GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Manual Handling	RA Number	RA. No 03	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 03 Risk Assessment Manual Handling			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	013	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	02-Mar-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Injury or strains to Operatives	All personnel	2	2	4	Carry out assessment for awkward lifts. This will generally mean over 25Kg Use mechanical means where possible Operatives to wear suitable gloves; Team lifts where possible Assess load prior to lifting, protect sharp edges wherever possible	2	1	2
PPE summary:								

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GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Accessing loads on vehicles	RA Number	RA. No 06	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 06 Risk Assessment Accessing loads on vehicles			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	Grant Calderbank, Operative	Revision No	013	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	02-03-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Falls from height when accessing the load beds of the vehicles (personnel are to remember "three points of contact at all times"), Items falling from height	All personnel	2	2	4	Use other means of loading and unloading if possible Pre slung loads Load / unload with Crane Lorries to have handrails /fall protection in place if access is required Appropriate load restraints to be used on all vehicles where needed applicable vehicles.	2	1	2
PPE summary:								

GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Welding	RA Number	RA. No 07	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11.08. No 06 Risk Assessment Welding			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	014	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	02-03-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Fire Metal burns Arc eye Welding Fumes	All personnel	2	2	4	Welder to be competent. Suitable PPE to be worn, work area to be established, no combustible materials. Competent Welder – check experience &/or Coded if required. Screening & Ventilation Hot works permit to be used issued my Main Contractor Fire extinguisher at hand at all times Mild Steel Welding RPE to be used. Air fed mask to be used at all times.	2	1	2

PPE summary:

GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Rigs and crane failure due to mechanical or operator error	RA Number	RA. No 16	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11.19. No 16 Risk Assessment Rigs and crane failure due to mechanical or operator error			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	Russell Hamer & James Reynolds, Operatives	Revision No	012	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	15-03-2021						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Heavy loads falling, leading to injury, fatalities or damage. The risk to public is exacerbated when working adjacent to hoarding. Fatality is possible, Major injury is likely	All personnel	3	2	6	Drivers to be trained and qualified. Equipment to be checked and certified every 12 months. Daily checks of piling rigs and crane no slewing outside of site boundary.	3	1	3
PPE summary:								

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Lifting Equipment and accessories	RA Number	RA. No 19	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 19 Risk Assessment Lifting Equipment and accessories			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	Jason Melton, Contracts Manager	Revision No	013	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	02-03-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating			Controls	Residual Risk Rating		
		S	x L	= R		S	x L	= R
Failure of Lifting Equipment or accessories could have potentially fatal results	All personnel	3	2	6	Lift Plan for project to be prepared taking into consideration working area & equipment available. CPCS AP to sign off. MPX AP Include lift plan to be briefed. Ensure working area is clear of operatives or third parties. Crane attendant/ slinger/ signaller working area to be clear of obstructions. Lift plan to be reviewed to reflect changing conditions. 6 monthly inspections must be valid & visual checks prior to use. Lifting exclusion zones, controlling loads using taglines do not approach loads until they approx. 300mm above landing position, no lifting over people. LOLER register to be completed weekly by a competent person	3	1	3
PPE summary:								

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GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Unstable platform due to poor design or construction	RA Number	RA. No 35	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 35 Risk Assessment Unstable platform due to poor design or construction			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	Russell Hamer, Operative	Revision No	013	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	03-03-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Rig falling over. Normally this results in injury, but in rare cases could result in fatalities	All personnel	3	2	6	Platform to be designed to carry bearing pressure. Platform certificate to be signed to confirm suitability . FPS inspection sheet to be used weekly by Supervisor to monitor state of platform Monitor replacement of any excavations in platform. New permit to work required following reinstatement. Limit of platform to be delineated	2	1	2
PPE summary:								

GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Bulk delivery of fuels & storage of fuel	RA Number	RA. No 38	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 38 Risk Assessment Bulk delivery of fuels & storage of fuel			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	013	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	03-03-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
There is an increased risk of environmental incident during bulk delivery due to the increased volume of potentially polluting substances	All personnel	2	2	4	Pump & double bunded tank. MPL personnel to supervise delivery. Fuel to be stored in double bunded bowser with drip tray underneath. Bowsers to be kept locked whenever not in use. Bowser to be sited in a 'safe' location wherever possible to avoid accidental damage. Spill kits to be made available.	2	1	2
PPE summary:								

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Concrete Pumping	RA Number	RA. No 41	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 41 Risk Assessment Concrete Pumping			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	013	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	04-03-2023						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Concrete hose burst – Potential damage to plant/equipment or injury to personnel	All personnel	3	2	6	Concrete pumping must be carried out in accordance with the Method statement. Whip checks fitted on all rubber hoses Only trained and competent persons will be permitted to operate the concrete pump. Ensure split pins are fitted all joint connections Cross over ramps must be used for vehicle access across the hose.	2	1	2
Insufficient cleaning of plant/equipment/ 3rd party property/ permanent works leading to damage		2	2	4	A water supply must be available in the vicinity of the concrete pump or a 2000L towable water bowser with 2" delivery line made available. The concrete pump must be cleaned out at the end of each shift or if there is a break in concreting.	2	1	2
PPE summary:								

GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Blowing Out	RA Number	RA. No 42	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 42 Risk Assessment Blowing Out of concrete hoses			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	013	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	04-03-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Injury to Personnel	All personnel	3	2	6	Only trained and competent personnel to carry out the blowing out operation. All blowing out must be in accordance with the “Blowing out with air” procedure. Ensure the correct capacity compressor is being used for the length of delivery hose used. Alternatively split the hose into shorter sections. Always use the blow out chambers to catch the concrete dispersed	2	1	2
PPE summary:								

GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Use of pressure washer	RA Number	RA. No 47	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 47 Risk Assessment Use of pressure washer			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	013	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	04-03-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
There could be bodily injury through loose fittings or lack of grip. A chemical hazard if used either to skin or respiritol Electric shock Burns from hot surfaces, steam, water or liquid content Spillages of fuel, chemicals or water will cause slippery surfaces Cables and water pipes could be a tripping hazard.	All personnel	2	2	4	Good housekeeping - keep cleaning area clear of all non essential items. Ensure that the operator is competent and authorised to use. Regular checks by the operator take place to ensure it is fit for purpose	2	1	2

PPE summary:

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GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Use of MEWP	RA Number	RA. No 64	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11. No 64 Risk Assessment Use MEWP			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	005	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	04-03-2022						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Falls from height, dropping of tools and equipment onto operatives below Causing serious injury or a fatality	All Site personnel	3	2	6	All equipment should be tested in line with PUWER and LOLER. 6 monthly inspections of lifting equipment Exclusion zones to be set up beneath the works and marshalled at all times. Operatives to be wearing harness and clipped onto the correct anchorage at all times Weight restrictions for the man rider to be observed	3	1	3
Tipping over the MEWP with potential to cause serious injury or a fatality to operatives and personnel on the ground	All Site personnel	3	2	6	Level working platform installed and tested from which the MEWP will be operating Ensure MEWP is operated by competent person and in accordance with the operators manual	3	1	3
Proximity in work area to energized conductors (power lines)/electrically energized conductors.	Operator	3	2	6	Identify all potential electrocution hazards prior to commencing work and take appropriate action to prevent any contact with a power source, disconnect and tag out power	3	1	3
Damaged Machine hazard - Operator identifies problems or malfunctions with the AWP equipment but continues to operate the machine.	All Site Personnel	3	2	6	Operator performs daily prestart inspection and reports issues immediately Operator's supervisor monitors that prestart inspections are being performed AWP equipment is tagged out of service and secured until service/repairs are completed Operator addresses machine issues immediately during use	3	1	3

PPE summary:

Martello Piling | Franki Foundations | Able Piling | High Mead Developments

GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Operation of CFA piling rig – specific	RA Number	RA. No 69	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11.72. No 69 Risk Assessment Operation of CFA piling rig – specific			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	Alasdair Landels, Contracts Manager & Dave Hall, Supervisor	Revision No	003	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	12-Oct-2021						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Crushing due to pinch points occurring through tail swing (only relevant to CFA when tracking machine)	All personnel	3	2	6	Rig banksman to supervise any tracked movement of the rig. If possible then erect barriers to prevent unauthorised access around rear of plant. (600mm minimum clearance required) Plant exclusion zones no access unless machine is isolated.	3	1	3
Entrapment against rotating auger	Site personnel	3	2	6	Rig Safety Gates and secondary exclusion zones to form physical barriers when the auger is rotating preventing access. This is policed by the rig banksman.	3	1	3
Residual spoil falling off auger	Rig banksman	3	2	6	Banksman will stand outside of the secondary exclusion zone so that if any spoil not cleared by the auger cleaner becomes dislodged and falls to the ground, the banksman is outside the fall radius and will avoid being struck. If banksman needs to enter the exclusion zone, the rig driver will be instructed to stop rotating auger	3	1	3
Interface between plant & personnel	All personnel	3	2	6	To prevent clashes between the piling rig, attendant plant, and all personnel on the ground, the piling rig and attendant plant will be directed by FFUK personnel as and when needed. Attendant plant operator(s) will sign up to all relevant Franki Group safety documentation prior to the start of any shift.	3	1	3
PPE summary:								

Martello Piling | Franki Foundations | Able Piling | High Mead Developments

GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

					Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Activity	Mechanical Handling Operations Non crane lifting device - Excavator	RA Number	RA. No 70	Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
Doc ref	05.11.73. No 70 Risk Assessment Mechanical Handling Operations Non crane lifting device - Excavator			L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager						
Co Author	N/A	Revision No	003	M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
Assessment Date	12-Oct-21						
Equipment	N/A	Substances	N/A	H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Overloading excavator	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	• Understand that 360 excavators are not mobile cranes. • Maximum permitted SWL is indicated on the excavator this must not be exceeded. • Banksman will bank excavator when lifting the load.	3	1	3
Being hit by a suspended load	Operative, other site operatives	3	2	6	• Do not stand under suspended load. • Keep your distance and make sure other site personal are made aware of the suspended load. • Wear full PPE at all times. Banksman to bank excavator at all times. • If long lengths of reinforcement are being transport by excavator safety lines should be fitted to keep load safe.	3	1	3
Excavator bucket free falling to the ground.	Operative, other site operatives	2	2	4	• Before any lift takes place get Excavator operator to remove the bucket, then connect chain and shackle securely and complete lift/s and then remove chain and shackle before bucket is re-attached. • Wear full PPE at all times.	2	1	2

Lifting reinforcement & auger with excavator.	Operative, other site operatives	2	2	4	• Use correct lifting equipment for lift, make sure it has been tested within 6 months and that it is tagged with SWL. • Make sure Excavator has stopped before attaching chain. Make sure the chain is attached securely before lift. • Make sure hands are away from the chain when load is lifted. • Wear full PPE at all times.	2	1	2
PPE summary:								

GROUP
RISK ASSESSMENT

Activity	CFA Auger Blowout Chamber Operation	RA Number	RA. No 76
Doc ref	Chamber Part No. F20138 -FRAN-CFA-M-M3-100149		
Author	Martin Lawson, Lead Mechanical Design Engineer		
Assessment Date	12 Oct 2021	Revision No	V02
Operative Approval		Date	
Equipment	Blow out Chamber	Substances	N/A

	Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur?		
Likelihood	L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Handling of unit for transportation and around site. Unit could fall from lifting device.	All site operatives, yard operatives and haulier.	3	2	6	Design checks carried out on lifting points and shackles to be fitted. Capacity of lifting points includes the weight of residual concrete on the chamber. *If concrete has been left in chamber, there is a risk that the unit could be stuck to ground. This should be released before lifting is carried out.*	3	1	3
Hand/arm trapping from opening and closing gates on chamber	All site operatives and yard operatives. Potentially haulier.	2	2	4	No moving parts, flexible flaps fitted that are lighter than steel gates. *Operatives should still be aware of trapping between rubber flaps and metal parts of chamber*	1	2	2
Concrete coming out of the auger under pressure could cause the unit to move	All site operatives	2	3	6	Overall weight of chamber is 820kg, this will help prevent this. Section of 80mm box is welded across the top of the chamber, this will re-act against the underside of the auger flights. *An exclusion zone needs to be set up around chamber when concrete lines are cleared.*	1	2	2

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Unit moving due to being struck by auger, rig mast or mast foot	Operatives working directly with the chamber and rig	2	3	6	Opening of chamber has tapered entry to guide auger in and out. Design has been checked to ensure mast foot will not hit chamber before auger is into chamber. *Care is to be taken when placing the auger into the chamber, Mast foot height will have to adjusted to miss chamber opening.* *If used on bound piling platform, the unit may move slightly.*	1	2	2
Concrete escaping under pressure from chamber	All site operatives and public	3	2	6	Heavy 20mm thick rubber has been used to minimise this issue. Gaps have been minimised.	2	1	2
Concrete escaping under pressure due to there being gaps in the rubber flaps where the auger enters the chamber.	All site operatives and public	3	2	6	Once the auger is in the chamber the rig mast will cover over this opening, reducing the risk of any debris from escaping. *An exclusion zone needs to be set up around chamber when concrete lines are cleared.*	2	1	2
Concrete escaping under pressure due to rubber flaps have become damaged due to use	All site operatives and public	3	2	6	Chamber should be inspected prior to leaving plant yard. Chamber should be inspected prior to each use on site *An exclusion zone needs to be set up around chamber when concrete lines are cleared.*	2	1	2
PPE summary:								

GROUP RISK ASSESSMENT

Activity	CFA/SFA Piling	RA Number	RA No 78
Doc ref	05.11.81. No 78. Group Risk Assessment CFA SFA piling rigs and associated equipment		
Author	Alan Turner, Health & Safety Manager. D Groome Foreman Rig Driver		
Assessment Date	12-10-2021	Revision No	002
Operative Approval	D Groome	Date	03.01.2021
Equipment	CFA/ SFA piling rigs and associated equipment	Substances	Antifreeze

Likelihood	Severity – What Type of Injury Could Occur? L=1 Minor Injury	M=2 Moderate Injury	H=3 Major Injury
L=1 Unlikely	Insignificant 1	Low 2	Medium 3
M=2 Likely	Low 2	Medium 4	High 6
H=3 Very Likely	Medium 3	High 6	Extreme 9

Identify the Hazard	Who is at risk / how	Current Risk Rating S	x L	= R	Controls	Residual Risk Rating S	x L	= R
Mobilisation to Site, offloading in the public domain	Road users, members of the public Operatives, other site operatives. Fatality or serious injury by contact with machinery	3	2	6	Avoid offloading on the public highway wherever possible. Offload within the confines of the site. Only use approved transport companies and ensure all movement orders are in place with the local authority Traffic management in place before the delivery can be made including exclusion of the general public and a suitable alternative route for them in place.	3	1	3
Off Loading of rig	Rig Operator, Banksman other site operatives. Fatality or serious injury by contact with machinery	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. Use of remote control where possible for offloading. Ensure area is large enough before off loading Banksman to be in attendance at all times Stay out of crush zones at all times	3	1	3
Off loading of piling equipment	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects contact with moving machinery or fall from height.	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. Where offloading with a mechanical lifting device eg excavator a lift plan must be in place. Exclusion zone to be set up around the working area to exclude anyone not included in the works. If the bed of the delivery vehicle needs to be accessed edge protection must be provided. Wherever possible loads will be pre-slung Equipment not to be lifted over operatives heads at anu time	3	1	3

Setting up of piling rig, agitator and concrete pump	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects contact with moving machinery or fall from height.	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. A valid WPC for the area must be provided by the PC before any works can proceed. No plant should be operated unless under the supervision of a banksman A Lift plan must be in place for any mechanical lifting equipment including a schedule of lifts for the loads to be lifted. Where a MEWP is to be used for the operator must be IPAF qualified and have harness training. A harness must be worn at all times and the rescue plan must have been communicated with the site team. Exclusion zones to be erected around the work area to exclude non-essential personnel. A suitable lay down area for the pump and Agi should be agreed on before delivery, if offloading with hiab the operator should be suitably trained with a minimum of ALLMI card All operatives to stay out of crush zones.	3	1	3
Lifting Operations	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects. Overturning of lifting equipment.	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. A valid WPC for the area must be provided by the PC before any works can proceed. No plant should be operated unless under the supervision of a banksman A Lift plan must be in place for any mechanical lifting equipment including a schedule of lifts for the loads to be lifted. All lifting equipment to have a valid 12 monthly inspection cert 6 Months if lifting people. All lifting accessories to have a valid 6 monthly inspection cert. Exclusion zones to be set up around all lifting operations. Slinger signallers to check all accessories before use and a check of all lifting accessories to take place and be documented at least once a week LOLER register. Any defective equipment to be removed from service and quarantined. Tag Lines to be used to control all loads when lifting.	3	1	3
Pile construction	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from falling objects contact with moving machinery	2	2	4	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. Exclusion zones to be set up around the rig whilst in operation and only the rig attendant and rig operator allowed in the zone. Auger gates to remain closed at all times to reduce the risk of entanglement. If this is not possible a SSOW must be detailed in the MS. Auger cleaners must be used on pulling back the auger during concreting. Attendant excavator to have the rig attendant in sight at all times or cease operations. Bore protection to be used on pile completion	2	1	2

					Cage installation should be in line with lifting operations (above)			
Concrete pumping / cleaning lines	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury from high pressure concrete lines blowing and moving.	3	2	6	Trained and competent operatives to be used - CPCS is a minimum. Concrete pump and agitator to be checked daily before use and maintained to manufacturers guide lines. All delivery lines to be checked daily before use for signs of wear . if possible use steel lines to reduce the chance of high pressure blow outs. Whip checks to be fitted to all lines where rubber and steel lines are joined and on all air line connections. Concrete blow out procedure to be followed when blowing out lines (included in contract file) Never use compressed air to try to clear a blockage in the delivery line refer to the procedure for unblocking lines. (included in contract file)	3	1	3
Working Close to hoardings / site boundaries	General public. Injury to persons, damage to property from falling debris off the augers	2	2	4	Alternative pedestrian route to be put in place by PC or marshal to stop pedestrians passing whilst piling is in progress	2	1	2
General site set up	Site operatives. Fatality or serious injury due to poor site conditions	3	2	6	Adequate lighting to be supplied to produce a working environment in which all hazards can be seen. Access and egress for vehicles and pedestrians and it must have a means of segregating them. The house keeping on site must ensure that no trailing leads, uneven surface or variation in level can lead to slips trips and falls	3	1	3

PPE summary: