



**HARE & HUMPHREYS**  
Trusted partners in the care and conservation of historic buildings

## RISK ASSESSMENT 003\_Paint Stripping/ Including Lead Paint

10a Great Ormond Street  
Project No.  
Rev A  
12<sup>th</sup> February 2018

HAZARD IDENTIFIED	NATURE OF RISK	LEVEL OF RISK	PRECAUTIONS IN PLACE	RISK AFTER PRECAUTIONS	FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED
Falling from height	Serious or fatal injury could occur if operative falls from height	Probability 1 - LOW  Severity 10 - HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure correct access is available for task.</li> <li>- Ensure towers are correctly erected by PASMA trained operatives, and that guardrails and toe-boards installed on access equipment.</li> <li>- Ensure induction is attended to inform operatives where any site specific dangers are.</li> <li>- Instruct employees on how to use access equipment safely, including stepladders.</li> </ul>	2 - LOW	Monitor employees on regular site visits to ensure that access equipment is being used correctly.
Slips and Trips	Operatives could suffer bruising, fracture or other injuries following falls in the workplace	Probability 3 - LOW  Severity 5 - MED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All operatives to wear safety boots on designated building sites</li> <li>- Ensure good housekeeping and storage of materials</li> <li>- Employees to inform site manager should they see a potential slip or trip hazard</li> <li>- Areas agreed with employees prior to starting work where it is safe to work.</li> </ul>	1 - LOW	Monitor workplace with regular site visits. Liaise with Site Manager to ensure that site is kept clean and clear.
Injury from falling objects	Objects may fall from the scaffold, causing injury to operatives below	Probability 2 - LOW  Severity 8 - HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All operatives to wear hard hats to provide protection from falling objects when exposed to hazard</li> <li>- Ensure toe-boards are fitted to scaffold to prevent objects being kicked off</li> <li>- Ensure good housekeeping and scaffolds tidied regularly minimal loose objects</li> </ul>	1 - LOW	Inspect scaffolds during site visits. Main contractor to enforce use of hard hats.
Minor cuts from hand tools	Sharp blades and chisels may slip and cause cuts to hands	Probability 3 - LOW  Severity 3 - LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure operatives are trained to use hand tools</li> <li>- Ensure gloves are worn during stripping to minimise risk of cuts</li> <li>- Ensure tools are well maintained</li> <li>- Ensure first aid kit/first aider to hand in case of any accidents and location is stated in site induction</li> </ul>	2 - LOW	Ensure first aid kit is maintained. Supply fresh gloves and PPE when required.

HAZARD IDENTIFIED	NATURE OF RISK	LEVEL OF RISK	PRECAUTIONS IN PLACE	RISK AFTER PRECAUTIONS	FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED
Hazardous Substances: Paint strippers (Nitromors)	Fumes may cause adverse effects. Will cause skin burns on contact	Probability 5 - MED Severity 8 – HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure all chemicals are stored safely</li> <li>- Ensure gloves and goggles are worn</li> <li>- Give training to operatives to teach hazards and first aid</li> <li>- Supply COSHH sheets for substance</li> </ul>	2 – LOW	Monitor supplies of glue remover and PPE
Dust in eyes or mouth	Small amounts of dust or debris may become dislodged during sampling and enter eyes, causing damage	Probability 3 - LOW Severity 1 - LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure eye protection is worn when on site</li> <li>- Ensure eyewash is to hand at all times, or eyewash station is nearby</li> </ul>	1 - LOW	None
Asbestos exposure	When sampling in historic buildings, operatives are at risk of exposing asbestos. Risk of illness and death	Probability 2 - LOW  Severity 10 - HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure operatives are inducted to site and known asbestos is identified</li> <li>- Provide training in means of identifying asbestos and what to do if it is found</li> <li>- Ensure main contractor has completed asbestos register</li> </ul>	2 – LOW	None
Exposure to lead	Lead paint may be dislodged during sampling, and is likely to be handled when bagging samples. Ingestion can cause lead poisoning	Probability 5 - MED  Severity 7 - MED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lead is low risk provided it is not ingested</li> <li>- Ensure that operatives are trained in the risks</li> <li>- Ensure good hygiene by washing hands before eating or smoking</li> <li>- Wear gloves whilst sampling or handling paint chips or dust</li> <li>- Wear dust mask or wet area if dust is produced. Ensure that lead paint is not dry sanded</li> <li>- Where exposure is ongoing, monitor lead levels of employees with regular blood tests.</li> </ul>	4 - MED	If blood tests highlight high levels of lead, ensure that employee does not continue to work on this task.

#### SITE SPECIFIC ASSESSMENT – TO BE COMPLETED FOR EACH SITE

Date Of Assessment:	12.02.18	Site Address:	10a Great Ormond Street		
Assessed by:	Stuart Humphreys	Number of operatives carrying out procedure:			
Additional Hazards Identified:	None	Additional Precautions required:	Ensure attendance of site induction and briefing of safe areas to work		
Circulation of Risk Assessment:					
Project Manager	Contractor	Main Contractor	Employees	Client	
		X	X		