



<b>Location</b>		<b>102 Camley Street, Kings Cross, London, NW1 0NF</b>						<b>RA # POH0001/MST/00649</b>				
<b>Contract No.</b>		<b>TBC</b>						<b>Revision 00</b>				
<b>Activity affecting ( X appropriate box )</b>		<b>Employee</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Third party</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Vehicle</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Plant</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>Property</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>CONTROL = LIKELIHOOD X SEVERITY</b>
<b>TASK / ACTIVITY</b>	<b>Hazard</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES</b>			<b>PRE-CONTROL</b>	<b>CONTROL MEASURES</b>					<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>	<b>POST-CONTROL</b>
<b>ACCESS &amp; GROUND</b>												
General Piling / setting up / Boring	-Unstable Platform -Poor Work Area -Ramps	-Toppling of plant causing injury or death to persons in the working area. -Damage to nearby structures/buildings. -Falling due to trip hazards from uneven mat causing injuries. -Damage to Nearby trees			<b>25</b>	-Proper installation and maintenance of the piling mat C/O GCL, installed as per the piling platform design. -Piling platform to be designed to the BRE loadcases supplied, by a competent person. - WPC4 to be signed off prior to work commencing. -Mat to be visually inspected before work daily. Inspection to be recorded. -Avoid unnecessary tracking alongside existing structures and trees -all persons to hold relevant CPCS cards (tracked over 15 tonne piling machine) -Refer to method statement for all MANDATORY PPE on JM Piling sites.					GCL / JMP	<b>5</b>
General Piling / setting up / Boring	-Buried services -overhead services	-Auger or piling rig coming into contact with buried or overhead cables relating in serious injury or Death -Piercing a Gas pipe releasing harmful gases resulting in air pollution and inhaling Gas			<b>15</b>	-Live services survey to be carried out before piling commences/ C/O GCL. -All live services to be clearly marked and diverted if necessary C/O GCL. -Barriers or Bunting to be in place to reduce the possibility of the piling rig from getting to close to overhead lines. Safe distances can be obtained by the power owners. -If a Gas main is pierced, site personnel are to follow GCL s emergency evacuation procedures. -Refer to method statement for all MANDATORY PPE on JM Piling sites.					GCL/JMP	<b>5</b>
<b>UNLOADING &amp; DELIVERIES</b>												
Offloading HIAB Lorries and arranging storage areas	-Plant movements -Lifting -Storage -Manual Handling	-Being struck / crushed by moving plant possibly causing fatalities. -Danger of slung equipment become uncontrolled and injuring personnel -Lifting without Mechanical Help possibly causing serious injury			<b>15</b>	-All person not involved in lifting/ unloading duties to be clear of lifting area -Qualified and competent Slinger only to attached and detach loads - lifting equipment to be certified and visual inspection carried out prior to use -All plant movements on site to be supervised by Slinger signaler -Any load that is deemed too heavy to lift shall be lifted using attendant excavator/HIAB. -Lifting to be carried out in conjunction with the Lift Plan -If lift cannot be carried out in conjunction with the Lift Plan the AP is to be contacted.					JMP	<b>5</b>

Bringing deliveries / Concrete Wagons into and out of site	-Plant movements	- General public and site personnel being struck / crushed by moving plant possibly causing fatalities. -Vehicles being struck by moving plant	10	-All deliveries/concrete to be brought onto and out of site to be accompanied by Slinger Signaler at all times -Deliveries to enter site in accordance with the traffic management plan. - All deliveries to stick to the delivery route stated in the RAMS.	JMP / GCL	5
<b>SITE WELFARE</b>						
Site Cabins	-Cabin condition -Live power to the Cabin -Accessories in Cabin	-Inhaling harmful gasses causing sickness -Being electrocuted by live electricity possibly causing injury or death -Sustaining Cuts/Lacerations due to sharp edges. -Weils disease	10	-Facilities provided must be clean and appropriate for use -Cabins must be in well-kept conditions and be inspected regularly -All electrical appliances must be PAT tested before use. -All services to cabins must be properly installed and inspected C/O GCL to ensure no accidents occur. -All site welfare to be locked over night to ensure nothing gets tampered with when site is unoccupied -GCL to provide site welfare. -Ensure hands are washed before eating and keep all cuts covered up to reduce the chance contracting weils disease.	GCL /JMP	5
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>						
Refueling / Greasing / Storage of harmful materials	-Gas/Oil/Fuel	-potential run-off of harmful chemicals used in refueling and maintenance of the piling rig and equipment affecting the surrounding ground -chemicals running into watercourses resulting in water course pollution. -Leaking fuel bowsers/ COSHH stores resulting in harmful pollution	16	-Ensure the use of drip trays under all plant and materials that could develop a drip/leaks of harmful materials e.g. Fuel bowser, Agitator, Pump etc. -make sure field bowsers are visually inspected DAILY to identify any leaks or damage that could cause a leak. -Ensure all materials are kept as far away from standing water/ flood water/ rivers as possible to reduce risk of contamination. -Spill Kits must be in near vicinity to equipment that has the potential to cause a hazardous spill. -COSHH assessments must be consulted and the crew briefed before the task is undertaken COSHH assessments will outline the PPE required for the task. -All fuel tanks to be banded.	JMP	4
General / Pile Boring	-Noise -Working hours	-Noise of machinery can cause serious damage to hearing -noise in a sensitive community can cause disruption among local neighbors.	9	-Hearing protection must be worn when in the specified vicinity of the rigs (specified by noise assessments) -Working hours to be agreed with site Management	JMP / Main Contractor	2

<b>RIGGING UP / DE-RIGGING</b>						
Erecting the Piling Rig	-Machinery	-Failure of the piling rig or its components resulting in serious injuries or death -getting trapped in moving parts causing serious injury	<b>20</b>	-The Piling Rig must be erected as stated in the manufacturers manual by competent persons -An experienced and CPCS qualified piling rig operative will be the only person permitted to operate the Piling rig. -12 monthly Thorough inspection certificates must be checked to ensure the test is in date. -The Rig pre-start checklist and daily/weekly checklist must be filled out and up to date -Any previous defects in the rig to be amended before commencement of work. -CPCS banksman must be present at all times	JMP	<b>5</b>
Working at height	-Falling from height	-when erecting the rig, the piling operative could fall from height and cause serious injury and endanger others around them	<b>16</b>	-Safety harnesses must be used when working at height and attached to a sturdy place. -A restraint lanyard must be used to restrict the piling operative coming to close to the edge of the rig -Harnesses must be thoroughly inspected and checked prior to use -Harnesses must be of correct fit	JMP	<b>8</b>
Working from MEWP	-Working from height -Falling objects -Toppling of Plant -Failure of MEWP	-Risk of falling from height causing Death or serious injury -Dropping objects onto people below MEWP causing serious injury -MEWP toppling causing serious injury/Death and damage to plant and nearby structures -Failure of MEWP causing toppling of plant, potentially crushing or trapping personnel	<b>25</b>	-MEWP must be tested every 6 months -Before use, test certificates and checks shall be carried out recorded daily inspection/prior to use inspection -All handrails shall be locked into place.- -If any damage to MEWP do not use and contact supplier -MEWP only to be used on firm level ground (piling mat area) -Harness to be used with fall restrain lanyard. -Harness to be used at all times and attached to the dedicated harness point. -If MEWP fails when a person is stuck at height emergency services should be called for rescue -Competent person only to operate MEWP - In case of MEWP failing whilst carrying personnel. Somebody must be deemed competent to lower MEWP from the controls at ground level. If unable to do so 999 must be called to ask for fire and rescue.	JMP	<b>5</b>
Replacing Teeth and inserting Pins into Auger Heads	-splinters of metal coming off Augers and teeth	-Tungsten may fracture when struck and seriously injure personnel.	<b>16</b>	-all changes to auger teeth/pins to be carried out using the following equipment; High impact eye protection, copper hammers, -all PPE must be worn correctly	JMP	<b>4</b>
<b>BORING OF PILES</b>						
Operation of Rig	-Improper operation of Piling Rig -moving rig unsupervised	-Improper operation of the piling Rig could cause serious damage to equipment and serious injury or death to personnel -Failure of the Piling Rig causing Damage to property or serious injury/Death -Crushing or making contact with people working around Rig	<b>25</b>	-Ensure all personnel operating the piling rig are CPCS qualified and deemed competent -Banksman to be clearly visible to Rig operative at all times -Piling rig to be Operated in conjunction with the operator manual -Banksman to be the only person to signal the movement of the Rig -Exclusion zone and mat inductions to be in place at all times	JMP	<b>5</b>

Open Bores	-Deep excavations -Open bores	-Falling down an open or recently concreted pile could cause serious injury or death. -Machinery toppling over after driving over an open bore	25	-All recently bored and concreted piles are to be covered with grates -Personnel not involved with piling should be segregated from the piling mat area. - Machine drivers shall back fill the open bore with hardcore to make them safe at the end of every day	JMP	5
General Piling/Boring	-Uncontrolled personnel -Working near pathways -Public highways	-Injury to the public -Serious damage to nearby equipment/structures -Other tradesmen	12	-The site will have hoarding extending the full length of the affected area or, other methods of segregating plant from the public - GCL to have splash guards in place if there is a significant risk of falling debris to nearby buildings/pathways. -Safe systems of work to be identified in the method statement if working next to busy roads.	GCL	6
Working near Network Rail tracks	-Working next to a live railway -Live electricity -Working next to Network Rail assets	-Unauthorized access to the railway, potential for electrocution -Stones from the auger cleaner flicking onto the track and trains -Piling rig falling onto the track causing major disruption the rail users and potential of electrocution and severe injury/death -Reinforcement cage falling onto the tracks	25	-Ensure the orientation of the piling rig is in accordance with the diagrams in the Method Statement -The method statement must be strictly followed -Piling platform is to be design to the BRE Loadcases provided (refer to working platform section of RA) -GCL will provide and maintain fencing to prevent operatives going onto rail property. -Site specific lift plan to be followed -Site hoarding/fencing must be maintained to reduce the risk of stones coming off auger cleaner and leaving the site boundary. -Auger cleaning operations should be stopped whilst trains are passing	JMP	5
<b>CONCRETING AND REINFORCING PILES</b>						
Lifting reinforcement cage	-Lifting of cages -Proximity of nearby buildings -uncontrolled personnel -Slinging of the load	-Piling operatives and/or uncontrolled personnel under slung loads -failure of lifting gear causing serious injury or death -Failure of piling rig Causing serious injury or death -Improper use of lifting gear causing loads to fall -Damage to nearby equipment and structures	20	-Operatives must refer to the lift plan before any lifts take place -If the lift cannot be carried out in accordance with the lift plan the AP must be contacted -Piling rig only to lift reinforcement cages -All other lifts to be carried out by attendant excavator and HIAB -See Method Statement for lifting tension reinforcement.	/JMP	5
Pouring and pumping concrete	-Concrete burns -Failure of Pump/Hoses	-If concrete comes into contact with skin it can cause serious injuries -If a concrete pipe were to burst it would cause serious damage to property, and could cause serious injury to personnel	16	-Consult method statement and COSHH assessments for working with concrete to get correct PPE. -Concrete pump shall be checked for the inspection records and test certificates -Concrete hoses and fittings should be visually inspected daily to check for any slices or damage to the outside -Concrete hoses to be double bagged. - The concrete pump shall be segregated from any persons not dealing with the concreting works -Vehicles shall not drive over concrete hoses	JMP	8
<b>GENERAL</b>						

Welding / cutting	-Welding equipment -Hot works -Abrasive wheels	-Welding equipment is extremely hot and can cause serious burns -Areas of rig being worked on can also become very hot and cause serious Burns -Due to the nature of the work a Fire could be caused resulting in serious injury or death -Mounting of abrasive wheels by untrained persons causing wheel to detach -Wheel guards being damaged or removed causing serious injury	20	-CITB and coded welder only -Correct PPE must be Worn (Fireproof overalls/welding mask) along with mandatory PPE requirements outlined in method statement. -When carrying out cutting or welding works are must be segregated and screened off. -Correct fire extinguisher to be kept in the near vicinity at all times -gas and oxygen to be stored separately -Trained operatives only to use Abrasive wheels -Ensure equipment is properly maintained and fit for purpose -Ensure correct type of blades are being used for the job -Ensure people around you are aware of areas being worked on	JMP	5
Refueling / Cleaning / Lubricating /	-Hazardous Materials	-Spillages can cause Serious burns / sickness / Headaches / breathing problems -Spillages(refer to environmental)	12	-Refer and comply with COSHH assessments provided in method statement, assessment to be briefed to all by foreman. -Wear correct PPE as identified in the COSHH assessment	JMP	6
General	-Fire -General Housekeeping	-Fire can cause serious injuries or death to personnel and damage equipment/structures inside and outside of site -Slips trips and fall can occur if work areas are left untidy. -Areas left untidy can also encourage fire	20	-Ensure correct fire extinguishers are supplied and in good working condition. If unsure of correct type for task, ask site management. -Ensure fire extinguishers are in date and fit for purpose. -Ensure all work areas are tidied throughout the day and at the end of every day -Ensure all rubbish is placed in correct bins at the end of every day	JMP	8
General	-Security of equipment and plant	-Unauthorized use of Piling equipment -tools left unattended could be picked up and used by unauthorized personnel	8	-Tools must be stored away properly when not in use and while on lunch/tea breaks -Ensure tools are not left anywhere where public can pick them up -Use cable mats where cables cross paths -Piling rig to be left Locked when not in use -No keys to be left in the Piling rig at anytime	JMP	4
Steel fixing	-Untidy work area -Manual Handling -Sharp edges	-An untidy area can cause slips trips and falls resulting in serious injury -Lifting heavy loads can cause injuries -Cuts and lacerations can be obtained from shard or protruding steel	16	-The work area should be cleared of obstructions and trip hazards -Collect excessive tying wire -Steel fixing tressels should be laid on firm level ground. -Stack reinforcement in agreed lay down areas. -Use barriers to segregate from other works -Use mechanical aids to lift steel bundles and heavy cages	JMP	5

Manual Handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Heavy items</li> <li>-Unevenly weighted items</li> <li>-Housekeeping</li> <li>-Poor lifting points</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Dropping the item being lifted and causing damage to the item.</li> <li>-Causing injury or strain due to the item being too heavy</li> <li>-Unevenly weighted or odd shaped items can cause injury due to over stretching or using your back to compensate for the off center weight.</li> <li>-bad housekeeping can cause slips or trips whilst maneuvering the object</li> </ul>	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The work area should be cleared of any obstructions or trip hazards before any manual handling takes place</li> <li>-Before lifting the object, it should be checked for suitable place to lift from.</li> <li>-If your posture is restricted do not lift.</li> <li>-Ensure adequate lighting</li> <li>-A trial lift should be carried out to assess the weight of the item if it is not clearly marked</li> <li>-If the object is too heavy for one person to lift, 2 people can be used</li> <li>-All staff to complete a Manual Handling course</li> <li>- Your back and neck should be kept straight, bending at the knees only</li> <li>-Were possible and where required, ensure the use of mechanical aids</li> </ul>	JMP	6
Setting out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Plant movement</li> <li>-Untidy work areas</li> <li>-Spray markers</li> <li>-Hammering in pins</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Plant movement in the vicinity could seriously injure or cause a fatality</li> <li>-Slips trips and falls could occur if area is untidy</li> <li>-Fumes released from spray paint could cause headaches and sickness</li> </ul>	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ensure yourself and your EDM are in clear view and out of the route of moving plant.</li> <li>-Make plant operators aware that you are working in the area</li> <li>-Keep work area tidy at all times</li> <li>-Refer to COSHH for working with spray paint</li> <li>-Ensure Lump hammer is in good condition and that the head is secured.</li> </ul>	JMP	5
Compiled By: Kieran Herbert			Date 05/08/15	Reviewed by: Patrick Gilhooley		Date 05/08/15
Signature(s) 				Signature 		

NOTE:

Should any new scenarios arise that are not covered in this risk assessment, site management should be contacted immediately and the task not be carried out until a specific risk assessment has been completed, issued and understood.

Refer to Method Statement for mandatory PPE requirements on ALL J.M.Piling jobs.

		Severity of Hazard and Consequences				
		Trivial – injury requires no first aid or treatment	Minor – injury requires first aid treatment	Moderate – requires doctors or hospital attendance	Major – the hazard can result in serious illness or severe injury	Catastrophic – imminent danger capable of causing death and illness on a wide scale
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>Likelihood of Occurrence</b>						
Extremely Remote – unlikely to occur	1	1	2	2	4	5
Remote – small chance that it will occur in time	2	2	4	6	8	10
Possible – chance that it may occur	3	3	6	9	12	15
Reasonable Probable – probably will occur in time	4	4	8	12	16	20
Almost Certain – likely to occur immediately or soon	5	5	10	15	20	25