

	Risk Assessment Title	Link Road, Huyton	Assessment Date	August 2022
	Location of Works		Risk Assessment reviewed and approved by:	
	Activity covered	Refurbishment of commercial unit in accordance to client specification, inclusive of recladding walls and roof, and installation of new facilities (including welfare).		

Identified Hazards		Those at risk	Implemented Controls	Post Control		
				L	S	RR
General Working Activities		Operatives Those in the vicinity	- Each person will receive a relevant induction before working on the site. During the induction, emergency procedures and safe systems of work will be reviewed. - The Site Supervisor is to undertake a daily briefing with operatives to advise on any specific hazards or activities which operatives should be aware of. - All operatives provided by Yarrow Property and Building Services Ltd will be considered by the company to be authorised and competent to undertake the works expected of them under the scope of works. - The Supervisor is responsible for actively monitoring the health and safety standards during the works. Any person or team found to be breaching the contents of the safe systems of work or site rules will be subject to proportionate disciplinary measures. - The business operates a zero-tolerance policy towards violence and abuse. Report any instances to the Directors immediately so this can be investigated. - Operatives are to wear the mandatory PPE identified in the Method Statement and on-site instructions. - Works will be co-ordinated daily by the Supervisor to ensure that adequate spacing and resources are available. - Access to the site will be restricted with the use of the existing gates and building perimeter, with clearly displayed safety signage in place. - Where required, hazard warning tape is to be erected around the working area. Works are to stop if any unauthorised person enters the working area.	1	4	4 Low
Pre-Control				L	S	RR
				3	4	12

Identified Hazards				Those at risk	Controls Required	Post Control		
						L	S	RR
Fall from height leading to injury or fatality.				Operatives Those in the vicinity	- All roof related works in this project are controlled by both a safe working system (highlighted in the method statement), alongside passive systems of safety netting and guardrails on scaffold systems which will be installed by competent 3rd party contractors before any roof works begin. - A rescue process for any operative suspended in safety netting is highlighted in red within the Method Statement. Where the rescue plan cannot be achieved, then the work at height in that area must be stopped until an alternative plan can be determined. - The Site Supervisor is to check the weather conditions before each shift to ensure it is safe for works to proceed. This is ensuring there is no high winds, heavy rainfall or ice/snow which could contribute to an operative having an incident at height. If weather conditions are not suitable, then work at height must stop immediately until it is safe to resume. - Any operative using a stepladder, podium, hop up or similar must ensure that it is in a safe and suitable condition before use by undertaking a visual inspection. Any equipment which is deemed to be damaged or defective must not be used. - Operatives are to perform a check of the working area and any access equipment before working at height to ensure it is safe and suitable to do so. If there is any concern about the working condition, or there is damage/defect identified on access equipment then works must stop until the relevant action is taken and works can proceed. - Access equipment must always be placed on suitable ground conditions and operated by competent persons. Operatives must check for any overhead hazards and notify the Site Supervisor if they believe it is unsafe to continue. For users of a MEWP they must hold the relevant IPAF certification, and for those erecting mobile tower scaffold they must hold the relevant PASMA certification. - During works within a MEWP, a safety harness must be used at all times where the MEWP does not have a static boom. This harness is to be checked by the operative before each used, and replaced if any damage or defect is found. - Where there is a risk of impact during working from access equipment then the area should be segregated as appropriate to prevent falls from height. - Operatives must not over-reach from any access equipment, and pay attention at all times when working from height. - The fixed scaffolding will be erected by a competent 3rd Party Scaffolding Contractor who will ensure that the installation is checked at least every 7 days (or following conditions where the integrity of the structure could be questioned, such as severe weather). - Access to the scaffold must only be gained by the suitable ladder system installed. - Operatives are not permitted to tamper with or modify the scaffolding system at any time.	1	5	5 Low
Pre-Control						L	S	RR
						4	5	20

Identified Hazards				Those at risk	Controls Required	Post Control		
						L	S	RR
Injury from handling tools and materials, including musculoskeletal and cuts				Operatives	- When moving any items, they should be positioned as close to the working area as possible before undertaking any manual handling activity. - There is a trolley available on the vehicle to move items which are difficult to carry or are too heavy for an individual to lift. - Materials or equipment which is either above 25kg or difficult to handle should be subject to a team lift, taking account of information with the transference of virus section, where the use of a trolley is not practicable. - Operatives are asked not to undertake any manual handling activity which they believe is outside their individual capability - Operatives are to wear suitable gloves when handling materials and equipment. - The telescopic handler will be used to transfer heavier materials and equipment to the working areas around the site. - An overhead crane (provided and operated by a competent 3rd party contractor) will be utilised to move roof cladding to and from ground level.	1	4	4 Low
Pre-Control						L	S	RR
						3	4	12
Injury or incident from works involving overhead crane				Operatives	- An overhead crane (provided and operated by a competent 3rd party contractor) will be utilised to move roof cladding to and from ground level. - The contractor providing and operating the crane will be responsible for creating and communicating all relevant RAMS, including lifting plans for the activities. - The Crane operator will be responsible for performing all pre-use checks on the crane and confirming all environmental conditions are suitable before starting works. - Operatives involved in the same activities as the crane will have a prestart briefing with the Site Supervisor and the crane operator to ensure that all RAMS are understood and all people are aware of their roles and responsibilities during the works. - The Site Supervisor will ensure that all non-essential operatives are removed from the area during the crane activities. This includes no person working at ground level with items being craned overhead. - All operatives working from the roof are to remain in a safe position on the scaffold system until the materials are lowered into the position to be hooked/unhooked so that they are not immediately underneath any materials should a lifting sling, hook or similar fail.	1	5	5 Low
Pre-Control						L	S	RR
						3	5	15

Identified Hazards				Those at risk	Controls Required	Post Control		
						L	S	RR
Injury arising which could arise from the use of work equipment				Operatives Those in the vicinity	- Wherever possible 110v or battery powered tools will be used on this project. Where 240v equipment is required, the equipment operator must ensure that it is fitted with a suitable RCD and approval for its use is given by the Supervisor. - Operatives must check each piece of work equipment before use to make sure it is in a safe and suitable condition. Any damaged or defective equipment must be removed from use until it can be either repaired or replaced - Work equipment must only ever be used for its intended purpose, using only the correctly installed attachments (such as drill bits) and be free of tampering/modification outside of the manufacturer's scope/instructions. - Any equipment requiring PAT Testing (such as charging blocks) must only be used if there is evidence of a valid PAT test completion (such as by a sticker). - All personnel to wear safety eyewear when in any vicinity of drilling, cutting, coring, chasing or other task likely to cause airborne debris. - Cut 5 resistant safety gloves must be worn during any activity involving blades (such as using circular saw or knives).	1	4	4 Low
Pre-Control						3	4	12
Injury or incident from the use of plant on site (Telescopic Handler)				Operatives Those in the vicinity	- All plant operators must be competent and hold the correct licence type for the plant type. - Plant operators are to complete a pre-start check of plant each day to make sure it is in a safe and suitable condition to operate. - Where any defects are identified the plant should not be used until repaired/replaced. - Operatives are to remain a minimum of 2m away from any operational plant (including attachments such as the forks) to prevent them from being struck. If a plant operator is not happy at the location of an operative outside of the plant then they are to stop and ask the other operative to move to a safe distance. - If an operative needs to navigate close to plant in operation, they must stop and gain the attention of the operator so the plant activity can be paused until the operative has passed. - When not in use, the plant should be left in a safe location and condition, with attachments left in a safe condition and the keys removed to prevent unauthorised use. - Operatives are never to ride on forks or similar attachments. - All plant speeds are to be limited to walking pace (approx. between 3 and 5mph) to allow the plant operator to react safely and prevent incident.	1	5	5 Low
Pre-Control						4	5	20

Identified Hazards				Those at risk	Controls Required	Post Control		
						L	S	RR
III Health from coming into contact with hazardous substances				Operatives Those in the vicinity	- Any hazardous substances used on site must have a supporting COSHH assessment available that has been communicated to the operative using the substance. Where a COSHH assessment is not available then the operative should ask the Supervisor for a copy. - All personnel to wear safety eyewear when in any vicinity of drilling, cutting, coring, chasing or other task likely to cause airborne debris. - Operatives are to wear FFP3 rated masks when undertaking any work which could generate respirable dusts. - Gloves should be used when handling hazardous substances which can cause irritation, such as cement/mortar or plaster mix. - When cutting stone using a saw (or similar device), suitable suppression must be used to prevent significant release of silica dust, such as water suppression tanks. - When cutting wood, such as the Joiner using a table saw (or similar device), extraction should be used to contain the generated wood dusts. This could include a bag capture system or a vacuum. - Where any operative believes they have discovered previously unidentified asbestos containing materials, all works in this area should stop and the Supervisor informed immediately so it can be investigated.	1	3	3 Low
Pre-Control								
	L	S	RR					
	2	3	6					
Contact with services during works				Operatives	- The Mechanical and Electrical Subcontractors will ensure that suitable isolation is in place as required. The Supervisor will seek the support of the Subcontractors where additional isolation is required. - Operatives must never tamper with any isolation devices, such as lock out padlocks or caps. If an operative requires services to be reactivated then they must discuss this with the Supervisor who can review with the relevant competent contractors. - Service drawings will be reviewed and any relevant area scanned to identify the location of any services. Where identified, activities will be undertaken with non-conductive hand tools to prevent damage to the service lines.	1	5	15 Low
Pre-Control								
	L	S	RR					
	3	5	15					
Vibration				Operatives Members of the Public	An equipment vibration table is provided as reference for operatives to the trigger times of their equipment which is discussed at the induction.	1	3	3 Low
Pre-Control								
	L	S	RR					
	2	3	6					

Identified Hazards		Those at risk	Controls Required	Post Control		
				L	S	RR
Fire during works		Operatives Those in the vicinity	- Operatives are to follow the fire and emergency procedures on site which will be communicated at the site induction and are to familiarise themselves with escape routes and assembly points (which has been identified within the Construction Phase Plan). - Hot work activities will be controlled by a permit to work system, supported by safe systems of work provided by the Mechanical Subcontractor. During hot works, a suitable fire extinguisher must be within easy reach at all times. - Operatives are to keep the work area as tidy as practicable during the works and follow the basics of fire prevention, which will be monitored by the Supervisor. - Operatives are to ensure that any materials with flammable substances will be stored away from any sources of ignition.	1	5	5 Low
Pre-Control				L	S	RR
				3	5	15
Noise related hearing damage		Operatives Those in the vicinity	- Operatives are to remain vigilant of works being undertaken around them by other contractors and if there is a risk of higher noise levels present then wear suitable ear protection (such as ear plugs or ear defenders). - Where noise levels would cause difficulty to hold a conversation at normal volume with a distance of 2m, this is an indicator that the noise levels are harmful and ear protection should be worn.	1	3	3 Low
Pre-Control				L	S	RR
				2	3	6
Injury from slips, trips and falls		Operatives Those in the vicinity	- Where there is a significant concern where a slip, trip or fall could occur due to the condition of the site, this will be reported to the Supervisor so this can be rectified and works allowed to continue. - Where an operative creates a hazard they are to make sure that if unattended access to the area is prevented or there is suitable warning (such as through signage). - Operatives are to remain vigilant of any spills or conditions which may lead to a slip, trip or fall and act on them immediately. Where the hazard cannot be removed then segregate the area and notify the Supervisor. - Operatives are to wear their Safety Footwear at all times on site. - Operatives are to maintain a high level of housekeeping in the work area at all times as far as practicable.	1	4	4 Low
Pre-Control				L	S	RR
				4	4	16
Further Actions Required						

Risk Rating (RR) Guide (1-6 Low, 7-15 Med, 16-25 High)							Note
	Likelihood (L)	1 Highly Unlikely	2 Unlikely	3 Possible	4 Likely	5 Certain	This risk rating guide is to be used with the assessment to identify how the risk rating calculation has been determined. If you have any questions or concerns about this Risk Assessment then speak to the issuer immediately.
Severity (S)	1. Insignificant	1	2	3	4	5	
	2. Minor	2	4	6	8	10	
	3. Moderate	3	6	9	12	15	
	4. Major	4	8	12	16	20	
	5. Catastrophic	5	10	15	20	25	

Risk Assessment reviewed and approved by:	Name	Signature	Date

Important Note

If any work activities change or amendment to any safety documentation are identified, stop and amend immediately. Do not work without having the correct safe systems of work. All safe systems of work are subject to revision at least every 12 months.

Risk Assessment Sign Off "I confirm that I have read, understand and agree to work to all required controls listed in this assessment"			
Name	Signature	Employer	Date