



Risk Assessment

1.0 Risk Assessment Details

1.1 Risk Assessment Number	0000000220
1.2 Risk Assessment Date	15/03/2024
1.3 Risk Assessment Author	david brightmore
1.4 Project/Contract	Land adjacent to 61 Temple st, Padfield SK13 1EL
1.5 Start Date	11th March 2024
1.6 Expected job duration	6 months
1.7 Client contact	Ben Harrison
1.8 Description	Build new house from the ground
1.9 Site Address	Land adjacent to 61 Temple st, Padfield SK13 1EL

2.0 Signatures

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Document Author	david brightmore	director		15/03/2024

Data Protection Statement

The information and data provided in this Risk Assessment applies only to the task, project or contract for which it was written. It shall not be duplicated, disclosed or disseminated by the recipient to any third party other than for the purpose of managing and controlling health and safety in relation to this task, project or contract.

It is the duty of all employees, contractors and agents to observe the provisions of this Risk Assessment, which has been produced in order to provide a code of good practice and conduct with the object of preventing accidents. At all times employees, contractor and agents must work in a safe manner both to prevent personal injury to themselves or to other personnel.

This Risk Assessment may contain personal data relating to one or more persons. Such data must not be disclosed to any third party or used for any purpose other than compliance with this Risk Assessment except with the written consent of the Company or the individual concerned.

3.0 Risk Assessment Notes

Please refer to RAMS for any guidance required when completing any tasks. Heavy/ noisy machinery or any work must not be used/carried out outside the agreed hours of 7am and after 7pm.

4.0 Individuals or Groups Affected By This Assessment

Groups Affected
Client Staff
Employees
Other Contractors
Sub Contractors

Main Contractor
Building And Damp Solutions

5.0 Hazards and Control Procedures :

Pre-Control			Hazard: Movement of Load	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Crush injury, Death	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	2	3	6
			Lifting operations must be planned to ensure they are carried out safely and efficiently.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Silica Dust	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Respiratory disease	P	S	RR
4	5	20	Control Procedures	1	5	5
			Do not dry sweep – use vacuum or wet cleaning.			
			Do not use compressed air to remove dust from clothing or the work area.			
			Equipment must be fitted with dust suppression systems.			
			When cutting bricks, blocks, stone or concrete, personnel should wear a suitable BS En 149 FFP2 dust mask complying with face fit requirements to prevent inhalation of silica dust.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Ventilation	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Fatigue, Drowsiness - Lack of oxygen, Fire and explosion due to ignition of vapours and spilled liquid fuels	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	1	4	4
			Ensure adequate natural ventilation at all times.			
			Use general dilution ventilation i.e. open all windows, doors and vents.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Power Tools	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Cutting stabbing Penetrating wounds, Entanglement with tool bits, Lacerations, eye damage. Lack of maintenance and use of defective tools are common causes of injuries. Improper use of equipment poor training may cause injuries to operators and others.	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	1	4	4
			Only trained and experienced operatives are allowed to use Power tools, inexperienced or young workers are kept under strict supervision whilst using power tools.			
			Tools and cables are visually inspected before use, damaged tools are withdrawn from service until repaired.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Coronavirus Covid-19 Close Working	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Serious ill health/death	P	S	RR
4	2	8	Control Procedures	2	2	4
			Workers who are unwell with symptoms of Coronavirus (Covid-19) should not travel to or attend the workplace.			
			Sites and work will be planned and organised to avoid crowding and minimise the risk of spread of infection by following PHE and HSE guidance and the advice within Construction Leadership Councils Site Operating Procedures.			
			The company will remind the workforce of the specific control measures necessary to protect them, their colleagues & families.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Slips Trips and Falls	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Bruising, Cuts, Broken Limbs - Caused by items left on the floor, water, oil and other slippery surface or poor footwear	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	1	3	3
			Ensure that any spillages are cleaned up using spill kit.			
			Ensure that high powered torches are used when walking around site in the dark.			
			Staff must wear suitable footwear with non slip soles.			
			The area of work will be kept clean and tidy, cables will be managed so as not to cause a trip hazard.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Manual Handling	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Muscular skeletal disorders - Twisting, Over-reaching, muscular problems, poor techniques load too heavy	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	1	3	3
			All staff have been trained in correct lifting methods.			
			Assess the best way to lift, with the maximum weight nearest the body.			
			Ensure that the route to be taken while lifting is clear of any obstructions.			
			Team lifting to be used when loads are heavy or awkward.			
			The site foreman shall be responsible for identifying and controlling manual handling issues on site.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Substance Spillages	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Major injury, Fire, Environmental damage	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	1	3	3
			Ensure that the employee is provided with suitable PPE for carrying out the clean up activity and that the PPE is fitted correctly.			
			Ensure that the employee obtains information on what the substance is and the specific absorbent required to contain the spillage.			
			Staff are provided with all PPE identified for use during the task. .			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Hand Tools (Use)	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Bruising, Cuts, Eye damage - Improper use of hand tools and use of defective hand tools are common causes of minor injuries. Serious injuries may be caused particularly through failure of the tool e.g. mushrooming of chisel heads	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	1	3	3
			Ensure all tools to be used are in good condition i.e. no loose or damaged parts.			
			Ensure the correct tool is used for the task e.g do not use screwdrivers as chisels.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Step Ladders	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Death, Major Injury Fall from height, contact with other equipment, falling objects.	P	S	RR
4	2	8	Control Procedures	1	2	2
			All staff are experienced, trained and competent to work from step ladders Young/inexperienced staff are trained and closely supervised during ladder work.			
			Step Ladders are used for work of short and light duration.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Working From Hop Ups	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Falls, cuts, abrasions	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			All staff are competent to work from Hop Ups and all work carried out will be light and of short duration.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Toilet and hand washing facilities	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Minor Injury	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			Contractors will be allowed access to site facilities providing they are left clean and tidy.			

Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Risk Ranking (RR = P * S)
1 Highly Unlikely	1 Trivial	< 1 - No Action Required
2 Unlikely	2 Minor injury	> 2 - Low Priority
3 Possible	3 Over 3 Day injury	> 8 - Medium Priority
4 Probable	4 Major injury or condition	>10 - High Priority
5 Certain	5 Incapacity or Death	>15 - Urgent Action Required



Dust Mask



Ear Protection



Eye protection



Fire Extinguisher



First Aid Kit



Half Face Filtered Respiratory Protection when spraying



Gloves



Hand Sanitiser



Standard Hard Hat



Hi Visibility Vest



Knee Pads



Safety footwear



Sanitised Hand Wipes

Dynamic Risk Assessment

Please note a copy of this Dynamic risk assessment must be returned to Head office complete with signatures.

Tick items covered by the risk assessment, then list on the table below hazards and controls for the additional items involved on this job.

HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	
Access / Egress	Adverse Weather	Asbestos	Biological	Excavations	Exposure to Gas / Gases	Movement of Vehicles	
Chemicals	Confined Space	Dusts / Particles	Electrical	Other Contractors	Limited Headroom	Moving Machinery	
Lone Working	Fire	Fumes	Lighting	Flooding	Noise	Scaffold	
Work at Height	Slips, Trips or Falls	Extreme Temperatures	Demolition Works	Work Near Water	Vibration	Wastes	
Uneven Surfaces	Use of Ladders / Stepladders	Ventilation	Vermin / Weils Disease	Overhead Cables	Hidden Services	Manual Handling	

ADDITIONAL TASK(S) OR HAZARDS NOT COVERED BY THE ORIGINAL RISK ASSESSMENT								
Dynamic Risk Assessment (to be completed if a new significant hazard is identified when commencing work on site)								
Additional Hazards identified	Injury risk identified eg cuts, burns etc	Control measure adopted	Likelihood (L)	Severity (S)	Risk ranking (LxS)	Proceed (Y/N)	Supervisor signature	Client signature

15 - 25 = High Risk - STOP - advise your supervisor that the risk is high and seek further advice.

8 - 12 = Medium Risk - CAUTION proceed but take extra precautions

1 - 6 = Low Risk - PROCEED with task maintaining controls