

Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd - Dynamic Risk Assessment with POWRA (Ref FOG/AG/DRA01 – 27th April 2021)

Site establishment to include Coronavirus (COVID-19) arrangements, enabling works followed by the internal strip-out and the full piecemeal hand and mechanical demolition of Pre fabricated steel portal framed building

Of

**Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd
Sorby Road,
Northbank Industrial Park,
Irlam,
Manchester
M44 5BA**

For work at

The Safety deposit centre, Great Ancoats St, Manchester M4 7DB

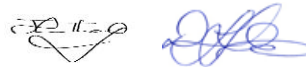
For

Domis Construction Ltd



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Prepared by: John Thorley CMIOSH and David Hickey MIDE



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Risk Assessment Briefing Record

Project Name	Victoria House, Great Ancoats Street, Manchester, M4 7DB	Date	
O’Gara Demolition Director	David Hickey	O’Gara Demolition Manager	Dean Payne

I the undersigned confirm that I have read and understood the Risk Assessment and am fully aware of the safety precautions defined herein.

Operative Name	Company	Signature	Date

Matrix of Risk Level				
SEVERITY FACTOR (SF)				
LIKELIHOOD FACTOR (LF)		Slightly Harmful	Harmful	Extremely Harmful
	Highly Unlikely	TRIVIAL RISK	TOLERABLE RISK	MODERATE RISK
	Unlikely	TOLERABLE RISK	MODERATE RISK	SUBSTANTIAL RISK
	Likely	MODERATE RISK	SUBSTANTIAL RISK	INTOLERABLE RISK
SEVERITY OF HARM <i>Slightly Harmful: Superficial injuries; irritation from dusts; ill health leading to temporary discomfort. Plant damage up to £5k.</i> <i>Harmful: Lacerations; burns; concussion; sprains; minor fractures; RIDDOR reportable diseases. Plant damage between £5k and £50k.</i> <i>Extremely Harmful: Amputations; major fractures; poisonings; multiple injuries, fatal injuries; life shortening diseases; acute fatal diseases. Plant damage to the cost of >£50k.</i> LIKELIHOOD OF HARM <i>Highly Unlikely: Not known to have happened on site previously. The frequency is likely to be greater than 10 years between occurrences.</i> <i>Unlikely: Has happened before and is likely to occur within the next 10 years.</i> <i>Likely: Event to be expected within the next 12 months.</i> LIKELIHOOD OF HARM <i>Consider adequacy of existing control measures down to ALARP level. Also consider:</i> * Groups of personnel exposed. * Failure of plant/machinery components. * Failure of safety devices. * Protection afforded by PPE. * Frequency and duration of exposure to the hazard. * Failure of services e.g. Electricity, ventilation etc. * Exposure to the elements. * Unsafe acts. RISK LEVEL/ACTION <i>Trivial: No action is required and no documentary records need to be kept.</i> <i>Tolerable: No additional controls are required. Consideration may be given to a more cost-effective solution or improvement that imposes no additional cost burden. Monitoring is required to ensure that the controls are maintained. Risk has been reduced to the lowest level that is reasonably practicable.</i> <i>Moderate: Efforts should be made to reduce the risk, but the costs of prevention should be carefully measured and limited. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period. Where the moderate risk is associated with extremely harmful consequences, further assessment may be necessary to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the need for improved control measures.</i> <i>Substantial: Work should not be started until the risk has been reduced. Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. Where the risk involves work in progress, urgent action should be taken.</i> <i>Intolerable: Work should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced. If it is not possible to reduce risk even with unlimited resources, work has to remain prohibited.</i>				

MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS 1999 - DEMOLITION RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

Location:

Victoria House,
Great Ancoats Street,
Manchester,
M4 7DB

RA. Ref. No: FOG/AG/DRA01

Assessor(s): John Thorley & David Hickey

Date: 14 April 2021

Task / Activity: Site establishment to include Coronavirus (COVID-19) arrangements, enabling works followed by the internal strip-out and the full piecemeal hand and mechanical demolition of the 2-storey steel framed building.

Principal Contractor: Domis Construction Ltd

Contractor: Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd

Client / Employer: Domis Construction Ltd

Work Phase: Demolition

Persons Reasonably Affected: Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd operational staff and appointed supply chain employees, visitors to site and others reasonably affected by the works i.e. local residents, including those on and off Great Ancoats, patrons to the adjacent shops and business, save for the current Government Lockdown, which is now in the process of easing. Domis personnel. Users of the local highway (bus route) and footway (pedestrians and vehicles), trams using the operational Metrolink adjacent to the site and unauthorised persons (Trespassers).

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1. Access and egress in and around the project (within the live construction site), including vehicle movement (8- wheeled tippers / multi- lift wagons)	Obstructions of pedestrian routes/assigned emergency routes due to the accumulation of demolition waste and the presence of demolition plant and waste collection waggons. Inappropriate /poor storage of tools, equipment, and demolition waste. Being struck by mobile plant/delivery or waste collection vehicles. Unauthorised site entry. Inadequate lighting. Poor ground conditions. Falls from height or on the same level due unprotected openings/voids or leading edges and waste. Access in and around the Site, compromised by plant, tipper wagons or demolition waste.	Slips & trips. Sprains and strains. Crushed, trapped, struck, serious bodily harm.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	An exclusion zone has been established around the project with Domis corporate fencing, supported with safety signage. O’Gara employees and associated sub-contractors to comply with the particulars of the Domis TMP and the close proximity of the Metrolink. Crowd barriers/Heras fencing to be put in place to demarcate O’Gara’s localised works/Drop Zone e.g. within the building and rear elevation loading zone. Safety signs shall be placed in prominent positions by O’Gara e.g. ‘Danger Demolition in Progress/Drop Point/Drop Zone/Pedestrian Routes’ etc. Good housekeeping to be maintained. Demolition arisings must not be allowed to accumulate on floors (given the floors loading). Pedestrian route/s to be clearly segregated from vehicle / plant routes. Good storage of materials. Plant to be fitted with warning systems. Fire points to be placed at prominent positions as per the Traffic Management Plan (TMP). Deliveries to take place out of peak hours where possible due to the location of the site. Demolition Manager to control. Vehicles to follow designated (signed) route to the site by accessing the site from Longacre St via Great Ancoats st. Vehicles marshal to safely bank delivery and waste collection vehicles on and off the site and on to the sites internal road. This is to ensure the safety of pedestrians within the site, the general public at large and to allow free movement of road vehicles. PPE issued and worn as per controls commensurate to individual risks imposed by specific tasks and in line with Domis specific requirements.	Highly Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Moderate	Authorised visitors to be inducted & complete O’Gara visitors register and be escorted by site management. Standard PPE to include hi-vis, safety footwear, hard hat & gloves. Provision of training & information. Site management to monitor standards of housekeeping and the safe movement of vehicles. Effective communication to take place with the representative of the adjoining businesses, True and residents off Great Ancoats st. and others reasonably affected with respects to our risk control measures. Works to follow a logical sequence with fall protection measures in place at all stages. Work sequencing and workplace precautions to be discussed with the demolition team during the induction, task briefings (DAB) and tool-box talks. Note: Demolition operatives MUST remain outside the exclusion zone during the mechanical demolition phase, save only when they are authorised to be there e.g. banksman / look-out and or the operative using a charged water hose.	Tolerable

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2. Pedestrians crossing the site entrance points including site workers, visitors, residents / patrons and members of the general public	Being struck by Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd delivery or waste collection vehicles. A third party or site worker being struck by falling masonry or debris during the mechanical demolition of the building. Obstruction of footpath / pedestrian routes across the site entrance and exit points. Spoil and or waste deposited on the sites internal roads and adjoining highway. Unauthorised site entry. Exposure to noise and vibration, potentially affecting communication. Seasonal weather conditions affecting visibility e.g. natural light – due to longer day-light hours.	Road traffic collision. Crush injuries, being trapped against something fixed or stationary, struck, serious bodily harm/fatal injuries.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Site entrance to be clearly identified. Delivery wagons/vehicles to enter the site via Longacre st. and into the sites main entrance gates located to the front of the site. All vehicle movement to be policed by a dedicated banksman through the live construction site compound / loading areas. Pedestrian route/s to be clearly identified and marked. Site entrance gates to be kept closed except for deliveries/collection of waste, including the gates into the Demolition Drop Zone. Material deliveries to be held in a vehicle holding point (on or off site) managed by site banksman. Vehicles that are not able to enter the holding coral will be directed to an alternative holding position until such time that they can enter the site. Provision of suitable safety signage to give due warning to pedestrians and vehicles of the works taking place and the controls to be adopted i.e. ‘Danger Demolition Works in Progress’. Banksman to be located on the Metrolink elevations to monitor the works and ensure the safety of the general public. Communication by way of two-way radios.	Highly Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Moderate	Footway, highway, vehicular access and egress points to be inspected for the presence of demolition spoil on an ongoing basis and action taken where conditions present a danger to the aforementioned. Site Supervisor to monitor standards of traffic management. Deliveries/Collections scheduled to take place out of peak hours in line with site requirements. O’Gara wagon driver instructed to contact site 30 minutes prior to arrival to ensure that a collection and swapping of skips/containers can be made. Effective communication to take place with our neighbours regarding deliveries and access to and egress from the site and the suitability of our risk control measures project wide. Third parties must not and will not be put at risk by our operations – works to be subject to ongoing monitoring.	Tolerable

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3. Possible conflict between HGV – Multi-lift Skip/Container or 8-wheeled tipper wagon (s) and pedestrians and those working at or visiting the site	Movement of vehicles entering and leaving the site with the potential for a collision with other site vehicles and or pedestrians, those vehicles driving along Longacre street and pedestrians using the footways. Pedestrians passing the sites entrance and being struck by a vehicle or item of mobile plant (reversing or otherwise). The free movement of vehicles along Longacre street, or prevented by our activities.	Serious bodily harm, crush injury & death.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	The project entrance gate is to be secured when not in use. Operatives are to keep to the dedicated pedestrian routes provided by and Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd. Areas will be set aside both for personal cars and works vehicles. The welfare area and compound will be located on the hardstanding to the side of the site i.e. the rented car park. Vehicles to be escorted on and off the site by a dedicated banks person. Safety signs to be clearly on display at the entrance to the site/s warning pedestrians and users of the highway that construction traffic is in operation. Traffic route/access road to remain clear and unobstructed to allow the safe passage of emergency vehicles. Delivery / site vehicular traffic to be controlled by a banksman when joining the local highway. O’Gara supervisor to liaise with our point of contact to ensure that the control measures remain satisfactory & effective.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	Reversing of vehicles prohibited unless under the direct supervision of a vehicle marshal, which must be the case given the space constraints around the site. Provision of information instruction & supervision. Pedestrian movement to be closely monitored. All vehicles to adhere to the sites mandatory 10mph speed limit.	Moderate

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4. Contact with live services (inclusive of underground and overhead services) Presence of asbestos containing materials and live services within the below ground service ducts	Inadvertent/unplanned contact with live services during the works e.g. uncharted services, overhead and underground electrical cables, Gas pipe, BT or Fibre optics, Effluent pipelines, water and sewage service runs etc. Demolition operative striking or touching a live cable during the mechanical demolition works. Potential presence and exposure to asbestos water pipes / ducting or asbestos debris/AIB shuttering. Dust, fumes or smoke travelling along the below ground service duct and entering an adjoining building.	Fire, explosion, flooding, electrocution, pollution. Disruption to local residents/business functions. Serious personal injury, burns/fatal injury. Major disruption to the site and this area of Manchester, including the adjacent operational Metrolink network. Potential multiple injuries, loss of life – major incident. Asbestos related diseases i.e. lung cancer, pleural plaques. Stress, and anxiety.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Statutory authority and private network drawings to be provided by the Principal Designer. These drawings are to identify where services enter and pass beneath the site and the location of meter points/stop valves and isolation switches etc. Further localised surveys/information may be required/requested. Works to take place in line with an O’Gara PTW. Demolition works are to proceed with due care and attention. Confirmation (in writing) is required that the electrical/gas supply within our areas of work have been isolated/diverted or protected – NO works are to commence until such time that O’Gara Supervisor is in possession of this written confirmation. An 110v temporary supply shall be used for O’Gara power tools. Attention should be paid to the location of services to the site, especially where they pass into, through and around the site. Live electrical cables and the substation should be protected and signed. A cable avoidance tool (CAT) & generator should be used to identify the location of services. Service drawings must be referred to and trial holes should be dug by hand - note: the CAT should be used throughout this process. Consult HSG 47. Where any doubt arises relating to underground, exposed and overhead services, works should not commence until further advice and or clarification is sought. EKKI Mats (Bog Mats) used to protect surfaces / services.	Highly Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Moderate	Identified/exposed services should be protected and clearly identified with safety signage ‘warning buried services’. Strict exclusion zone to be maintained where overhead power lines and BT cables are concerned. Isolations to be verified by a competent person as required. Provision of information instruction, training & supervision. Only insulated tools conforming to BS8020:2011 should be used for breaking ground (protection up to 1000volts). Flame retardant overalls and insulated (dielectric) footwear to be worn. Should services be inadvertently struck, the Site Manager is to immediately contact the Project Manager, the Demolition Director & O’Gara Head Office. If present, below ground service ducts are to be fire stopped wherever possible to prevent the spread of dust, fumes, vapour or fire into adjoining buildings.	Tolerable

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5. Trespass by unauthorised personnel or unauthorised access into Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd area(s) of work	Slippery and uneven surfaces. Exposure to falls from height / falls into unguarded excavations/voids . Exposure to falling objects, Hazardous substances, electricity, dust, noise and flying particles. Being struck by demolition plant.	Slips trips & falls, sprains strains, head injury, serious injury and potentially fatal injury.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Secure fencing surrounds the perimeter of the site, to supplement the existing boundary fencing supported with safety signage.	Highly Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Moderate	Good site lighting. Authorised personal to be issued with PPE and escorted around the works by site management.	Tolerable
	Openings created by the demolition works/instability of walls.	Fire, smoke inhalation or burns, explosion, asphyxiation or death. Loss of building being demolished and those adjacent and or structural damage.				O’Gara and our appointed sub-contractors will be given an induction by Domis on the dangers of construction and indeed demolition prior to work commencing. A Secure Exclusion Zone will be established around the Drop Zones / Waste Chute (2.0-metre-high Heras hoarding) integrity of which must be monitored on an ongoing basis.				Good housekeeping standards to be adopted with waste, packaging and combustible material not being allowed to accumulate.	
	Discarded drug paraphernalia. Deliberate fire setting (Arson) whilst the site is not occupied (18:00 - 07:00 hours)	Needle sticks injury.				Warning notices to be erected to advise of danger areas and requirement for use of PPE for (authorised visitors). Site gates to be kept closed at all times unless open for access of plant & pedestrians, banksman to be in full time attendance. During non- working hours, the site and equipment will be secured with plant immobilised & keys removed.				Keys to be removed from mobile plant when not in use.	
	Theft of personal effects.					Flammable liquids (fire accelerants) to be securely stored.				Site security arrangements to be monitored, including the integrity of the site fencing.	
	Struck by falling objects or materials within the controlled Drop Zone.					Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd area(s) of work are to be clearly identified with suitable signage and left secure during breaks and at the end of the shift, including the entrance to the Drop Zones.				Prior to commencing or recommencing work it is to be ensured that a strict exclusion zone is in place and measures taken to ensure that it is not compromised (banksman). This process is to be replicated where the excavator works are concerned. Daily activity briefings (DAB) to take place.	
						Local authority to be contacted to remove sharps. If a needle stick injury occurs encourage bleeding and seek medical attention.					
						Effective communication is to take place and our work package continually monitored.					

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6. Carrying out physical activities in extremes of temperature and adverse weather conditions	Heat Stress due to work rate, exposure to UV rays and humidity. Strong winds affecting the stability of work equipment. Displacement of tools and materials. Workers exposed to windy and wet conditions. Driving rain resulting in poor visibility. Materials and or equipment being dropped / blown from the working platform. Thunder and lightning. Cold and windy conditions resulting in a chill factor. Surfaces covered with snow or ice reducing visibility and increasing the risk of slipping.	Skin cancer (melanoma), skin burns, overheating, dehydration, fainting, and nausea. Operatives suffering from the effects of wind-chill leading to stress, loss of concentration, dexterity and flu. The cold may exacerbate the onset of vibration white finger. Overturning of work equipment resulting in serious or fatal injuries. Severe burns/death due to a lightning strike. Operatives injured due to slips and or falls. Low temperature leading to frost bite, hypothermia, colds or flu. Injury/damage as a result of snow covering potential hazards/materials	Likely	Harmful	Substantial	Works to follow a logical sequence with the task rotated to ensure regular respite for workers. Workers are to be encouraged to drink cool water on a frequent basis. Those with a medical condition, which may put them at particular risk of carrying out this operation, should inform the Project Manager. Those with freckled, pale skin and those with fair or red hair or with a family history of skin cancer are more at risk from exposure to UV rays and should avoid prolonged exposure during breaks. Sunscreen with a SPF of 30 should be used, particularly around the ears and face (reflection of head protection). Workers to wear suitable PPE and take frequent rest breaks and self assess for the symptoms of vibration white finger. Operatives to wear suitable clothing to maintain body heat and reduce the effects of the wind. Weather conditions to be monitored by site management and works to cease where conditions place workers and third parties at risk i.e. scaffold - erection/strip, snow and ice underfoot, strong and gusty winds. External works to cease immediately during the first signs of thunder and or lighting. Snow and ice to be cleared away from main access ways and walkways. Snow to be cleared from potential hazards. Unsafe-no go areas to be barriered off. Icy areas to be salted. Snow and ice cleared from machinery.	Highly Unlikely	Harmful	Tolerable	Provision of accessible water and hot drinks. Toolbox talk on working in hot and cold conditions and the control measures to be adopted. Provision of suitable and sufficient PPE. Additional clothing (thermals etc.) to be worn. Spare dry clothing to be advised. Regular checks to monitor changing temperature and conditions. Extra care to be taken when walking and operating machinery. Wind speed to be measures by utilising issued anemometers. Where ice or snow has formed the risk of slips, trips and fall injuries will increase. In areas such as external staircases, walkways leading into the site, routes should be kept clear of snow and ice (consider gritting). Unloading of materials and use of plant to cease if snow and ice becomes a “work-specific risk” to workers/visitors. Caution to be taken to ensure that debris does not blow onto the operational Metrolink.	Tolerable

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7. Manual Handling of blocks, bricks, timber and associated materials /components during the soft- strip etc	Lifting, pulling, pushing, carrying, moving a load by bodily force. Repetitive strain. Poor posture during a lift, dropping a load and sharp edges of the loads.	Muscular- skeletal injuries, sprains and strains, back injuries. Cuts, bruising & abrasions. WRULD.	Likely	Harmful	Substantial	During this phase of the works the building is to be demolished by mechanical means, which will significantly reduce the need for manual handling. That said physical effort may be required in some instances to lift and move a load.	Unlikely	Harmful	Moderate	Operatives provided with Information, Instruction, Training and Supervision. Toolbox talks and team briefings.	Tolerable
	Excessive manual handling. Space constraints/limited working space. Stooping/twisting on working platforms resulting in slips and trips.	Severe muscle strains and damage to the lower back. (Musculoskeletal disorders).				Where appropriate materials or components to be transported by using material handling equipment e.g. Rubble Truck etc to reduce manual handling so far as is reasonably practicable to do so. Waste will be deposited into the waste chute at each floor level.				Persons with existing medical conditions must not be allowed to lift or manoeuvre loads, which may exacerbate their condition.	
	Difficulty in controlling weight of the load resulting in its displacement.	Significant crush injury, fracture/amputation of digits during handling of waste.				Where this is not possible due to the length of a load, then the load will be removed to the drop point by a two-man team and disposed of into the drop zone below.				Persons who have any previous medical history i.e. cardio-vascular illness or musculoskeletal injury must be confirmed medically fit by their doctor and or occupational health consultant.	
	Physical capabilities of workers.					Masonry waste from the demolished building will be processed by mechanical means i.e. demolition excavator with appropriate attachment thus removing the need to manually handle waste. Floors MUST not be overloaded, or point loaded.				Works to be supervised and continually monitored.	
						Works to be undertaken in a logical sequence to avoid manual-handling operations so far as is reasonably practicable.				It is to be ensured that timbers with nails protruding are stockpiled accordingly and cordoned off. Site Supervisor to instruct whether nails are to be bent over.	
						Adequate lighting is essential along with clear and unobstructed pedestrian routes. Correct selection and use of PPE. Persons involved in lifting activities must be trained in manual handling techniques.					
		Good communication is essential to ensure the health and safety of all.									

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8. Use of Mobile Phones	Falling from height, being struck by moving plant or a vehicle whilst receiving. /making a call or texting. Operating mobile plant whilst receiving/making a call or texting. Using a mobile phone whilst driving a collection vehicle. Adverse effect on response times whilst receiving. /making a call or texting. Lack of worker concentration. Distraction /diversion of attention during a critical task. Using mobile phones in sensitive/explosive – areas/. Safety instructions/information not acknowledged resulting in potentially fatal consequences.	Slips & trips. Falls from height or on the same level. Sprains and strains. Crushed, trapped, struck, serious bodily harm /fatal injuries. Stress/anxiety for third parties. Fire & or an explosion. Loss of control of the plant /vehicle being operated e.g. demolition excavator or HGV.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	It is illegal to use a hand-held mobile phone when driving on the road. Plant operators are strictly prohibited from using mobile phones within the cab of the machine. Given the use of the demolition excavator on this project two-way radios will be used to afford affective and adequate communication. Mobile phones to be used in designated areas only, which will be identified by signage in line with O’Gara requirements. Employees made aware of Frank O’Gara site rules and the consequences for breaching the rules during the site induction. This should include the location of the mobile phone area, which will generally be within the welfare area. Mobile phones are strictly prohibited at the workface, should a worker wish to keep the phone on their person for security purposes then the phone must be placed on silent. Should an individual wish to make or receive a call then this should take place within the designated phone area which will be identified with suitable signage. Workers are to provide family members/ friends with the sites contact number should they need to be contacted in the event of an emergency. To enable effective communication between site management and the workforce two-way radios should be utilised.	Highly Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Moderate	Compliance to be continually monitored. Demolition operatives, plant operatives and HGV drivers should refrain from texting, using WhatsApp, viewing social media sites or the web from their mobile device, whilst carrying out work operations. This must only be done in a safe zone. Personnel must refrain from making or receiving calls or any of the above whilst crossing the sites access roads or the nearby roads. O’Gara rules are to be followed where the use of mobile phones is concerned.	Tolerable

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9. Use of Hand - held Power Tools i.e. pneumatic drill/chisels, 110v breakers, electric drills, disc cutters etc	Entanglement, hand –arm vibration, eye injury from flying particles, noise, exposure to dust (inhalable & respirable). Explosion when used near flammable liquids or gases. Contact with a live electrical conductor. Trips over trailing leads.	Electric shock, fire, cuts, lacerations and burns. Vibration white finger, stress. Tinnitus or temporary threshold shift & WRULD. Slips, trips and falls. Respiratory disease.	Likely	Harmful	Substantial	This will be limited during the mechanical demolition phases; however hand-held plant may be used to severe localised components during the use of the demolition excavator and BROKK robotic demolition excavator. Whip leads to be used on pneumatic hoses, rotation of task (to minimise exposure to vibrating tools e.g. demolition breaker). Provision and use of suitable PPE & RPE. Protect trailing cables. 110-volt tools to be used and must have been tested for electrical safety (PAT). Good housekeeping to be adopted along with good lighting. Extinguishing medium to be at hand. On-tool extraction system to be fitted to hand-held power tools which create airborne dust. Where demolition breakers are to be used RPE will be worn and the surface damped down with water to mitigate the amount of dust generated and its migration. Where appropriate cordless power tools to be used.	Unlikely	Harmful	Moderate	Equipment to be fit for use and comply with PUWER 98. Employee exposure from plant with a vibration magnitude to be recorded. Operatives given specific training in the use of work equipment. Cut-off saws to be used with due care and attention in line with the training received. Trigger times to be monitored. Full PPE/RPE to be worn. Site Manager and Supervisor to continually monitor standards and the risk control measures.	Tolerable

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10. Cutting, drilling grinding and processing operations resulting in the production of noise and dust (Eye Injuries & Respiratory Disease & Exposure to Noise).	Airborne particles (fugitive dust) generated from the dust-off blocks, stone, and wood during the mechanical demolition operations. Exposure to dust containing Respirable Crystalline Silica during the demolition of block and brick walls & concrete floors/roofs etc. Dust causing reduced visibility. Misuse of work equipment. Exposure to noise at or above the ‘upper exposure action value’ or ‘exposure limit value’ Shards of glass penetrating the eye. Laceration to exposed areas. Third parties exposed to fugitive dust and noise. Dust covering surrounding buildings and vehicles.	Development of lung diseases such as Silicosis/Fibrosis, Lung Cancer, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Development of Asthma. High speed flying fragments or particle/mortar entering the eye causing burns, loss of sight (temporary or permanent). Potential noise induced hearing loss. Migrating dust causing a nuisance and stress and the contamination of surfaces.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Dust control systems will be used during the mechanical demolition phase i.e. a charged hose, water mist system (Dust boss and, Dust Fighter DF Mini or Moto Fog). Additionally, the buildings will be wrapped by a LPCB – LPS 1215 sheeted scaffold. These measures will mitigate the migration of both dust and noise thereby protecting local residents, their property, the sub-station and operational Metrolink. All cut off saws to be fitted with a pressurised water bottle to suppress dust during cutting operations. Circular saws etc to be fitted with a dust collection system – On tool extraction. A face fitted FFP3 filtering face piece to be worn during cutting operations. Light eye protection to BS EN 166-F is mandatory whilst carrying out the mechanical demolition operations. Eye protection to BS EN 166-B to be worn when using demolition breakers or cut-off saws, and when removing and handling the glazed units. When using Abrasive wheels’ eye protection to BS EN 166-B will be issued and worn. Provision of information, instruction, training & supervision. Eye wash stations to be available plus associated precautions/ treatments/ training. Provision of suitable respiratory protective equipment. Hearing protection must be worn whilst using breakers, power drills, cut-off etc. Gloves with a Cut-level of 3 and above to be worn along with Kevlar Sleeves to protect the lower arms and wrists (Cut-level 3 and above) when handling glass.	Unlikely	Harmful	Moderate	Toolbox talks on the use and care of eye protection. Maintenance of work equipment. RPE/PPE to be provided and maintained in an efficient state. Dust control measures to be monitored by undertaking a walk round of the blocks perimeter and discussing the suitability of our control measures with both our client and our neighbours. Loads to be dampened down during the loading onto wagons. Automated sheet to be in place before wagons leave site.	Tolerable

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10a. Potential outbreak of Aspergillosis because of the demolition works generating airborne dust or disturbing the fabric of a building(s), which may contain the Aspergillus mould/spores. Note: Aspergillosis is an infection caused by exposure to the fungal spores of Aspergillus. Aspergillus is not contagious and cannot be passed from person-to-person.	Dust containing the Aspergillus mould/spores (filamentous fungi) entering adjoining buildings (through filtration systems) causing illness (Aspergillosis Infection) to people with compromised immune systems due to a medical condition, those undergoing or recovering from treatment e.g. mechanical ventilation, chemotherapy, dialysis, steroid therapy & children with immune-deficiency. The migration of construction dust due to inadequate dust control measures.	Irritation to the respiratory system (throat and lungs). Infection to people with weak immune system, affecting the skin, eyes, and internal organs. Allergic reaction to inhaled aspergillus particles causing wheezing & shortness of breath etc. (Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis). Chronic pulmonary aspergillosis affecting those with an underlying lung condition. Invasive nosocomial pulmonary aspergillosis affecting those with weak immune systems, which given their condition can be fatal. Adjacent buildings being compromised due to filters being exposed to excessive levels of dust.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	The Aspergillus group of moulds is prevalent in the autumn and winter months, however given the nature of our works it can present within the fabric of the building being demolished and can migrate once the mechanical demolition/deconstruction process commences. To ensure the health and safety of site workers, people with (weakened immune system), and visitors to site, so far as is reasonably practicable, the following control measures will be implemented: 1. Adequate dust control measures implemented by Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd i.e. provision of a sheeted scaffold, damping down surfaces at source (dust suppression), preventing the migration of dust; (HEPA filtered dust control units located at vantage points – FUDM-Dustmaster) units provided by RVT Group 0808 178 3286. 2. During the removal of waste down the enclosed chute and loading of 8-wheeled tippers, utilisation of a water spray mist system to suppress dust e.g. De Dust 75 all in one unit. 3. Skips placed on a sandbank to absorb the runs off water to prevent drains becoming blocked. Geotextile filter over Gullies. 4. Provision of a road sweeper/gulley sucker. 5. Suitable and sufficient welfare facilities and high standard of personal hygiene. 6. Dust Boss and or Moto Fog to be used during the mechanical demolition works.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	Engagement, consultation, and effective communication to take place between O’Gara and the Clients team. Planning and coordination of the deconstruction/demolition works. The effectiveness of our dust control measures will be continually monitored, and dust monitoring will be undertaken using the DDB Bracket Mounted Dust Disc’s, where requested to do so to establish that the dust control measures being adopted are effective and are within the EA guideline level of 200mg m2 day (Dust Settlement and Gravimetry analysis will be undertaken) in line with Technical Guidance Note (Monitoring) M17. Control measures in section 10 above to be adopted also.	Moderate

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11. Working on uneven floors or poor ground conditions	Slips, trips and falls on the same level. Obstruction of access & egress routes & poor lighting. Falls from height due to lack of edge protection or unprotected openings in floors.	Sprains & strains, broken bones, cuts and bruising. Serious bodily harm or fatal injury.	Likely	Harmful	Substantial	Good housekeeping to be maintained with pedestrian/emergency routes kept clear at all times. Provision and use of PPE. Site Supervisor to monitor standards on an ongoing basis. Contractors and Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd employees to adopt a clean as you go policy. Ground opening/s to be suitably protected i.e. coverings/barriers & signage. The demolition works to be clearly segregated with opening/s suitably protected & signed. Strict exclusion zone to be in force.	Highly Unlikely	Harmful	Tolerable	Toolbox talks, maintenance of PPE. Continuous monitoring of the works. Floors are not to be overloaded, with waste removed to the drop point at regular intervals. The mechanical demolition works are to follow a logical sequence in line with the method statement produced (DMS01)	Tolerable
12. General Health Hazards	Contact with oils, greases, solvents & residual chemicals. Inhalation of inhalable and respirable (RCS) dust, respirable wood dust, Tetanus, leptospirosis, legionella & Psittacosis (pigeon droppings). Presence of residual chemicals. Exposure to Aspergillus mould/spores	Cement burns, dermatitis, Liver & kidney failure, sensitised, respiratory disease, inflammation of eyes, nose & throat. Asthma. Skin disorders, cancer and Pneumonia.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Works to be undertaken as per method statement & risk assessment. Provision and use of PPE & RPE. Good personal hygiene to be adopted with adequate welfare facilities provided on site. First aid arrangements to be provided on site with all flesh wounds immediately cleaned. Avoidance of water temperatures between 20-degree C & 45-degree C. COSHH assessments to be undertaken. Eating, drinking and smoking strictly prohibited at the workplace. Weils disease to be discussed during the site induction along with the associated workplace precautions. Please see the control measures relating to Aspergillus mould and Aspergillosis infection in point 10a above.	Highly Unlikely	Harmful	Tolerable	Toolbox talks on health hazards. Exposure times to be monitored. PPE to be worn commensurate with the site rules and the activity to be undertaken.	Tolerable

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13. Potential presence of Rodents (Rats) Infected with Leptospira and other Bacteria – (given the nature of the drainage runs entering and running through the site	Potential exposure to Leptospira and other Bacteria by working in area/s containing standing water (demolition run off water) and saturated ground. Presence of Rats within live and redundant manholes and drainage runs This can be potentially contracted by general hand to mouth contact including smoking, eating and drinking. Presence of vermin in general due to the presence of drains, streams, tunnels, culverts and discarded foodstuffs.	Onset of Leptospirosis or Weil’s disease leading to a range of ill-health effects from flu like symptoms to kidney or liver failure. Potential fatality.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Awareness - Information is given in relation to Leptospirosis / Weil’s Disease at induction, toolbox talks and is displayed within the mess rooms and sanitary conveniences. Waste Control – Don’t attract vermin in the first place. Eating, drinking and smoking is permitted in designated areas only. Dispose of waste responsibly in designated bins. Pest Control with Local Authority (as required). Localised litter picks to take place. Personal Hygiene – Ensure good personal hygiene by washing hands regularly prior to and following work tasks (especially between works tasks and eating, drinking and smoking). Ensure any open cuts and grazes are cleaned immediately and covered at all times. Medical Advice - If you experience these symptoms, advise the doctor of your job and working environment. PPE – Suitable PPE to be worn at all times to provide a barrier between any potential bacteria and the skin.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	Monitoring of the existing control measures. The build up of standing water is to be avoided wherever possible. Bait boxes to be placed throughout the site (Client to advise); these must not be touched or moved. Should vermin be observed in and around the work area then this should be reported to the Site Manager.	Moderate

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14. Working at Height (Scaffolding to be covered by separate RAMS)	Poor access / egress to and along the working platform. Operatives falling from height or on the same level. Inadequate or absent guard rails and or edge protection. Presence of unprotected openings in floors. Materials and or tools being dropped from height. People walking underneath work area. Adverse weather conditions. Incorrect use of work equipment e.g. mobile towers. Overturning of mobile access equipment due to surfing. Overturning of powered access equipment due to overloading/travelling whilst elevated or adverse weather conditions.	Fractures, head injury due to objects, debris or persons falling from height. Crush injuries. Serious injury and death.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	A strict exclusion zone is to be in force around each work area / floor; BROKK mechanical demolition to take place to bring the height of the walls down to a safe and manageable level. Hand demolition to the Metrolink elevation. If used, MEWP Rescue plan and drill to be completed prior to works commencing (if MEWP is used). Edge protection shall be erected at all floor levels including the roof where so required. Working platforms must have adequate toe boards, guardrails & intermediate rails to prevent people or material from falling & should give collective means of protection. The working platform must have safe access & egress. Exclusion zones to be established and enforced. Demolition waste shall not be stored above the height of the brick guards or guard rails. Those using mobile access towers must be competent to do so (PASMA). Towers including low level access towers are to be inspected after erection/alteration with the inspections recorded on the inspection checklist. Given that the floors are to be demolished to allow the installation of the façade retention, all leading edges MUST have edge protection in place.	Unlikely	Harmful	Moderate	If used, MEWP’s to be operated by a competent person trained to IPAF standards, work restraint harness to be worn in Cherry Pickers. All operatives wearing the required PPE. Provision of information, instruction, training & supervision. MAT to be inspected on a weekly basis or as required. Fall protection measures to be in place for loading/unloading vehicles. Weather conditions to be monitored when the MEWP is used externally; works to cease when the wind loading reaches those within the manufactures information manual (MIM). Provision of information, instruction, training & supervision. MEWP to be inspected before first use and formally on a weekly basis. Scaffold to be subject to a statutory inspection to comply with the WAHR 2005.	Tolerable

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15. Mobile Plant Operations & Vehicle Movement (including multi-lift wagon). Use of Quick Hitch Devices. Use of the BROKK 90 or 140 remote controlled robotic demolition excavators Use of the High Reach Excavator	Damage to structures & services. Workers crushed against something fixed or stationary. Poor visibility. Collision with site staff / contractor staff & members of the public, other plant and buildings. Exposure to noise, vibration and dust. Detachment of bucket/demolition attachment from Quick Hitch Device, omission of safety locating pin (manual & semi-automatic). Wear of automatic retaining mechanism (fully automatic). Worker/s or pedestrians struck during reversing operations. Collapse of the floors being demolished due to overloading. Carcinogenic effects of diesel fumes.	Fatal injuries, serious bodily harm including crush injuries. Electrocution, fire, respiratory disease, temporary threshold shift. Amputation. Premature collapse of the structure or part off i.e. stair core. Respiratory disease and or cancer.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Access to working area to be restricted to authorised personnel only. Site personnel to use dedicated pedestrian walkways where appropriate. All plant operators to be trained in operation of specific types of plant (e.g. CPCS – categories A58/59 A, B or C, D90 A-E/NPORS) certification to be located within Section 14 of File 1. Banksman to be in attendance to ensure the safety of site personnel during reversing operations. Plant to have a minimum of 2 feet clearance to the structure/static objects. Visual inspection of ground to be carried out prior to start of work. Mirrors & windows to be kept clear. Provision of ROPS & FOPS, beacon and horn. Carrying of passengers prohibited on all items of plant. Amber beacon to be in operation when the multi-lift wagon is on site and when leaving. Load to be secure and sheeted before leaving site. Wagon to be maintained in good working order i.e. clear visibility (windscreen/wipers), mirrors positioned correctly, reversing alarm functional, steps clear of mud, lights and indicators functional. Operators manual to be present within the cab of all machines to give information to an operator who is not familiar with the controls of that particular machine. Quick Hitch warning sticker/decal to be clearly displayed on the window of the excavator cab. Plant and vehicle engines to be switch off when not in use to prevent or reduce the ill-health affects associated with prolonged exposure to diesel engine exhaust emissions (DEEE’s).	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	Operators made aware of dangers and control measures associated with Quick Hitch Devices through approved ‘Safe use of quick hitch’ training. Works to be undertaken as per method statement & risk assessment. Mobile work equipment to comply with the provisions of PUWER 98 with daily inspections and weekly-recorded inspections undertaken. When changing ancillary equipment machine operators are to comply with manufactures instructions (e.g. safe use of quick hitch devices). Quick Hitch to be inspected as part of the plant inspection with the findings recorded in the Plant register. Wagon driver to remain in the cab of the vehicle during loading operations. Dust to be controlled as per the controls documented within point 10a above.	Tolerable

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16. Re-fuelling, Inspection and servicing of diesel powered plant and machinery	Environmental impact of spillage of oil or diesel. Inspection covers not secure resulting in the trapping/crushing of limbs. Steps and access ways of machinery becoming slippery due to oil spillage, mud etc. Manual handling of oil drums and plant components. Exposure to oils and greases.	Fire and explosions, dermatitis, contamination of the ground or watercourses. Splashes of fuel to the eyes. Sensitisation /dermatitis.	Unlikely	Harmful	Moderate	Gas oil shall be stored in double skinned / bunded bowser 10 metres from drains and watercourses. The correct receptacle shall be used when handling oils. Care to be taken when opening and closing doors and covers, cover stay to be used where provided. Machine steps and walkways to be kept clean. Portable fire extinguisher/s to be at hand along with absorbent granules should a spillage occur. PPE to be worn i.e. suitable gloves, glasses, safety boots, high visibility clothing etc. Fuel storage drums should be bunded or be provided with drip trays beneath them to prevent fuels from contaminating the ground and watercourses. COSHH assessment to be available for the substances along with the control measures for its use along with first aid requirements.	Unlikely	Slightly Harmful	Tolerable	Good personal hygiene to be adopted at all times especially before eating or drinking. Correct disposal of rags or used absorbent granules. Toolbox talks. No naked flames/smoking in vicinity of fuels/greases. Should a spillage take place the Principal Contractor is to be immediately informed.	Trivial

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17. Storage of hazardous substances and materials	Escape/ spillage, exposure to naked flames, heat or sparks. Contact with skin.	Fire, explosion, occupational dermatitis / sensitisation, respiratory disease, inflammation of eyes, nose & throat. Asthma, cancer, death. Environmental impact i.e. ground/water contamination.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Provision and use of PPE & RPE. All storage to be undertaken in accordance with detailed instructions. Storage compound to be secure and all fuels are to be contained within a bunded or approved double skinned tank. Good personal hygiene to be adopted with adequate welfare facilities provided on site. First aid arrangements to be provided on site. COSHH assessments to be undertaken. Suitable in date fire extinguishers to be available adjacent to storage area. Petrol fed Cut-off saw to be refuelled at the designated area, which will be identified by the Principal Contractors Plant & Equipment Refuelling Point sign.	Unlikely	Harmful	Moderate	Provision of information, instruction, training & supervision. Toolbox talks on use and storage of fuels and environmental matters. Only authorised personnel to be permitted access to storage area. Smoking strictly prohibited during re-fuelling operations and at the workface other than in designated areas.	Tolerable

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18. Fires and Explosion	Naked flames & heat generated from hot works, external sparks, hot surfaces, static electricity and exposure to smoke.	Fire, Burns, explosion, asphyxiation & death. Structural damage.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Fire & emergency arrangements to comply with Regulations 30-32 of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015, HSG 168 (second edition) and the JCoP (ninth edition – October 2015). Hot works to take place in designated area with man on fire watch. Under an Domis or O’Gara PTW.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	Toolbox talks, adequate supervision. Suitable portable fire extinguishers (in date) to be available adjacent to work area. Permit to work to be issued.	Moderate
	Area to be monitored after work ceases. A thorough re- examination of the hot working area must be made 30 minutes after conclusion of each period of work.										
	Good housekeeping standards to be maintained during the soft-strip phase; waste must not be allowed to accumulate and must be transported to the drop point at regular intervals and disposed of into the drop zone accordingly.										
	Flammable substances / accelerants to be securely stored away from the workfaces.										
	Poor housekeeping obstructing escape routes and final exits with demolition waste. Faulty or inappropriate use of electrical equipment.					Flammable materials are to be secured in lockable flame retardant containers or cages away from the demolition/construction area.					
	Discarded smoking materials. Arson (Trespassers).										
	Inappropriate storage of accelerants.										

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19. Excavating the ground following demolition	Contact with underground/overhead services/obstructions, collapse of sides of the excavation, worker struck by plant, falls of people plant into the excavation, inadequate access & egress. Water ingress. Undermining/Collapse of adjoining/nearby structures. Contaminated ground. Loss of load, instability of the machine due to the inexperience of operator e.g. not trained to use an excavator as a crane or the slinging of loads.	Fire /explosion Crush injuries, being trapped / buried by materials / plant, electrocution, falls from height, poisoning, serious bodily harm and death. Structural distress to surrounding buildings, building undergoing construction.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Consult site survey (SI) to identify ground contamination hotspots. Area to be CAT scanned prior to works commencing. When working adjacent live services safe digging procedures to be adopted. Works to be overseen by a banks man. Spoil/materials/traffic routes to be placed a safe distance from the excavation edge to prevent collapse of the excavation. Basement to be processed, backfilled and compacted in a logical sequence. Excavator and skid steer loader to be operated by a competent person with all safety devices in operation. PPE to be worn, i.e. hard hat, high visibility clothing, safety boots, overalls. Gloves, safety glasses and hearing protection worn where required. Site management to verify training records during induction. O’Gara supervisor is to ensure that at NO time do workers work beneath the excavator bucket or within the working range of the machine. It is required that all works involving services and excavations are undertaken in accordance with O’Gara’s Health & Safety Procedures. Site won and processed materials to be crushed and stockpiled / imported to site to backfill voids and provide the piling mat etc.	Highly Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Moderate	Toolbox talk. Provision of information, instruction, training and supervision. Consult HSG 47 Carry out site specific risk assessment where necessary. Inspections of excavations should be carried out prior to each shift, after any event likely to affect strength or stability, and after any accidental fall of material. Plate bearing tests to be undertaken to meet the CBR requirements i.e. 5%.	Tolerable

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20. Collection of waste skips/30 or 40-yard containers from the project	Interface between vehicle and pedestrians. Unstable/un- sheeted load. Vehicles entering and leaving the site unsupervised. Reversing, poor vision/visibility. Noise, fumes & dust. Uneven road surfaces. Presence of uncovered/unprot ected manholes & excavations. Driver struck by falling objects or materials.	Crush injury, head, and upper body injury. Collision with structures on the site, pedestrians, or other site vehicles. Objects falling from vehicle. Driver sustaining an injury due to a slip, trip or fall.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Supervision of vehicle manoeuvres on the sites access road and when re-joining the Highway. Members of the public, and pedestrians in general to be kept clear whilst skips are delivered/removed from site. Reversing alarms, high visibility clothing worn by those in the work area, trained and competent drivers, visible banksman, mirrors to be kept clean. Site traffic management, (separation of pedestrians and implementation of speed limit on site). Skips/containers not to be overloaded. PPE to be worn.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	Skip delivery and collection times to be agreed with site management. Vehicles should be well maintained, fitted with flashing beacons and reversing alarms. Provision of instruction training and supervision.	Moderate
						All manholes to be covered with appropriate cover or road plate (not pallets or plywood). Excavations and the exposed basement area to be suitably protected. Waste should not be allowed to accumulate around the base of the skip-good housekeeping standards to be maintained.				No vehicle to reverse onto site without a banksman in attendance.	
						It is to be ensured that the Drop Points are not used to dispose of waste into the Drop Zone below during the collection of skips or containers. Effective communication to take place between O’Gara Supervisor, Demolition operatives and Drivers. The vehicular system within the site must not be obstructed at any time.				The interface between the mechanical demolition works and movement of plant and delivery / collection vehicles is to be strictly managed and monitored.	

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21. Emergency and First aid provision (both Physical and Mental Health)	Injuries resulting from untreated accidents /injuries. Lack of first aid provision including first aiders, eye wash stations not present, first aid box not sufficiently stocked. Workers with a mental health condition / problem requiring support and advice. A workers psychosocial or physiological and mental health condition / mental wellness being compromised, aggravated or made worse by working conditions / relationships with co-workers as a result of bullying, work-related stress and work-related fatigue to name but a few. Effects of medication.	Deterioration of injured person, possibility of life threatening injury. Heightened anxiety, depression, suffering in silence, suicidal thoughts, burnout and fatigue etc.	Unlikely	Harmful	Moderate	The project will have in place emergency procedures with the names of the first aiders posted on site notice boards along with details of the nearest A&E. In addition to this Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd will provide a suitably qualified first aider. The first aid box must be kept well stocked and inspected weekly with the first aid checklist completed to ensure supplies remain adequate. Medicines and home remedies, aspirin, & paracetamol must not be kept in the first aid box. First aiders must not give medicine to anyone. It should be noted that completion of the accident book does not meet Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd obligation to report specific accidents and dangerous occurrences to the HSE. O’Gara to provide awareness of sources of support and advice that is available relating to mental health topics / concerns and where people can find help. O’Gara to promote practices that support a healthy work-life balance. Workers to be listened to. Workers to treat each other with due respect and refrain from acts of intimidation, bullying and or harassment of co-workers. Where a workers condition is known to others, co-workers should refrain from being judgemental and should be supportive. No-one should have to face a mental health problem alone.	Highly Unlikely	Harmful	Tolerable	Emergency and first aid provisions to be explained to all site personnel during the site induction. Works to be undertaken as per method statement & risk assessment. Provision of information, instruction, training & supervision. Eye wash stations to be positioned at prominent positions on the project. Those struggling to cope due to an acute or long-term mental health condition / problem should be referred in confidence to the mental health first aider (MHFA) in the first instance. An individual should be given time out where so required and signposted to the relevant individual or organisation for support. Should a worker be in a mental health crisis then an ambulance should be summoned without delay 9-999. The Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd Mental Health and Wellbeing Policy to be displayed on Site. For further support and information: https://www.mind.org.uk/	Trivial

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22. Presence of Amphibole Asbestos or non-notifiable ACM's	Disturbance of and damage to asbestos containing materials (ACM's) resulting in the contamination of the surrounding environment including an individual's clothing (secondary exposure). Potential release of fibres and their associated inhalation, which may exceed the control limit of 0.1 f/cm3).	Chronic Effects Respiratory disease, Mesothelioma, Asbestosis, Lung Cancer. Psychological Effects Stress, Anxiety & Anguish.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	A management or R&D asbestos survey (HSG264) to be undertaken by the Clients appointed surveyor to identify the presence of licensed and non-licensed ACM's. All ACM's will be removed prior to the mechanical demolition works commencing. Abatement works to take place by our appointed licensed asbestos removal contractor in line with The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 and other statutory provisions. The non-notifiable asbestos containing materials shall be removed by competent persons who have had the required training as per the requirement of Regulation 10 of the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 i.e. Category 'B' (Non-Licensed Asbestos Work) Training in line with Company & CCDO requirements. Personal Air Monitoring to take place to record ambient fibre levels and exposure times during the works. Waste to be removed to the awaiting container at regular intervals to promote good housekeeping standards. Should suspect materials be encountered or damaged during the works (soft-strip or mechanical demolition) then the procedure opposite is to be adopted: All Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd personnel have received either Category 'A' (Asbestos Awareness) or Category 'B' (Non-Licensed Asbestos Work) Training in line with Company & CCDO requirements. Asbestos waste to be removed from site in line with a hazardous waste consignment note.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	Emergency Response 1. Stop work immediately 2. Cordon off the area to prevent unauthorised access 3. Request that the appointed licensed asbestos removal contractor make the area safe i.e. visqueen & tape up suspect damaged ACM's 4. LARC to carry out a localised environmental clean (if deemed safe and reasonable to do so) 5. The exposed operative(s) in question would strip off their work clothing and change into overalls following the decontamination process as identified within the HSE asbestos essentials guidance note EM1 & EM8 6. Suspect material bulk sampled by a suitable qualified competent person i.e. asbestos surveyor / analyst 7. Personal and reassurance air monitoring would also take place. If above the control limit of 0.1 f/cm3, then the incident would be reported to the HSE to comply with RIDDOR 2013 8. Dependent upon the results of the bulk sample it would be established if the works were licensed or non-licensed (e.g. AIB or Cement shuttering). If the former the ASB5 notification would be made to the HSE along with a plan of work. The abatement would be by our licensed asbestos removal contractor. Should the sample not contain asbestos works would continue, adopting the control measures within the RAMS 9. Those requiring notification of this finding would receive it e.g. Client 10. Complete asbestos exposure register 11. Carry out an investigation and share findings.	Moderate

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22a. Potential Presence of Asbestos cement duct work /shuttering or water pipes; discovery of buried waste that is suspected to be asbestos	Disturbance of and damage to asbestos containing materials (ACM's) resulting in the contamination of the surrounding environment including an individual's clothing (secondary exposure). Potential release of fibres and their associated inhalation, which may exceed the control limit of 0.1 f/cm3). Damage to underground asbestos cement ducts/water distribution pipes.	Chronic Effects Potential Respiratory disease, Mesothelioma, Asbestosis, Lung Cancer. Potential Psychological Effects Stress, Anxiety & Anguish. Contamination of the surrounding area.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Should ACM's be discovered as part of the works, work will cease, and the discovery will be reported to the Project Manager immediately. Domis Construction Ltd to advise as to their intended course of action. The area will be cordoned off to prevent unauthorised access. Should Frank O'Gara & Sons Ltd be required to assume responsibility under the terms and conditions of the contract, the following protocol will be followed: - UKAS accredited surveying Company to undertake bulk sampling to establish the material is asbestos and to identify the type. - Dependant on the findings of the sample and the ACM's condition and volume, Non-licensable asbestos will either be left in situ and marked on as built drawings or removed by competent persons who have had the required training as per the requirement of Regulation 10 of the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. - Where the sample identifies Amphibole asbestos e.g. Grunerite, and where contamination is widespread, a licensed contractor will be appointed to remove the asbestos in line with CAR 2012.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	All waste will be removed under a Hazardous Waste Consignment note by a licensed contractor.	Moderate

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23. Soft Strip /Hand Demolition Works	Use of hand tools, manual handling, exposure to dust and noise. Falling materials or objects.	Sprains, strains, back injury & WRULD. Cuts & lacerations, electric shock/burns. Respiratory disease. Acute or chronic health effects. Cancer, Death. Temporary threshold shift.	Likely	Harmful	Substantial	Access to working area to be restricted to authorised personnel only. The control measures are to be discussed and agreed with the representative of our supply chain. Hand demolition to take place to the identified pinch points to bring the roof section covering and structure down to a safe height. Strict exclusion zone to be in place along with Banksmen where so required. Dust to be controlled accordingly.	Unlikely	Harmful	Moderate	Certification of service isolations to be issued prior to works commencing. Works to take place in line with this method statement & risk assessment. PTW to be issued. Provision of information, instruction and supervision. The use of full arm covering PPE must be worn to reduce the severity of any contact with sharps, e.g. Glass. Note: is envisaged that a Brokk 90 or 140 – remote controlled demolition robot will be used to demolish the 4 th – 1 st floors walls subject to floor loadings. The high reach and base machines will complete the works. The building is to be stripped in a safe and systematic manner as per the method statement provided. Standards and control measures to be monitored.	Tolerable
	Existence of possible live services - electricity, water, and gas. Slips, trips and falls on the level. Contact with sharp objects i.e. glass and nails. Unauthorised access.										
	Removal & handling of glazed units (partition walls).										
	Presence of and contact with Chemical Residues & contaminants.										
	Collapse of the load bearing walls being demolished.										
	Roof elements etc. or masonry falling and striking a vehicle or pedestrian below.										

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24. Mechanical Demolition	Collision with operatives or other vehicles. Damage to surrounding property. Premature collapse of structure being demolished. Dust in air, vibration. Plant overturning. Pedestrians struck by falling debris. Unauthorised access into the area. Masonry or other building elements falling beyond the controlled demolition zone and striking someone below or causing damage to property.	Crushed, trapped, fractures, head injury. Amputation, injury to third party. Respiratory disease. Serious bodily harm or life changing/limiting injury.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Exclusion zone to be established and enforced around the structure(s) and items of demolition plant (to include full slew area of 360-degree machines). Methodical demolition sequence to be used in accordance with the method statement produced for the works (top-down methodology) and BS 6187:2011. Dust to be controlled by use of water suppression when necessary. Extraction/suppression to be implemented by Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd. Plant operatives to use hearing protection when necessary. Consideration to be given to the use of hydraulic pulverisers etc, when noise/vibration problems are evident. Waste to be removed from site under a waste transfer note by O’Gara’s licensed waste carrier. Information to be issued to Client. Constant monitoring is to take place outside of the controlled demolition zone to check that dust and debris is not migrating and that our control measures are effective.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	CPCS trained operatives. Rear mounted camera fitted to machines along with operational beacon. Exclusion zone policed by banks man. O’Gara PTW. FOPS fitted to excavator. Due notice to be taken of the requirements/ restrictions within the Section 81 Notice. The health and safety of site visitors and the general public is to be a key priority in addition to the health and safety of the workforce. In addition to the BROKK, 13 and 50 tonne demolition excavators and a 28 metre high reach excavator will be used to demolish the building. DB60 DUSTBOSS or MF40D Maxi MOTOFOG will be provided to control airborne dust.	Moderate

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25. Working adjacent to the live operational Metrolink Contact with the 750 volts dc electrified overhead line equipment (OHLE)	Materials / plant coming in contact with / striking the Tram infrastructure / operational Trams and Electrified Overhead Line Equipment (OHLE), which is 750 Volts - DC. Building being demolished or part of it collapsing and making contact with a Tram or OHLE, including the electrified lines. Elements of the work becoming a distraction / impeding driver's sight line (lights shining onto drivers face). An element of the building or equipment falling and striking the OHLE and or blocking the operational tram line(s).	Possible derailment/delay of trams. Materials striking passing trains and Overhead Line Equipment resulting in a major incident with passengers being potentially trapped by materials. Fractures, head injury due to flying objects & debris. Serious, life-changing, and fatal injuries.	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	The Metrolink adjacent to the site should be considered to be operational 24 hours a day and any overhead electrified equipment present is energised at 750 volts dc. Demolition Manager to establish distance to rail and liaise with TfGM / Keolis amey Metrolink Project Manager with respects to the sequence of work and the measures that will be taken to prevent the tram infrastructure from being compromised e.g. exclusion zones and demolition methodology. Note: we will NOT be working within the safe zone of the OHLE and operational line. No plant, material or equipment is to be placed in a position where in the event of an accident, malfunction, or failure it could fall within 3 metres of either the nearest operational line or any overhead electrified equipment. The fall zone is outside of Metrolink's safe distance (min 3 m. from track), however should the work methodology change and it be believed that the rail infrastructure may be compromised, works will stop, and Metrolink Asset Protection Manager will be contacted to discuss the situation – please see page 10 or 41 of DMS01. Lifting operations to take place as far away from the site boundary as is possible to do so. Lighting to be shrouded to ensure that light does not shine onto the track or into the face of the operator of oncoming trams.	Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Substantial	Emergency safety signs are posted on the Metrolink infrastructure boundary outlining safety procedures in case of emergencies. Materials used on roofs to be protected from blowing onto rail. All works to take place in line with Metrolink protocol should our works impact on their infrastructure i.e. a Work Package Plan (WPP).	Moderate

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26. Young Persons (YP) i.e. an individual above the minimum school leaving age (MSLA) for compulsory education (approximately 16years) and below 18 years old	Exposure to dusts and fumes. Exposure to excessive noise levels. Contact with moving parts of work equipment. Being struck by falling materials or debris. Manual handling of waste materials etc. Slips, trips and falls. Falls from height or on the level. Inexperience of the young person within the construction sector. Immaturity & lack of awareness of risks. Potential bullying and or peer pressure. Lack of physical maturity or strength and a reduced level of understanding of the perception of danger and risk. Struck by mobile plant (reversing or otherwise). Exposure to the hazards commensurate with a construction site.	Life limiting or life changing injuries. Stress/anxiety and an impact on the YP self-confidence. Ill-health affects including respiratory disease, noise induced hearing loss, HAVS and Musculoskeletal disorders. Potentially fatal injury(s).	Likely	Extremely Harmful	Intolerable	Young person(s) shall be familiarised with all risk assessments / method statements that are relevant to their work activities and a record of this shall be made. The Young person in question will attend the site induction. Young person(s) will be supervised (watching brief) at all times. (Young people will be facing unfamiliar risks from the job they will be doing and from their unfamiliar surroundings and are therefore likely to need more supervision during the initial stages of employment). Good supervision will also help to get a clear idea of their progress in the job and to monitor the effectiveness of their training/aptitude. Young person(s) will not operate any piece of equipment, power tools or machinery unless the work is necessary for their training and the work is supervised by a competent person at all times. Young persons shall not use equipment where they may be exposed to excessive noise and vibration, which would detrimentally affect their health. The YP is to be made aware of noise levels and user times (trigger times) for hand-held plant. The YP is not carry out any task that is beyond their physical capabilities, if asked to lift a piece of equipment / material that they believe to be too heavy or difficult to lift they should not lift it, ask for assistance or seek advice from the Site Manager or Supervisor.	Highly Unlikely	Extremely Harmful	Moderate	The YP will be given such information, instruction and training that they may need to do their job safely (including training in spotting and dealing with risks, and what to do in an emergency). The YP must inform their Site Manager if they are taking medicines which may affect their ability to carry out their work or which may put others at risk. YP are not to be tasked with work which is beyond their physical or psychological capacity/capability and where it may be reasonably assumed that they have a lack of experience, training or understanding of the task. The YP must not carry out any task which they do not fully understand what they have been asked to do. If unsure the YP must be encouraged to ask for further instruction until they fully understand what is required. Young person(s) will not use any substances / chemicals which are classified as toxic, carcinogenic or have mutagenic, teratogenic effects.	Tolerable

Risk Assessment Reference		FOG/AG/DRA01 – Great Ancoats Greater Manchester, M50 3XE	
Risk Assessment Reference & Title		Site establishment to include Coronavirus (COVID-19) arrangements, enabling works followed by the internal strip-out and the full piecemeal hand and mechanical demolition of the 2-storey steel framed building’	
	Name (Print)	Signature	Date
Author	John Thorley		14 April 2021
Checked	John Thorley		14 April 2021
Approved	David Hickey		14 April 2021

Personnel are to complete the Risk Assessment Briefing Record at the front of this document to confirm that they have read and understood or have been briefed on the contents of this Risk Assessment and are fully aware of the safety precautions defined herein. Site Managers and or Supervisors are to complete the acknowledgment below.

Project Name		Demolition Manager	Warren Exley
Company Name	Frank O’Gara & Sons Ltd	Compiled by	John Thorley
Accepted by Domis Construction Ltd		Acceptance Date	
Name (Block Capitals)	Signature	Date	Company

Assessment Review Date: As part of the annual review of the SHEQ system or if the assessment is not commensurate to the works being carried out.

Guidance for the Completion of Point of Work Risk Assessments

Introduction:

A risk assessment is simply a careful examination of what in work could cause harm to people, so that you can 'weigh up' whether you have taken enough precautions or should do more to prevent harm. Workers and other persons whom may be affected by hazards arising from our work activities have a right to be protected from harm caused by failure to take reasonable control measures.

In order to understand the risk assessment process, risk assessors require a firm understanding of the terminology, process and the hierarchy of risk control. The HSE's '5 steps (INDG163)' is a key method for the undertaking of risk assessments as follows:

- Step 1) - Identify the hazards
- Step 2) - Decide who can be harmed and how
- Step 3) - Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions
- Step 4) - Record your findings and implement them
- Step 5) - Review your assessment and update if necessary

Definitions:

A **HAZARD** is anything having the potential to cause harm. Examples of this could include chemicals, electricity, working from height and interaction with plant and vehicles. This is represented as cause (e.g. electricity) and potential outcome (e.g. fatality).

A **RISK** is the likelihood that harm could occur to a person resulting from our work activities. This is represented as a likelihood level (e.g. unlikely, likely etc).

A **CONTROL MEASURE** – is a workplace precaution put in place to eliminate the hazard entirely, mitigate the effects of a hazard or reduce the likelihood that harm will occur. In order to control risks, several control measures may require implementing.

PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION - HIERARCHY OF RISK CONTROL

In deciding which control measures / workplace precautions to implement, the following hierarchy (descending order) of control should be applied:

ELIMINATE the hazard at source – decide whether or not it is necessary to undertake the task

REDUCE the effects of the hazard or the likelihood of risk occurring. An example of this could be substituting a hazardous substance for a less hazardous substance)

ISOLATE the hazard from the person / person from the hazard. An example of this could be a pedestrian walkway segregating persons from vehicles

CONTROL the hazard by ensuring that persons involved or affected by the hazard are in possession of the correct information, adequate training, instruction and supervision is in place

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) – Issued as a last resort where the hazard cannot be controlled by other means. Ensure the correct PPE is specified and that it is suitable and sufficient

DISCIPLINARY ACTION – Taken against Individuals / Contracted Companies for failure to comply with controls specified in the risk assessment

Identification of Hazard and Risk Ratings

There are several methods of assessing the severity of hazards and likelihood of risk occurring the most effective methods are the ones that are not overcomplicated

A simple method (known as semi quantitative) has been selected for the undertaking of point of work risk assessments. This method effectively uses numerical values to create a 'worded outcome'. This enables the risk assessor to identify an activity and split it into its component parts (hazard(severity) and risk (likelihood) and reassemble it and assign an overall risk rating

Numerical Hazard/Severity Ratings:

- Rating 1 (Low)** - Minor incident requiring in most cases no more than on site first aid
- Rating 2 (Medium)** - Incident requiring off site first aid, hospitalisation for 24 hours or over 7 days absence from normal work activities (Often RIDDOR reportable)
- Rating 3 (High)** - Major incident (often with permanent results)

Numerical Risk/Likelihood Ratings:

- Rating 1 (Low)** - Harm resulting from hazard is thought **unlikely** to occur
- Rating 2 (Medium)** - Harm resulting from hazard is thought **likely** to occur
- Rating 3 (High)** - Harm resulting from hazard is thought **highly likely / inevitable** to occur

RATINGS CALCULATION:

	Low	Medium	High
Severity Rating	1	2	3
x			= Risk Rating
Likelihood Rating	1	2	3

From this calculation, risk assessors can ensure that then correct estimation of the overall risk method is accurate and identify priorities to control risk

Low	Medium	High
1 - 3	3 - 6	6 - 9
Monitoring required	Action required	Immediate action required

Should it be the case that additional or unforeseen hazards are identified at the Point of Work; the table below should be referred to identify additional or unforeseen hazards associated with the works. These should be indicated by ticking the relevant box (es) within the chart below.

Following the completion of this table, the risk control measures section should be completed to correspond with the additional or unforeseen hazards that have been identified within the table (e.g. 1 – Noise - Activity involves the usage of a cut off saw and the control measures would be; those persons that would be reasonably affected by the noise generated from the cut off saw shall be required to wear suitable hearing protection).

Other hazards identified at the Point of Work – indicate by ticking the relevant box

1	Noise		2	Vibration		3	Contact with Electricity	
4	Steam		5	Gases		6	Hazardous Substances	
7	Stored Energy		8	Pressure Discharge		9	Biological	
10	Heat / Cold		11	Fire / Explosion		12	Inadequate Dust Control (e.g. no on tool extraction)	
13	Lone Working		14	Confined Space(s)		15	Excavation(s) (e.g. insufficient earth support / edge protection)	
16	Moving Vehicles		17	Moving Parts / Sharps		18	Falling Objects / Persons	
19	Inadequate Fall Prevention		20	Inadequate Access Arrangements		21	Adjacent Operations (e.g. 3 rd party activities)	
22	Tripping / Slipping Hazards		23	Physical characteristics of load (e.g. weight / dimensions)		24	Open Water / Stream / Lake / Reservoir / River / Canal etc	
25	Other Hazard (not specified in the above)		26	Other Hazard (not specified in the above)		27	Other Hazard (not specified in the above)	

Hazard No. (from table above)	Enter the description of the required risk control measures identified for the additional or unforeseen hazards that have been specified in the table above.	Severity Rating	Likelihood Rating	Residual Risk Rating

Project Name		Project Manager	
Company Name		Compiled by	
Accepted by		Acceptance Date	
Document Type (Tick)	Risk Assessment	Date Risk Assessment came into effect	
Risk Assessment / Method Statement Reference & Title			
I the undersigned have read and understood the point of work risk assessment above and the additional control measures to be implemented			

Operative Name	Company	Signature	Date