

RISK ASSESSMENT

Project Title:	Ruislip Jewson's						ProjectNo:	DBS0526			
Task/Activity:	Asbestos removals followed by demolition						Version No:	1			
Completed by:	Kevin Dillon					Position/Job title:	Contracts Manger				
Reviewed/Approved by:	D. Buck					Assessment date:	26.11.2019				
Identification of Hazardous task/activity	Who may be at risk	Potential Harm	L1	S1	R1	Control Measures	L2	S2	R2	Risk Category	
Electrocution striking existing services.	Contractors.	Death Serious Injury by electric shock.	5	5	25	The principle contractor to locate and isolate all services and remove power sources. Isolate all services prior to work taking place, Authorisation required prior to work taking place.	1	5	5	Low	
Falling Objects.	Contractors.	Head injury, Cuts and abrasions.	3	3	9	Work zone established and fenced. Pedestrian walkways established and demarcated. Only authorised personnel allowed in the work zone e.g., plant operator and banksman. Work equipment subject to annual certificate of thorough examination, regular maintenance and weekly inspection to prevent mechanical failures. Only CPCS trained workers to operate equipment. Appropriate personal protective equipment issued to workers. First aid assistance provided.	1	3	3	Low	

Removal of general and fly tipped waste. IF Needed	Contractors	Serious ill health effects, Death, Manual handling injuries.	3	5	15	Waste and fly tipped material to be removed by use of mechanical means. When clearing waste by hand operatives to wear anti-needle stick gloves. Adhere to safe manual handling techniques always check items for sharps prior to removing.	1	4	4	Low
Weils Disease	Contractors	Serious long term ill health, death	4	5	20	All demolition operatives to be aware of the dangers associated with weils disease. Good hygiene techniques adopted. Principle contractor to supply suitable welfare facilities.	2	5	10	Med
Dust Inhalation	Contractors.	Respiratory disease.	4	4	16	Use only trained/experienced operators. PPE to include impervious gloves, safety footwear, goggles to BS EN 166B, dust mask. Where RPE is worn then individual Face Fit Tests should be completed. Refer to findings from COSHH assessment to clarify what PPE is required. All staff to be informed of the health hazards (Silicosis and Dermatitis) associated with inhaling brick dust and from contact with mortar. Staff to be informed of the hazards and risks (concrete burns and dermatitis) from contact with concrete.	1	4	4	Low

Identification of Hazardous task/activity	Who may be at risk	Potential Harm	L1	S1	R1	Control Measures	L2	S2	R2	Risk Category
Manual Handling.	Contractors.	Musculoskeletal injury, Cuts and abrasions.	4	3	12	Trained operators in manual handling. Break material into small manageable pieces, Gloves. Use Mechanical equipment if possible.	1	3	3	Low
Use of hand tools.	Contractors	Cuts and abrasions.	3	2	6	Ensure that the tool is correct for the job. Operative is instructed how to use the tool safely. Daily checks of all equipment to be made prior to its use. Ensure that lighting is sufficient. All staff to be trained in the use of equipment and the hazards presented by it. All damaged and defective equipment shall immediately be taken out of use, reported to the supervisor and marked as being defective. Use of suitable PPE including, gloves and goggles.	1	2	2	Low
Inhalation / Ingestion of dust	Contractors	Respiratory diseases, dermatitis	3	5	15	Use only trained/experienced operators. PPE to include impervious gloves, safety footwear, goggles to BS EN 166B, dust mask. Where RPE is worn then individual Face Fit Tests should be completed. Refer to findings from COSHH assessment to clarify what PPE is required. All staff to be informed of the health hazards (Silicosis and Dermatitis) associated with	2	5	10	Med

						inhaling brick dust and from contact with mortar. Staff to be informed of the hazards and risks (concrete burns and dermatitis) from contact with concrete.				
Oxy Propan Cutting Equipment	Contractors, Third Party, Operatives	Burns, Fire, Respiratory Disease	3	5	15	The hot works permits in place and adhered to (as required). Good housekeeping practiced to ensure there are no combustible materials in the area. The body, arms and legs are to be covered at all times whilst cutting with flame retardant coveralls. Fire extinguishers available in close proximity to works. Storage of bottle must kept separate in a lockable cage and segregated by a minimum of 3 to 5m apart	2	3	6	Med
Work at Height	Contractors	Serious injury, Fall from height.	3	5	15	Work at height assessment completed, suitable inspected access tower/MEWP used by trained operatives.	1	5	5	Low
Unsafe Structure during Demolition.	Contractors	Building collapse causing death or serious injury.	4	5	20	Restrict access to demolition area. Remove building walls individually using a machine.	1	5	5	Low
Slips, Trips and Falls.	Contractors	Broken bones, Musculoskeletal injury.	3	4	12	Wear suitable safety boots, Ensure area is clear and debris is removed to skips immediately.	1	4	4	Low

Asbestos	Contractors	Exposure to Fibre Respiratory Diseases	4	4	19	R&D Survey required, Any asbestos discovered not mentioned on Survey must be notified to Supervisor/Site manager. Wear PPE when removing ie Asbestos suite RPE FFP3 Sandstorm mask hold face mask, Certification & medical before removal works, Spray Asbestos with PVA glue prior to any removal works to minimize release of particles	1	2	2	Low
Systemic poisoning	Contractors	Operatives and others may be affected by Lead gaining entry to the body via Inhalation / Ingestion / absorption for example which can lead to headaches and nausea, anaemia, muscle weakling and eventually coma.	4	5	20	A suitable and sufficient Method Statement documenting method of removal to be carried out and available. Operatives to observe strict hygiene procedures, no eating, drinking or smoking without first washing hands thoroughly. A separate welfare area away from workface to be established. Establish a working enclosure. Wetting or encapsulation of lead surface.	1	5	5	Low
Use of mobile towers	Contractors	Falls of persons and materials, overturning and collapse	3	4	12	Only Trained PASMA operatives to erect Tower, inspection No Knocks, Scaff Tag when inspected	1	5	5	Low
Whole-body vibration exposure	Contractors	Whole body vibration, fatigue musculoskeletal disorders, health problems	3	4	12	Whole body vibration exposures assessed. Procurement policy in place to ensure new equipment purchased has good vibration control devices in place.	2	3	6	Med

						Machine inspection and maintenance regimes in place to ensure vibration levels are not increased due to faults with the machine. Task rotation implemented when workers are likely to be exposed above daily exposure limits.				
360 excavator (above 10 ton) with Shear, Grab, Breaker attachments.	Contractors	Serious injury, death, machinery failure.	1	5	5	Trained operators and certified plant and attachments, All quick hitches devise. No other contractor or visitor to enter site during demolition stage of the works.	1	5	5	Low
Crushing	Contractors, Visitors and trespassers	Broken bones or amputation	3	5	15	Machine Guarding/Screens and Guard railing. Emergency Isolation Points/ Interlocks/Trip Guards. Information/Instruction/training. PPE including, head, eye, hand, respiratory, foot protection and High Visibility Clothing. A safety exclusion zone should be established around the perimeter of the crushing works, only authorised persons shall be permitted to enter the exclusion zone. All operatives to be made aware of the risks and hazards associated with concrete crushing and to be instructed in the contents of the method statement and safe system work. Use hydraulic concrete crushers (where appropriate).	2	3	6	Med

Use of disc cutters and abrasive wheels	Contractors	Personal injury/Cuts/minor cuts	4	3	12	The hot works permits in place and adhered to (as required). Good housekeeping practiced to ensure there are no combustible materials in the area. Fire extinguishers available in close proximity to works Checks to be made to ensure the correct disc has been selected. No loose clothing or other material shall be worn or in the vicinity of the cutting operation. Operators shall only commence cutting operations when it is safe to do and they shall ensure that they have a firm footing at all times. Ensure guards are properly positioned to minimise the risk of injury should the cutting disc/wheel fail.	1	2	2	Low
Security unplanned access to site.	Contractors, Visitors and trespassers.	Serious injury, death, contact with plant or partially demolished buildings.	3	5	15	Site to be secured by the principle contractor and checked on a daily basis. Buildings to be left safe overnight. Site to be secure during the day so access is restricted. Demolition works to stop if any unauthorised access is obtained.	2	5	10	Med

If there are any changes to the risks, activities or tasks then a review must be completed and the assessment amended and communicated accordingly.

When completing electronically ensure sections don't drop into other pages and delete any unnecessary pages before printing.

By signing the section below I declare I have read, or have had read to me, this risk assessment and fully understand and shall adhere to the controls stated. I also accept that should any of the risks or activities change that I shall notify the site manager, supervisor or my employer immediately.

[illegible]

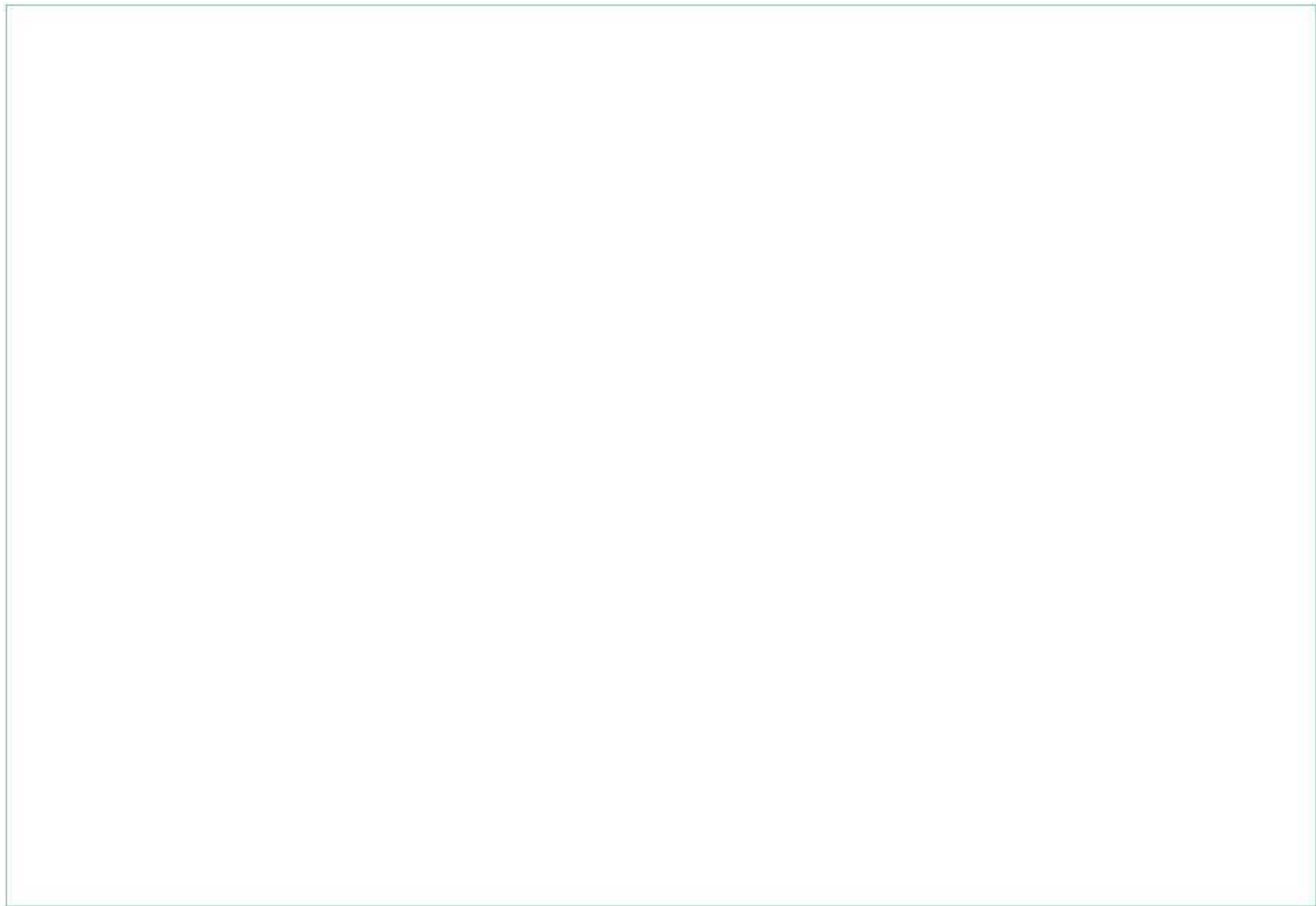
RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Step 1	Identify the hazards through a site visit, discussion with other workers, suppliers, site users, experts, manufacturer's instructions, data sheets etc.
Step 2	Decide who might be harmed ie; visitors, contractors, members of the public, cleaners, young workers, other workers, client staff etc
Step 3	Evaluate the risks against the Likelihood and Severity matrix and enter into L1 and S1 with the total into R1.
Step 4	Decide on the control measures to be implemented or that are already in place.
Step 5	Re-evaluate the risks with the stated control measures and enter into L2, S2 with the revised total into R2.
Step 6	Assign a Risk Category of Low, Medium or High dependent on your score in R2.
Step 7	Ensure the controls are implemented and the Risk Assessment is communicated and signed off by all relevant individuals.
Step 8	Review the assessment and amend accordingly if the risks or controls change. Ensure any changes are documented and communicated.

Use the following matrix to calculate the overall risk level. Multiplying the Likelihood by the Severity gives the overall risk level. The matrix is used to calculate both:

- Overall risk level (R1) without control measures, and
- Overall risk level (R2) assuming the stated control measures are in place.

RISK RATING		SEVERITY/CONSEQUENCE				
		1. Negligible	2. Minor	3. Moderate	4. Serious	5. Major
LIKELIHOOD	1. Very unlikely	1	2	3	4	5
	2. Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
	3. Possible	3	6	9	12	15
	4. Likely	4	8	12	16	20
	5. Probable	5	10	15	20	25



Likelihood	Definition
1. Very unlikely	Little or no chance of occurrence; would require a freak combination of factors for the situation to result.
2. Unlikely	Conceivable; occurrence would require multiple failures of systems and controls or a rare combination of factors.
3. Possible	Possible when additional factors are present but otherwise unlikely to occur.
4. Likely	Significant chance of an occurrence and represents a credible scenario.
5. Probable	Almost inevitable that an incident would occur.

Severity/Consequence	Effects	
1. Negligible	Persons	Superficial injury or health implications with no work time absence
	Asset/Equipment/Plant	No likely damage or loss of use or function
	Environment	No damage or effect to the natural environment
2. Minor	Persons	First Aid treatment or minor short term health effects; nuisance or irritation. No lost time
	Asset/Equipment/Plant	Damage requiring minor repair
	Environment	Minimal impact on the natural environment with restoration expected within 24hrs
3. Moderate	Persons	A person suffering a Lost Time Injury or injuries or persistent health effects
	Asset/Equipment/Plant	Locally repairable damage, possibly extensive
	Environment	Short term controllable impact on the natural environment with restoration expected within one day to a month.
4. Serious	Persons	Major fractures, amputations, poisonings or multiple injuries
	Asset/Equipment/Plant	Serious damage requiring major repair or replacement; inoperable
	Environment	Medium term impact on the natural environment with restoration taking more than one month to a year. Could result in legal non-compliance and prosecution.
5. Major	Persons	Fatal injuries, single or multiple, occupational cancer; other severely life shortening diseases, acute fatal diseases
	Asset/Equipment/Plant	Major damage requiring long term repair; complete replacement, inoperable
	Environment	Long term impact on the natural environment with a restoration period exceeding one year. Likely result in legal non-compliance and prosecution.

Risk Category	Definition
Low 1-6	These risks are considered acceptable. No further action is necessary other than to ensure the controls are maintained.
Medium 8-12	Consideration should be given as to whether the risks can be lowered where applicable to an acceptable level. The costs of additional risk reduction measures should be taken into account. Arrangements should be made to ensure the controls are implemented and maintained.
High 15-25	Substantial efforts should be made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures should be implemented urgently and activities should be suspended or restricted or interim control measures applied until this has been completed. Considerable resources may have to be allocated to additional control measures. Arrangements should be made to ensure that controls are maintained.