility clothing (Hi Vis) worn must be as specified in the (RAMS) Risk Assessments and Method statements for each task/ activity /site.

For highways related work, the High Vis must adhere to Chapter 8 and LCC Policy requirements unless stated otherwise in the approved RAMS.
Note, LCC policy is to wear a long sleeve Hi Vis Top to EN 471 Class 3 and Hi Vis trousers to EN471 class 1. (Refer Section 35, Appendix 01 for Night Work PPE)

It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure their employees are provided with all necessary Personal Protective Equipment / High Vis and ensure that it is used. Contractors' employees who fail to wear specified Personal Protective Equipment / High Vis will be removed from site. It should be noted that PPE / High Vis must always be a last resort to protect against risks to safety and health. The hierarchy of controls and safe systems of work should always be considered first.

20 REPORTING ACCIDENTS

The contractor shall notify LCC Highways of all accidents/incidents to its employees, arising from the contract that are reportable under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2012. (RIDDOR)

All accidents and incidents involving members of the public, relating to the contracted works, must be reported to the LCC Highways representative by the contractor immediately. An investigation must be carried out by the contractor and a copy of the report forwarded to the Corporate H & S Team via the LCC Highways representative.

21 ROAD WORKS/TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Contractors working on or at the edge of the highway, or where traffic diversions are necessary, shall ensure that the work conforms at all times with the requirements of the Department of Transport's Traffic Signs Manual (Chapter 8) - Traffic Safety Measures for Road Works or where applicable the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991.

The booklet, Safety at Street Works & Road Works, A Code of Practice, provides guidance. At least one copy must be available on site for reference.

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

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

Work on High Speed Roads (Motorways and Dual Carriageways) requires additional training and employees setting out traffic management must receive appropriate training to National Highways Sector Schemes 12a/b and are competent in the type of task being undertaken.

22 SAFETY HELMETS

LCC operate a "Hard Hat" policy which requires safety helmets to be worn at all times unless in an identified safe area. The contractor shall ensure that safety helmets are issued and worn by their employees, subcontractors and visitors, in accordance with the PPE Regulations 1992 as amended.

23 TOXIC/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES

Contractors using toxic/hazardous materials or substances shall ensure that they provide LCC Highways with a copy of a risk assessment prior to use, that is in accordance with the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH). Particular attention must be paid to the risks to health of tenants, members of the public and road users.

In some cases, such as extensive use of proprietary wood treatments, specialist adhesives and coatings, bonding agents and sealant etc., LCC Highways may also request a detailed method statement prior to the commencement of work.

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

24 UNDERGROUND SERVICES

When undertaking excavations (See section 11), in areas where services may be present, LCC Highways will endeavour to provide the contractor with plans indicating the presence of the underground services, where these are held by LCC Highways or its clients. On those occasions upon which service plans are not held the contractor will be notified in writing and the contractor must ensure this is considered within the risk assessment process.

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

The contractor shall ensure that a written record of the test and calibration is maintained, and available, for all Cable Avoidance/Detection Tools. The contractor shall ensure that all users of Cable Avoidance/Detection Tools have been trained and certificated in their use.

25 WELFARE FACILITIES AND SITE ACCOMMODATION

Contractors shall ensure that they provide adequate welfare facilities for construction works under their control. Schedule 2 of CDM 2015 identifies minimum requirements for welfare provision. Arrangements shall include:

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

Site accommodation, incorporating electrical installations shall be tested prior to being brought into use. A copy of test/conformance certification shall be supplied to LCC Highways upon request. A copy must be posted on the accommodation wall.

26 WORK AT HEIGHTS

In accordance with the requirements of The Work at Height Regulations 2005 any working at height shall be undertaken from a suitable platform unless it is unreasonable to do so, having regard to the nature of the work, its duration and the risks to employees. It is the expectation of LCC Highways that all works at height will be undertaken from a suitable and sufficient work platform. Erection of scaffolding must follow the requirements of the National Access and Scaffolding Confederation (NASC) Guidance Note SG4 requiring the use of fall arrest equipment whilst erecting, altering and dismantling scaffolding.

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

A Hand-Over Certificate must be obtained for all tube and fitting/system scaffolds, a copy of which must be available for inspection by any LCC Highways representative.

Scaffolding inspections must be carried out as required every seven days and following any adverse weather conditions and the results must be recorded. This inspection register must be available for inspection by the appointed LCC Highways representative.

During flat roof work, edge protection consisting of handrails, guards and toe boards, must be provided. When undertaking work on a pitched roof, other than for a short duration, the contractor must ensure that suitable edge protection, consisting of hand and guard rails with toe boards, are provided. Short duration work, should be risk assessed and the right access equipment selected and used in accordance with the risk assessment outcome.

Crawling ladders/crawling boards must be provided for safe access and egress to

the work area on the roof except where handhold and footholds afforded by the battens or similar members of the structure provide safe access and egress.

Ladders must be set on a firm, level base and secured, usually by lashing, at or near the upper resting place. If the ladder cannot be lashed, a ladder may be footed (permissible only if ladder is 5m or less) or a suitable proprietary ladder safety device used. Ladders and stepladders are considered to be a last resort after all other methods have been considered.

Unauthorised persons must not alter, adjust or amend any scaffolding or equipment used for working at heights.

27 OCCUPIED WORK SITES (PROTECTION OF OCCUPANTS, EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC)

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

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

The contractor shall ensure that if any footways need to be partially obstructed or temporarily closed to undertake works, suitable alternative provision is to be made for members of the public, with particular attention paid to the needs of the elderly and persons with mobility problems. Any scaffolding erected over or on the footway or highway will require a permit from the Local Highways Authority. Any skip placed on the highway will similarly require a local authority permit.

The contractor shall ensure that sufficient measures are in place to prevent fouling of the public footpath and highway, by vehicles entering and leaving the site. In the event that such fouling occurs, Lancashire County Council may, under powers provided by Sections 146 and 149 of the Highways Act, effect any necessary cleaning and re-charge the contractor accordingly.

28 WRITTEN METHOD STATEMENTS (SAFE WORKING)

The contractor will be expected to provide a detailed method statement, prior to the commencement of work, for any of the following operations:

- Asbestos Works. (See section 29)
- Boiler flue/furnace operations
- Crane/lifting operations (See section 15)

- Contaminated Land Development
- Demolition (See section 30)
- Winter maintenance
- Laser equipment/devices
- Overhead services (See section 17)
- Additionally, LCC Highways may request a method statement for other operations that are considered to be of a hazardous nature due to the activity being undertaken or specific site conditions.

29 ASBESTOS

No contractor shall undertake any work involving asbestos removal, management or treatment unless they hold a 3 year licence issued by the HSE). Prior to the commencement of treatment works, the relevant Licensed Contractor will be provided with a bulk analysis report, completed by an analysis laboratory, which holds UKAS accreditation.

Contractors will be required to complete a specific Risk Assessment and Method Statement, and submit to the relevant CSH representative for review. This will be completed prior to the commencement of work. All air monitoring associated with the Asbestos treatment work shall be undertaken by LCC County Scientific Services UKAS accredited laboratory

Contractors shall ensure that a representative of LCC Highways is always given the opportunity to observe all smoke tests.

30 DEMOLITION

All demolition work must conform to the CDM 2015 Regulations and Guidance can also be found in HSG 150 Health and Safety in Construction.

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

A detailed Method Statement specific to the operation must be provided and approved by the LCC Highways representative prior to the commencement of work. Additional special precautions will apply should the demolition involve handling any material suspected of containing asbestos or any other hazardous material.

31 PERMIT TO WORK

Whenever there is a need to control a particularly hazardous process, or in response to a specific statutory requirement, the contractor will be required to implement a permit to work system. Processes, which will require a permit to work system to be implemented, will include: -

- High voltage activities including overhead cables
- Confined space entry
- Any Hot works
- Explosive work (blasting)
- Working in tidal water zones

32 WELDING AND FLAME CUTTING

Contractors intending to use oxy-acetylene or electric welding or cutting plant shall discuss the fire precautions with the occupier of the premises and/or the appointed LCC Highways representative. Particular attention must be given to the following:

- The immediate work area must be segregated to the greatest extent practicable by non-combustible screens.

- A permit to work will be required especially within a confined space.

- The immediate work area must be adequately cleaned and freed from combustible material before work commences.

- Work in any enclosed building or structure shall require the presence of an additional employee whose duty shall be to guard against the outbreak of fire.

- Adequate ventilation for removal of fume and dust.

- Adequate and suitable means of extinguishing fire shall be readily available.

- A thorough examination of the work area shall be carried out at the end of each working period.

- All burning/welding gear should only be retained at the workplace for the duration of its actual use. All cylinders must be secured or fixed in purpose-built trolleys and flashback arrestors fitted between the regulator and hose. Prior to ‘burning off’ existing metal work built into or projecting through walls or partitions, an examination must be carried out to establish that the other end of the metal is not in close proximity to any combustible materials, which may be ignited by the conduction of heat.

33 Cartridge Tools

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

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

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

34 CHAINSAWS

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

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

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

35 Appendix 01 - LHSG021
Health & Safety Guidelines for Contractors

High Visibility Clothing for Working at Night

1.0 Issue

To enable persons to be easily distinguished from their surroundings in Highways Operations, it is compulsory for all operative employees and contractors to wear a long-sleeved high visibility jacket or vest and high visibility trousers at all times.

In addition to wearing a long-sleeved high visibility jacket or vest, high visibility trousers are compulsory for all managers and visitors who are working at night.

To provide consistency, it has been decided that the wearing of long-sleeved high visibility jacket or vest and high visibility trousers shall be compulsory for all persons who are visiting Highways Operations sites or are working anywhere else on or adjacent to the highway at night – this includes contractors.

2.0 Action

When visiting Highways Operations sites or when working in or adjacent to the highway at night, all persons including contractors must wear a long sleeved yellow high visibility jacket or vest and high visibility trousers that are compliant with BS EN 471.

