

Site Safety

Building operations can be dangerous, irrespective of whether it's a large multi-storey city development or a simple rear extension to a house.

This guidance is intended to highlight some of the potential health and safety problems involved in building work so that accidents can be avoided and good working practices promoted and maintained.

Note:

An alternative application procedure to that noted above can be given in the form of a Building Notice, where the Building Works are of a minor nature in connection with Domestic Dwellings only

Tel: 023 9244 6019

It is advisable to telephone between the following hours:
9.00am – 10.30am and 4.00pm – 5.30pm
(Outside office hours a telephone answering service operates)



Information leaflet
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BUILDING MATERIALS

It is an offence to leave building materials on a public highway (footpath or road). Always make sure that when materials are delivered, they are unloaded directly onto the site. Contact your Local Authority Highways Section for further information.

SKIPS

The placing of builders' skips on the highway requires the permission of the Highway Authority. Contact your Local Authority Highways Section.



CONTRACTORS VEHICLES

If vehicles can be parked on the site, this will avoid creating unnecessary traffic hazards and inconvenience to neighbours, pedestrians and road users. It will also ease the safe delivery of materials.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

It is a legal requirement that hard hats be worn at all times on construction sites by both workers and visitors to the site. Workers must be provided with clothing and equipment that gives appropriate protection. This would include: hard hat, steel toe-capped footwear, gloves, protection for the eyes and ears, etc.



EXCAVATIONS

Excavations, in particular excavations in excess of 1.2m, must be effectively and properly shored where people are working in them. Where excavations are left open for any length of time, their perimeters should be guarded and/or taped off and the void covered by suitable materials to prevent falls into the excavation.

SCAFFOLDING

Scaffolding must be safe to work on, properly tied and braced and on a firm footing. Ensure toe-boards and guardrails are used and that the scaffold is not overloaded. Ladders must be correctly placed and adequately fixed and appropriate for the work involved. If there is any risk of over-reaching, a scaffold or scaffold tower should be used.



THIS ADVICE IS GIVEN IN OUTLINE ONLY, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPREHENSIVE OR TO BE A SUBSTITUTE FOR TAKING PROPER LEGAL OR OTHER ADVICE. WE HOPE IT WILL HELP YOU CONSIDER SOME OF THE ISSUES THAT WOULD OTHERWISE NOT HAVE OCCURRED TO YOU.