

# Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

## Document Information

Site Address:	Flat 1, 28 John Street, London WC1N 2BL				
What3Word:	<a href="https://www.what3words.com/goals.comical.spend">///goals.comical.spend</a>				
Client Name:	Gideon Barnett				
Job Number:	21547			RAMS Rev:	1.0
Prepared by:	Nikos Sidiropoulos	Contact Number:	07973818045	Signature:	
Project Engineer:	Nikos Sidiropoulos	Contact Number:	07973818045	Signature:	
Approved by (Director):	Craig Morrison Bsc (Hons), FGS, MEnvSc.			Signature:	

## Site Specific Information

Start Date:	27-08-24	Site Owner/Manager Name:	Gideon Barnett		
Completion Date:	28-08-24	Contact Number:	07771580555		
Site working hours:	8AM to 4PM	Gate Code:	1888		
Site Access Description:	Gate code 1888. Driller to prune plant overhanging from window (photo attached) to ensure no issues				
Vehicle Access and Parking:	Area is residence parking permit, client to cover our fees for up to 2no vehicles nearby				
Remarks:	Service Clearance has been undertaken - location BH1, cleared as on the photo below Breaking out of the existing slab would be required.				
CDM regulations role:	Contractor				
Contractor:	Soils Limited are assuming the Role of "Contractor" under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015				
Company's Director:	Craig Morrison	Contact Number	07977 439 169		
External H&S Consultants:	Croner	Contact Number	01455 897000		
General Working Protocol:	<p>All site works must be undertaken between the site's operational hours as defined by the client. The anticipated times have been provided above.</p> <p>All site operatives hold CSCS and CPCs cards or other appropriate qualifications and shall wear the appropriate PPE as dictated below. All site operatives are trained in manual handling to include cores, rods and sample bags (Certification available upon request)</p> <p>Equipment is only to be operated by suitably qualified and trained staff (CAT training and other qualifications will be available to view on request)</p> <p>No equipment and plant is to be left operating if unattended and all working areas should be kept tidy and safe;</p> <p>Eating, drinking and smoking are only permitted in designated areas on site. Prior to eating, drinking, smoking etc., field staff must wash their hands using the on-site washing facilities;</p> <p>All excavations will be backfilled with arisings (unless otherwise instructed) backfilled such that they are left in a tidy condition with excess arisings being stored onsite for disposal by the client;</p> <p>Operatives will intercept third parties before they enter the operating zone, A temporary physical barrier (road pins and barrier tape) will be erected around the working area to demarcate the area and provide a barrier to access where appropriate;</p> <p>Soils Limited will undertake a scan of the trial hole area prior to commencement for the health &amp; safety of their operatives only; All intrusive operations must be undertaken with due care and attention. If there is any doubt or uncertainty with regard to the presence of underground services, the client will be consulted prior to excavation;</p> <p>Soils Limited will comply with any "Permit to Dig" system put in place by the client.</p>				
No of Soils staff present	0	No of Subcontractors	1		
Sub Contractor Company	Steve Lay	Contact	7973504828	No of Staff	2

# Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:











21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024




<b>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</b>	<b>Potential demolition-based fill?</b>	<b>Low</b>
--	---	------------

**PPE Required and Available**

									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Or <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

High visibility vest/jacket (EN471 Class 3 and EN343 3,1 or EN471 Class 2 Colour: Yellow or Orange  
 Hard hat (EN 397)  
 Work boots (EN ISO 20345: Category S3: toecap, midsole, lace up, anti-static and water repellent upper)  
 Disposable gloves (EN 388)                      Ear protection (EN 352-3)                      Eye protection (EN 166 1F)  
 Disposable Dust mask (EN 149:2009 FFP2)

**PPE Must be worn, if Asbestos risk may be present after onsite assessment:**

		
---	---	---

**Additional Site Specific PPE requirement**

**Equipment and Materials Required**

<b>Breaker needed?:</b>	YES - LOCATION TO BE BROKEN OUT
<b>Well installation materials:</b>	YES TO 10m
<b>Environmental sampling equipment:</b>	NO
<b>UXO Clearance Required?:</b>	NO
<b>Keys Needed?:</b>	GATE CODE 1888
<b>Bowser/ Standpipe needed?:</b>	NO
<b>Highways England Signage/lights?:</b>	NO
<b>Torches (Nightworks):</b>	NO
<b>Drilling Supplies (UT, U100, UT Shoes) etc...:</b>	U100 to be delivered on site for driller
<b>Fencing?:</b>	NONE
<b>List of Materials:</b>	Monitoring well installation kit (HDPE Pipe, pea shingle, Bentonite and concrete) Manual excavation tools (Spade, shovel, post hole excavators) Tool box (Spanners, screwdrivers, WD40, tape) Pea Shingle (Reinstatement) Plastic bags for soil sampling Spill kit Fire Extinguisher First aid kit
<b>Other:</b>	BREAKER REQUIRED + PRUNING OF PLANT

# Risk Assessment and Method Statement



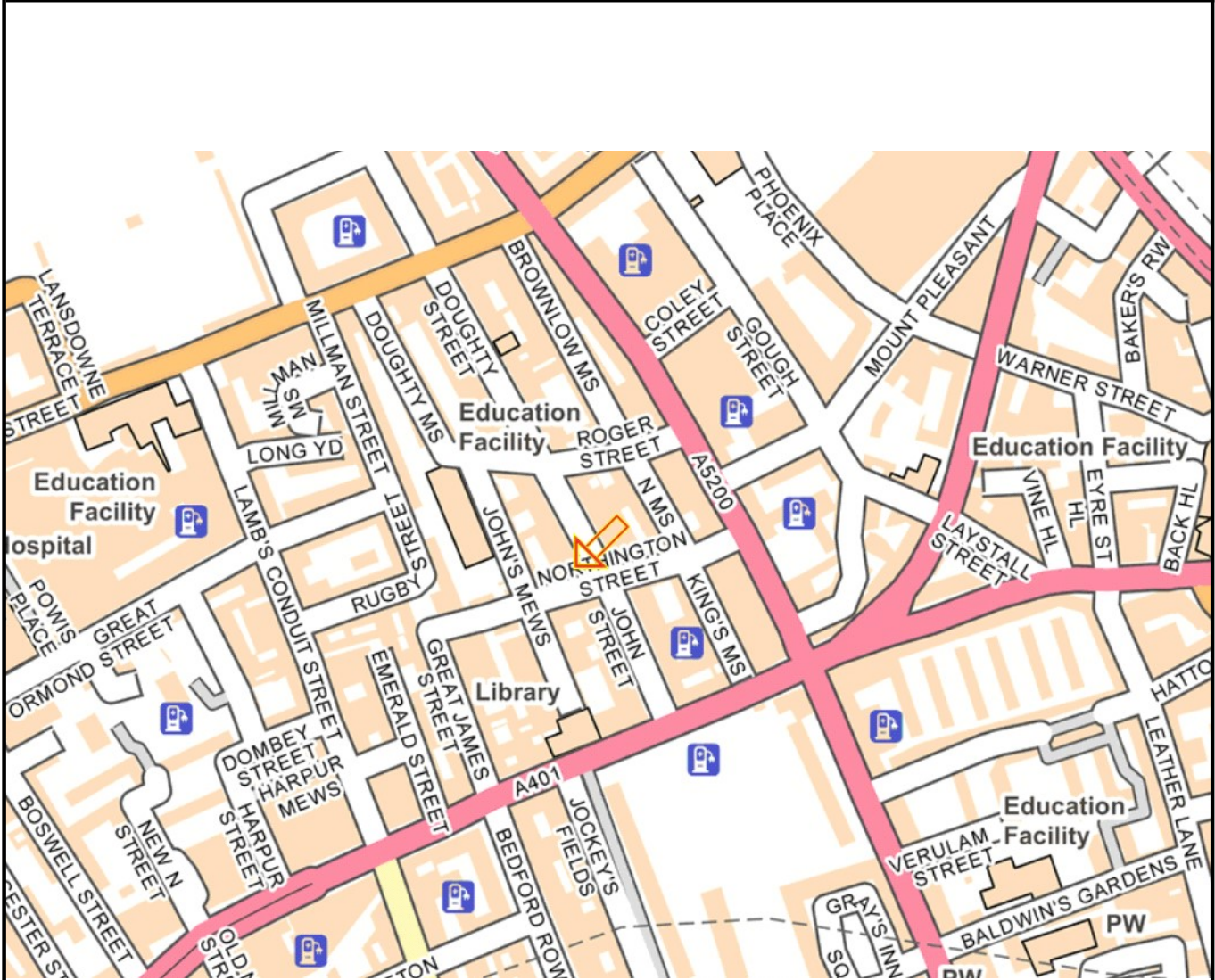
Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

Site Location Plan (1)





# Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

## Site Location Plan (2)



## **Risk Assessment and Method Statement**



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024



## Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

Plant to be pruned





## Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

Location BH1 marked up following Service Clearance - Drain also marked up



## **Risk Assessment and Method Statement**



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024





## Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

### Works Specification

WS	<input type="checkbox"/>	CP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CBR	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coring	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utility Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	RC	<input type="checkbox"/>
DP	<input type="checkbox"/>	FE	<input type="checkbox"/>	HDTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	CPT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Topo. Survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	UXO	<input type="checkbox"/>
DCP	<input type="checkbox"/>	TP/SK	<input type="checkbox"/>	HHWS	<input type="checkbox"/>	BH/SK	<input type="checkbox"/>	S.Walkover	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVS	<input type="checkbox"/>
TP	<input type="checkbox"/>	TP/PC	<input type="checkbox"/>	FH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Clearance	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other(see notes)	<input type="checkbox"/>		

**Notes:** WS- Windowless Sample, DP- Dynamic Probe, DCP- TRL probe, TP- Trial Pit, CP- Cable Percussive, FE- Foundation Exposure, TP/SK- Trial Pit Soak, TP/PC Trial Pit Percolation, CBR- Insitu CBR, HDTP- Hand Dug Trial Pit, HHWS- Handheld Window Sample, FH- Falling Head Test, CPT- Cone Penetration Test, BH/SK- Borehole Soak, RC- Rotary Core, UXO - UXO Specialist onsite, HVS - Hand Vane Shear

### Trial Hole Specification (See trial hole location plan below)

Number of trial Holes		1			
Trial Hole Number	Depth (m bgl)	Installation (Depth)	Sampling	Notes	
BH1	10.00	10.00	geot only	Breaking out will be required	

# Risk Assessment and Method Statement



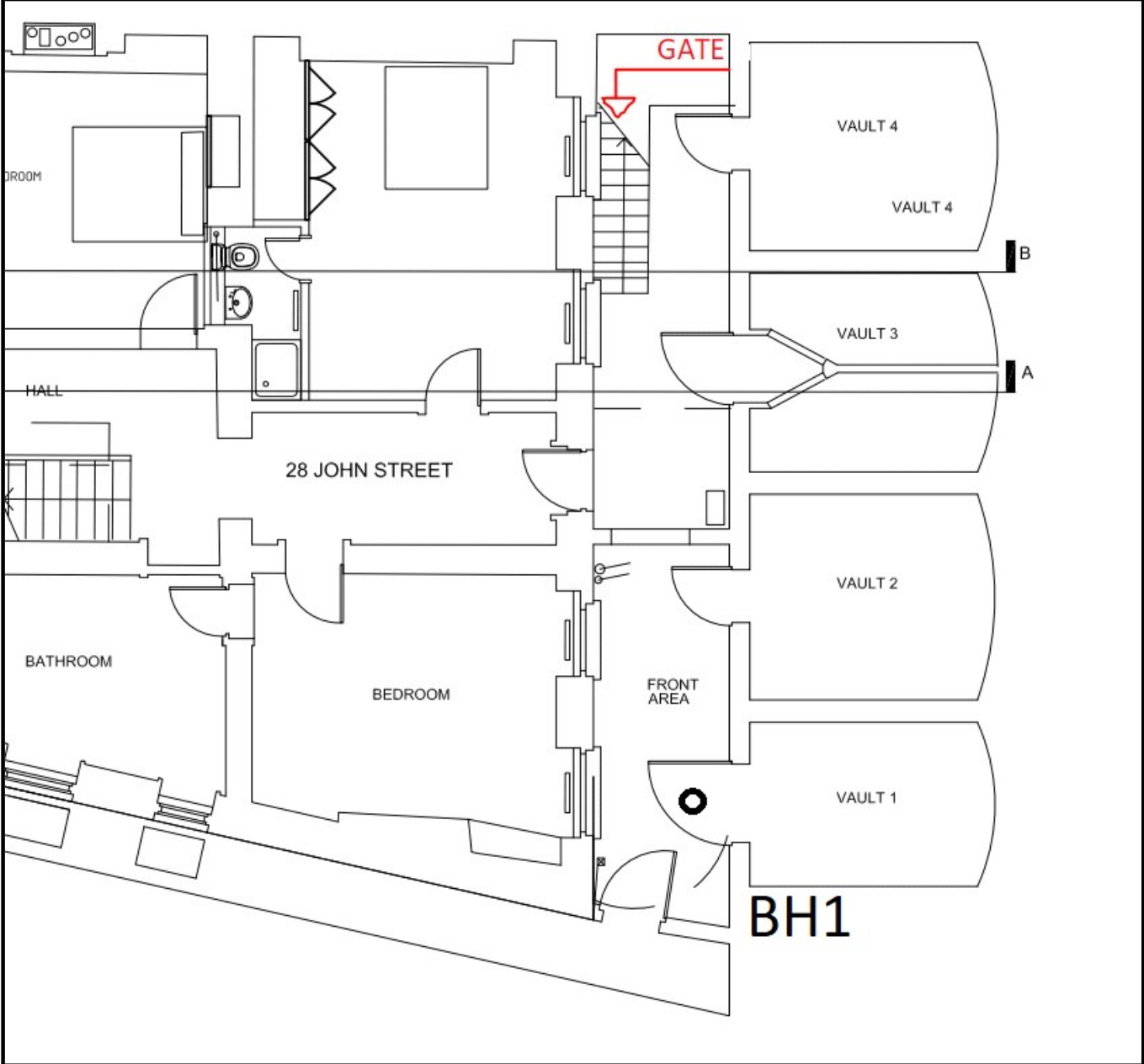
Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

Trial Hole Location Plan (1)





## Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

### Soils Limited Standard Sampling Regimes

<b>General Sampling Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Samples must never be taken at the same depth as a strata boundary, but can be taken either above or below that depth.</li> <li>- We should recover a sample of every strata (with the exception of Concrete and Tarmacadam surfaces unless specifically requested).</li> <li>- If in doubt take an extra sample.</li> <li>- There will be instances where the sampling regime will differ, but the below forms the default sampling regime.</li> <li>- It is down the Engineer to highlight any deviations from this sampling regime.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>General Environmental (ENV) Sampling Regime</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ES (environmental "soil") samples must comprise both a jar and a tub taken at the same depth.</li> <li>- At least three ES samples should be taken in the top 1m including a minimum of one ES sample per strata.</li> <li>- After the top 1m continue taking ES samples at 0.50m intervals until you have taken an ES sample from natural material.</li> <li>- If asked to take a WAC sample it should comprise one jar and two tubs of the same strata.</li> </ul> <p><b>General Geotechnical (GEO) Sampling Regime</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A tub (D) sample should be taken from every strata and at 1.00m intervals throughout.</li> <li>- Where granular materials or intact chalk are present a bulk bag (B) should replace the tub (D) sample.</li> </ul> <p><b>WAC - 2 tubs and 1 jar</b></p> <p><b>Surface water sampling:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- each sample 2 x 1L amber glass in container and one in vial and keep in cool box with ice.</li> </ul>
<b>Cable Percussive Boreholes:</b>	<p>Alternate SPT/U4 every 1.00m for the first 5.00m bgl then every 1.50m thereafter. Disturbed at 0.25m, bulk at 0.50m and disturbed every 0.50m. At least three environmental samples and disturbed samples in the top 1.00m bgl. Then 0.50m intervals thereafter in any Made Ground.</p> <p>Environmental samples= 1 Full Tub (500ml or larger) and 1 250ml Jar          If Specified WAC SAMPLING= 2 Full 1 Litre Tubs and 1 250ml Jar          If Specified Water Sampling= 1 litre glass, plus 2 x 60ml vial. No air/headspace in any container.</p>
<b>Anticipated Geology:</b>	Gravel over Clay
<b>Site Specific Sampling Regime:</b>	NO
<b>Minimum welfare facilities :</b>	Soils Limited Staff and subcontractors will provide their own drinking water, and washing facilities in the form of handwipes and hand sanitiser. They will make use of any available toilets and rest areas on site unless explicitly told they may not use them in which case they will use the nearest publicly available facilities. The nearest publicly available facilities will be used if welfare facilities are not available on site.
<b>Nearest Publicly Available Facilities:</b>	Holborn Library, London Borough of Camden Holb, 32-38 Theobalds Rd, London WC1X 8PA

## Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

### Activities to Be Undertaken on Site

If the activity is to be undertaken on site then they will be marked as Yes, The relevant method statements have been presented below and/or on the subsequent pages.

Windowless Sampling	No	Standard Penetration Test	Yes	
Dynamic Probing	No	Cone Penetration Test	No	
Hand Held Dynamic Probing (Geotool)	No	Plate Load Test	No	
Hand Held window Sampling	No	Machine Excavated Trial Pits/ Infiltration Testing	No	
Hand Excavated Trial Pitting	No	Dynamic Cone Penetrometer	No	
Cable Percussive Boreholes	Yes	Rotary Drilling (General)	No	
Refuelling	No	Low flow Groundwater Sampling	No	
Utility Survey/ Service Clearance	No	Road Coring	No	
Hand Vane Shear Genor H61	No	Surface Water Sampling	No	
TRL Probe CBR Testing	No	Hand Vane Shear Impact SL810	No	



## Risk Assessment and Method Statement



Print Date:

21-08-24

Soils Limited RAMS\_R25\_Rev:4.2

Date of last revision June 2024

### Cable Percussive Boreholes

A diesel-powered cable percussion rig is used to drill boreholes through soils (clays, silts, sands and gravels) and weak rocks (chalk and weathered rocks). The method is only able to penetrate soft rock by short distances. The borehole diameter varies between 150mm, 200mm, 250mm and 300mm.

Please make sure your walkway from vehicle to borehole is clear off obstacle and stick to the same way at all time and check your shoes laces are tight to avoid slip, trip and fall.

The rig comprises a large tripod (6.50m high) and winch which are used to lift and drop heavy cutting tools down onto the base of the borehole. The type of tool used depends on the type of soil present. Heavy hammer weights can also be added onto the tops of these cutting tools to increase the momentum of the dropping tool.

A brief summary of the different downhole tools has been provided: Clay cutter - Tubular tool for use in cohesive soils; Stubber - circular-ended tool with cross plates for use in cohesive soils; Bailer - Tubular tool used with water and fitted with clack valve for use in granular soils; Sinker Bar - Solid or slotted weight attached to the upper end of the drilling tool to provide additional weight and drive the clay cutter or stubber; Casing - Provides temporary support to borehole sidewall. A shoe at the bottom and a driving head at the top is required. Additional casing is added as the borehole is progresses; Chisel - Heavy tool used to smash up hard strata at the base of the borehole.

As the borehole progresses, a temporary casing can be installed to provide support and prevent collapsing of the sidewall. In firm or stiff cohesive soils casing is generally not required, as the clay is self-supporting.

Occasionally, to reach greater depths, it is necessary to commence in a larger diameter bore which is then reduced to deepen the borehole. This would normally require the use of two or more strings of casing.

For limited headroom or restricted access, a purpose-built cut-down rig is used that can be broken down into component parts and reassembled once at the borehole position. The rig can operate within a 3.0m head space and approximately requires a 6 x 4m working area. The engine sits on a skid that is manually pushed to each borehole location. Once the rig is reassembled drilling is carried out in the usual way as detailed above.

Please make sure your walkway from vehicle to trial pit is clear off obstacle and stick to the same way at all time and check your shoes laces are tight to avoid slip, trip and fall.

#### Disturbed Samples

Representative samples of the different strata encountered are taken from the boring tools and placed in bags or jars with tight-fitting lids. These samples are examined for soil description purposes.

#### Undisturbed Core Samples

Samples of cohesive soils are taken in 101mm diameter by 450mm long thick or thin-walled sample tubes with machined cutting shoe. The samples are thus obtained in a relatively undisturbed condition. The sample tubes are sealed with wax and capped to minimise moisture content changes prior to testing in the laboratory.

#### Bulk Samples

Bulk samples of cohesionless soils are taken, the amount being dependent on the grading of the soil. The samples are placed in stout plastic bags to prevent loss of the fine fraction.

### Standard Penetration Test

Standard, cone or split spoon, penetration tests are made in accordance with BS 1377: Part 9: 1990 Test 3.3.

In the test an open-ended tube, 51mm in diameter and 610mm long, is driven into the ground by a 63.5 kg drop hammer with a free fall of 762mm. The tube is driven a total of 450mm into the ground and the number of blows to drive the tube from 150mm to 450mm is recorded as the S.P.T. 'N' value. If full penetration is not obtained, then the number of blows and the actual penetration is recorded. When tests are made in gravel a solid conical end piece is attached to the tube.

**Services**

**Overhead Cables**  
 Soils Limited operatives will look up and assess for overhead power and telecom wires before starting works, and ensure that a safe working distance is maintained in excess of the exclusion zones. Below is some diagrammatical information to help with assessing overheads on site. Should plant need to travel underneath overheads then GS6- Avoidance of Danger from overhead lines should be consulted: <https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/g6.pdf>  
 The experts below are from look out look up which can be consulted at: [https://www.cla.org.uk/sites/default/files/LookoutLookup\\_070918.pdf](https://www.cla.org.uk/sites/default/files/LookoutLookup_070918.pdf)

**Pylon profile identification:**  
 (Exert from Lookout Look up)

**PYLON PROFILES**

**POLE PROFILES**

275kV or 400kV Exclusion Zone 7m | 132kV Exclusion Zone 6m | 11kV or 33kV Exclusion Zone 3m | LV 230/400V Exclusion Zone 1m

- Please note that these are absolute minimum distances that should under no circumstances be infringed. **If you do - it could prove fatal.**

**Overhead Exclusion Zone:**  
 (Exert from Lookout Look up)

**EXCLUSION ZONES ARE SHOWN IN YELLOW**

Exclusion Zones for Pole with Transformer | Exclusion Zones High Voltage (HV) | Exclusion Zones Low Voltage (LV)

▶ You must not allow any part of your plant to enter the **EXCLUSION ZONE.**

<b>Is the project in London?</b>	Yes	<b>Are we passing underneath overhead lines</b>	No
<b>TFL Asset Map (London)</b>	None noted		
<b>Are we undertaking service clearance and or Utility Survey?</b>	Yes	<b>Have service drawings been provided by the client?</b>	No

**Underground/Above Ground Services**

The trial hole locations were selected by Soils Limited and confirmed with the client prior to arrival on site.

Soils Limited are to undertake service tracing and clearance at each proposed location prior to drilling/excavation using a cable avoidance tool (RD8000) to trace low and high voltage electricity cables, BT, security cabling and metal pipes.

To detect non-metallic services such as fibre optic, clay drainage, plastic gas, and water services, Soils Limited will use Ground Penetration Radar (Leica DS2000). A full method statement for detection methods has been given on the previous pages.

Hand excavated starter pits will not be undertaken on the windowless sampler borehole, which are to be undertaken from surface. Soils Limited will undertake a CAT and GENNY Scan of each location prior to excavation. Hand excavated starter pits may be undertaken if the exact location of underground services could not be determined.

If a live service be struck it should be reported to the client immediately for instruction. Soils Limited will inform (Soils Limited) at the earliest convenience. The client are to take full responsibility of ensuring locations are clear of services prior to excavations by Soils Limited.

**Service Drawings**

Service drawings had not been provided by the client. The client is to ensure all trial hole locations are over 1.0m from the extent of services. Prior notification to be given to Soils Limited should locations fall within 1.0m to ensure appropriate PPE and insulated tools can be provided. or the proposed location moved to a safer area.



to some limited extent, conditions can be minimized to ensure appropriate and managed soils can be provided, or the proposed location moved to a better area.

**Policy Statement for Peripatetic (Lone/Transient) Workers**

The Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, and the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 apply to our employees who visit other premises in the course of their work (peripatetic workers). We recognise that such work is often carried out in places which are not under our direct control. We will provide additional measures such as a safe system of work, information, instruction and training, to ensure our employees safety on the premises of others.

Where any of our employees are on other premises for anything other than short periods, we will ensure that those in control of the premises are aware of the proposed activities of our employees.

Where a work permit is required by site regulations it will be obtained from the person responsible for our work on site.

None of our peripatetic workers will be expected to work on the premises of others without being advised of the hazards they may face and how to deal with them.

We will require all clients to provide our employees with written information on site emergency procedures wherever practical.

All peripatetic workers will be provided with a travelling first aid box, whether the site has first aid facilities or not.

Workers on clients' sites must abide by all their arrangements for fire, security and liaison. This includes signing the visitors / contractors book, observing no smoking areas and reporting to the site contact on arrival and departure. Such procedures differ from site to site and our employees should determine and follow any site specific requirements to ensure compliance with our customer's requirements.

**Service Clearance/Utility Survey Equipment**

If the following equipment is to be used on site it will be marked as yes

<b>Ground Penetrating Radar</b>	Yes	<b>Radiodetection RD8100 Cable Avoidance Tool and Signal Generator</b>	Yes
<b>Global Positioning Satellite</b>	Yes	<b>LRP Drone</b>	Yes
<b>Total Station</b>	Yes		

**Ground Penetrating Radar**

Soils Limited will be using a yellow DS2000 series pushable Ground Penetration Radar. The GPR can be used only in relatively flat areas. The GPR is used in combination with a Panasonic tuff tablet In order to view the data in real time.

# Leica DS2000 Utility Detection Radar



**DUAL-FREQUENCY ANTENNA**

Antenna footprint	40 x 50 cm
Hardware channels	2
Antenna central frequencies	250 MHz and 700 MHz
Antenna orientation	Perpendicular, broadside
Sampling frequency	400 kHz

**DATA ACQUISITION**

Acquisition speed	More than 10 km/h
Scan rate per channel for 512 samples per scan	381 scans per second
Scan interval	42 scan per metre
Positioning	2 integrated encoders - GPS and/or TPS

**CONTROL UNIT**

Power consumption / supply	13.3 W / Rechargeable SLAB (Sealed Lead Acid Battery) 12 V DC, 12 Ah
Operating temperature range	-10° C to +40° C
Weight	24 kg                      27 kg
Protection	IP65

**Global Positioning Satellite**

Soils Limited will be using a Leica Global Positioning Satellite. The GPS can be used independently or the pole and console can be used as a remote to the Total station and prism in place of the GPS antenna.



**Leica Total Station**

Soils Limited will be using a Leica Total Station. The station is used to accurately measure the positions of features and street furniture on site relative known "Station points" which are accurately positioned using GPS this technique is useful in building areas with poor signal.



**Radio detection RD8100 Cable Avoidance Tool and TX10 Signal Generator**



Soils Limited will be using Radio detections TX-10 signal generator. The Signal Generator can be used in combination with an earthing rod or clips for tracing accessible cables.



**LRP Drone**

The LRP Drone can be used for Aerial Surveys, the surveys can only be undertaken during appropriate weather so that a flight path can be maintained.





Environmental Considerations	
<b>Environmental Issues during Site Investigations:</b>	Site Investigation activities, like any disruptive works, can affect environmental receptors. These fall into several basic categories of receptor and can also affect Health and Safety.
<b>Water:</b>	Water must be protected and not contaminated by our activities. To contaminate waters may be a criminal offence. All works must be designed and operated to ensure this and no waste waters (from purging etc.) or materials should be placed into ground or surface waters without permission.
<b>Land:</b>	Land must not be contaminated by our actions. Do not leave wastes on site but take them with you when you leave. This does not mean Soils Limited are to clean up the site, we will note where such activities have already taken place i.e. fly tipping.
<b>Air:</b>	Unlikely to be significantly affected by our works, but at all times try to reduce dust creation or release of gases and vapours during works – i.e. if working on landfills. If there is a potential for asbestos release this will be specifically noted in the RAMS and appropriately mitigated, managed or administered.
<b>Site Specific Mitigation Measures:</b>	
Ecological Considerations (Vegetation and Wildlife)	
<b>Protected Species:</b>	Protected species must not be disturbed or removed, these include many mammals, snakes, reptiles and amphibians as well as plants. You should be briefed on any such known risks by the engineer or Client/Landowner and in specific cases like Newts or on a SSSI, special training and assessment will be undertaken prior to any works and noted in the main body of the RAMS.
<b>Invasive Species:</b>	Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam, etc.) can be found on all derelict and active sites and information is available through the engineers as to identifying them on site. It is a criminal offence to spread them and special arrangements may be required for testing and disposal of soil and samples containing such material.
<b>Tree Preservation Orders:</b>	Tree Preservation Orders: Certain trees can be protected by law. The Client/Landowner should make us aware of any on site, but in general avoid any damage to any trees.
<b>Wastes, Animals and Plants:</b>	Be aware of H&S issues as some wastes, animals and plants can present a distinct H&S risk. If such a risk is identified on site, make sure the responsible engineer is made aware of any such issues as soon as possible.
<b>Details of any known protected or invasive species or animals on site:</b>	
<b>Asbestos</b>	
<b>Asbestos</b>	<b>Potential demolition-based fill? Low</b>
	If the presence of asbestos is suspected during the site works, appropriate PPE must be worn by the pitting crew and supervising engineer to included: A disposable FFP3 mask (dust and fibres)/ face-fitted respirator, disposable gloves and coveralls. In addition, dust suppression measures should be utilised as excavation proceeds. Dust suppression will comprise a water mist spray which can be applied to the work area to mitigate any airborne dust or fibres. Should any form of asbestos be observed during excavation, work should stop and advice should sought from a specialist. Mitigation measures may mean the hole has to be terminated and backfilled.
Confined Spaces	
<p>The HSE considers a confined space to be: any space of an enclosed nature where there is a risk of death or serious injury from hazardous substances or dangerous conditions (e.g. lack of oxygen). Some confined spaces are fairly easy to identify, e.g. enclosures with limited openings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ storage tanks;</li> <li>■ silos;</li> <li>■ reaction vessels;</li> <li>■ enclosed drains;</li> <li>■ sewers.</li> </ul> <p>Others may be less obvious, but can be equally dangerous, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ open-topped chambers;</li> <li>■ vats;</li> <li>■ combustion chambers in furnaces etc;</li> <li>■ ductwork;</li> <li>■ unventilated or poorly ventilated rooms.</li> </ul>	
<b>Considering the above are we working within any confined spaces?</b> (for example poorly ventilated, below ground level, or confined i.e.: a courtyard)	<b>No</b>



Rig Specifications			
If the drilling/sampling rigs below are to be used on site then they will be marked as Yes, The relevant specifications have been presented on the subsequent pages.			
Rig Type/ Name	In attendance?	Rig Type/ Name	In attendance?
Premier Compact 110 Series	No	Cable Percussive Dando 2000 and 3000	No
Dando Terrier Rig	No	Cable Percussive Dando 4000	No
Archway	No	Rotary (Generic)	No
Pagani	No	Cut down rig (Generic)	Yes
Dando 1500	No	Hand Held Window Sampler	No
JCB 3CX	No	Road Tanker	No
JCB 360 Tracked Excavator	No	Geotool Dynamic Probe	No
JCB 2T Mini Digger	No	Tractor	No
Plate Load Testing	No	Hand Vane Shear Geonor H61	No
Hand Vane Shear Impact SL810	No		

**Cable Percussive Cut-down Rig**

Cable percussive cut-down rigs are normal cable percussive rigs that have been designed or adapted to make them modular, these rigs can be broken down into separate pieces that can be manually lifted and reassembled into almost any location, the rig in the images below is fully modular running off of a generator which can be placed remotely to the position of the rig to avoid fumes indoors, the rig legs are bolted to the floor so that each leg can be different lengths and the height of the legs are fully adjustable. If you can walk to the location provided there are no tight turns then this rig can be used.







**Risk Assessed Activities to be Undertaken on Site**

If the site activities below are taking place on site then they will be marked as Yes, The relevant risk assessments have been presented on the subsequent pages

Site Activities	Yes/No	Initialled	Site Activities	Yes/No	Initialled
Utility Surveying and Mapping	Yes		Breaker, Drills and Wacker Plate	Yes	
Manual Handling	Yes		Compound Movements	Yes	
Sharps	Yes		CBR Vehicle Mounted	No	
Trailer Based Rig (Unload & Set up)	No		Plate Load Testing	No	
Windowless Sampling/ Dynamic Probing/ SPT testing/Well Installation	No		Site Walkover	No	
Cable Percussive Movement and Set up	Yes		Site Walkover, Gas Reading and Water Sampling	No	
Cable Percussive Drilling	Yes		Forklift Use	No	
Trial Pitting	No		Office and Sample Storage	No	
Trial Pitting/Infiltration Testing	No		Pagani TG63 150 Penetrometer	No	
Working in or near water-Including lone working	No		Pallet Pump Truck	No	
Air Pick	No		Protection and Segregation of Public	No	
Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP)	No		Subcontractor RAMS Appended	No	
Hand Held Window Sampler	No		Onsite supervison	No	

**Operative Risk Assessment Sign Off**

**Operative** I, the operative, can confirm that I have read and understood all the risk assessments provided below, where no initials are provided above, my signature below represents signing and accepting all of the risk assessments marked as yes above and present below. Where Initials have been placed against only certain risk assessments marked as yes above my signature represents me signing and accepting the initialled risk assessments only as these risk assessments are the ones relevant to my works on site.

**Name and Date:**

**Signature:**

**Risk Rating Matrices:**

		Likelihood				
		I	II	III	IV	V
Severity	A	1	2	3	4	5
	B	2	4	6	8	10
	C	3	6	9	12	15
	D	4	8	12	16	20
	E	5	10	15	20	25

- Likelihood**
- I** Very Low
  - II** Low
  - III** Moderate
  - IV** High
  - V** Very Likely

- Severity**
- A** No injury
  - B** Minor injury
  - C** Injury or illness causing short term disability
  - D** Loss of limb. Permanent disability
  - E** Fatality

- Risk Rating**
- 1-5** Very Low
  - 6-10** Low
  - 11-15** Moderate
  - 16-20** High
  - 21-25** Very High

Utility Surveying and Mapping									
Done	Hazard	Initial Risk Rating			Action to Reduce Risk Rating at Design Stage	Residual Risk Rating			Preventative/ Protective measures to control risk
		L	S	R		L	S	R	
	Lifting heavy manhole covers	4	D	16	All staff must have manual handling training: Assess load before attempting to lift, Keep back straight, Keep load close to body, Assess route before lifting, Use mechanical lifting aids where possible and for awkward loads seek assistance	2	D	8	Safety boots to be worn at all times, use mechanical lifting aids where possible. Assess the task in hand and seek assistance where appropriate
	Extreme hot and cold temperature	3	E	15	restrict the length of time that employees are exposed to hot or cold conditions control the amount of work and rate of work employees are expected to do	2	E	10	<b>For hot conditions</b> - all staff are advised to take frequent breaks and stay under safe and shaded area where hard hat can be removed temporarily to keep cool; provide bottled water or any liquid isotonic drinks to keep them hydrated; apply sun screen to avoid getting sun burnt; report to project engineer/operation manager if feeling unwell; using PeopleSafe App for emergency if working alone; <b>For cold conditions</b> - put on insulation clothing provided; take frequent breaks; personal heaters/fans will be provided if requested; report to project engineer/operation manager if feeling unwell; using PeopleSafe App for emergency if working alone;
	Lifting Sharp, heavy or rusty objects	5	C	15	Safety boots and gloves to be worn for rusty, sharp or heavy objects	1	C	3	Assess the task in hand and seek assistance where appropriate
	Injury from falling into an open manhole cover	5	E	25	Providing fixed barriers or a second man for active sites or sites of public access.	1	E	5	Using fixed barriers, or a second man keeping watch around the manhole cover when in an area of public access. Exercise caution when lifting covers, cones or barriers to be placed around open manhole covers. Do not leave open covers unattended.
	Falling Objects, overhead stationary fixtures such as beams and pipe	5	E	25	Assess the risk of falling objects and any stationary fixtures around working areas prior to attending site.	1	E	5	Assess the risk of falling objects prior to attempting task. Hard hat (BS EN 397) and safety boots (EN ISO 20345) must be worn where there is any danger of falling into objects or where site rules dictate.
	Electrical hazards exist and accidental head contact	5	E	25	Assess the risk of electrical hazards prior to work onsite	2	E	10	Assess the risk of electrical hazards prior to attempting task. Hard hat (BS EN 397) and safety boots (EN ISO 20345) must be worn where there is any danger of accidental head contact.
	Live services/ Pressurised Gas Pipes	3	E	15	No direct contact with any exposed services to be made, all staff must use only approved and tested equipment to induce signals such as radio detection cable clamps.	1	E	5	Work in accordance with all warnings and signs on site specified to the service. Only trained workers are allowed near to uncovered live electricity cables, avoid entrance to all open trenches if possible, if it is necessary to work near uncovered live electricity cables ask for assistance from the appropriate authority.  Any services that look to be visually damaged it will not be traced, and the appropriate authority be informed. If gas is detected the tracer will move away from the service cover into an area of open air and report the issue to the appropriate authority. Assess the task in hand and seek assistance from the appropriate authority where needed.
	Waterborne diseases/ Sewerage	4	E	20	No contact with standing water is to be made. All workers must: Cover all exposed cuts and abrasions with a waterproof plaster before starting work. Avoid rubbing nose, mouth or eyes with unwashed hands or gloves during work. If a worker scratches or cuts themselves whilst working they must wash the body part thoroughly under clean running water asap, dry the wound and cover with waterproof plaster	1	E	5	When pushing a flexible trace trough sewers or standing water, a secondary pair of rubber elbow length gloves are worn. Hands must be washed before the consumption of any food or drink, and at the end of shift.

	Tracing services which cross roads. Strike by moving vehicles.	5	E	25	All staff must: Be experienced in working near moving vehicles. Wear high visibility PPE clothing at all times. Be alert at all times and always face oncoming traffic when working without a traffic marshal. Use orange warning beacons when possible. Work within safe working area, using an appropriate access point. Take care when crossing the road, try to use zebra crossings when possible	2	E	10	High visibility PPE must be worn. Staff must be alert and use the warning beacons where appropriate
	Poor weather conditions and restricted visibility; Risk of trips slips, and falls, and strike by lightning	3	C	9	No work should commence during thunderstorms and any lightning conditions. All workers must wear high visibility clothing in accordance with the type of site (highways, public roads, schools etc). During night work proper lighting must be used on site to prevent injury from trips and slips.	2	C	6	Stop working if there is a thunderstorm and lightning and report to your project engineer. Assess the site and wear the appropriate PPE, ensure that lights are available before starting any work that is to run outside of daylight hours.
	Use of lasers	4	C	12	The laser will only be activated once the instrument has been orientated for the required measurement	1	C	3	Instrument operator will be responsible for ensuring that the total station is not pointed directly at people, and that the laser is never at eye height
	Use of spray paints - COSHH Risk of leakage and environmental damage	3	D	12	Where possible chalk or wax is used as an alternative. Temporary marker paint to be used on the pavements and roads. A separate COSHH assessment has been completed, all spray cans must be stored as per manufacturer's instructions.	1	D	4	Assess the task in hand and seek assistance where appropriate
	Working in confined spaces.	3	E	15	All workers must: Only enter confined spaces if strictly necessary, Carry out their work in accordance with IETG site procedures for confined spaces and, Do Not enter at any time confined spaces unless agreed with HSE using approved PPE and special training	1	E	5	Wash their hands before any breaks and at the end of the shift. Assess the task in hand and seek assistance where appropriate.
	Sharps, needles	2	C	6	Assess Desktop Study to assess site specific risk If available. Consult site plans and Client information to assess site specific risk. Conduct a visual search of the area prior to works. Demarcate and report all sharps finds to Site Supervisor for safe removal	1	B	2	Include site clearance by a competent sub-contractor if required. Wear suitable cut grade gloves for works where sharps may pose a risk
	Lifting manholes and sounding drains - Biological (Weil's disease, Polio, Hepatitis A, Tetanus, toxic-cyano bacteria. Lyme's disease)	2	C	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess Desktop Study to assess site-specific risk if available. Undertake a site walkover prior to work.</li> <li>Ensure that employees and line management understand the risks through proper instruction, training, and supervision – read thoroughly HSE Working with sewage guide for employees/employer - Remind employees of all precautions they need to take to reduce the risk of infection</li> <li>Make effective arrangements for monitoring the health of staff (Project Engineer is always contactable and responsive).</li> <li>Provide suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>Provide adequate welfare facilities, including clean water, soap, nail-brushes, disposable paper towels, and where heavy contamination is foreseeable, showers. For remote locations portable welfare facilities should be provided.</li> <li>Areas for storage of clean and contaminated equipment should be segregated and separate from eating facilities.</li> <li>Provide adequate first-aid equipment, including clean water or sterile wipes for cleansing wounds, and a supply of sterile, waterproof, adhesive dressings.</li> </ul>	1	B	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If identified source onsite, site workers must stop working and report unexpected situations immediately to the project engineer for instructions.</li> <li>Only proceed with working if the situation after the further assessment is acceptable (with suitable PPE and adequate welfare facilities)</li> <li>Wear suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, and eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>Maintain a high level of personal and site hygiene such as do not touch your face or smoking, eating or drinking, unless you have washed your hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.</li> <li>Cleanse all exposed wounds, however small, and cover with a sterile waterproof dressing</li> <li>Change out of contaminated clothing before eating, drinking or smoking.</li> <li>Seek help from medical advice if a skin problem occurs</li> <li>Clean contaminated equipment on site.</li> <li>Dispose used PPE</li> </ul>
<b>Additional Hazard/Risk/Controls not already identified</b>									
<b>Persons in Danger</b>		Surveyors Construction workers Technicians							
<b>Harm</b>		Personal Injury/ disability/ death							

<b>Relevant Legislation</b>	The Health and Safety at Work (etc) Act 1974 The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended) The Workplace (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulation 1992 (as amended) CDM Regulations 2015
Last Reviewed: May 2024	





Persons in Danger	Rig Operatives Construction Workers Technicians
Harm	Personal Injury/ disability/ death
Relevant Legislation	The Health and Safety at Work (etc) Act 1974 The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended) The Workplace (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulation 1992 (as amended) CDM Regulations 2015
Last Reviewed: May 2024	

Sharps									
Done	Hazard	Initial Risk Rating			Action to Reduce Risk Rating at Design Stage	Residual Risk Rating			Preventative/ Protective measures to control risk
		L	S	R		L	S	R	
	Sharps, needles	2	C	6	Assess Desktop Study to assess site specific risk If available. Consult site plans and Client information to assess site specific risk. Conduct a visual search of the area prior to works. Demarcate and report all sharps finds to Site Supervisor for safe removal	1	B	2	Include site clearance by a competent sub-contractor if required. Wear suitable cut grade gloves for works where sharps may pose a risk
	In contact with any contaminated soils/sewage - Biological (Weil's disease, Polio, Hepatitis A, Tetanus, toxic-cyano bacteria. Lyme's disease)	2	C	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess Desktop Study to assess site-specific risk if available. Undertake a site walkover prior to work.</li> <li>Ensure that employees and line management understand the risks through proper instruction, training, and supervision – read thoroughly HSE Working with sewage guide for employees/employer - Remind employees of all precautions they need to take to reduce the risk of infection</li> <li>Make effective arrangements for monitoring the health of staff (Project Engineer is always contactable and responsive).</li> <li>Provide suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>Provide adequate welfare facilities, including clean water, soap, nail-brushes, disposable paper towels, and where heavy contamination is foreseeable, showers. For remote locations portable welfare facilities should be provided.</li> <li>Areas for storage of clean and contaminated equipment should be segregated and separate from eating facilities.</li> <li>Provide adequate first-aid equipment, including clean water or sterile wipes for cleansing wounds, and a supply of sterile, waterproof, adhesive dressings.</li> </ul>	1	B	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If identified source onsite, site workers must stop working and report unexpected situations immediately to the project engineer for instructions.</li> <li>Only proceed with working if the situation after the further assessment is acceptable (with suitable PPE and adequate welfare facilities)</li> <li>Wear suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, and eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>Maintain a high level of personal and site hygiene such as do not touch your face or smoking, eating or drinking, unless you have washed your hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.</li> <li>Cleanse all exposed wounds, however small, and cover with a sterile waterproof dressing</li> <li>Change out of contaminated clothing before eating, drinking or smoking.</li> <li>Seek help from medical advice if a skin problem occurs</li> <li>Clean contaminated equipment on site.</li> <li>Dispose used PPE</li> </ul>
<b>Additional Hazard/Risk/Controls not already identified</b>									
Persons in Danger		Construction Workers Visitors Persons passing the site location, e.g. members of the public, traffic immediately outside of site.							
Harm		Biological Disease, Sharps Injury							
Relevant Legislation		The Health and Safety at Work (etc) Act 1974 The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended) The Workplace (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulation 1992 (as amended) CDM Regulations 2015							
Last Reviewed: May 2024									

Cable Percussive Moving and Set-up										
Done	Hazard	Initial Risk Rating			Action to Reduce Risk Rating at Design Stage	Residual Risk Rating			Preventative/ Protective measures to control risk	
		L	S	R		L	S	R		
	Vehicle / towed rig instability and movement	3	D	12	Use only approved access routes. Ensure ground is firm and level	2	B	4	Second-man to supervise trailer reversing / towed rig movements on to the borehole location	
	Erection of rig – striking overhead services	2	E	10	Principal Contractor to indicate location of overhead services. Check proposed borehole location for overhead services	1	E	5	Locate borehole at least 6m from overhead services.	
	Erection of rig - instability	2	E	10	Ensure ground is firm and level. Ensure rig frame is fully extended. Ensure rig frame braces are used	1	E	5	Use load spreading or levelling blocks where necessary	
	Cable Failure during set-up	2	E	10	Only operated by competent person. Ensure cable has been inspected have appropriate certification	1	E	5	Ensure no loose clothing that may be caught in machinery. Carry out visual inspection before and during use	
	Manual Handling	-	-	-	See separate Manual Handling Risk Assessment	-	-	-	Assess task in hand and seek assistance where appropriate	
	In contact with any contaminated soils/sewage - Biological (Weil's disease, Polio, Hepatitis A, Tetanus, toxic-cyano bacteria. Lyme's disease)	2	C	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess Desktop Study to assess site-specific risk if available. Undertake a site walkover prior to work.</li> <li>Ensure that employees and line management understand the risks through proper instruction, training, and supervision – read thoroughly HSE Working with sewage guide for employees/employer - Remind employees of all precautions they need to take to reduce the risk of infection</li> <li>Make effective arrangements for monitoring the health of staff (Project Engineer is always contactable and responsive).</li> <li>Provide suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>Provide adequate welfare facilities, including clean water, soap, nail-brushes, disposable paper towels, and where heavy contamination is foreseeable, showers. For remote locations portable welfare facilities should be provided.</li> <li>Areas for storage of clean and contaminated equipment should be segregated and separate from eating facilities.</li> <li>Provide adequate first-aid equipment, including clean water or sterile wipes for cleansing wounds, and a supply of sterile, waterproof, adhesive dressings.</li> </ul>	1	B	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If identified source onsite, site workers must stop working and report unexpected situations immediately to the project engineer for instructions.</li> <li>Only proceed with working if the situation after the further assessment is acceptable (with suitable PPE and adequate welfare facilities)</li> <li>Wear suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, and eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>Maintain a high level of personal and site hygiene such as do not touch your face or smoking, eating or drinking, unless you have washed your hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.</li> <li>Cleanse all exposed wounds, however small, and cover with a sterile waterproof dressing</li> <li>Change out of contaminated clothing before eating, drinking or smoking.</li> <li>Seek help from medical advice if a skin problem occurs</li> <li>Clean contaminated equipment on site.</li> <li>Dispose used PPE</li> </ul>	
<b>Additional Hazard/Risk/Controls not already identified</b>										
	Poor weather conditions e.g. thunderstorm, lightning and restricted visibility; Risk of trips slips, and falls, and strike by lightning	3	C	9	No work should commence during thunderstorms and any lightning conditions. All workers must wear high visibility clothing in accordance with the type of site (highways, public roads, schools etc). During night work proper lighting must be used on site to prevent injury from trips and slips.	2	C	6	Stop working if there is a thunderstorm and lightning and report to your project engineer. Assess the site and wear the appropriate PPE, ensure that lights are available before starting any work that is to run outside of daylight hours.	
<b>Persons in Danger</b>		Rig Operatives Construction Workers Visitors Visitors, Persons passing the site location, e.g. members of the public, traffic immediately outside site								



<b>Harm</b>	Electrocution/ Explosion from striking services Strike by plant
<b>Relevant Legislation</b>	The Health and Safety at Work (etc) Act 1974 The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended) The Workplace (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulation 1992 (as amended) CDM Regulations 2015
Last Reviewed: May 2024	

Cable Percussive Drilling									
Done	Hazard	Initial Risk Rating			Action to Reduce Risk Rating at Design Stage	Residual Risk Rating			Preventative/ Protective measures to control risk
		L	S	R		L	S	R	
	Underground Services	3	E	15	Obtain service diagrams where possible. Review above ground service indicators i.e. gas meter, electricity meter. Use CAT. Retain Professional service tracing where reasonably practicable	1	E	5	Locate Trial hole in location to avoid know or possible service locations. Hand dug starter pits excavated to a depth of 1.2m where required.
	Above ground services	2	E	10	Review on site	1	E	5	Locate Trial Hole at least 6m from overheat services.
	Contaminated soil or groundwater encountered during investigation, including asbestos substance, chemical elements for compounds and micro- biological diseases Fly-tipping	4	C	12	Previous reports (i.e. Desk study and/or Ground Investigations) to be consulted prior to commencement of walkover if available. Segregate the working areas from public and visitors to site. Demarcate known hazardous areas with suitable secure fencing.	1	C	3	Appropriate PPE to be worn at all times. Cuts and scratches to be covered. Maintain high level of personal and site hygiene. Ensure safe distance of public from working areas. Prevent unauthorised access of all members of the public. If contaminants are known on site it will be classified under the BDA drilling classification and the appropriate facilities will be available on site and appropriate working practices emplaced. If asbestos is suspected but not confirmed then full tyrex or similar suit, face-fitted mask and gloves must be worn during the drilling works and samples containing suspect materials must be double bagged, tape sealed and marked as potentially containing asbestos. If confirmed the works will be re-appraised and assessed and specialist advisers consulted before works resume.
	Cable Percussive Drilling	4	D	16	Only operated by competent person. Appropriate barriers erected to prevent unauthorised access to work area	2	D	8	Ensure no loose clothing that may be caught in machinery
	SPT Trip Hammer	4	D	16	Only operated by competent person. Appropriate barriers erected to prevent unauthorised access to work area. Extension rods must only be added when the machine is cut off and drop hammer is secured	2	D	8	Ensure no loose clothing that may be caught in machinery
	Exposure to excessive noise	4	C	12	Ensure plant is intrinsically quiet by design. Ensure good working practices to reduce the risk of noise to workforce and supervisory staff	1	C	3	Use of ear defenders. Operation of equipment by qualified and competent personnel
	Manual Handling	-	-	-	See separate Manual Handling Risk Assessment	-	-	-	Assess task in hand and seek assistance where appropriate
	Weakening of adjacent structures	3	E	15	Review proposed location of trial holes in relation to known buildings.	1	E	5	If foundation exposures are required do not undermine foundation base.
	Fuel / Refuelling	4	E	20	Refuelling to only take place in designated areas, where applicable. Ensure that plant is turned off, battery isolated and engine cool. Use a funnel to reduce the risk of spillage. Keep spillage kit and fire extinguisher within reach. Clean any spillages up prior to starting the engine. No smoking during the refuelling process. Carefully seal any remaining fuel within an appropriate fuel container.	2	E	10	Ensure that the fire extinguisher is close to hand.
	Sharps, needles	2	C	6	Assess Desktop Study to assess site specific risk If available. Consult site plans and Client information to assess site specific risk. Conduct a visual search of the area prior to works. Demarcate and report all sharps finds to Site Supervisor for safe removal	1	B	2	Include site clearance by a competent sub-contractor if required. Wear suitable cut grade gloves for works where sharps may pose a risk

<p>In contact with any contaminated soils/sewage - Biological (Weil's disease, Polio, Hepatitis A, Tetanus, toxic-cyano bacteria. Lyme's disease)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Assess Desktop Study to assess site-specific risk if available. Undertake a site walkover prior to work.</li> <li>•Ensure that employees and line management understand the risks through proper instruction, training, and supervision – read thoroughly HSE Working with sewage guide for employees/employer - Remind employees of all precautions they need to take to reduce the risk of infection</li> <li>•Make effective arrangements for monitoring the health of staff (Project Engineer is always contactable and responsive).</li> <li>•Provide suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>•Provide adequate welfare facilities, including clean water, soap, nail-brushes, disposable paper towels, and where heavy contamination is foreseeable, showers. For remote locations portable welfare facilities should be provided.</li> <li>•Areas for storage of clean and contaminated equipment should be segregated and separate from eating facilities.</li> <li>•Provide adequate first-aid equipment, including clean water or sterile wipes for cleansing wounds, and a supply of sterile, waterproof, adhesive dressings.</li> </ul>	<p>1</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•If identified source onsite, site workers must stop working and report unexpected situations immediately to the project engineer for instructions.</li> <li>•Only proceed with working if the situation after the further assessment is acceptable (with suitable PPE and adequate welfare facilities)</li> <li>•Wear suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, and eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>•Maintain a high level of personal and site hygiene such as do not touch your face or smoking, eating or drinking, unless you have washed your hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.</li> <li>•Cleanse all exposed wounds, however small, and cover with a sterile waterproof dressing</li> <li>•Change out of contaminated clothing before eating, drinking or smoking.</li> <li>•Seek help from medical advice if a skin problem occurs</li> <li>•Clean contaminated equipment on site.</li> <li>•Dispose used PPE</li> </ul>
<p><b>Additional Hazard/Risk/Controls not already identified</b></p>								
<p>Poor weather conditions e.g. thunderstorm, lightning and restricted visibility; Risk of trips slips, and falls, and strike by lightning</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>No work should commence during thunderstorms and any lightning conditions. All workers must wear high visibility clothing in accordance with the type of site (highways, public roads, schools etc). During night work proper lighting must be used on site to prevent injury from trips and slips.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Stop working if there is a thunderstorm and lightning and report to your project engineer. Assess the site and wear the appropriate PPE, ensure that lights are available before starting any work that is to run outside of daylight hours.</p>
<p>Persons in Danger</p>	<p>Construction Workers Visitors Persons passing the site location, e.g. members of the public, traffic immediately outside site</p>							
<p>Harm</p>	<p>Electrocution/ Explosion from striking services Fall into an excavation Strike by plant</p>							
<p>Relevant Legislation</p>	<p>The Health and Safety at Work (etc) Act 1974 The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended) The Workplace (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulation 1992 (as amended) CDM Regulations 2015</p>							
<p>Plant being used including registration</p>								
<p>Last Reviewed: May 2024</p>								

Breaker, Drills and Wacker Plate									
Done	Hazard	Initial Risk Rating			Action to Reduce Risk Rating at Design Stage	Residual Risk Rating			Preventative/ Protective measures to control risk
		L	S	R		L	S	R	
	Underground Services	3	E	15	Obtain service diagrams where possible. Review above ground service indicators i.e. gas meter, electricity meter. Use CAT. Retain Professional service tracing where reasonably practicable	1	E	5	Locate Trial hole in location to avoid known or possible service locations. Hand dug starter pits excavated to a depth of 1.2m where required.
	In contact with any contaminated soils/sewage - Biological (Weil's disease, Polio, Hepatitis A, Tetanus, toxic-cyano bacteria. Lyme's disease)	2	C	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess Desktop Study to assess site-specific risk if available. Undertake a site walkover prior to work.</li> <li>Ensure that employees and line management understand the risks through proper instruction, training, and supervision – read thoroughly HSE Working with sewage guide for employees/employer - Remind employees of all precautions they need to take to reduce the risk of infection</li> <li>Make effective arrangements for monitoring the health of staff (Project Engineer is always contactable and responsive).</li> <li>Provide suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>Provide adequate welfare facilities, including clean water, soap, nail-brushes, disposable paper towels, and where heavy contamination is foreseeable, showers. For remote locations portable welfare facilities should be provided.</li> <li>Areas for storage of clean and contaminated equipment should be segregated and separate from eating facilities.</li> <li>Provide adequate first-aid equipment, including clean water or sterile wipes for cleansing wounds, and a supply of sterile, waterproof, adhesive dressings.</li> </ul>	1	B	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If identified source onsite, site workers must stop working and report unexpected situations immediately to the project engineer for instructions.</li> <li>Only proceed with working if the situation after the further assessment is acceptable (with suitable PPE and adequate welfare facilities)</li> <li>Wear suitable personal protective equipment, that may include waterproof/abrasion-resistant gloves, footwear, and eye and respiratory protection. Face visors are particularly effective against splashes.</li> <li>Maintain a high level of personal and site hygiene such as do not touch your face or smoking, eating or drinking, unless you have washed your hands and face thoroughly with soap and water.</li> <li>Cleanse all exposed wounds, however small, and cover with a sterile waterproof dressing</li> <li>Change out of contaminated clothing before eating, drinking or smoking.</li> <li>Seek help from medical advice if a skin problem occurs</li> <li>Clean contaminated equipment on site.</li> <li>Dispose used PPE</li> </ul>
	Exposure to excessive noise	4	C	12	Ensure plant is intrinsically quiet by design. Ensure good working practices to reduce the risk of noise to workforce and supervisory staff	1	C	3	Use of ear defenders at all times. Operation of equipment by qualified and competent personnel
	Hand Arm Vibration (HAV) and Whole Body Vibration (WBV)	4	C	12	Restricted to limited trigger times – dependant on the machine used (use HAVI monitor). Ensure good working practices to reduce the risk of vibration trigger times to workforce and supervisory staff. Personnel to keep warm and dry to reduce HAV/WBV risks.	1	C	3	Maintain equipment to reduce vibration risks – ensure breaker point is sharp. Operation of equipment by qualified and competent personnel. Use of HAVI monitor to identify Exposure Action Value (EAV) and Exposure Limit Value (ELV) and take breaks/stop as described in Method Statement. Regular breaks. Operate rota to limit exposure to single personnel
	Manual Handling	-	-	-	See separate Manual Handling Risk Assessment	-	-	-	Assess task in hand and seek assistance where appropriate
	Weakening of adjacent structures	3	E	15	Review proposed location of trial holes in relation to known buildings.	1	E	5	If foundation exposures are required do not undermine foundation base.



	High levels of dust e.g. respirable crystalline silica (RCS) breathing in may cause serious lung diseases e.g. silicosis, contact causes dermatitis	4	E	20	Design/plan to limit the number of holes needed; Allow access to authorised and appropriately trained people only; Limit the number of people near the work	2	E	10	Wet the floor if dry and dusty prior to digging Provide RPE (APF of at least 20) e.g. FFP3 and fitting test Provide training to fit RPE properly, and educate staff how to use it Examine and test non-disposable RPE thoroughly at least once every month Tell staff to check RPE each time before use Provide coveralls that do not retain dust Provide storage for PPE to prevent damage or contamination when not in use Provide Health Surveillance annually Provide warm water, mild skin cleansers, and soft paper or fabric towels for drying.
	Poor weather conditions e.g. thunderstorm, lightning and restricted visibility; Risk of trips slips, and falls, and strike by lightning	3	C	9	No work should commence during thunderstorms and any lightning conditions. All workers must wear high visibility clothing in accordance with the type of site (highways, public roads, schools etc). During night work proper lighting must be used on site to prevent injury from trips and slips.	2	C	6	Stop working if there is a thunderstorm and lightning and report to your project engineer. Assess the site and wear the appropriate PPE, ensure that lights are available before starting any work that is to run outside of daylight hours.
<b>Persons in Danger</b>		Construction Workers Visitors Persons passing the site location, e.g. members of the public, traffic immediately outside site							
<b>Harm</b>		Electrocution/ Explosion from striking services Fall into an excavation Strike by plant							
<b>Relevant Legislation</b>		The Health and Safety at Work (etc) Act 1974 The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended) The Workplace (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulation 1992 (as amended) CDM Regulations 2015							
Last Reviewed: May 2024									



<b>Persons in Danger</b>	Operatives Construction Workers Visitors Persons passing the site location, e.g. members of the public, traffic immediately outside site
<b>Harm</b>	Electrocution/ Explosion from striking services Strike by plant
<b>Relevant Legislation</b>	The Health and Safety at Work (etc) Act 1974 The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended) The Workplace (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulation 1992 (as amended) CDM Regulations 2015
Last Reviewed: May 2024	

**Coronavirus Covid-19 Statement**

**In response to the COVID-19, all site personnel are advised to following the procedures, to include;**


- take lateral flow test if feeling unwell, and report to supervisor if positive, and self-isolate immediately
- face coverings are not required but consider wearing one in crowded, enclosed spaces
- wash your hands with soap and water often – do this for at least 20 seconds
- use hand sanitiser gel if soap and water are not available
- wash your hands as soon as you get back home
- cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze
- put used tissues in the bin immediately and wash your hands afterwards
- Don't touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your hands are not clean.




Nearest Accident and Emergency Hospital			
Address	University College Hospital, 235 Euston Road, London, NW1 2BU		
Telephone Number	020 3456 7890		
Distance from site (miles)	2		
Distance from site (Driving time/route)			
Nearby Defibrillator (AED)	Brownlow Yard, 12 Roger Street, London, WC1N 2JU		
Emergency Contact Numbers			
National Grid	0800 111999	Environment Agency	0800 80 70 60
Coal Authority	01623 637429	Natural Resources Wales	0300 065 3000
Health & Safety Executive	0845 300 9923	Scottish Environment Protection Agency	03000 99 66 99
Line watch	999 and 01488 662 750	Electricity Power Queries	105
Accident Procedures			
<p>Emergency Procedure for major injuries to the persons on site (to be available to all site personnel):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not disturb the scene of the accident, unless necessary to avoid further accidents or remove injured personnel</li> <li>Before rescue attempts are made consider safety of rescuers</li> <li>Call appropriate emergency services giving details of accident and site location, using mobile telephones held by all personnel</li> <li>Inform site supervisor</li> <li>Segregate area to prevent further incident</li> <li>Stop all construction activity until told to re-commence by Site Supervisor</li> <li>Conduct a roll call where appropriate</li> </ul>			
Fire Procedures			
<p>In the event of fire, the alarm should be sounded by the most appropriate means (fire alarms if available, shouting, telephone), the fire service contacted (call 999) and the area should be evacuated. All personnel should move to the fire assembly point (location to be confirmed at the initial site briefing).</p> <p>All Soils Limited vehicles are fitted with fire extinguisher.</p>			
Certification of Operatives			


All operatives must be appropriately trained in the use of the equipment that they are using and hold valid CSCS/CPCS cards.

Relevant training certificates will be available for inspection on site; First Aid Training, Manual Handling, Asbestos Awareness, CSCS, CAT & GENNY training, Drilling experience.




RAMS Sign Off				
<b>Site Name:</b>	Flat 1, 28 John Street, London WC1N 2BL			
<b>Job Number:</b>	21547			
<b>Project Supervisor</b>	I, the project supervisor, can confirm that all the information has been explained to the operative and has been completely understood.			
<b>Name:</b>	Nikos Sidiropoulos	<b>Date:</b>	15-08-24	<b>Signature:</b>
				
Operative Sign Off				
<b>Operative</b>	I, the operative, can confirm that I have read and understood all the information provided to me in this document and will adhere to the policies detailed within.			
<b>Name:</b>				
<b>Date:</b>				
<b>Signature:</b>				


Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)								
If the substances below are to be used on site then they will be marked as Yes, The relevant risk assessments have been presented on the subsequent pages.								
COSHH Assessment	Yes/No	Signed?	COSHH Assessment	Yes/No	Signed?	COSHH	Yes/No	Signed?
Petrol	No		Postcrete	No		Spray Paint	No	
Diesel	No		ORC Advanced	No				
WD-40	Yes		Instarmac Permenant Pothole Repairs	No				
Respirable Silica	Yes		Engine Oil	No				
Bentonite	Yes		GT85	Yes				
Operative Risk COSHH Sign Off								
Operative	I, the operative, can confirm that I have read and understood all the COSHH assessments provided below, where no initials are provided above, my signature below represents signing and accepting all of the COSHH assessments marked as yes above and present below. Where Initials have been placed against only certain COSHH assessments marked as yes above my signature represents me signing and accepting the initialled COSHH assessments only as these COSHH assessments are the ones relevant to my works on site.							
Name and Date:								
Signature:								

Respirable Silica COSHH Assessment			
This assessment <b>only addresses the risk of harm to health</b> from the substances listed. Additional risk assessments may be required to control the risk from other hazards associated with this work/the procedures used.			
Assessor	M. Lo	Employer/Supervisor	Soils Limited
First Assessment Date	09-12-19	Date Last Reviewed	28-05-24
Hazards Identified			
Substance	Hazardous Properties	Quantity	
Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) (CAS-14808-60-7)	H373: May cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation   Human Health	Present in sand Sandstone and granite	
Additional Information:			
Activity	Persons at risk	Hazards	Exposure pathways
Diamond core drilling through r/c slab (wet operation)	Employees (including trainees) Contractors Public	Respirable Dust Runoff Paste	Inhalation Absorption
Workplace Exposure Limits	TWA 8Hr: 0.1mg/m3		
Risks to Health			
Silicosis	Silicosis makes breathing more difficult and increases the risk of lung infections. Silicosis usually follows exposure to RCS over many years, but extremely high exposures can lead rapidly to ill health.		
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	COPD is a group of lung diseases, including bronchitis and emphysema, resulting in severe breathlessness, prolonged coughing and chronic disability. It may be caused by breathing in any fine dusts, including RCS. It can be very disabling and is a leading cause of death. Cigarette smoking can make it worse.		
Lung Cancer	Heavy and prolonged exposure to RCS can cause lung cancer. When someone already has silicosis, there is an increased risk of lung cancer.		
Skin	Dermatitis and skin irritation. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used		
Emergency Procedures			
Eye contact:	Rinse with water. Ensure to remove contact lens before rinsing		
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air		
Skin Contact:	Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap		
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water		
METHODS OF PREVENTION OR CONTROL OF EXPOSURE (select all that apply by circling/ticking/highlighting the appropriate statement)			
1. Control measures	2. Access Control		
Provide ventilation, dust collector or water suppression to keep dust below the occupational exposure limits.	Restricted to competent personnel in well ventilated areas		
Ensure that eyewash station is proximal to the workstation location.			
Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.			
If using dust extractor then ensure it is working and the air speed is between 10 and 20 m/s into a dust extractor			
Use an air blower to get fresh air into restricted working places.			
Fit an indicator or alarm to show if filters have blocked or failed.			

Check that there is adequate water for dust suppression and confirm that dust extraction/water suppression is working before starting work.	
Make sure that workers check their RPE works properly every time they put it on.	
Plan regular maintenance of all equipment being used.	
Hoover any residual dust after cutting	
Facilities for washing and changing should be available on site and workers	
Workers also need coveralls, eye and face protection, hearing protection, a hard hat (worn correctly), and protective gloves and footwear.	
Provide coveralls that do not retain dust. Use synthetic fabrics - not cotton or knitted. Never allow use of compressed air for removing dust from clothing.	
Carry put periodic health surveillance.	
<b>3. Special procedures</b>	<b>4. Approved PPE (Note: PPE is to be used as the 'last resort')</b>
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) required	Use only with adequate ventilation.
	Wear Respiratory Protective Equipment
	Wear Hearing Protection (Unrelated to COSSH)
	Wear gloves
	Eye protection Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Disposal Procedures (Give details of waste disposal procedure to be used)</b>	
Do not dry sweep. Wet sweeping methods to be used. Wear FFP3 facemask. Use hoover to clear up debris. Use vacuum with particle filter.	
<b>Handling and storage requirements</b>	
Handling and storage	
Slop material should be agitated during storage to prevent settling. Spillage should be prevented during transfer operations and precautions taken to prevent splashing to body and eyes. When handling all materials observe good standards of industrial hygiene. Avoid swallowing, inhaling dust and eye skin contact through the use of personal protective equipment.	
<b>ASSESSMENT OF RISK USING CONTROLS DETAILED ABOVE</b> (Are the hazards/risks suitably controlled, using the control measures detailed above? If not, state the further actions required, e.g. Requirement for a standard operating procedure (SOP), etc).	
Authorisation by	Employer/Supervisor
I confirm that I have considered and understand the chemical to be used and the associated hazards. I am satisfied that all of the hazards have been identified and that the control measures to be followed will reduce the risks to as low a level as reasonably practicable.	
Print Name:	Nikos Sidiropoulos
Signed	
Date:	21-08-24
Declaration By	Employer/Supervisor
I confirm that I have read this COSHH Assessment and that I understand the hazards and risks involved and will follow all of the safety procedures stated.	






WD-40 COSHH Assessment				
This assessment <b>only addresses the risk of harm to health</b> from the substances listed. Additional risk assessments may be required to control the risk from other hazards associated with this work/the procedures used.				
Assessor	M. Lo	Employer/Supervisor		Soils Limited
First Assessment Date	06-05-15	Date Last Reviewed		28-05-24
Hazards Identified				
Substance	Hazardous Properties			Quantity
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, Isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Carbon dioxide	 (Extremely) Flammable	 Harmful	 Dangerous for environment	Varies on can size typically 200ml
Additional Information: Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)				
Substance Name	Form	WEL Limit (EH40)		CAS No
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, Isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Aerosol	8 Hour: 800mg/m3	-	-
Carbon Dioxide	Aerosol	9150mg/m3	27400 mg/m3	124-38-9
Hazard Statements				
H315	Causes skin irritation			
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects			
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol			
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated			
Precautionary Statements				
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand			
P102	Keep out of reach of children			
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking			
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source			
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use			
P273	Avoid release to the environment			
P280	Wear protective gloves			
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention			
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C			
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility			
Emergency Procedures				
Eye contact:	Remove contact lenses. Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.			
Inhalation:	Supply person with fresh air. Remove person from danger area. Respiratory arrest - artificial respiration apparatus necessary.			
Skin Contact:	Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.			
Ingestion:	Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water. Consult doctor immediately - Keep Data Sheet Available. Do not induce vomiting. Danger of aspiration.			
Spill Procedures				
Personal Precautions:	In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment e.g. tight fitting protective goggles with side protection, protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374) and protective working garments including safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective clothing) to prevent contamination. Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition. Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products, Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary. Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke. Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin. Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.			

Environmental Precautions:	If leakage occurs, dam up. Resolve leaks if this possible without risk. Prevent from entering drainage system. Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.		
Small Spill:	If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air available. Active substance: soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose to authorised waste facility with waste code of 16 05 04.		
What will the chemical be used for?	Lubrication of threads and equipment		
Who may be exposed?	Operational staff and passers- by		
<b>METHODS OF PREVENTION OR CONTROL OF EXPOSURE</b> (select all that apply by circling/ticking/highlighting the appropriate statement)			
1. Exposure Controls		2. Access Control	
Ensure good ventilation		Restricted to competent personnel	
Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the workstation location. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled.		Stored in Chemical Cabinet labelled as flammable in warehouse. Large quantities not to be stored within vehicles/buildings – restricted to single WD-40 cans.	
General hygiene measures: wash hands before breaks and at end of work; Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Remove contaminated clothing and PPE before entering areas in which food is consumed.			
Eye/face protection: Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN166); Skin protection - Hand protection: Nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374); - Others: Protective working garments (safety shoes (EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working clothes)			
Strictly no sources of ignition near/during use of WD-40. No Smoking.			
3. Special Procedures		4. Approved PPE (Note: PPE is to be used as the 'last resort' when controlling exposure)	
Safe System of Work (SSOW) Handbook stated COSHH rules CP-030 - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Policy stated COSHH arrangement, flowchart and SSOW		Use only with adequate ventilation.	
		Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.	
		Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.	
		Wear face shield.	
		Wear gloves (EN 374 compliant) e.g.: Black Mamba Disposable Nitrile Gloves With Torque Grip Bx-Bmgt	
		Eye protection Safety glasses with side shields.	
<b>Disposal Procedures (Give details of waste disposal procedure to be used)</b>			
Are chemicals with hazard statements H400 – H413 (environmental hazards) involved?		Yes	
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects			
Recycle empty containers. Disposal of product, solid waste and packaging should always comply with local, national or EU regulations and be undertaken by a licensed contractor with waste code of 16 05 04. Empty containers will always contain some residue.			
<b>Handling and Storage Requirements</b>			
Handling			
Ensure good ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - do not smoke. Do not use on hot surfaces Observe directions on label and instructions for use. Wash hands before breaks and at end of work. Keep away from drink, food and animal feeding stuffs. Remove contaminated clothing and PPE before entering areas in which food is consumed.			
Storage			
Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals - Chemical Cabinet. Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells. Observe special regulations for aerosols. Keep in a dry place. Store cool. Store in a well-ventilated place.			
<b>ASSESSMENT OF RISK USING CONTROLS DETAILED ABOVE</b> (Are the hazards/risks suitably controlled, using the control measures detailed above? If not, state the further actions required, e.g. Requirement for a standard operating procedure (SOP), etc).			
Authorisation by	Employer/Supervisor		
I confirm that I have considered and understand the chemical to be used and the associated hazards. I am satisfied that all of the hazards have been identified and that the control measures to be followed will reduce the risks to as low a level as reasonably practicable.			
Print Name:	Nikos Sidiropoulos	Signed	
Date:			21-08-24

Declaration By	Employer/Supervisor	
I confirm that I have read this COSHH Assessment and that I understand the hazards and risks involved and will follow all of the safety procedures stated.		

<b>Bentonite COSHH Assessment</b>				
This assessment <b>only addresses the risk of harm to health</b> from the substances listed. Additional risk assessments may be required to control the risk from other hazards associated with this work/the procedures used.				
Assessor	M. Lo	Employer/Supervisor	Soils Limited	
First Assessment Date	06-05-15	Date Last Reviewed	28-05-24	
<b>Hazards Identified</b>				
Substance	Hazardous Properties		Quantity	
Magnesium/Aluminium Silicate & Phyllosilicate	The components of the products are not listed for classification under the CHIP2 Regulations 1994, and in the forms supplied test products can considered non-hazardous		25Kg bags	
Additional Information: Chemical Make up				
Substance	Percentage			
SiO2	62%			
Al2O3	19%			
Fe2O3	4%			
Other	15%			
<b>Emergency Procedures</b>				
Eye contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.			
Inhalation:	Remove from further exposure. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.			
Skin Contact:	No adverse effects, wash hands.			
Ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an			
<b>Spill Procedures</b>				
Environmental	Avoid dispersal of spilt material unlikely to be harmful to the environment even if released in large quantities.			
What will the chemical be used for?	Installations and backfill of boreholes			
Who may be exposed?	Operational staff and passers- by			
<b>METHODS OF PREVENTION OR CONTROL OF EXPOSURE</b> (select all that apply by circling/ticking/highlighting the appropriate statement)				
1. Engineering controls required		2. Access Control		
Ensure that eyewash station is proximal to the workstation location. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled.		Restricted to competent personnel		
Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.				
3. Special procedures		4. Approved PPE (Note: PPE is to be used as the 'last resort')		
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) required		Wear gloves (EN 374 compliant) e.g.: Black Mamba Disposable Nitrile Gloves With Torque Grip Bx-Bmgt		
		Eye protection Safety glasses with side shields.		
<b>Disposal Procedures (Give details of waste disposal procedure to be used)</b>				
Are chemicals with risk phrases R50-R59 or hazard statements H400 – H413 (environmental hazards) involved?				No
Recycle empty containers. Disposal of product, solid waste and packaging should always comply with local, national or EU				
<b>Handling and storage requirements</b>				
Handling				
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material.				
Storage				
Store in cool dry well ventilated place away from direct heat sources. Store in suitable containers with lids tightly closed. Store containers in approved storage area.				
<b>ASSESSMENT OF RISK USING CONTROLS DETAILED ABOVE</b> (Are the hazards/risks suitably controlled, using the control measures detailed above? If not, state the further actions required, e.g. Requirement for a standard operating procedure (SOP), etc).				
Authorisation by	Employer/Supervisor			

I confirm that I have considered and understand the chemical to be used and the associated hazards. I am satisfied that all of the hazards have been identified and that the control measures to be followed will reduce the risks to as low a level as reasonably practicable.					
Print Name:	Nikos Sidiropoulos	Signed		Date:	21-08-24
Declaration By	Employer/Supervisor				
I confirm that I have read this COSHH Assessment and that I understand the hazards and risks involved and will follow all of the safety procedures stated.					

GT85 COSHH Assessment				
This assessment <b>only addresses the risk of harm to health</b> from the substances listed. Additional risk assessments may be required to control the risk from other hazards associated with this work/the procedures used.				
Assessor	M. Lo	Employer/Supervisor	Soils Limited	
First Assessment Date	06-05-15	Date Last Reviewed	28-05-24	
Hazards Identified				
Substance	Hazardous Properties		Quantity	
Butane, Butanone, Isobutane, Propan-2-ol, Propane, Xylene	  (Extremely) Flammable      Harmful		Varies on can size typically 200ml	
Additional Information: Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)				
Substance Name	Form	WEL Limit (EH40)		CAS No
Pale Spindle Oil	Aerosol	TWA	5mg/m3	64742-52-5
		STEL	10mg/m3	
Butane		TWA	1450mg/m3	106-97-8
		STEL	1810mg/m3	
Hazard Statements				
H315	Causes skin irritation			
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects			
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol			
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated			
Precautionary Statements				
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand			
P102	Keep out of reach of children			
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking			
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source			
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use			
P273	Avoid release to the environment			
P280	Wear protective gloves			
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention			
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C			
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility			
Emergency Procedures				
Eye contact:	Remove contact lenses. Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.			
Inhalation:	Supply person with fresh air. Remove person from danger area. Respiratory arrest - artificial respiration apparatus necessary.			
Skin Contact:	Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.			
Ingestion:	Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water. Consult doctor immediately - Keep Data Sheet Available. Do not induce vomiting. Danger of aspiration.			
Spill Procedures				
Personal Precautions:	In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment e.g. tight fitting protective goggles with side protection, protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374) and protective working garments including safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective clothing) to prevent contamination. Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition. Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products, Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary. Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke. Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin. Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.			
Environmental Precautions:	If leakage occurs, dam up. Resolve leaks if this possible without risk. Prevent from entering drainage system. Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.			