

Piling Operations - Risk Assessment

Contract NoC326		Activity	
Site Name : Land off Dunsbury Way Havant, PO9 5BQ		Piling Operations	
Risk Assessment No. RA01	Review Date 10/04/25	Revision No. 1	
Person Supervising Work R.Coath		Employer SPS Ltd	

Persons conducting assessment		
Name R.coath	Signature 	Date 12/11/2024
Name	Signature	Date

Persons Exposed to the Operations									
Employees	4	Other Workers	3	Public/Visitors	0	Vulnerable Persons	0	Total at Risk	7

Quantifying the Risk			Severity				
			No injury, damage or env impact	Minor injury, damage or env impact	7day" injury or env impact	Major injury, damage or env impact	Fatality, building loss, catastrophic env impact
			1	2	3	4	5
Likelihood	Almost no probability	1	1	2	3	4	5
	A small probability	2	2	4	5	8	10
	A Medium Probability	3	3	6	9	12	15
	A High Probability	4	4	8	12	16	20
	Almost Certain	5	5	10	15	20	25

Green – Acceptable
Yellow – Further Review Required
Red – Unacceptable Risk

NOTES

- Where young persons or expectant mothers are involved in the activity, ensure that any additional controls are put in place in accordance with Sps Ltd procedures.
- In addition to the above, consideration must be given to other individuals' susceptibility due to pre-existing health conditions, e.g. bad back, poor hearing, etc.
- Where a hazard that is not listed, Review Risk Assessment before work proceeds.

Health and safety law poster is displayed at (location)	Site Office in Compound
First-aid box is located:	Site Welfare Onsite

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Accident book is located: Site Office in Compound

Hazard	1	2			3	4			
	Factors of Harm		Risk 1x2	Control Measures Standard Measures (highlight any changes in red)	Factors of Harm		Residual Risk 3x4	Control Measures implemented by:	Review Frequency
	Likelihood	Severity			Likelihood	Severity			
Mobilisation of Piling Equipment									
Operator inexperience	4	5	20	- All operators and banksman are CPCS trained, rig specific trained and regularly assessed in house. - Site specific inductions, TBTs and daily briefings are carried out.	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Platform failure from inadequate design and construction leading to rig instability and potential for overturning	5	5	25	- All Weather working platform designed, constructed, tested and maintained to suit specific rig / plant loadings - Platform certificate in place – detailing plant and exact perimeter of platform edge. - Plant movement / piling position in relation to any embankments should be clearly identified on site & briefed to all mobile plant operators.) - Daily Platform inspections to be undertaken to check integrity of platforms during piling operations. - All ramps to be of suitable gradient; generally: 1:10 Riggged, 1:5 deriggged. Ramps to be 1.5m greater in width on either side of the machine minimum.	1	5	5	Engineer	Daily
Services	2	4	8	- Services to be made known on a drawings. These should be located with marked signage on site - Permit to dig to be issued (and briefed to all operatives).	1	4	4	Principal Contractor / Contract Supervisor	On contract start
Access and moving on site avoiding slips , trips and falls	3	2	6	- Employees to use only designated pedestrian routes to access the work area. - Routes to be kept clear form obstruction at all times - Work are to be kept tidy	1	2		All operatives	Daily
Unloading Assembling Rig									

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Toppling over of rig when unloading / loading causing personal injury or damage	5	5	25	- Plan and brief procedure. - Implement a traffic management plan. - Stable ramp for rig to use to/ from trailer. - Implement an exclusion zone. - Rig attendant to maintain track alignment with all edges. - Use standard / approved signals.	1	5	5	Rig Operator	Loading / unloading
Equipment collapse due to failure of mechanical parts due to wear and tear or incorrect fitting	5	5	25	- Planned preventative maintenance programme in place for all rigs, carried out by competent personnel and external LOLER inspectors. - Effective reporting procedure and prompt response to defect reports. - Competent personnel carryout installation and predetermined functional checks at every new location. (Rigging sheet). - Daily and weekly operator maintenance checks specific to the rig type.	1	5	5	Plant Dept Rig Operator	Daily
Falls from working at height whilst fitting out rig	5	5	25	- MEWPs provided for work on the rig when laid down. - Competent fitter using a harness and lanyard whilst erecting handrails atop of rig base unit. - MEWP’s are standard issue for every project to be operated by competent operative in accordance with the specific control measures required for the task.	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Falling Equipment due to incorrect fitting	5	4	20	Digging attachments connected by competent person during rigging up.	1	4	4	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Piling Operations									

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Attendant plant / excavators	3	4	12	- Site supervisor to check competence of plant operators – CPCS and observations. - Regular monitoring to check competence taking into account feedback from experienced site operatives. - Supervisor to review and sign plant operator’s weekly maintenance reports. - Attendant plant to be under direct control of the banksman. - Keep clear from working area of machine. - Excavator operators to inspect quick hitch mechanism daily and on every change of bucket/attachment to ensure mechanism is fully compliant, locked and secured. - No semi auto quick hitch will be permitted on site. - Operatives not to work under quick hitch bucket under any circumstances.	1	4	4	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Unexpected Spoil contamination with potential to cause unknown hazard to health	3	4	12	- Stop work immediately. - Review and revise working procedures, ensuring appropriate controls / disposal measures are implemented and correct PPE is worn	1	4	8	Banksman	When required
Boring the Pile									
Flying Debris from the Auger causing impact to operatives and personnel	5	5	25	- Exclusion Zone 7.5m within the site boundary or where at all possible – no person to enter when auger rotating – banksman to marshal from a safe distance. - Only the excavator operator (within the confines of his cab) is allowed to work in the exclusion zone. (Preferably window closed but if open appropriate PPE to be worn).	1	5	5	Banksman	Daily

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				Specific assessment if working close to hoarding and members of public /other contractors etc.					
Falling digging attachments due to loose / unrestrained auger connections	4	4	16	- Banksman to check visually at the start of boring every pile and during the boring process – that auger pins are in position - Stop work and refit loose pins at earliest opportunity – preferably at ground level.	1	4	4	Banksman	Daily
Entrapment in rotating augers / spin off	3	5	15	Banksman to be clear of any ‘spinning off’ positions or when auger is positioned over the top of the casing.	1	5	5	Banksman	Daily
Personal injury from changing auger teeth – use of correct procedure	3	3	9	- Use correct tools used. - Operative experienced in using hand tools required and briefed/understands teeth settings - Eye protection (to EN 166) and gloves (to EN 388) worn - Correct manual handling techniques to be used.	1	3	3	Banksman / Rig Operator	Daily
Danger from rotating auger				- Auger to be positioned on the ground preferably - Rig operator to ensure the auger cannot rotate – engage dead man’s handle.					
Falling into open bore when casing in position	2	5	10	- Exclusion zone to always be in place around pile bores - Casing to be left one metre above platform level wherever possible. - If casing is not one metre then barriers to be positioned around pile bore and pile cover are to be used	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor / Banksmen	Daily
Misuse of Casing Vibrator causing drops or flying objects	3	5	15	- Competent operatives with experience in using the casing vibrator to be used. - Exclusion zone to be set up around the casing installation area and whilst lifting casing into position.	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor / Banksmen	Daily

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				- Regular maintenance to be carried out on the vibration unit in line with CSL maintenance requirements. - Always ensure the wire bond is attached from the lifting hook to the casing as per the approved lifting plan.					
Crush injuries due to working adjacent to structures	3	5	15	When working adjacent to structures additional banksman will be in place to monitor the distance between the rig and the structure during set up if deemed to be necessary by the supervisor.	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Lifting Operations / Single Line Working	5	5		- Comply with specific lifting plan / risk assessment. - Secure single line when not in use and at end of shift. - Material pre slung with one trip or webbing slings – must cut immediately once offloaded	1	5	5	All operatives	Daily
Inserting Cages									
Lifting a reinforcement cage – falling components, dropped or collapsed cages	4	5	20	- Comply with any specific lifting plans - Ensure cage has been designed to be lifted and lifting points are communicated to operatives. - Check for loose cage bars / spacers etc. before lifting the cage. - Attach tag lines to control the load if moving long distances or high lifts.	1	4	4	All operatives	Daily
Protruding Steel - impaling on steel	5	3	15	Cover projecting reinforcement with caps	2	3	6	Concrete Ganger	Daily
Lifting Operations / Single Line Working	5	5		- Comply with specific lifting plan / risk assessment. - Secure single line when not in use and at end of shift. - Material pre slung with one trip or webbing slings – must cut immediately once offloaded	1	5	5	All operatives	Daily

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Concreting									
Concrete delivery causing crushing to vehicle marshal	3	5	15	- Always bank from a safe position - Ensure an unbroken line of sight - Do not go behind any reversing vehicle	1	5	5	Vehicle marshal	Daily
Concrete splashing or contact with skin causing personal injury	3	3	9	- Full PPE including EYE and HAND protection to be worn when working with concrete. Forearms to be covered by required PPE. - Eye protection to EN 166 or Safety Visor - Gloves (suitable for task) to EN 388	1	3	3	Contract Supervisor / Concrete ganger	Daily
Slips or falls around recent completed piles with fresh concrete and unstable surfaces	3	4	12	- Open bores to be barriered prior to backfilling. - Pile bores to be backfilled by the completion of the following shift after concreting. - Concreted piles to be covered or protected with barriers.	1	4	4	Contract Supervisor / Ganger	Daily
Lifting Operations / Single Line Working	5	5		- Comply with specific lifting plan / risk assessment. - Secure single line when not in use and at end of shift. - Material pre slung with one trip or webbing slings – must cut immediately once offloaded	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor / Slinger Signaller	Daily
Lifting Operations									
Access / Egress on site causing risk of pedestrian / vehicle collision	3	3	9	- Principal Contractor to provide safe access / egress onto site to work area for equipment and pedestrians. - Access / egress to be defined in traffic management plan with access /egress gates controlled by gateman/ marshal. - Routes to be suitably competent and appropriate platform certificates in place.	1	3	3	Contract Supervisor	Daily

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				• Pedestrians routes segregated from traffic • All movement controlled by plant vehicle marshal.					
Suitability of lifting equipment to prevent instability leading to overturning or dropped loads	3	5	15	• Competent person has selected appropriate lifting equipment and the lift plan prepared around this selection. • Temporary works arrangements in place, ‘permit to load’. • Lifting equipment operator to have up to date certification. • Equipment rigged in accordance with lift plan • Rated Capacity Indicator to be in good working order. • Equipment used within manufacturer’s specifications and rigged capacity. • Daily / weekly Inspection registers and maintenance regime to be in place	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor	On arrival at site
Collapse of platform during rigging or lifting	3	3	9	• Firm level hard standing - Platform designed to suit crane loadings; certificate in place for lifting position(s) and designed for outrigger loads/ lifting equipment • Platform maintained to certificated standard – weekly signed off by temporary works coordinator (Normally Client) • Set down / rigging areas identified prior to use • Rigging area to be free from traffic movements, overhead services, and structures and buried services. • Visual inspection of lifting / rigging area checking for site weak spots and potential hazards.	1	3	3	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Lift plan suitable for the tasked work	3	5	15	• Lift Plan in place prepared by a competent Appointed Person.	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor	Review during lifting ops.

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				- Lift plan checked & countersigned by another Appointed Person. - Known weight, characteristics, stability, lift points detailed - Correct lifting accessories, SWL (listed in Lift plan) - Lift plan briefed to the site lifting team					
Uncertificated or defective lifting accessories compromising the lift. This could cause a lift to fall.	3	3	9	- Inspection and colour code identification scheme. - Weekly (recorded) and Pre-use visual inspections by a competent person. - Correct type (chain / nylon strop / shackles) SWL, length, physical size. - Single-use slings to be destroyed immediately after use. - De-rating factors considered during planning. - Competent trained slinger/ signaller. - Provide protection against sharp edges. - Any defects in lifting accessories to be reported immediately and items removed from use.	1	3	3	Slinger / Contract Supervisor	Each lift
Collapse / damage to underground services from outriggers or crane wheels	2	5	10	- PC to identify all underground services at surface and the load-bearing capabilities of ground. - Avoid siting and trafficking lifting plant over service runs-. - All services should have been diverted in advance of our operations.	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor / PC	Daily
Lifting operations over sailing / impacting on other contractors' activities	2	3	6	- Effective site communication channels established to inform others of our intended lift and duration. - Co-ordination of site activities. - No cross hiring to other contractors on site – (lifting items will not have been planned or risk assessed).	1	3	3	Contract Supervisor	Daily

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Lack of awareness / training in the preparation of a lift causing misunderstanding. This could cause a lift to fall.	3	5	15	- Appropriate PPE- hard hat, laced protective footwear, hi-vis clothing, gloves and eye protection - Trained competent banksman slinger controlling all lifting movements. - Competent trained supervisor - Signalling using industry understood signal system - Good personal safe positioning during lift - Good communication, visual line of sight. - Lifting operation controlled by slinger/signaller alone, except emergency stop signal which can be given by anyone.	1	3	5	Banksman Slinger	At commence ment of lifting
Lack of control when moving the load – causing potential instability	3	5	15	- Use of tag lines to control loads. - Keep load within site boundary at as low a level as practicable to clear obstacles. - Never leave loads suspended, rest onto platform. - Load to be set down slowly taking care not to damage slings or equipment. - Never use the force of the line to pull slings out from under the load, use timbers to set the load on but ensure they are stable. - No one to walk or stand beneath suspended loads	1	5	5	Banksman Slinger	At commence ment of lifting
Incorrect slinging causing instability of loads	3	5	15	- Check slewing radius for clearance before lifting. - Carry out test lift to determine centre of gravity if not known. - Correct slinging techniques, check load before lifting including for loose items - Check lifting points for deformation etc. - Correct colour-coded accessories checked prior to use.	1	5	5	Banksman Slinger	At commence ment of lifting

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Injury or fatality to Third party personnel during lifting	3	5	15	- Define and maintain exclusion and safe working zones using plastic barriers. - Non-essential personnel cleared from area. - Clear away personnel from the intended travel route.	1	5	5	Banksman Slinger / Supervisor	At commence ment of lifting
Adjacent structures / equipment /	2	3	6	- Supervisor to communicate and coordinate with Principal Contractor re activities / location of equipment on site. - Minimum clearance between rear extent of crane in its slew radius and any other fixed/moving structure/plant is 1m.	1	3	3	Contract Supervisor / PC	Daily
Adverse weather conditions e.g. wind impacting on lifted load	2	3	6	- Operator to understand anemometer readings and action trigger. (Where fitted). - Ensure wind monitoring equipment installed on the boom is fully functional. - Crane shall stop operating in wind speeds greater than those laid down by the manufacturer or sooner at the discretion of the lifting team. - No lifting during lightning storms.	1	3	3	Contract Supervisor / Operator	Daily
Environmental									
Dust generation (air pollution) from material stockpiles, haul roads, cutting operations.	5	4	20	- A means of containment must be in place when dust is created e.g. damping down, covering of material stockpiles. - Use a wheel wash or equivalent means of cleaning vehicle wheels. - Minimise grinding, drilling, saw cutting and damp down where unavoidable. - Use local exhaust ventilation systems to filter exhaust pollutants out of the air. - Cover waste skips.	2	4	8	All operatives Inspections by Contract Supervisor	Daily

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				• Service plant and equipment regularly. • Monitor dust levels in sensitive areas.					
Disturbance to protected species or habitat	3	4	12	• All rigs, buildings, trees and shrubs shall be inspected for nesting birds. • The site shall be inspected for protected habitats or invasive species (giant hogweed, knotweed) prior to work being carried out. • If protected habitats, invasive species or nesting birds encountered, stop work and consult EHS Team	1	4	4	Contract Supervisor All operatives	Daily
Air pollution (greenhouse gas emissions) from energy use	5	3	15	• Switch off plant and equipment when not in use. • Ensure fuel efficient plant is used where possible. • Measure energy and fuel use to identify areas to minimise use.	1	3	3	All operatives	Daily
Contamination of ground and water courses from hydraulic oil and diesel spills	4	3	12	• Storage to be in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. • Use bunds or double skins where appropriate. • Regular daily and weekly maintenance and checks. • Regular servicing. • Drip trays positioned under pumps and agitators – checked and emptied regularly. • Spill kits readily available. • Report any spills immediately. • Contaminated materials from spill kits should be disposed of as hazardous waste.	1	3	3	All operatives	Daily
Natural resource use	5	3		• All timber used must be FSC or PEFC. • All quarried products from BES6001 certified suppliers. • All rebar to be from Eco-reinforcement certified suppliers. • Substances on the Restricted Substances List shall be avoided where possible.	1	3	3	Engineer / Procurement	Placing Order

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				Use materials with recycled content where possible.					
Noise pollution from works operations	4	4	16	- Plant maintenance carried out regularly. - Shut down plant when not in use - Where practicable locate noisy plant away from receptors. - Limit plant movements to normal working hours.	1	4	4	All operatives	Daily
Trees	3	4	12	Check for the presence of Tree Preservation Orders on the site. If they are in place avoid damage to these trees.	1	4	4	Engineer / Principal Contractor	Contract start
Waste	5	4	20	- Minimise waste produced on site by re-use and recycling. - Only use registered waste carriers and disposal facilities. - Store waste in secure containers.	1	4	4	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Concrete wash out pollution	3	2	6	- Real LSE Ltd will have their own spec concrete wash out in place for use. - Effluent and solid materials to be disposed of as hazardous waste.	1	2	2	All operatives	Daily
Unknown contamination encountered within the ground	2	4	8	- If any suspected contamination is evident, suspend our works. - Operatives to be screened / assessed and any additional health measures to be put into place. - Professional assessment to be carried out and any measures / ppe to be put into place before works recommence.	1	4	4	All operatives	Occurrence
Water use	4	4	16	- In offices, install taps and equipment to minimise water use. - Use water recycling where possible for site cabins and damping down.	1	4	4	All operatives	Daily

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	Factors of Harm				Factors of Harm				
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Refuelling									
Combustion of fuel	5	5	25	- Allow tools such as stihl saws to cool prior to refuelling. - Define storage areas, provide fire points and spill kits - Fuels to be stored and refuelled well away from any naked flames and any designated smoking areas in well-ventilated areas.	1	5	5	Operator	Daily
Containment of fuel during storage	4	4	16	- Fuel to be stored in double-bunded bowser and locked when not in use. - Fuel bowsters will be stored in an FPOD supplied by Real LSE Ltd. - Smaller quantities to be stored in suitably labelled metal containers (jerry cans) stored - Storage areas to be minimum 10m away from any watercourse or sensitive receptor.	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Fall from working at height when refuelling	4	5	20	- Major plant items such as rigs and cranes have been modified such that they can be refuelled safely from ground level (except where OEM full width running boards and handrails are fitted). - Plant-specific measures to be included where refuelling at height	1	5	5	Project Engineer	Contract commencement
Protection of individuals from contact with liquids: - limited carcinogen - ill health if ingested - eye irritation - skin – irritation (potential dermatitis) - harmful to aquatic organisms	3	4	12	Use standard PPE in line with COSHH assessments i.e. - Heavy duty gloves - Eye protection - Protective clothing If in Contact: - Inhalation - remove to fresh air and rest. - Ingestion - do not induce vomiting and give plenty of water in sips	1	4	4	Operator	Daily

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• allergic reaction				• Skin - wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with water. • Splashing eyes - irrigate eyes for 15 mins. Limit Exposure by: • ventilate area and exclude all sources of ignition • Contain spills by absorbing in sand or inert absorbent material and, • Collect into a container, close lid and dispose in a controlled manner. • Do not breathe in vapour. • Do not eat, drink or smoke when using.					
Prevention of spills from refuelling plant	4	3	12	• Use ‘plant nappy’ type drip trays during refuelling activities. • Ensure sensitive receptors are protected and refuelling activities not within 10m of any watercourse. • Ensure refuelling in safe area clear of traffic and other hazards.	1	3	3	Operator	Daily
Deliveries	2	3	6	• Competent person to receive deliveries. • Ensure sufficient capacity in receiving fuel bowser. • Spill control measures in place.	1	3	3	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Deliveries to Site									
Pedestrians Impact with vehicles	5	4	20	• Site traffic routes to be established by PC to segregate vehicles and pedestrians and briefed to our operatives. • Clearly defined routes.	1	4	4	All Operatives	Job start or on any change
Impact with reversing vehicles	5	5	25	• No vehicles allowed to reverse without a vehicle plant marshal in place.	1	5	5	Vehicle Plant Marshal	Daily

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				- Banksman (Vehicle/Plant Marshall) to hold CPCS Vehicle/Plant Marshal certification. - Line of sight to be maintained between the driver and designated banksman during reversing operations - otherwise vehicle to STOP. - Clear hand signals to be used.					
Site Access / Egress for vehicles to prevent accidents with other personnel	5	5	25	- In accordance with designated routes. - In accordance with gate man / marshal’s instructions. - Site induction/ briefing for driver. - Designated area for unloading.	1	5	5	All Operatives	Daily
Collision with cyclists causing accident/ fatality	5	5	25	- Vehicle to be fitted with protection system as described in Vulnerable Road User Policy. - Vehicles to use PC delivery access route set from 2.5 miles radius from the site	2	5	10	Delivery company	Daily
Crushing from concrete trucks discharging	4	3	12	- Pumpman to make himself known to the concrete delivery vehicle driver. - Vehicle to be stationary before adjusting chutes. - Pumpman’s position of safety whilst reversing is within the agitator working platform.	1	3	6	Pumpman	Daily
Unloading Wagons									
Fall from delivery vehicle - Working at height whilst unloading	5	5	25	- Loads to be pre slung where practicable. - No person to access the vehicle without edge protection system in place. - Use purpose-designed access points where available - Ensure all ladders fixed or footed. - Access / egress only by the standard step ladder issued to every project. Footed by second operative.	1	5	5	All operatives	Daily

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				CSL standard hauliers have had vehicles adapted to fit post and ratchet straps. (Posts carried in CSL stores container).					
Plant falling off vehicle	3	5	15	- Use competent driver or plant operator. - Maintain an exclusion zone around lorry whilst unloading.	1	5	5	Operator	Daily
Out of date single-use slings could fail and cause load to drop	3	5	15	- Material pre-slung with one trip or webbing slings – must cut immediately once offloaded. - Secure storage arrangements can be used to return these to the supplier i.e. lockable skip.	1	5	5	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Excessive weight or radius of lifting causing load to drop	4	5	20	Comply with specific lift plan / risk assessment.	1	5	5	All Operatives	Daily
Impact whilst guiding the load	3	5	15	- Loads to be guided from ground level using tag lines. - Do not position yourself at a potential pinch point. - Be aware of the blind side to any loading e.g. forklifts inadvertently pushing loads forward whilst loading.	1	5	5	Slinger	Daily
Weather conditions causing loads to be unstable	3	4	12	- Don't unload in high winds. - Check operating conditions for safe working in winds for the unloading device.	1	4	4	Contract Supervisor	Daily
Unstable load causing tipping	3	5	15	- Load straps only to be fastened or removed by lorry driver - For any vehicle movement the load should be appropriately fastened.	1	5	5	Driver	Daily
Welding, Cutting and Grinding Works									
Unfamiliar with site hazards causing bodily injury	4	5	20	- Attend PC and Company site induction. - Briefed on task specific risk assessment.	1	5	5	Operative / Contract Supervisor	Site arrival

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	Factors of Harm		Risk 1x2	Control Measures	Factors of Harm		Residual Risk 3x4	Control Measures implemented by:	Review Frequency
	Likelihood	Severity		Standard Measures (highlight any changes in red)	Likelihood	Severity			
				- Assess required site activities before proceeding onto site and again once at work area – report any risk issues to supervisor for correction. - Competent certified operative for the task					
Crushing , Impact from vehicles / plant during access and egress to and from the work area	4	4	16	- Access routes to be clearly identified and kept clear at all times. - Signs and physical barriers to be in place around work area. - Ensure work area is safe - clear of traffic and pedestrian routes with no other contractors working in the same vicinity.	1	4	4	Operative	Daily
Fire from hot working process causing burns and loss of property	4	4	16	- Hot work permit to be in place - Warning signage to be posted - Area to be kept free of combustible materials, paper, oils, rags, etc - Fire Extinguishers to be positioned adjacent to the work area - Fire watch to be implemented - Emergency procedure and action to be known by users	1	4	4	Operative / Construction Supervisor	Start of task
Explosion, fire or escape from handling and storage of hazardous gases.	3	4	12	- Operators briefed on task and to work in accordance with good practice, COSHH assessments and safety data sheets available. - Cylinders / equipment used in accordance with manufacturers instructions - Cylinder valves to be closed when not in use and the key removed. - Vent torch, hoses and regulator when not in use - Regular inspection and maintenance regime.	1	4	4	Operative	Start of Task

Piling Operations - Risk Assessment

Hazard	1	2			3	4			
	Factors of Harm		Risk 1x2	Control Measures	Factors of Harm		Residual Risk 3x4	Control Measures implemented by:	Review Frequency
	Likelihood	Severity			Likelihood	Severity			
				- Flashback arresters fitted to bottles - Check for leaks - Daily visual inspections by users - Cylinders stored upright, secure, safe area. - No smoking in vicinity - Fuels and oils to be stored away from the work area - Area to be kept clear – rubbish and debris free					
Malfunctioning of (Welding) plant causing injury	4	3	12	- All welding plant and equipment must have current test and calibration certificate - Operator to inspect welding plant and ancillary equipment daily before use - Operator to maintain welding plant daily	1	3	3	Welder	Start of Task
The use of Hand Tools / Grinding and disc cutting operations causing lacerations or electrocution	4	5	20	- Only trained and competent persons to operate hand tools / grinders / stihl saws in accordance with manufacturers instructions and their training. - Inspect equipment guards, discs before use. - Any defective parts must stop the task and be reported. - All tools to be maintained in accordance with manufacturers instructions - Only 110v electrical tools - All electrical tools must be PAT tested and in date - Operator to inspect compressed air tools before use. - Loose fitting clothing NOT to be worn. - Personnel with long hair must wear a hair net	2	5	10	Trained Operative	Daily

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Hazard	1	2			3	4			
	Factors of Harm		Risk 1x2	Control Measures	Factors of Harm		Residual Risk 3x4	Control Measures implemented by:	Review Frequency
	Likelihood	Severity		Standard Measures (highlight any changes in red)	Likelihood	Severity			
				- Discs to be changed by a certified person. - Blade cover must be engaged in place before use - Equipment to be fuelled up in the site compound - Provision of first aid kit and eye wash station in work area. - Works only to proceed with Hot Works permit - Non essential persons will be kept away from the Hot Works area - All rubbish and debris cleared from area prior to cutting - Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times i.e. glasses, anti-vibration gloves and hearing protection					
Manual Handling	3	3	9	- Manual handling to be eliminated wherever possible. - Carry out manual handling assessment and know the weights of all materials - Cylinders are heavy, move with a suitable trolley where practicable. - Never leave cylinders free standing – secure. - Use mechanical means where practicable to position work piece. - The maximum manual handling lift is 20kg per person.	1	3	3	All Operatives	Daily
Flash into eyes of third parties causing blindness	3	4	12	- Protective screens deployed and in use - Warning signs in place when welding is in progress - Adequate masks to be worn by welders	1	4	4	Welder	Start of Task

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Hazard	1	2			3	4			
	Factors of Harm		Risk 1x2	Control Measures Standard Measures (highlight any changes in red)	Factors of Harm		Residual Risk 3x4	Control Measures implemented by:	Review Frequency
	Likelihood	Severity			Likelihood	Severity			
				Welding shields to be used by welders while welding					
Protection to users from hot liquid metal causing severe burns	4	4	16	- PPE, to include flame retardant coveralls, goggles, gloves and hearing protection - Use of fire blankets to other surfaces / materials	2	4	8	Welder	Start of Task
Poisoning from exposure to hot working fumes	3	4	12	- Ensure adequate ventilation or use fume extractor - Flexible exhaust extensions to be used , if appropriate - Care must be taken as these flexi pipes will get hot. Do not allow to come into contact with exposed skin, use gloves when altering the direction of their emissions.	1	4	4	Operative	Start of Task
Coming into contact with an infected person. Spreading infection to others Inhalation of dust	2	3	6	- Always carry tissues with you and use them to catch your cough or sneeze. Then bin the tissue, and wash your hands, or use a sanitiser gel Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds - Use a sanitiser gel if soap and water are not available - Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands - Avoid close contact with people who are unwell - Avoid touching surfaces such as door handles and finger plates, but remember to maintain 3 points of contact when climbing a ladder etc. - For areas of high use, use disinfectants to keep areas clean. Door handles and stair rails, meeting tables, and coffee stations should all be frequently cleaned using a bleach-based cleaner.	1	3	3	Operative	Daily

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Hazard	1	2	Risk 1x2	Control Measures Standard Measures (highlight any changes in red)	3	4	Residual Risk 3x4	Control Measures implemented by:	Review Frequency
	Factors of Harm				Factors of Harm				
	Likelihood	Severity			Likelihood	Severity			
				- Be defensive during interactions with others. During this period of uncertainty, monitor yourself and others and pay special attention to limit social contact with others. Train yourself to not cross-contaminate or to touch your face. Share respect, not potentially harmful germs - If you believe that you have been in contact with anyone suspected of having the virus and have the above symptoms, or are returning from a highly affected county such as China or Italy, it is advised that you ring 111 first for their advice. https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/ - Follow government advice on social distancing, avoid going to pubs, restaurants, cinemas etc. You have a duty to your family and co-workers not to add to the risk of contact with an infected person					

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Course Title: Risk Assessment		Date:	Page 1 of 1
Location: Contract NoC326 Site Name : Land off Dunsbury Way Havant, PO9 5BQ	Carried out by: R.Coath	Start time:	Finish time:

I hereby acknowledge that I have attended, received and understood the above mentioned Risk Assessment / Training.

Forename	Surname	Job Title	Name of Employer	Signature